



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

Competition Policy

Lead Competitions

Sport Climbing Australia Competition Rules

Updated 19/12/2017

This document is the competition rules for all State Lead Titles and National Lead Championships.

This book is mainly taken from IFSC RULES 2015 V1.1. The IFSC rule book is the result of teamwork and many thanks go to the competitors, organisers and officials who have all contributed to this rule book.



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

1. SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA	3
1.1 INTRODUCTION	3
1.2 EXECUTIVE TASKS	3
1.3 COMPETITIONS	4
1.4 SCA COMPETITION OFFICIALS	4
2. GENERAL RULES	6
2.1 DISCIPLINES	6
2.2 SAFETY	6
2.3 THE COMPETITION AREA	7
2.4 CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT	8
2.5 WALL MAINTENANCE	9
2.6 RANKINGS AND RECORDS	9
3. DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES	10
3.1 INTRODUCTION	10
3.2 COMPETITORS	10
3.3 COACHES AND TEAM OFFICIALS	12
3.4 OTHER PERSONS	13
4. ANTI-DOPING	14
4.1 ADOPTION	14
4.2 APPLICATION	14
4.3 COMPETENT BODIES WITHIN THE SCA	14
4.4 VIOLATIONS AND SANCTIONS	14
5. LEAD – QUALIFIER + FINAL FORMAT	15
5.1 GENERAL	15
5.2 CLIMBING STRUCTURE	15
5.3 SAFETY	16
5.4 SCORING AND TIMING	18
5.5 QUOTA FOR EACH ROUND	20
5.6 STARTING ORDER	20
5.7 COMPETITION PROCEDURE	21
5.8 OBSERVATION PROCEDURE	24
5.9 CLIMBING PROCEDURE	24
5.10 RANKING AFTER EACH ROUND	26
5.11 TECHNICAL INCIDENTS	28
5.12 APPEALS	29
6. LEAD – SINGLE ROUND – 4 CLIMBS FORMAT	31
6.1 GENERAL	31
6.2 CLIMBING STRUCTURE	31
6.3 SAFETY	31
6.4 SCORING AND TIMING	33
6.5 CLIMBING ROUND AND STARTING ORDER	35
6.6 COMPETITION PROCEDURE	35
6.7 OBSERVATION PROCEDURE	36
6.8 CLIMBING PROCEDURE	36
6.9 RANKING	38
6.10 TECHNICAL INCIDENTS	39
6.11 APPEALS	40



1. Sport Climbing Australia

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 Sport Climbing Australia (SCA) is the Australian national association responsible for all aspects of Australian competition climbing.
- 1.1.2 SCA is recognised by the International Federation of Sport Climbing (IFSC).
- 1.1.3 The IFSC is the final authority for all matters concerning international competition climbing.
- 1.1.4 SCA maintains authority in respect to all national climbing competitions as set out in Article 1.3. As such, it is responsible for:
 - a) Controlling all technical and other aspects of the sport;
 - b) Receiving applications from state bodies to organise competitions;
 - c) Approving those applications that it deems in the interest of the sport and which it assesses as being in accordance with the SCA rules and regulations governing such competitions.

All official competitions approved by the SCA shall at all times be organised, undertaken and executed in strict accordance with the rules and regulations governing such competitions.

- 1.1.5 The organisational structure of the SCA is described in detail in its Statutes and Bylaws, which can be found at sportclimbingaustralia.com.au.

1.2 Executive Tasks

- 1.2.1 For matters concerning the organisation of national climbing competitions, the tasks of the SCA are as follows:
 - a) *Receipt of all applications to organise a competition approved by the SCA;*
 - b) *Dealing with all enquiries - both of a general nature and with respect to approved competitions;*
 - c) *Issuing all information regarding competitions approved by the SCA;*
 - d) *In particular, issuing all competition information and application forms to the organisers concerning each competition;*
 - e) *Issuing SCA rules, regulations and other notices. Amendments may be published to these documents, which shall be read in conjunction with and shall take precedence over the original document. Each amendment shall incorporate a date of entry into force;*
 - f) *Official publication of all competition results and national rankings*
 - g) *Appointment of all SCA officials to approved competitions.*



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

1.3 Competitions

- 1.3.1 Only the members of the SCA, or organisations specifically recognised by the SCA, shall be eligible to apply to organise a competition approved by the SCA.
- 1.3.2 Among the Australian climbing competitions requiring the specific approval of the SCA are the following:
- a) *State Titles;*
 - b) *National Championships;*

1.4 SCA Competition Officials

- 1.4.1 The SCA may formally appoint the following officials to each competition approved by the SCA:

Jury President

The Jury President has overall authority within the Competition Area (as defined in Article 3.3). This authority extends to covering the activities of the media and all persons nominated by the organiser. The overall authority of the Jury President covers all aspects of the running of the competition. The Jury President presides over all meetings of SCA officials and over organisation and technical meetings with the competition organisers, team officials and competitors. Although the Jury President does not normally have a judging role, they may at any time choose to carry out any judging task generally assigned to the Head Judge or other judges should they deem that necessary. The Jury President is responsible for briefing all officiating Judges on the application of the SCA Rules before the start of a competition. The Jury President is required to submit a detailed report to the SCA on the competition and on each Aspirant Judge undergoing the final phase of their training program after the completion of the event.

Head Judge

The Head Judge is a Judge appointed by the SCA to assist the Jury President in undertaking all aspects of judging a competition. The Head Judge is responsible for announcing the publication of starting and result lists, appeals, and any important changes to the competition program.

The Head Judge is assisted in their judging by Judges (Route Judges or Boulder Judges) appointed by the competition organiser and the SCA state committee.

Judge

The main role of a Judge is to judge the performance of the competitors on routes and boulders. Judges shall be persons holding a valid SCA membership. The Judges shall be fully informed of the technical rules and regulations governing competitions approved by the SCA, and shall be instructed in their duties by, and work under the direction of, the Head Judge.

Chief Route-Setter

The Chief Route-Setter consults with the members of the route setting team appointed by the organiser prior to the event to plan and co-ordinate all matters of route setting and route



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

maintenance. This includes the design of each route or boulder; the installation of holds, protection points and other equipment in accordance with SCA regulations; repair and cleaning of routes and boulders; and the design, installation and maintenance of Warm-Up facilities. The Chief Route-Setter is responsible for checking the technical standard and safety of each route or boulder, advising the Jury President on all technical matters within the competition area, assisting in compiling the route sketch of lead routes, and advising the judges on the positioning of video cameras. The Chief Route-Setter is required to submit a report to the SCA on the competition and a report on each Aspirant Chief Route-Setter undergoing the final phase of their training program.

SCA Delegate

The SCA Delegate deals with all SCA-related organisational matters during the running of the competition. The SCA Delegate has the authority to ensure that the facilities and services provided by the competition organiser (such as registration of competitors and others; scoring and results service; and medical, media and other facilities) are in accordance with SCA Regulations. The SCA Delegate is a member of the Appeals Jury, and has the right to attend all meetings with the competition organisers, and take part in an advisory capacity in meetings of the Competition Jury. In the absence of the Jury President and before their arrival at a competition, the SCA Delegate acts on their behalf in respect to the organisation of the competition within the Competition Area. Under exceptional circumstances, the SCA Delegate has the authority to apply emergency measures, for instance an adjustment of the competition format. These measures are specified separately by the SCA. The SCA Delegate shall submit a detailed report on the competition to the SCA.

For competitions where an SCA Delegate has not been appointed or in the case of the absence of the SCA Delegate, the Jury President will be responsible for the duties of the SCA Delegate.



2. General Rules

2.1 Disciplines

2.1.1 Sport Climbing Australia includes the following Disciplines:

- a) **Lead:** Climbs ('Routes') are climbed with the competitor clipping into protection points as they climb (on "Lead"). Progression along the line of the route determines a competitor's ranking. Open B, Open C, Youth C and D categories may Top-Rope some of their routes.
- b) **Bouldering:** Short climbs ('Boulders') are attempted without ropes but with landing mats for protection. The number of boulders completed determines a competitor's ranking.
- c) **Speed:** Climbs are attempted with an in-situ rope (on "Top-Rope"). The time to complete the route determines a competitor's ranking.

2.2 Safety

Responsibilities

- 2.2.1 The competition organiser shall be responsible for maintaining safety within the Competition Area and in the public section of the arena, and in relation to all activities connected to the running of the competition.
- 2.2.2 Each competitor shall be regarded as entirely and solely responsible for the equipment and clothing that they intend to wear during their attempt(s).
- 2.2.3 The Jury President, in consultation with the Chief Route-Setter, shall have the authority to take decisions in respect to any question of safety within the competition area, including declining to give permission to start or continue any part of the competition. Any official or other person deemed by the Jury President to have infringed, or being likely to infringe, on safety procedures shall be subject to removal from their duties and/or dismissal from the competition area.

Equipment

- 2.2.4 Any technical equipment used in Official Competitions must meet the relevant EN Standard (or comparable International equivalent) unless otherwise specified by the SCA or, in exceptional circumstances, by the Jury President through the authority delegated to them by the SCA. The relevant standards as at the date of issue for these Rules are:



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

Applicable Standards for technical equipment used in International Competition Climbing

Equipment	CEN Standard
Belay Devices (Locking)	EN15151-1 (Draft)
Belay Devices (Manual)	EN15151-2 (Draft)
Climbing Harness	EN12277:2007 (Type C)
Climbing Holds	EN12572-3:2008
Climbing Rope	EN892:2004
Karabiners (Screwgate)	EN12275:1998 (Type H)
Karabiners (Self-Locking)	EN12275:1998 (Type H)
Quickdraw/ Tape Slings	EN566:2007
Quickdraw/ Connector (Karabiner)	EN12275:1998 (Type B, Type D)
Quickdraw/ Connector (Quick link)	EN12275:1998 (Type Q)

Medical Personnel

- 2.2.5 The Jury President shall verify that a first aid appointee is in attendance to ensure a rapid response to any accident or injury to a competitor or official working inside the competition area. The first aid appointee shall be present from the scheduled opening of the Isolation Zone/Warm-Up Area until the end of the attempt of the last competitor in any round of the competition.
- 2.2.6 If the Jury President believes that a competitor is unfit to compete for any reason, such as injury or illness, then the Jury President has the authority to request a check-up of the competitor by a Doctor who will perform a physical examination.

The Jury President shall stop the competitor from competing if, following the results of this test, the Doctor is of the opinion that the competitor is unfit to compete. Should there later be evidence that the competitor has recovered, then they may request to undergo the relevant physical tests again. The Jury President shall allow the competitor to compete if, following the results of such tests, a Doctor is of the opinion that the competitor is fit to compete.

2.3 The Competition Area

General

- 2.3.1 The Competition Area includes:

- a) *Any Isolation Zone/Warm-Up Area;*
- b) *Any Transit Zone(s)*
- c) *Any Call Zone(s); and*
- d) *One or more Competition Zones,*

which shall all be demarcated from any area open to the public.



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

2.3.2 The Competition Zone includes the climbing wall(s), the area immediately in front of and next to the climbing wall(s), and any other area assigned specifically for the safe and fair conduct of a competition, such as additional areas needed for video recording or playback.

2.3.3 No competitor or Team Official is permitted to carry or use any electronic communication equipment while in the Competition Area unless the Jury President has permitted such equipment.

Access to the Competition Area

2.3.4 Only the persons specified below shall be permitted to enter the Competition Area:

- a) *SCA officials;*
- b) *Event Organiser officials;*
- c) *Competitors eligible to take part in the current round of the competition (as directed by or on behalf of the Jury President);*
- d) *Authorised Coaches (the Isolation Zone/Warm-Up area only);*
- e) *Other persons specifically authorised by the Jury President. Such persons shall, throughout their stay in the Competition Area, be escorted and supervised by an approved official to ensure the maintenance of security of the Competition Area and prevent any undue distraction of, or interference with, any competitor,*

2.3.5 Animals shall not be allowed in the Competition Area. Exceptions from this rule can be authorised by the Jury President.

2.3.6 Failure to comply with these rules shall result in disciplinary action in accordance with Section 0 (*Disciplinary Procedures*).

2.4 Clothing and Equipment

Technical Equipment

2.4.1 All technical equipment used by a competitor shall comply with the relevant standards set out in Article 2.2.4 unless otherwise specified by the SCA.

2.4.2 Each competitor is free to use a chalk bag and/or a climbing helmet. During their attempt on a route or a boulder, competitors are only allowed to use chalk (dry or liquid) for their hands.

2.4.3 An official starting number bib provided by the competition organiser shall be displayed prominently on the back of the competitor's top. The competition organiser may provide additional starting number bibs to be placed on the competitor's trouser leg.

Non-Compliance with the Rules

2.4.4 Use of non-approved, or non-approved modification of, equipment, knots and clothing, or any non-compliance with these rules shall make the competitor liable for disciplinary action in accordance with Section 3(*Disciplinary Procedures*).



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

2.5 Wall Maintenance

- 2.5.1 The Chief Route-Setter shall verify that an experienced maintenance team is available throughout each round of the competition in order to perform any maintenance and repairs ordered by the Head Judge in an efficient and safe manner. Safety procedures shall be strictly enforced.
- 2.5.2 On the instruction of the Head Judge, the Chief Route-Setter shall immediately arrange for any repair work. On completion of a repair, it shall be inspected by the Chief Route-Setter who shall advise the Jury President whether the repair results in any unfair advantage or disadvantage to the following competitors. The decision of the Jury President to continue, or to stop and re-start, that round of the competition shall be final, and no appeal shall be accepted in respect to this decision.
- 2.5.3 Under no circumstances shall special provisions be made at the request of any competitor, e.g. descent to the ground from the top of a boulder by a ladder.

2.6 Rankings and Records

- 2.6.1 SCA publishes the following consolidated ranking:

- a) *National Ranking;*

The National Rankings are prepared on the basis of results achieved by competitors in all state level and national level competitions approved by the SCA for each calendar year. The detailed procedures for preparing the National Ranking are published on the SCA website.



3. Disciplinary procedures

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 The Jury President has the overall authority over all activities and decisions affecting the competition within the Competition Area.

3.2 Competitors

General

- 3.2.1 Both the Jury President and the Head Judge shall be authorised to take the following actions in respect to infringements of the competition rules and with regard to matters of indiscipline by any team member:

- a) *An informal, verbal warning;*
- b) *An official warning accompanied by the showing of a Yellow Card.*

- 3.2.2 At the earliest convenient time after issuing a Yellow or Red Card, the Jury President shall:

- a) *Submit a written statement to the team manager (or where this is not possible, directly to) the person(s) concerned regarding the offence and whether the Jury President proposes to refer the matter for consideration in respect to further disciplinary action in accordance with the rules;*
- b) *Submit a copy of this written statement together with a detailed report of the offence against the rules, any evidence, and any recommendations regarding consideration of additional sanction to the SCA for referral to the SCA Disciplinary Commission.*

Yellow Card warnings

- 3.2.3 A Yellow Card warning may be issued for any of the following infringements of the rules:

Regarding instructions from the Jury President, Head Judge or the Judge:

- a) *Failure to obey any instruction by the Jury President or the Head Judge, including but not limited to:*
 - i) *Undue delay in returning to the Isolation Zone/Warm-Up Area following the instruction of the SCA Judge or the Jury President;*
 - ii) *Undue delay in leaving the Call Zone and entering the Competition Zone when instructed to do so;*
 - iii) *Failure to start in accordance with the Head Judge's instruction.*

Regarding equipment and ceremonies:

- b) *Failure to comply with the rules and regulations governing equipment;*
- c) *Failure to wear the starting number bib provided by the competition organiser;*



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

- d) *Non-participation of the medalists in the award ceremony;*
 - e) *Use of obscene or abusive language or behaviour of a relatively mild nature; or*
 - f) *Unsporting behaviour of a relatively minor nature.*
 - g) *Appeals against such decisions shall follow the procedure specified in the relevant Section of Part 2 to these Rules.*
- 3.2.4 The issue of two (2) Yellow Cards to the same person in one competition shall result in the disqualification of the person from that competition.
- 3.2.5 The issue of three (3) Yellow Cards to the same person in the same season will result in the following:
- a) *the person shall be ineligible for registration in any SCA competition counting for the National Ranking, in the same discipline the third Yellow Card was issued,*
 - b) *and in each case, the registration quota for the affected team shall be reduced accordingly.*

Disqualification

- 3.2.6 The Jury President alone shall be authorised to disqualify a person from a competition. The disqualification shall be accompanied by the showing of a Red Card.
- 3.2.7 The following infringements of the rules shall result in issuing of a Red Card and the immediate disqualification of the person from the competition without further sanction:
- a) *Observing the routes from outside the permitted Observation Zone when any Isolation Rules are in force;*
 - b) *The use of non-approved equipment;*
 - c) *Unauthorised use of any device capable of communication while in the Isolation Zone or in other restricted areas;*
 - d) *Appeals against such decisions shall follow the procedure specified in the relevant Section of Part 2 to these Rules.*
- 3.2.8 The following infringements of the rules shall result in the issuing of a Red Card and the immediate disqualification of the competitor from the competition, with referral to the SCA Disciplinary Commission:

Infringements committed in the competition area by a team member:

- a) *Gathering information regarding a route which the competitor is to attempt beyond that which is permitted by the competition rules. For the avoidance of doubt, in competition rounds where the Isolation Rules do not apply (i.e. where the round is "Flash" format), competitors may receive information from other team members who are outside the Competition Zone prior their attempts but in no circumstances they should receive information during their attempts. When the Isolation Rules apply, competitors may not receive any information from anyone outside the Competition Zone until their attempt is finished.*



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

- b) *Gathering and/or communicating information to other competitors beyond that which is permitted by the competition rules (including, but not limited to, contravention of Articles 5.7.6 and 5.7.5 of these Rules);*
- c) *Distracting or interfering with any competitor who is preparing for or is attempting a route;*
- d) *Failing to comply with the instructions of the judges, organisers or SCA officials;*
- e) *Refusing to conform with the advertising regulations governing clothing and equipment;*
- f) *Unsporting behaviour or other serious disturbance during a competition; or*
- g) *Abusive, threatening or violent behaviour to SCA officials, organisers, team members (including competitors) or to any other person.*

Infringements committed outside the competition area but in the public arena or at the competition venue or at any accommodation or facilities used in connection with the competition by a competitor or team member:

- h) *Serious unsporting behaviour or other serious disturbance; or*
- i) *Abusive, threatening or violent behaviour to SCA officials, organisers, team members (including competitors) or to any other person.*

The proceedings to be followed in the case of referral to the SCA Disciplinary Commission are issued separately in the SCA Disciplinary and Appeal Rules.

- 3.2.9 Refusal to submit to an in-competition Body Mass Index (BMI) test when directed by the Jury President shall result in the issuing of a Red Card and the immediate disqualification of the competitor from the competition, with referral to the SCA Disciplinary Commission.

The proceedings to be followed in the case of referral to the SCA Disciplinary Commission are issued separately in the SCA Disciplinary and Appeal Rules.

3.3 Coaches and Team Officials

- 3.3.1 Team officials shall be regarded in the same manner as competitors and shall be treated accordingly.
- 3.3.2 A Team Official in receipt of a Yellow Card shall not, for the duration of that competition, be permitted access to any area set aside within the Competition Area for the benefit of Team Officials.
- 3.3.3 The issue of:
 - a) *two (2) Yellow Cards to officials of any one team in a single competition shall result in the disqualification from that competition of the Team Manager;*
 - b) *three (3) Yellow Cards to the officials of any one team in the same season shall result in the registration quota at the next SCA competition counting for the National Ranking (in the same*



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

discipline) for that team's officials being reduced by one person; and the last-sanctioned official shall be ineligible to register for that competition.

3.4 Other Persons

- 3.4.1 The Jury President is authorised to demand the immediate dismissal from the Competition Area, of any person in contravention of the rules and, if necessary, suspend all competition activities until this demand has been complied with.



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

4. Anti-doping

4.1 Adoption

4.1.1 The SCA has adopted the Australian Sport Commission Anti-Doping Policy.

4.2 Application

4.2.1 The policy applies to all competitions that are organised under the authority of the SCA. Any person who enters, prepares for or participates in any manner – as competitor, coach, trainer, official, medical or para-medical personnel – in such competitions is deemed to have agreed to comply with and be subject to the Anti-Doping Policy and Article 4.4.1 of these rules.

4.3 Competent Bodies within the SCA

4.3.1 The competent bodies within the SCA for the application of the Anti-Doping Policy for Competition Climbing are the Anti-Doping and the Disciplinary Commissions.

4.4 Violations and Sanctions

4.4.1 Doping violations will be dealt with in accordance with the SCA Anti-Doping Policy and Procedure, and the SCA Disciplinary and Appeal Rules.



5. Lead – Qualifier + Final Format

5.1 General

5.1.1 The competition shall take place on purpose-designed, artificial climbing walls having a minimum height of 10 meters for state championships and 12 meters for National Championships

5.1.2 The competition shall consist of:

- a) *A Qualification round of two (2) non-identical routes for each Starting Group and Category. routes will be of flash format.*
- b) *A Semi-Final round on a single route for each Category completed in flash format; and (non-mandatory)*
- c) *A Final round on a single route for each Category. This will be an onsite format*

The Semi-Final round may be skipped for some competitions.

Open A, Masters, Juniors, Youth A and Youth B will compete on lead.

Youth C will compete on Top Rope at a state level and on Lead at a national level. Note that for Top Roping, rules relating to clipping and lead climbing in general do not apply. Also a Top will be characterised by both hands holding the last hold simultaneously or consecutively.

Youth D will compete on Top Rope at a state level and national level. Note that for Top Roping, rules relating to clipping and lead climbing in general do not apply. Also a Top will be characterised by both hands holding the last hold simultaneously or consecutively.

The Jury President of any event may decide to cancel one of the rounds, in which case the results of the previous round shall count as the ranking of the cancelled round. The competition organizer, in consultation with the Jury President may decide not to have a Semi-Final round. This will often be the case for youth categories and categories with a low number of participants.

5.2 Climbing Structure

5.2.1 The climbing structure and climbing holds shall comply with the Applicable Standards set out in Section 2 (*General Rules*).

5.2.2 For State Events: The climbing surface shall permit routes to be constructed with:

- a) *a minimum length of 10 metres for qualifier rounds*
- b) *a minimum length of 12 metres for final rounds*
- c) *a minimum width of 2 metres for each route (recommended 3 metres for semifinal and final rounds). At the discretion of the Jury President, a width of less than two (2) metres may be accepted for limited sections of the wall*

5.2.3 For National Events: The climbing surface shall permit routes to be constructed with:



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

- a) *a minimum length of 12 metres for qualifier rounds*
- b) *a minimum length of 14 metres for final rounds*
- c) *a minimum width of 2 metres for each route (recommended 3 meters for semifinal and final rounds). At the discretion of the Jury President, a width of less than two (2) metres may be accepted for limited sections of the wall*

Design of routes

- 5.2.4 If the Qualification round is to take place with two sets of Qualification routes and two Starting Groups, then each set of routes shall be constructed with similar character (profile and style) and each set shall have similar overall difficulty.

5.3 Safety

- 5.3.1 All technical equipment used in Lead competitions shall meet the requirements of the relevant Applicable Standard set out in Section 2 (*General Rules*).
- 5.3.2 All lead routes shall be climbed with the competitor belayed from below, securing themselves by clipping the rope to protection points during their attempt on the route using a climbing rope meeting the requirements of the Applicable Standard for single ropes. The Head Judge shall decide the frequency with which the rope is changed.
- 5.3.3 All Top Rope routes shall be climbed with the competitor belayed by the rope going to the Top of the route and then back to the belayer. In the event of an overhanging route it may be decided to clip the rope into some of the protection points or hooks on the route. The competitor will be required to detach the rope as they go up.
- 5.3.4 Each route shall be designed:
 - a) *So as to avoid the danger of a competitor's fall injuring the competitor, or injuring or obstructing any other competitor or third party;*
 - b) *Without any downward jumps.*
- 5.3.5 The Head Judge may decide, in consultation with the Chief Route-Setter and with the approval of the Jury President:
 - a) *To have the climbing rope pre-fixed to the first (and, where deemed appropriate, other) protection points; and*
 - b) *To have a belay assistant at the beginning of the route to provide additional security for a competitor (i.e. to "spot") on the lower part of the route,*
 - c) *however in each case, wherever possible the design of the route shall be such as to make such precautions unnecessary.*



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

Protection Points

- 5.3.6 Each protection point (including the last point) on a route shall be equipped with a quickdraw, which shall comprise:
- a) *A properly closed and certified Quick-Link ("Maillon Rapide") connector;*
 - b) *A continuous, machine sewn sling of appropriate length (as determined by the Chief Route-Setter); and*
 - c) *A karabiner into which a competitor can clip the rope when climbing. The orientation of the karabiner shall be so as to minimise the possibility of cross loading.*
- 5.3.7 Use of the following techniques is expressly forbidden:
- a) *Any shortening or adjustment of the length of a sling by means of knots.*
 - b) *Any chaining of quickdraws;*
 - c) *Any use of knotted rope or knotted tape slings.*

Personal Equipment

- 5.3.8 Each competitor shall wear a climbing harness. The Jury President shall not permit a competitor to start if they reasonably believe that a competitor's harness is unsafe.
- 5.3.9 The climbing rope shall be connected to the competitor's harness by a "figure of eight" knot, secured with a "stopper" knot.
- 5.3.10 Competitors are not permitted to carry or use any audio listening equipment during observation and whilst climbing.

Safety Checks

- 5.3.11 The Jury President, the Head Judge and the Chief Route-Setter shall inspect each route prior to the start of each round of a competition in order to ensure the maintenance of safety standards.
- 5.3.12 The Jury President shall confirm that all belay devices used in the competition satisfy the requirements of Article 5.3.13.
- 5.3.13 Prior to any attempt on a route, the belayer shall check that:
- a) *The competitor's harness is properly fastened;*
 - b) *The climbing rope is connected to the competitor's harness in accordance with Article 5.3.9; and*
 - c) *The climbing rope is coiled or arranged in such a manner that it is ready for immediate and proper use.*



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

Belaying

- 5.3.14 The climbing rope shall be controlled from the ground by one (1) belayer, preferably assisted by a second person. The belayer must use a Manual Belay Device and shall at all times during a competitor's attempt on a route, pay careful attention to the progress of the competitor to ensure that:
- a) *A competitor's movements are not hindered in any way by the rope being either too tight or too loose;*
 - b) *When the competitor attempts to connect the rope to any protection point, they are not hindered in doing so or, if the clipping of the rope to the protection point fails, any excessive slack in the rope is immediately taken in;*
 - c) *All falls are stopped in a dynamic and safe manner;*
 - d) *No excessive fall shall be experienced by a competitor being belayed; and*
 - e) *A falling competitor shall not be exposed to any danger of injury caused by the edge of an overlapping section or any other feature of the climbing wall in the arrest of any fall.*
- 5.3.15 The belayer shall leave an appropriate amount of slack in the climbing rope at all times. Any tension on the climbing rope may be deemed as an artificial aid or hindrance to a competitor and a Technical Incident shall be declared by the Head Judge.
- 5.3.16 Belayers appointed by the organisers shall be trained to belay in a manner suitable for Lead competitions. The Head Judge is authorised to instruct the organisers to replace any belayer at any time during a competition. If replaced, the belayer shall not be permitted to play any further part in the belaying of any competitor at that competition.
- 5.3.17 After having connected the rope to the final quickdraw or after a fall, the belayer shall lower the competitor to the ground taking care to ensure that the competitor does not come into contact with any ground-based equipment.
- 5.3.18 While the competitor is untying the rope from their harness, the belayer shall pull the rope down in as fast a manner as possible without unduly disturbing the quickdraws. It is the responsibility of the belayer to ensure that the competitor vacates the Climbing Zone as quickly as possible.

5.4 Scoring and Timing

- 5.4.1 The judge(s) for each route shall be as per the requirements set by the SCA in the "Format and Rules for State and National Events" document.

Scoring

- 5.4.2 On each route, competitors shall be scored as follows:
- a) *Any competitor who has successfully completed the route in accordance with Article 5.9.2 shall be scored as such by indicating "TOP";*



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

- b) *In respect of any competitor who has fallen or had their attempt on the route terminated, the furthest hold held or used in the line of the route shall determine the competitor's score, as set out in Articles 5.4.3 to 5.4.5.*

5.4.3 For the purposes of scoring:

- a) *Each hold shall be deemed as such either:*
- i) *By the Chief Route-Setter before the start of a round of the competition; or*
 - ii) *Following positive use by a competitor,*
 - iii) *and shall be marked on the route sketch used by the Route Judge(s), numbered in sequential order along the line of the route, as defined by the Chief Route-Setter.*
- b) *Only holds used by the hands shall be considered.*
- c) *Only such parts of an object that are usable for climbing shall be considered.*

Note: If a competitor touches a point where there are no holds (as determined by the Chief Route-Setter), then this point shall not be considered when determining the competitor's score.

5.4.4 For the purposes of scoring:

- a) *A hold shall be considered as "controlled" where a competitor has made use of the hold to achieve a stable or controlled position. The score of a competitor controlling a hold shall be the number assigned to that hold on the route sketch without any suffix;*
- b) *A hold from which a competitor has made a controlled climbing movement in the interest of progressing along the route shall be considered as "used". The score of a competitor using a hold shall be the number assigned to that hold on the route sketch with a plus (+) suffix. This score is better than the score for controlling the same hold.*

Note: A controlled climbing movement may be either "static" or "dynamic" in nature and in general will evidenced by:

- i) *a significant positive change in position of the competitor's centre of mass; **AND***
- ii) *the movement of at least one hand in order to reach either (a) the next hold along the line of the route; or (b) any hold that has been successfully controlled by another competitor from the hold from which the climbing movement has been made.*

Note: In accordance with Article 5.9.5, no 'plus' shall be awarded for any climbing movement that results in the competitor moving out of a legitimate position

Description can be found at: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c9Jcdyj99j8&feature=youtu.be>

- c) *Other holds should be considered as "Not Used".*

Timing

- 5.4.5 The climbing time for each competitor is the period between the start and completion of the competitor's attempt on a route.
- 5.4.6 The climbing time for each competitor shall be measured using a manually operated electronic timer with digital readouts (a "stopwatch").



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

- 5.4.7 At least one (1) Route Judge shall act as an official Timekeeper on each route and shall record the time for each competitor. Each Timekeeper shall act independently and without showing their watch to, or discussing their time with, any other person. Unless the time is an exact second, times shall be read and recorded to the next lower second (i.e. rounded down).
- 5.4.8 The climbing time for each competitor is recorded as the time between:
- a) *His/Her start in accordance with Article 5.9.1; and*
 - b) *When he/she has either:*
 - i) *Clipped the final quickdraw of the route in accordance with Article 5.9.2; or*
 - ii) *Fallen; or*
 - iii) *When the judge makes the decision to terminate the competitors attempt*
 - c) *and in each case unless the calculated climbing time is an exact second, times shall be recorded to the next lower second (i.e. rounded down).*

5.5 Quota for each Round

- 5.5.1 The quota of competitors qualifying for the Semi-Final and Final round shall be twenty six (26) and eight (8) competitors respectively. The quota for the Semi-Final may be changed at the discretion of the Jury President.
- 5.5.2 If the Qualification round takes place with two Starting Groups, the quota for the next round shall be divided equally and applied to both groups.
- 5.5.3 The quota for the Semi-Final and Final round shall be filled with the highest ranked competitors from the previous round. If the quota is exceeded as a result of tied competitors, all tied competitors shall qualify for the next round of the competition.

5.6 Starting Order

Qualification

- 5.6.1 If the Qualification round takes place with two Starting Groups, competitors shall be allocated to one or other Starting Group as follows:
- a) *First, any competitors having a National Ranking for Lead on the day of the Technical Meeting (a "Current National Ranking") shall be allocated to a Starting Group in the manner shown in the following example:*



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

Relative Current National Ranking

Starting Group A	Starting Group B
1 st	2 nd
4 th	3 rd
5 th	6 th
8 th	7 th
9 th	10 th
etc...	etc...

- b) *Second, any un-ranked competitors shall be allocated to one or other Starting Groups by means of random selection such that an equal, or as close to equal as possible, number of competitors are allocated to each Starting Group.*

5.6.2 The starting order of the Qualification round within each Starting Group shall be as follows:

- a) *The starting order for the first Qualification route shall be randomized.*
- b) *The starting order for the second Qualification route shall be in the same order of the first route but with a stagger of 50%.*

Example: When 21 competitors are in a category then the one who is scheduled to start 1st on Lane A will start 11th on Lane B.

Semi-Final and Final

5.6.3 The starting order for the Semi-Final and Final rounds shall be the reverse of the ranking order from the previous round, i.e. the highest ranked competitor shall start last. In the case of tied competitors from a previous round, the starting order between them shall be:

- a) *Where the tied competitors each have a Current National Ranking, in descending order of their Current National Ranking (i.e. highest ranked starts last);*
- b) *Where the tied competitors are each unranked or have the same Current National Ranking, randomised; and*
- c) *Where competitor(s) having a Current National Ranking and unranked competitor(s) are tied, the unranked competitor shall start first.*

5.7 Competition Procedure

General

5.7.1 Where consecutive rounds of a Lead competition take place on the same day, there shall be a minimum time gap of one (1) hour between the time when the last competitor finishes the first round and the closing of the Isolation Zone for the following round.



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

Isolation Rules

5.7.2 Articles 5.7.3 to 5.7.6 (the “Isolation Rules”) shall apply only to the Semi-Final and Final rounds of Lead competitions.

5.7.3 Once the closing time for the Isolation Zone has passed, Competitors and/or Team Officials must remain within the Isolation Zone unless otherwise instructed.

Note: Competitors/Team Officials or other persons authorised by the Jury President to enter the Isolation Zone may choose to leave the Isolation Zone at any time, but having left the Isolation Zone they may not then return once the closing time has passed, and must leave the Competition Area, unless specifically authorised to remain by the Jury President.

5.7.4 The Isolation Zone closing time for any round of the competition shall be no earlier than one (1) hour before the competitor first on the starting list is scheduled to commence climbing or in the case of the final round, the time scheduled for the presentation of the finalists.

Note: Competitors may view routes visible from outside the Competition Area at any time prior to the closing time for the Isolation Zone.

5.7.5 When the Isolation Rules apply, competitors shall have no knowledge of the routes other than that obtained during the official observation period or that communicated to them by the Jury President or the judges. It is the sole responsibility of each competitor to fully inform themselves with respect to all instructions regarding the routes. For the avoidance of doubt:

- a) *Whilst in the Competition Area, competitors are not permitted to seek any information from persons outside the Competition Area, unless specifically authorised to do so by the Jury President;*
- b) *Competitors who have completed their attempt(s) on a route and who for any reason remain in the Competition Area must not pass any information concerning that route to any competitor who has not yet attempted that route.*

5.7.6 Failure to comply with the Isolation Rules shall result in disciplinary action in accordance with Section 3 (*Disciplinary Procedures*).

Preparation prior to Climbing

5.7.7 After having received an official instruction to leave the Isolation Zone/Warm-Up Area and proceed to the Call Zone, competitors shall not be accompanied by any person other than authorised officials.

5.7.8 On arrival in the Call Zone, each competitor shall make all final preparations for their attempt, such as putting on their climbing shoes, tying on to the rope etc., as relevant to the type of competition.

5.7.9 Each competitor shall be ready to leave the Call Zone and enter the Competition Zone when instructed to do so. Any undue delay in this regard may result in the issuing of a Yellow Card. Any further delay shall result in disqualification in accordance with Section 4 (*Disciplinary Procedures*).



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

Cleaning

- 5.7.10 The holds on each route shall be cleaned at a frequency determined by the Jury President in consultation with the Chief Route-Setter. Cleaning operations should be evenly distributed during the round; the interval between cleaning operations should not normally be greater than twenty (20) competitors within the same category and may not exceed 22 competitors within the same category. The frequency and duration of the cleaning shall be announced and indicated on the starting list published in the Isolation Zone. Competitors are not allowed to clean any hold on the route during their attempt.

Qualification

- 5.7.11 The Qualification round for each Category shall normally take place on two (2) non-identical routes with all competitors in one (1) Starting Group. The Qualification round may also take place on two sets of Qualification routes, each set comprising two (2) routes, with competitors divided into two (2) Starting Groups.
- 5.7.12 Other than for supplementary attempts required following an Appeal or Technical Incident, each competitor shall make one (1) attempt on each of the two (2) routes for their Starting Group.
- 5.7.13 The fixed length of the climbing period in the Qualification round shall be six (6) minutes for each route.
- 5.7.14 The starting order for the Qualification routes set out in Article 5.6.2 shall be used when the routes are climbed simultaneously and also when the routes are climbed one after the other. In each case, competitors shall be guaranteed a minimum resting time of 30 minutes between the end of their attempt on the first route and the start of their attempt on the second route.

Semi-Final and Final

- 5.7.15 The Semi-Final and Final rounds shall take place on one (1) route for each category.
- 5.7.16 Other than for supplementary attempts required following an Appeal or Technical Incident, each competitor eligible to compete in the Semi-Final/Final round shall make one attempt on the route for their category in that round.
- 5.7.17 The fixed length of the climbing period in the Semi-Final and Final rounds shall be eight (8) minutes for each route.
- 5.7.18 The starting order in the Semi-Final and Final rounds shall be calculated as set out in Article 5.6.3.
- 5.7.19 The Semi-Final shall take place with both Categories competing simultaneously where possible.
- 5.7.20 The Final round:
- a) *shall be preceded by a presentation of the competitors eligible to participate in the round;*
 - b) *shall be organised such that the planned start time for the last competitor in each category shall not be more than 90 minutes after the planned start time for the first competitor in the same category.*



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

5.8 Observation Procedure

General

- 5.8.1 Each competitor shall be allowed a final observation period of 40 seconds from the time at which the competitor leaves the Call Zone. This final observation period shall not be part of the fixed climbing time for the route and shall be additional to any collective observation period in respect of the Qualification, Semi-Final or Final rounds. If the competitor has not started their attempt at the end of this final observation period they shall be instructed to start immediately. Any further delay shall make the competitor liable to disciplinary action in accordance with Section 5 (*Disciplinary Procedures*).

Qualification

- 5.8.2 Video recordings of all Qualification routes should be continuously played back in the Warm-Up Area, starting from the opening of the Warm-Up Area for the round and in any event not less than 30 minutes before the scheduled start of the round.
- 5.8.3 If video recordings are not possible, a live demonstration of each Qualification route shall be made not less than 15 minutes before the attempt of the first competitor. Routes for male competitors should preferably be demonstrated by men and routes for female competitors should preferably be demonstrated by women.

Semi-Final and Final

- 5.8.4 A collective observation period shall be held immediately prior to the commencement of the round. The observation period shall be decided by the Jury President in consultation with the Chief Route-Setter and shall not exceed six (6) minutes for each route.
- 5.8.5 Team Officials shall not be permitted to accompany the competitors during the observation period. While in the observation area, all competitors remain under the Isolation Rules. Competitors shall remain within the designated observation area during the observation period. Competitors are not permitted to climb on the climbing wall or stand on any equipment or furniture. They may seek clarification only from judges/officials.
- 5.8.6 Competitors are allowed to touch the first hold(s), without leaving the ground with both their feet. Competitors may use binoculars to observe the route, and make hand-drawn sketches and notes. No other observation or recording equipment shall be permitted.
- 5.8.7 At the end of the observation period, competitors shall immediately return to the Isolation Zone or, in the case of the first few competitors on the starting list, to the Call Zone as instructed by the judges. Any undue delay in doing so may result in the award of a Yellow Card; any further delay shall result in disqualification in accordance with Section 3 (*Disciplinary Procedures*).

5.9 Climbing Procedure

The Start

- 5.9.1 An attempt shall be deemed to have started, and measurement of the climbing time shall start, when every part of the competitor's body has left the ground.



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

Completion of Attempt

- 5.9.2 An attempt on a route shall be considered successful if the route has been climbed in accordance with these rules and if the rope has been clipped into the karabiner on the final quickdraw of the route within the fixed time period for attempts defined in Articles 5.7.13 and 5.7.17.
- 5.9.3 During an attempt on a route:
- a) *The competitor must clip the quickdraws in sequence.*
Note: Clipping the first quickdraw from the ground is permitted.
 - b) *A competitor shall be allowed to un-clip and re-clip the last clipped karabiner.*
 - c) *The competitor must be in a legitimate position at all times. Subject to Article 5.9.4, this will be the case if:*
 - i) The competitor's entire body has not moved beyond the karabiner at the lower end of the next unclipped quickdraw; or
 - ii) The competitor's entire body has moved beyond the first unclipped quickdraw but the competitor is in a position:
 - a) from which another competitor in the same category/age group has demonstrated that it is possible to clip the first unclipped quickdraw without it being necessary to haul up the quickdraw with a foot; or otherwise
 - b) deemed by the Chief Routesetter as a position from which it is similarly possible to clip the first unclipped quickdraw.
- 5.9.4 The Jury President may rule that one or more quickdraws must be clipped from a particular hold or earlier. In which case this information shall be announced to all competitors prior to the start of the round and the particular hold(s) and the quickdraw(s) shall be clearly marked, preferably with a blue cross, and pointed out during the route observation.
- 5.9.5 Any movement of a competitor beyond the legitimate position to clip shall not result in a higher score.
- 5.9.6 If a competitor clips the rope into a karabiner in accordance with Article 5.9.3a) above, but a "Z-clip" has occurred, the competitor shall correct the Z-clip. The competitor is permitted to un-clip and re-clip (if necessary, by down-climbing) any of the karabiners involved. After correction, all the protection points shall be clipped in.
- 5.9.7 The Head Judge may order that a competitor's attempt be terminated if they decide that further progress on the route would be dangerous.
- 5.9.8 A competitor may ask at any time during their attempt on the route how much of the fixed climbing time remains, and the Route Judge shall immediately inform, or give instruction to inform, the competitor of the remaining time. When the fixed climbing time has ended, the Route Judge shall instruct, or give instruction to instruct the competitor to stop climbing. A competitor who fails to



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

obey the Route Judge's instruction to stop climbing shall be liable to disciplinary action in accordance with Section 3 (*Disciplinary Procedures*).

5.9.9 The attempt of a competitor on a route shall be considered unsuccessful if the competitor:

- a) *Falls;*
- b) *Exceeds the fixed climbing time for the route;*
- c) *Uses any part of the wall, holds or features demarcated using continuous and clearly identifiable black tape (or if another colour is required to be used, as specified by the Jury President in a technical briefing to competitors);*
- d) *Uses with their hands any holes provided for the placement of bolt-on holds, excluding any such hole on a bolt-on hold;*
- e) *Uses any advertising or informational placard affixed to the wall, or any part of such material;*
- f) *Uses the side edges or the top edges of the wall for climbing;*
- g) *Makes use of hangers (including its bolts) or quickdraws for climbing;*
- h) *Fails to clip a quickdraw in accordance with the rules;*
- i) *Returns to the ground with any part of the body after having started their attempt; or*
- j) *Uses any artificial aid.*

5.9.10 Any infraction of:

- a) *Articles 5.9.3;*
- b) *Article 5.9.4; or*
- c) *Articles 5.9.9b) to j),*

shall result in the competitor's attempt on the route being terminated. The refusal by a competitor to obey the instruction of a Head/Route Judge to terminate their attempt shall make the competitor liable to disciplinary action in accordance with Section 3 (*Disciplinary Procedures*).

5.10 Ranking after each round

General

5.10.1 On any route, each competitor attempting the route shall be ranked using the following criteria:

- a) *First, all competitors scored as "TOP" in accordance with Article 5.4.2a);*
- b) *Following a), all competitors who have fallen or had their attempt on the route terminated pursuant to Article 5.9.10, in descending order of the score awarded to that competitor pursuant to Articles 5.4.3 to 5.4.4*



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

5.10.2 If competitor eligible to participate in a round fails to start:

- a) *Both Qualification routes, they shall not be ranked; or*
- b) *One of their Qualification routes, the Semi-Final route or the Final route, they shall be ranked last on that route.*

5.10.3 If any competitors are tied following the ranking calculation of Articles 5.10.1 and 5.10.2, then the ranking of these competitors from the previous round shall be used to break the tie ("countback"). Tied competitors shall be ranked relative to each other in ascending order of their ranking from the preceding round.

Note: No countback to the results of the Qualification round shall be made where competitors were separated into two Starting Groups for the Qualification round.

5.10.4 If following the countback process of Article 5.10.3 any competitors remain tied:

- a) *If the tie relates to any competitors in joint first, second or third place following their attempts on the Final route, the relative ranking of these competitors will be determined by the climbing time for each (lower times are better); or*

Note: If the recorded time of any/all tied competitors is equal, then these competitors shall be ranked equal.

- b) *If the tie relates to any other competitors, the relevant competitors will be given an equal ranking.*

Qualification Ranking

5.10.5 Each competitor participating in the Qualification round shall be awarded Ranking Points for each Qualification route as follows:

- a) *Where the competitor has a unique ranking on the route, equal to the ranking of the competitor in their Starting Group; or*
- b) *Where two or more competitors are tied on the route, equal to the average ranking of the tied competitors in their Starting Group.*

Example: Where there are 6 ties at 1st place then the Ranking Points awarded to each tied competitor will be equal to $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6) / 6 = 21 / 6 = 3.50$

Example: Where there are 4 ties at 2nd place then the Ranking Points awarded to each tied competitor will be equal to $(2 + 3 + 4 + 5) / 4 = 14 / 4 = 3.50$

5.10.6 The ranking of competitors within their Starting Group for the Qualification round shall be in ascending order of the Total Points awarded to each competitor (i.e. lower Total Points is better), calculated according to the following formula:

$$TP = \sqrt{(R1 * R2)}$$

where:

TP = Total Points

R1 = Ranking Points on first Qualification route in accordance with Article 5.10.5.

R2 = Ranking Points on second Qualification route in accordance with Article 5.10.5.



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

5.10.7 The points and ranking calculation for Articles 5.10.5 and 5.10.6 shall use arbitrary precision arithmetic. Points and ranking data presented on the Official Results list shall be presented to two (2) decimal places.

5.10.8 Where competitors are tied after qualification rounds, their start order for finals will be determined by their national ranking, whereby the competitor who is higher ranked will climb last.

Eg. If if two competitors have a ranking score of 4.76 but one is ranked 1st in Australia, but another is ranked 3rd, the 3rd ranked climbing will climb first and the 1st ranked climber will climb second.

5.10.9 If the Qualification round takes place on two sets of routes with two Starting Groups, the overall ranking for the Qualification round shall be determined by merging the rankings for each Starting Group, treating competitors having equal rankings as tied.

e.g. Any competitors ranked 1st in Starting Group A and any competitors ranked 1st in Starting Group B shall each be ranked 1st in the consolidated ranking for the Qualification Round.

5.11 Technical Incidents

Definition

5.11.1 A Technical Incident is defined as any occurrence that results in a disadvantage or unfair advantage to a competitor which is not the result of an action on the part of the competitor, including:

- a) *A broken or loose hold;*
- b) *An improperly positioned quickdraw or karabiner;*
- c) *A tight rope which either assists or hinders a competitor;*

5.11.2 The Head Judge, if necessary in consultation with the Chief Route-Setter shall make the confirmation or non-confirmation of a Technical Incident.

Procedure following a Technical Incident

5.11.3 Generally, a Technical Incident shall be dealt with as follows:

- a) *If a competitor is in a non-legitimate position due to a possible Technical Incident, the competitor's attempt shall be terminated. The Head Judge shall take an immediate decision on whether to declare a Technical Incident and permit the competitor a further attempt on the route.*
- b) *If the competitor is still in a legitimate position:*
 - i) Following a Technical Incident indicated by the Head Judge, the competitor may choose either to continue or cease climbing. If the competitor chooses to continue to climb, no Technical Incident may be claimed later and no appeal in relation to that Technical Incident shall be allowed.
 - ii) Following a Technical Incident indicated by the competitor, the competitor shall specify the nature of the Technical Incident and, with the agreement of the Head Judge, may continue or



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

cease climbing. If the competitor chooses to continue to climb, no Technical Incident may be claimed later and no appeal in relation to that Technical Incident shall be allowed.

5.11.4 If a competitor falls and claims that a Technical Incident has caused the fall, the relevant competitor shall be immediately escorted to a separate Isolation Zone with access to Warm-Up facilities to await the outcome of the investigation of the claimed Technical Incident and if confirmed, for the duration of the allowed recuperation period. The competitor shall not be permitted to communicate with any person other than SCA and organiser's officials whilst in this Isolation Zone.

5.11.5 Where a competitor:

- a) *Ceases to climb or their attempt is terminated, in the circumstances described in Article 5.11.3; or*
- b) *A Technical Incident is confirmed in the circumstances described in Article 5.11.4, then the relevant competitor shall be allowed to make a further attempt on the route following a recuperation period approximately equal to one (1) minute for each handhold used prior to the Technical Incident, subject to a maximum period of twenty (20) minutes.*

5.11.6 The Jury President will make a decision on when the next attempt of the competitor shall be slotted within the starting order, based on the competitor's requested recuperation time within the maximum limit. All concerned competitors shall be informed about the re-slotting.

5.11.7 If a new attempt is, or would be, slotted after the last competitor in any round of the competition and the competitor who has suffered the Technical Incident has already been placed first in the round, then the competitor shall not be allowed a new attempt on the route.

Effect on results

5.11.8 Where, following the occurrence of a Technical Incident, the relevant competitor:

- a) *Chooses to continue their attempt in the circumstances described in Article 5.11.3, the result of this attempt shall stand;*
- b) *Is afforded a further attempt on the route pursuant to Article 5.11.5, the competitor shall be recorded as having achieved the best result of their attempts on the route.*

5.12 Appeals

General

5.12.1 All verbal and written appeals and official responses to appeals shall be made in English and

- a) *in relation to appeals under Article 5.12.3, only in written form, signed by the relevant team officials;*
- b) *in relation to appeals under Article 5.12.4 or 5.12.5 only in written form signed by a team official from the relevant team; or only where no such person is registered for the competition, by the relevant competitor.*



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

- 5.12.2 Excluding appeals made under Article 5.12.3 an appeal shall only be accepted if accompanied by the official appeals fee of \$100. If an appeal is upheld, the appeals fee shall be returned. If an appeal is rejected, the appeals fee shall not be returned.

Safety Appeals

- 5.12.3 A Safety Appeal may be submitted if at least three different competitors are of the opinion that safety is seriously jeopardized. The Jury President shall consider the matter and, if applicable, take the necessary actions.

Appeals Process

- 5.12.4 An appeal concerning or requiring the termination of a competitor's attempt must be made immediately and where such an appeal is made, the affected competitor shall if necessary be treated as though a Technical Incident had occurred and Articles 5.11.5 to 5.11.8 shall apply.
- 5.12.5 Any appeal against the scoring of a competitor must be submitted to the Jury President in writing within Fifteen (15) minutes of the publication of all Official Results for that round;

Note: Where an appeal is made concerning the scoring of any competitor in relation to a particular hold, the Appeals Jury shall review the results of all competitors who have been scored as controlling or using that same hold in order to ensure consistency of the scoring.

- 5.12.6 On receipt of an appeal, the Jury President shall (or, if the Jury President was involved in the original decision, the SCA Delegate shall) act immediately to address the appeal.

If the appeal concerns the Official Results, the Jury President will ensure that an announcement is made that the Official Results are "Under Appeal", noting which results are the subject of the appeal

- 5.12.7 The Jury President (or where relevant, the SCA Delegate) shall resolve any appeal without delay or prejudice to the competition timetable and shall use all personnel and facilities at their disposal to achieve this goal.
- 5.12.8 If the available evidence in relation to an appeal is inconclusive, then the original decision shall stand and the appeal fee shall be returned. In the case of written appeals, the results of the appeal shall be made in writing and handed by the Jury President to the person who officially lodged the appeal.

Consequences of Appeals

- 5.12.9 A decision of the Appeals Jury shall be final and not subject to further appeal.
- 5.12.10 An appeal in relation to the consequences of a decision made by the Appeals Jury (an "Original Decision") must be made within five (5) minutes after the publication of the Original Decision;
- 5.12.11 No appeal in relation to the consequences of an Original Decision can be made outside the above period.



6. Lead – Single Round – 4 Climbs Format

This format only applies for State Titles events and for the Youth C and Youth D categories.

6.1 General

- 6.1.1 Lead competitions shall take place on purpose-designed, artificial climbing walls having a minimum height of 10 meters for state championships and 12 meters for National Championships
- 6.1.2 This competition shall normally consist of:
 - a) *A single round of four (4) non-identical routes for each Starting Group and Category. These routes will be of flash format.*
- 6.1.3 Youth C and Youth D will compete on Top Rope.

6.2 Climbing Structure

- 6.2.1 The climbing structure and climbing holds shall comply with the Applicable Standards set out in Section 2 (*General Rules*).
- 6.2.2 For State Events: The climbing surface shall permit routes to be constructed with:
 - a) *a minimum length of 10 metres for all routes*
 - b) *a minimum width of 2 metres for each route (recommended 3 metres for semifinal and final rounds). At the discretion of the Jury President, a width of less than two (2) metres may be accepted for limited sections of the wall*

6.3 Safety

- 6.3.1 All technical equipment used in Lead competitions shall meet the requirements of the relevant Applicable Standard set out in Section 2 (*General Rules*).
- 6.3.2 All lead routes shall be climbed with the competitor belayed from below, securing themselves by clipping the rope to protection points during their attempt on the route using a climbing rope meeting the requirements of the Applicable Standard for single ropes. The Head Judge shall decide the frequency with which the rope is changed.
- 6.3.3 All Top Rope routes shall be climbed with the competitor belayed by the rope going to the Top of the route and then back to the belayer. In the event of an overhanging route it may be decided to clip the rope into some of the protection points or hooks on the route. The competitor will be required to detach the rope as they go passed it.
- 6.3.4 Each route shall be designed:



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

- a) *So as to avoid the danger of a competitor's fall injuring the competitor, or injuring or obstructing any other competitor or third party;*
 - b) *Without any downward jumps.*
- 6.3.5 The Head Judge may decide, in consultation with the Chief Route-Setter and with the approval of the Jury President:
- a) *To have the climbing rope pre-fixed to the first (and, where deemed appropriate, other) protection points; and*
 - b) *To have a belay assistant at the beginning of the route to provide additional security for a competitor (i.e. to "spot") on the lower part of the route,*
 - c) *however in each case, wherever possible the design of the route shall be such as to make such precautions unnecessary.*

Personal Equipment

- 6.3.6 Each competitor shall wear a climbing harness. The Jury President shall not permit a competitor to start if they reasonably believe that a competitor's harness is unsafe.
- 6.3.7 The climbing rope shall be connected to the competitor's harness by a "figure of eight" knot, secured with a "stopper" knot.
- 6.3.8 Competitors are not permitted to carry or use any audio listening equipment during observation and whilst climbing.

Safety Checks

- 6.3.9 The Jury President, the Head Judge and the Chief Route-Setter shall inspect each route prior to the start of each round of a competition in order to ensure the maintenance of safety standards.
- 6.3.10 The Jury President shall confirm that all belay devices used in the competition satisfy the requirements of Article 5.3.13.
- 6.3.11 Prior to any attempt on a route, the belayer shall check that:
- a) *The competitor's harness is properly fastened;*
 - b) *The climbing rope is connected to the competitor's harness in accordance with Article 5.3.9; and*
 - c) *The climbing rope is coiled or arranged in such a manner that it is ready for immediate and proper use.*

Belaying

- 6.3.12 The climbing rope shall be controlled from the ground by one (1) belayer, preferably assisted by a second person. The belayer must use a Manual Belay Device and shall at all times during a competitor's attempt on a route, pay careful attention to the progress of the competitor to ensure that:



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

- a) *A competitor's movements are not hindered in any way by the rope being either too tight or too loose;*
- b) *All falls are stopped in a dynamic and safe manner;*
- c) *No excessive fall shall be experienced by a competitor being belayed; and*
- d) *A falling competitor shall not be exposed to any danger of injury caused by the edge of an overlapping section or any other feature of the climbing wall in the arrest of any fall.*

6.3.13 The belayer shall leave an appropriate amount of slack in the climbing rope at all times. Any tension on the climbing rope may be deemed as an artificial aid or hindrance to a competitor and a Technical Incident shall be declared by the Head Judge.

6.3.14 Belayers appointed by the organisers shall be trained to belay in a manner suitable for Lead competitions. The Head Judge is authorised to instruct the organisers to replace any belayer at any time during a competition. If replaced, the belayer shall not be permitted to play any further part in the belaying of any competitor at that competition.

6.3.15 After having connected the rope to the final quickdraw or after a fall, the belayer shall lower the competitor to the ground taking care to ensure that the competitor does not come into contact with any ground-based equipment.

6.3.16 While the competitor is untying the rope from their harness, the belayer shall pull the rope down in as fast a manner as possible without unduly disturbing the quickdraws. It is the responsibility of the belayer to ensure that the competitor vacates the Climbing Zone as quickly as possible.

6.4 Scoring and Timing

6.4.1 The judge(s) for each route shall be as per the requirements set by the SCA in the "Format and Rules for State and National Events" document.

Scoring

6.4.2 On each route, competitors shall be scored as follows:

- a) *Any competitor who has successfully completed the route in accordance with Article 6.8.2 shall be scored as such by indicating "TOP";*
- b) *In respect of any competitor who has fallen or had their attempt on the route terminated, the furthest hold held or used in the line of the route shall determine the competitor's score, as set out in Articles 6.4.3 to 6.4.5.*

6.4.3 For the purposes of scoring:

- a) *Each hold shall be deemed as such either:*
 - i) By the Chief Route-Setter before the start of a round of the competition; or
 - ii) Following positive use by a competitor,



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

- iii) and shall be marked on the route sketch used by the Route Judge(s), numbered in sequential order along the line of the route, as defined by the Chief Route-Setter.
- b) *Only holds used by the hands shall be considered.*
- c) *Only such parts of an object that are usable for climbing shall be considered.*

Note: If a competitor touches a point where there are no holds (as determined by the Chief Route-Setter), then this point shall not be considered when determining the competitor's score.

6.4.4 For the purposes of scoring:

- a) *A hold shall be considered as "controlled" where a competitor has made use of the hold to achieve a stable or controlled position. The score of a competitor controlling a hold shall be the number assigned to that hold on the route sketch without any suffix;*
- b) *A hold from which a competitor has made a controlled climbing movement in the interest of progressing along the route shall be considered as "used". The score of a competitor using a hold shall be the number assigned to that hold on the route sketch with a plus (+) suffix. This score is better than the score for controlling the same hold.*

Note: A controlled climbing movement may be either "static" or "dynamic" in nature and in general will evidenced by:

- i) a significant positive change in position of the competitor's centre of mass; and*
- ii) the movement of at least one hand in order to reach either (a) the next hold along the line of the route; or (b) any hold that has been successfully controlled by another competitor from the hold from which the climbing movement has been made.*

Note: In accordance with Article 6.8.5, no 'plus' shall be awarded for any climbing movement that results in the competitor moving out of a legitimate position

Description can be found at: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c9Jcdy99j8&feature=youtu.be>

- c) *Other holds should be considered as "Not Used".*

Timing

- 6.4.5 The climbing time for each competitor is the period between the start and completion of the competitor's attempt on a route.
- 6.4.6 The climbing time for each competitor shall be measured using a manually operated electronic timer with digital readouts (a "stopwatch").
- 6.4.7 At least one (1) Route Judge shall act as an official Timekeeper on each route and shall record the time for each competitor. Each Timekeeper shall act independently and without showing their watch to, or discussing their time with, any other person. Unless the time is an exact second, times shall be read and recorded to the next lower second (i.e. rounded down).
- 6.4.8 The climbing time for each competitor is recorded as the time between:
 - a) *His/Her start in accordance with Article 5.9.1; and*
 - b) *When he/she has either:*



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

- i) Held with both hands the last hold simultaneously or consecutively
 - ii) Fallen; or
 - iii) When the judge makes the decision to terminate the competitors attempt
- c) *and in each case unless the calculated climbing time is an exact second, times shall be recorded to the next lower second (i.e. rounded down).*

6.5 Climbing Round and Starting Order

- 6.5.1 If the Qualification round takes place with two Starting Groups, competitors shall be allocated to one or the other Starting Group randomly.
- 6.5.2 The starting order shall be as follows:
- a) *The starting order for the first Qualification route shall be randomized.*
 - b) *The starting order for the second Qualification route shall be in the same order of the first route but with a stagger of 50%.*
 - c) *The starting order for the third Qualification route shall be in the same order of the first route but with a stagger of 25%.*
 - d) *The starting order for the fourth Qualification route shall be in the same order of the first route but with a stagger of 75%.*

Example: When 21 competitors are in a category then the one who is scheduled to start 1st on the first route will start 6th on the second route then 11th on the third and 16th on the last route.

6.6 Competition Procedure

- 6.6.1 shall result in disciplinary action in accordance with Section 3 (*Disciplinary Procedures*).

Preparation prior to Climbing

- 6.6.2 After having received an official instruction to leave the Warm-Up Area and proceed to the Call Zone, competitors shall not be accompanied by any person other than authorised officials.
- 6.6.3 On arrival in the Call Zone, each competitor shall make all final preparations for their attempt, such as putting on their climbing shoes, tying on to the rope etc., as relevant to the type of competition.
- 6.6.4 Each competitor shall be ready to leave the Call Zone and enter the Competition Zone when instructed to do so. Any undue delay in this regard may result in the issuing of a Yellow Card. Any further delay shall result in disqualification in accordance with Section 4 (*Disciplinary Procedures*).



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

Climbing

- 6.6.5 The competition for each Category shall normally take place on four (4) non-identical routes with all competitors in one (1) or two (2) Starting Group.
- 6.6.6 In the event there are two starting groups each group will climb the routes in the following sequence:
- a) *Group 1: Route 1 – Route 2 – Route 3 – Route 4*
 - b) *Group 2: Route 3 -Route 4 – Route 1 – Route 2*
 - c) *Also, route 1 and 3 will be set to be the two less challenging routes for the category*
- 6.6.7 Other than for supplementary attempts required following an Appeal or Technical Incident, each competitor shall make one (1) attempt on each of the two (2) routes for their Starting Group.
- 6.6.8 The fixed length of the climbing period shall be six (6) minutes for each route.
- 6.6.9 The starting order for the Qualification routes set out in Article 6.6.2 shall be used when the routes are climbed simultaneously and also when the routes are climbed one after the other. In each case, competitors shall be guaranteed a minimum resting time of 15 minutes between the end of their attempt on the first route and the start of their attempt on the second route.

6.7 Observation Procedure

General

- 6.7.1 Each competitor shall be allowed a final observation period of 40 seconds from the time at which the competitor leaves the Call Zone. This final observation period shall not be part of the fixed climbing time for the route. If the competitor has not started their attempt at the end of this final observation period they shall be instructed to start immediately. Any further delay shall make the competitor liable to disciplinary action in accordance with Section 3 (*Disciplinary Procedures*).

Observation Procedure

- 6.7.2 Video recording preview or live demonstration are not required for this format.
- 6.7.3 Competitors are allowed to touch the first hold(s), without leaving the ground with both their feet.

6.8 Climbing Procedure

The Start

- 6.8.1 An attempt shall be deemed to have started, and measurement of the climbing time shall start, when every part of the competitor's body has left the ground.



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

Completion of Attempt

- 6.8.2 An attempt on a route shall be considered successful if the route has been climbed in accordance with these rules by having both hands holding the last hold simultaneously or consecutively. within the fixed time period for attempts defined in Articles 5.6.8.
- 6.8.3 The Head Judge may order that a competitor's attempt be terminated if they decide that further progress on the route would be dangerous.
- 6.8.4 A competitor may ask at any time during their attempt on the route how much of the fixed climbing time remains, and the Route Judge shall immediately inform, or give instruction to inform, the competitor of the remaining time. When the fixed climbing time has ended, the Route Judge shall instruct, or give instruction to instruct the competitor to stop climbing. A competitor who fails to obey the Route Judge's instruction to stop climbing shall be liable to disciplinary action in accordance with Section 3 (*Disciplinary Procedures*).
- 6.8.5 The attempt of a competitor on a route shall be considered unsuccessful if the competitor:
- a) *Falls;*
 - b) *Exceeds the fixed climbing time for the route;*
 - c) *Uses any part of the wall, holds or features demarcated using continuous and clearly identifiable black tape (or if another colour is required to be used, as specified by the Jury President in a technical briefing to competitors);*
 - d) *Uses with their hands any holes provided for the placement of bolt-on holds, excluding any such hole on a bolt-on hold;*
 - e) *Uses any advertising or informatonal placard affixed to the wall, or any part of such material;*
 - f) *Uses the side edges or the top edges of the wall for climbing;*
 - g) *Makes use of hangers (including its bolts) or quickdraws for climbing;*
 - h) *Returns to the ground with any part of the body after having started their attempt; or*
 - i) *Uses any artificial aid.*
- 6.8.6 Any infraction of:
- a) *Articles 6.9.3;*
 - b) *Article 6.8.4; or*
 - c) *Articles 5.9.9b) to j),*

shall result in the competitor's attempt on the route being terminated. The refusal by a competitor to obey the instruction of a Head/Route Judge to terminate their attempt shall make the competitor liable to disciplinary action in accordance with Section 3 (*Disciplinary Procedures*).



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

6.9 Ranking

General

6.9.1 On any route, each competitor attempting the route shall be ranked using the following criteria:

- a) *First, all competitors scored as "TOP" in accordance with Article 6.4.2a);*
- b) *Following a), all competitors who have fallen or had their attempt on the route terminated pursuant to Article 6.9.10, in descending order of the score awarded to that competitor pursuant to Articles 6.4.3 to 6.4.4*

6.9.2 If competitor eligible to participate in a round fails to start:

- a) *The four routes, they shall not be ranked; or*
- b) *One of their routes, they shall be ranked last on that route.*

6.9.3 If following the calculation process of Article 6.9.4 and 6.9.5 any competitors remains tied:

- a) *If the tie relates to any competitors in joint first, second or third place following their attempts on the Final route, the competitors will be offered the chance to climb a final climb to be untied. If competitors are still tied after the final, their climbing time in the final will be used to untie them.*
- b) *If the tie relates to any other competitors, the relevant competitors will be given an equal ranking.*

Ranking

6.9.4 Each competitor participating shall be awarded Ranking Points for each route as follows:

- a) *Where the competitor has a unique ranking on the route, equal to the ranking of the competitor; or*
- b) *Where two or more competitors are tied on the route, equal to the average ranking of the tied competitors in their Starting Group.*

Example: Where there are 6 ties at 1st place then the Ranking Points awarded to each tied competitor will be equal to $(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6) / 6 = 21 / 6 = 3.50$

Example: Where there are 4 ties at 2nd place then the Ranking Points awarded to each tied competitor will be equal to $(2 + 3 + 4 + 5) / 4 = 14 / 4 = 3.50$

6.9.5 The ranking of competitors for the Qualification round shall be in ascending order of the Total Points awarded to each competitor (i.e. lower Total Points is better), calculated according to the following formula:

$$TP = \sqrt{R1 * R2 * R3 * R4}$$

where:

TP = Total Points

R1 = Ranking Points on first Qualification route in accordance with Article 6.9.4.

R2 = Ranking Points on second Qualification route in accordance with Article 6.9.4.

R3 = Ranking Points on third Qualification route in accordance with Article 6.9.4.

R4 = Ranking Points on fourth Qualification route in accordance with Article 6.9.4.



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

- 6.9.6 The points and ranking calculation for Articles 6.9.4 and 6.9.5 shall use arbitrary precision arithmetic. Points and ranking data presented on the Official Results list shall be presented to two (2) decimal places.
- 6.9.7 Where competitors are tied, their start order for finals will be randomly determined

6.10 Technical Incidents

Definition

6.10.1 A Technical Incident is defined as any occurrence that results in a disadvantage or unfair advantage to a competitor which is not the result of an action on the part of the competitor, including:

- a) *A broken or loose hold;*
- b) *An improperly positioned quickdraw or karabiner;*
- c) *A tight rope which either assists or hinders a competitor;*

6.10.2 The Head Judge, if necessary in consultation with the Chief Route-Setter shall make the confirmation or non-confirmation of a Technical Incident.

Procedure following a Technical Incident

6.10.3 Generally, a Technical Incident shall be dealt with as follows:

- a) *If a competitor is in a non-legitimate position due to a possible Technical Incident, the competitor's attempt shall be terminated. The Head Judge shall take an immediate decision on whether to declare a Technical Incident and permit the competitor a further attempt on the route.*
- b) *If the competitor is still in a legitimate position:*
 - i) Following a Technical Incident indicated by the Head Judge, the competitor may choose either to continue or cease climbing. If the competitor chooses to continue to climb, no Technical Incident may be claimed later and no appeal in relation to that Technical Incident shall be allowed.
 - ii) Following a Technical Incident indicated by the competitor, the competitor shall specify the nature of the Technical Incident and, with the agreement of the Head Judge, may continue or cease climbing. If the competitor chooses to continue to climb, no Technical Incident may be claimed later and no appeal in relation to that Technical Incident shall be allowed.

6.10.4 If a competitor falls and claims that a Technical Incident has caused the fall, the relevant competitor shall be immediately escorted to a separate Isolation Zone with access to Warm-Up facilities to await the outcome of the investigation of the claimed Technical Incident and if confirmed, for the duration of the allowed recuperation period. The competitor shall not be permitted to communicate with any person other than SCA and organiser's officials whilst in this Isolation Zone.



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

6.10.5 Where a competitor:

- a) *Ceases to climb or their attempt is terminated, in the circumstances described in Article 5.11.3; or*
- b) *A Technical Incident is confirmed in the circumstances described in Article 5.11.4, then the relevant competitor shall be allowed to make a further attempt on the route*

6.10.6 The Jury President will make a decision on when the next attempt of the competitor shall be slotted within the starting order, based on the competitor's requested recuperation time within the maximum limit of 10 minutes.

6.10.7 If a new attempt is, or would be, slotted after the last competitor in any round of the competition and the competitor who has suffered the Technical Incident has already been placed first in the round, then the competitor shall not be allowed a new attempt on the route.

Effect on results

6.10.8 Where, following the occurrence of a Technical Incident, the relevant competitor:

- a) *Chooses to continue their attempt in the circumstances described in Article 5.11.3, the result of this attempt shall stand;*
- b) *Is afforded a further attempt on the route pursuant to Article 5.11.5, the competitor shall be recorded as having achieved the best result of their attempts on the route.*

6.11 Appeals

General

6.11.1 All verbal and written appeals and official responses to appeals shall be made in English and

- a) *in relation to appeals under Article 6.11.3, only in written form, signed by the relevant team officials;*
- b) *in relation to appeals under Article 6.11.4 or 6.11.5 only in written form signed by a team official from the relevant team; or only where no such person is registered for the competition, by the relevant competitor.*

6.11.2 Excluding appeals made under Article 6.11.3 an appeal shall only be accepted if accompanied by the official appeals fee of \$100. If an appeal is upheld, the appeals fee shall be returned. If an appeal is rejected, the appeals fee shall not be returned.



SPORT CLIMBING AUSTRALIA

Safety Appeals

- 6.11.3 A Safety Appeal may be submitted if at least three different competitors are of the opinion that safety is seriously jeopardized. The Jury President shall consider the matter and, if applicable, take the necessary actions.

Appeals Process

- 6.11.4 An appeal concerning or requiring the termination of a competitor's attempt must be made immediately and where such an appeal is made, the affected competitor shall if necessary be treated as though a Technical Incident had occurred and Articles 6.10.5 to 6.10.8 shall apply.

- 6.11.5 Any appeal against the scoring of a competitor must be submitted to the Jury President in writing within fifteen (15) minutes of the publication of all Official Results for that round; and

Note: Where an appeal is made concerning the scoring of any competitor in relation to a particular hold, the Appeals Jury shall review the results of all competitors who have been scored as controlling or using that same hold in order to ensure consistency of the scoring.

- 6.11.6 On receipt of an appeal, the Jury President shall (or, if the Jury President was involved in the original decision, the SCA Delegate shall) act immediately to address the appeal.

If the appeal concerns the Official Results, the Jury President will ensure that an announcement is made that the Official Results are "Under Appeal", noting which results are the subject of the appeal

- 6.11.7 The Jury President (or where relevant, the SCA Delegate) shall resolve any appeal without delay or prejudice to the competition timetable and shall use all personnel and facilities at their disposal to achieve this goal.
- 6.11.8 If the available evidence in relation to an appeal is inconclusive, then the original decision shall stand and the appeal fee shall be returned. In the case of written appeals, the results of the appeal shall be made in writing and handed by the Jury President to the person who officially lodged the appeal.

Consequences of Appeals

- 6.11.9 A decision of the Appeals Jury shall be final and not subject to further appeal.
- 6.11.10 An appeal in relation to the consequences of a decision made by the Appeals Jury (an "Original Decision") must be made within five (5) minutes after the publication of the Original Decision; or

No appeal in relation to the consequences of an Original Decision can be made outside the above period.