



WORLD KITEBOARDING LEAGUE

WKL final draft of Regulations
July 2016

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1. GENERAL RULES

1.1 FUNDAMENTAL RULES

1.1.1. Language

- a. The official language of the WKL is English and in case of dispute over translation the English text shall prevail.
- b. The word "shall" is mandatory and the word "may" is permissive.

1.1.2. Rule Principles

- a. These rules are intended to ensure that the best competitor wins through individual kiteboarding skill, good fortune and quality of equipment alone and not as a result of procedural devices or legalistic argument. All disputes under the rules should be conducted on this principle.
- b. The competitor shall compete in compliance with recognized principles of sportsmanship and fair play. The competitor may be penalized under this rule only if it is clearly established that these principles have been violated.

1.1.3. Safety

- a. Safety and fair play are the most important aspects of competition. Unsafe competitors may be warned, fined or disqualified.
- b. Sailing in a manner that can be considered to be dangerous or a threat to the safety of other competitors will not be tolerated. All disputes under the rules shall be conducted on this principle.
- c. The competitor should give all possible help to any person or kiteboard in danger and assist organizers with any rescue information on the event of a rescue being needed.
- d. The Contest Director and the Head Judge are the highest authorities on safety issues and are responsible of the correct application of all safety regulations. Competitors and Event-Staff must comply with their guidelines and decisions.
- e. Competitors shall not land jumps on the beach, and shall stay clear of any natural or artificial obstructions near the competition area. The infringement of any of the above rules may result in a warning, fine or disqualification at the discretion of the Contest Director or the Head Judge.

1.1.4. Safety systems

- a. Competitors shall have a mandatory safety leash to ensure the kite stays connected to the harness when the main safety release is deployed, there is an equipment failure or when letting go the control bar while ridding unhooked. The safety leash should have a quick release practicable from the competitor itself, which will be used only in case of a dangerous situation. Competitors not wearing the mandatory safety leash while competing will be automatically disqualified from the heat or race.
- b. The control bar shall have a mandatory main safety release also called "chicken loop" that allows the competitor to release the control bar and depower the kite in case of a dangerous situation.

1.1.5. Responsibility of competitors

- a. It is the sole responsibility of each competitor to decide whether or not to start or to continue to race and to provide for her safety.
- b. By participating in an event conducted under these rules, each competitor agrees
 - (i) to be governed by the rules;
 - (ii) to accept the penalties imposed and other action taken under the rules, subject to the appeal and review procedures provided in them, as the final determination of any matter arising under the rules; and
 - (iii) with respect to any such determination, not to resort to any court of law tribunal.
- c. Competitors are responsible at all times for the safety of their equipment, checking regularly that all parts are in good condition. In addition they will be responsible for ensuring their equipment stays grounded in case of a sudden wind gust or wind shift.

1.2. EVENT DISCIPLINES, DIVISIONS AND SUITABLE CONDITIONS

1.2.1. Event Disciplines

- a. An event can include competition in one or more of the following disciplines:
 - Freestyle
 - Freestyle Strapless
 - Big Air

- Foil racing

Refer to relevant discipline rules to sections

b. Scheduled disciplines of an event will be stated in the Notice of Race

1.2.2. Divisions of competition

a. A WKL event may include one or more from the following divisions broken down into age brackets with exception of the pro and open divisions for men and women:

Division	Gender	Age
Junior	Girls	8 – 11
Junior	Boys	8 – 11
Junior	Girls	12 – 14
Junior	Boys	12 – 14
Open	Women	>14
Open	Men	>14
Open	Women	>14
Pro	Men	>14

b. The competitor must have reached the minimum age limit in the relevant age division by December 31st before the year of competition

c. Divisions may be created or merged if there are less than five (5) competitors registered per division.

e. Competitors can only compete in one division per competition.

f. All scheduled divisions at the events shall be announced in the Notice of Race.

1.2.3. Suitable conditions

a. All disciplines of competition must take place in suitable conditions that do not put in danger the safety of the competitors, taking special considerations to junior divisions.

b. The decisions on suitable conditions shall be made by the Contest Director in consultation with the WKL representative and the appropriate Head Judge of that discipline

c. The compatibility of air density, wind speed, wind direction, wave size and currents, weather and temperature will be considered when determining suitable conditions for all disciplines.

1.3. ORGANIZERS AND NATIONAL AUTHORITIES

1.3.1. Event Organizers, National Authorities and Race Committee

- a. Event Organizers: WKL sanctioned or WKL recognized events shall be organized by any body or person recognized by the WKL, which will henceforth be referred to as Event Organizer. All competitions shall be organized, conducted and judged under the WKL Event Organizers Manual and the WKL Rulebook.
- b. Race Committee: Subject to such direction as the WKL may exercise, all competitions shall be conducted and judged by the Race Committee in conformity with the terms and conditions published in the Notice of Race. The term "Race Committee"
- c. Only the WKL can enter the judging tower during the competition. In principle judges in the judging tower are protected from interference by anyone unless approved by the Race Director or Head judge.

1.4. ELIGIBILITY AND REGISTRATION

1.4.1. Entry procedure and Registration

- a. All competitors planning to entry a WKL event, shall pre-register online at the WKL website no later than the published closing date for entries for that specific event. The competitor must ensure that the application is completed correctly and submitted in time.
- b. A pre-registered and/or qualified competitor failing to show at the event without advance notice will be given a fine according to rule 22 fine schedules and may have his next events entry applications cancelled.
- c. All entrants must personally complete and sign the entry forms at the registration of the event at the time and place published in the Notice of Race. Exceptions may only be granted by the WKL Representative.
- d. If circumstances beyond a competitor's control disable the competitor to complete registration of the event at the time and place published in the Notice of Race, that competitor shall contact the WKL Representative and advise of his delay and gain consent to have his registration period extended. The competitor shall supply the WKL Representative with evidence to support that the circumstances were beyond his control. Failing to do the above will prevent a

competitor from entering the event.

1.4.2. Entry restrictions

- a. Any competitor owing money to an Event Organizer or the WKL may not compete in any further WKL recognized or sanctioned events until the debt is paid in full. WKL reserves the right to refuse entry from any rider.

1.5. ADVERTISING

1.5.1. Requirement to carry advertising

- a. If required by the Notice of Race, the Sailing Instructions or the Contest Director, competitors shall, for the duration of the event including registration day, be compelled when competing, taking part in exhibition or fun events, going out to compete and coming in from competing, warming up in the designated course or warm up area, being interviewed by event media at official press calls or at presentations on event podiums to:
 - (i) Wear a standard WKL specification, Event or Tour advertising vest over all other clothing, including harness and lifejacket and/or
 - (ii) Carry Event / Tour advertising stickers on the designated place on the board, kite or lines.
- b. Competitors shall follow any instructions given in the Notice of Race, Sailing Instructions or by the Contest Director or WKL Representative regarding the proper placement of advertising.
- c. All provided advertising shall be in good taste and well maintained as judged by the Contest Director or WKL Representative. Any branding deemed to not be in good taste by the Contest Director or WKL Representative must be replaced immediately.
- d. It shall be the sole responsibility of each competitor to wear her competition vest correctly at all times during the event.
- e. Competitors shall make every endeavour to ensure that branding is properly adhered and arranged on their board, kites and/or lines. However no competitor shall be responsible for loss of advertising stickers during competition due to inadequate adhesion of the stickers.
- f. Competitor's failing to comply with any of the above rules will be given a disciplinary action.

1.6. GENERAL ATTITUDE AND RESPONSIBILITY AT EVENTS

1.6.1. Attitude

- a. All members must, by their actions and general attitude, during all events and at all times while within the precincts of the site of WKL recognized or sanctioned events, promote the image of the sport, the sponsors of the event, The WKL and themselves in a professional manner.
- b. Any failure to do so immediately prior to, during and immediately after a WKL event may result in appropriate fines being levied by the WKL. More severe cases of bringing the sport into disrepute may result in the suspension or expulsion of a competitor from the WKL.

1.6.2. Social media

- a. Any post on social media channels made by any member, competitor or Event Official will be considered a public statement. A post considered abusive or detrimental to the best interests of the WKL and the sport in general, or that could be considered to bring the WKL or the sport into disrepute shall be considered as an unsportsmanlike conduct and may be penalized with a disciplinary action (1.7).
- b. Any post from a competitor on social media about a sanction imposed under this Rulebook shall be done with the consent of the WKL Representative.

1.6.3. Official attendance

a. Mandatory competitor's meeting

The first day of official competition there will be a mandatory meeting for all competitors at least one (1) hour before the start of the first heat / race. The official time and location for the meeting will be announced to all competitors at registration.

b. Media conference and interviews

All competitors may be required to attend a post heat/race media conference immediately after the end of the heat/race or at any time reasonably possible taking into consideration the commitments of competition, whether he is the winner or the loser. Competitors must wear the event sponsors advertising vest or a suitable substitute supplied by the event organizer or WKL Representative during this conference as required.

c. Official ceremonies or events

Punctual attendance to all scheduled official events or ceremonies announced in the Sailing

Instructions is mandatory for all competitors.

In the even the Event Organizer has provided adequate food and drinks free of charge, competitors may be required to stay for up to two hours from the published start time at the discretion of the WKL Representative. If adequate food and drink is not provided then competitors may be required to stay for a minimum of one hour from the published start time at the discretion of the WKL Representative. Under circumstances where there are no constrains on time and no possibility of competition on the following day, these times may be extended at the discretion of the WKL Representative.

d. Presence on site

All competitors are compelled to stay within the precincts of the site for the entire duration of the event as published in the Notice of Race. Any competitor seeking exemption from this rule for a particular event must request and obtain permission in writing from the WKL Representative.

e. Competitor's failing to comply with any of the above rules may be penalized with a disciplinary action.

1.7. DISCIPLINARY CODE OF CONDUCT

1.7.1. General codes

- a. The rules set forth under this section apply to the conduct of each competitor, caddies, coaches, Event officials, WKL staff or competitors family relatives while within the precincts of an event site except where specific the specific offences described therein are considered to bring the sport into disrepute or are directed towards an Event Organizer, sponsor, the WKL or WKL staff.
- b. The WKL Representative, Contest Director or Head Judge may discipline and fine competitors. In all cases the Contest Director and/or Head Judge shall consult with the WKL Representative before imposing any fines or penalties under the code of conduct.
- c. When imposing a fine or penalty the committee involved will consider the seriousness of the offence, the current ranking of the competitor and if the rule violation is a repetition.
- d. Fines may be imposed for each individual breach of these rules and where different rules have been breached during a single incident, each individual breach may be penalized.

- e. Competitors will be notified of any fines levied in writing by the WKL. Any competitor wishing to appeal against a fine may submit a written appeal to the WKL. This appeal will be considered by a committee consisting of the Head Judge and or Head Protest Judge and WKL Representative.

1.7.2 Disciplinary actions

The actions listed in the following articles will incur similar disciplinary actions such as a warning, deduction of points, event elimination, fines or disqualification. Appropriate disciplinary actions will be determined by the WKL race management team.

- a. Kiting in the Course/Competition Area when not competing
- b. Failure to return the coloured lycra vest after the heat
- c. Failure to attend an event entered such as pre-registered and/or qualified competitor failing to attend the event without personal advance notice and /or has an adequate excuse (as determined by the WKL).
- d. Any competitor failing to show at his heat or race before the end of the heat without advance notice and non due to any extenuating circumstance including injury.
- e. Members found to be littering or causing any other environmental damage within the precincts of the event site.
- f. Any competitor failing to attend the first day competitor's mandatory meeting.
- g. Official ceremonies or events

Any competitor failing to attend an Official ceremony or event as prescribed in Regulation 1.6.3c.

Any competitor finishing in the top 3 positions of each discipline and division failing to attend the awards ceremony on time and not being justified by a force majeure circumstance will incur a fine equal to their earned prize money for the event.

- i. Presence on site

Any competitor failing to remain present on site as prescribed in article 1.6.3d.

- j. Advertising

All Competitors are required to abide by the advertising rules as laid out in Regulation 1.5.

- k. Audible obscenities

Audible obscenities are defined as words in any language commonly known and understood to be profane and uttered clearly and loudly enough to be heard by any officials in the proximity.

I. Visible obscenities

Visible obscenity is defined as the making of signs or gestures by a competitor using his hands, body, or kiting equipment that commonly have an obscene meaning or import to reasonable people.

m. Verbal abuse

Verbal abuse is defined as a statement directed at an official, opponent, spectator, member of the media or any other person that implies dishonesty, or is derogatory, insulting or otherwise abusive.

n. Abuse of event equipment

Any competitor abusing or damaging event equipment, violently or dangerously or with anger, will incur a disciplinary action plus the costs of repairing or replacing any damaged equipment.

o. Physical abuse

Physical abuse is the unauthorized touching of an official, opponent, spectator, member of the media or any other person.

p. Unsportsmanlike conduct

Unsportsmanlike conduct is defined as any misconduct that is clearly abusive or detrimental to the sport, but does not fall within the prohibition of any specific on site offence contained in these rules. In addition, unsportsmanlike conduct shall include but not be limited to the use of illegal drugs, gambling, bribery, sexual harassment or abuse, giving, making issuing, authorizing or endorsing any public statement having or designed to have an effect prejudicial or detrimental to the best interests of the WKL, the event or the kiteboarding sport in general.

If the Head Judge deems that a competitor is abusing or misusing the Protest system, he may propose that a fine be levied in the category of unsportsmanlike conduct.

q. Coaches, Team Managers and family relatives

Competitors not taking responsibility for the presence of their coaches, managers, representatives, family relatives and any ancillary staff and the violation of any of WKL Code of Conduct rules.

1.8. EVENT DISCIPLINES SCORING

1.8.1 Principles of scoring

- a. All races or eliminations are scored evenly.
- b. If there are two divisions, men and women will race and be scored in separate divisions.
- c. The positions in the individual disciplines shall be established by means of the total score earned over the valid races or elimination series held in each discipline.

1.8.2. Discards

- a. Dependent upon the number of discards permitted, the highest, second highest, third highest and the fourth highest scores are discarded. The lowest total score, with discards, if any, taken into account, wins. The number of discards to be considered in each discipline is specified in the relevant section of this Rulebook.

1.8.3. Ties

- a. When there is a tie in total points of a series-score between two or more competitors of an individual discipline, the tie shall be broken as follows:
 - (i) In favor of the competitor(s) with the best single excluded race/elimination score(s).
 - (ii) If a tie remains between two or more competitors, each competitor's race/elimination scores shall be listed in order of best to worst, and at the first point(s) where there is a difference the tie shall be broken in favor of the competitor(s) with the best score(s). These scores shall be used even if some of them are excluded scores.
 - (iii) If a tie still remains between two or more competitors, they shall be ranked in order of their scores in the last race/elimination. Any remaining ties shall be broken by using the tied competitors' scores in the next-to-last race/elimination and so on until all ties are broken. These scores shall be used even if some of them are excluded scores.

1.8.4. Overall ranking at an event

- a. In multiple discipline events, it shall be stated in the Notice of Race if an overall winner will be announced.
- b. Calculation of results

The overall ranking in a multiple discipline event is calculated by awarding points as defined in rule 28.1. The total score of all included disciplines is then calculated and the highest score wins.

c. Ties in overall ranking events

When there is a tie in total points overall at an event, the tie shall be broken as follows:

- (i) in favour of the competitor who has beaten the other in more disciplines.
- (ii) If a tie remains between two or more competitors, each competitor's discipline scores shall be listed in order of best to worst, and at the first point(s) where there is a difference the tie shall be broken in favour of the competitor(s) with the best score(s).
- (iii) If the tie remains, it shall stand as the final result.

1.9. PRIZE MONEY

1.9.1 Prize money

- a. Event Organizers and WKL contracts will take precedence when it comes to prize money levels as set by the WKL Management Board.
- b. The total prize money amount at the event for each discipline and division shall be announced in the Notice of Race or entry form.
- c. The full amount of the advertised prize money in each discipline shall be payable when a valid result stands as per the rules in the relevant discipline subsections of this Rulebook.
- d. The prize money distribution per discipline and division are specified in the relevant discipline subsections of this Rulebook and may be modified in the Notice of Race.
- e. Any competitor who, in the opinion of the Contest Director, causes any unnecessary delay in the smooth running of an event (e.g. not attending the prize giving ceremony on time) or a breach of the WKL Code of Conduct may be excluded from this prize split. The Contest Director's decision may not be appealed, although he may be required to give his reasons for his decision in writing.
- f. Incomplete disciplines.

A discipline is considered incomplete when there is no official result and points awarded as specified in the relevant discipline subsections of this Rulebook.

 - (i) . If not all disciplines are completed in any division, the prize money for any

incomplete discipline(s) is divided into two parts. 50% is returned to the Event Organizer and 50% is allocated to all officially registered competitors in the relevant division and discipline at the event.

(ii) . The 50% allocated to the registered competitors is distributed as follows:

- a) If no single column within an elimination series has been completed, then the money is split evenly amongst all officially registered competitors.
- b) If one round within an elimination series has been completed, then the losers of the round shall have 33.3% divided evenly amongst them and the winners of the first round shall have 66.6% divided evenly amongst them.

In case of a dingle elimination series, then the losers of the round shall have 50% divided evenly amongst them and the winners of the first round shall have 50% divided evenly amongst them.

- c) If two rounds within an elimination series have been completed, then the losers of the first round shall have 15% divided evenly amongst them, the losers of the second round shall have 28% divided evenly amongst them and the winners of the second round shall have 57% divided amongst them.

In case of a dingle elimination series, then the losers of the second round shall have 15% divided evenly amongst them, the winners of the second round and winners of the first round shall have 85% divided evenly amongst them.

(iii) . Should it be decided to run competition for the incomplete discipline unofficially; up to 10% of the 50% allocated to the competitors at an event, may be offered as unofficial prize money.

g. Shared positions

When a number of competitors share a single position, their ranking order not having been determined, the payment for these competitors shall be as follows:

The prize money for the occupied position and the following unoccupied positions (equal in number to the competitors standing on the single position) shall be added together, then divided by the number of the group of competitors being paid in this manner.

h. If tax deductions are applicable on prize money at any event, the Event Organizer shall provide the contestant with a letter detailing the deductions and providing information on refunds.

1.10. ANNUAL RANKING LISTS

1.10.1. Ranking points per discipline

- a. After a valid event result, competitors will be awarded points according to the table below and their finishing position per discipline.

Position	Points	Position	Points
1	1000	33	215
2	900	34	210
3	810	35	205
4	730	36	200
5	680	37	195
6	630	38	190
7	580	39	185
8	540	40	180
9	500	41	175
10	460	42	170
11	430	43	165
12	400	44	160
13	380	45	155
14	370	46	150
15	360	47	145
16	350	48	140
17	340	49	135
18	330	50	130
19	320	51	125
20	310	52	120
21	300	53	115
22	290	54	110
23	280	55	105
24	270	56	100
25	260	57	95
26	250	58	90
27	245	59	85
28	240	60	80
29	235	61	75
30	230	62	70
31	225	63	65
32	220	64	60

- b. The minimum number of races or elimination series per discipline and event for scoring in the WKL annual ranking list of the respective discipline(s) is one valid race or elimination as specified in the relevant discipline subsections of this Rulebook.

c. Incomplete elimination series

For any valid event result per discipline and when the elimination series is incomplete, points will be awarded as follows:

- (i) . Any round within an elimination series that has been completed, then the losers of the round shall have the points awarded as per their finishing position according to rule 28.1 table, even if competitors are tied.
- (ii) . Any incomplete round within an elimination series, then the points for the occupied position and the following unoccupied positions (equal in number to the competitors standing on the single position) shall be added together, then divided by the number of the group of competitors.

d. The WKL annual ranking per discipline for the year will be determined by the cumulative adding of the discipline year's event points after discards. The number of discards shall be in accordance with the table below:

Number of events	Number of events discarded
1-3	0
4-6	1
7-9	2
More than 10	3

e. The competitor with the highest total score in each discipline and division at the end of the year is the World Kite League champion in that discipline.

f. Ties in annual ranking lists

When there is a tie in total points of a WKL annual discipline ranking list, the tie shall be broken as follows:

- (i) in favour of the competitor who has beaten the other in more events in the relevant discipline excluding all discarded events scores.
- (ii) If a tie remains between two or more competitors, each competitor's event discipline scores shall be listed in order of best to worst, and at the first point(s) where there is a difference the tie shall be broken in favour of the competitor(s) with the best score(s) excluding all discarded events scores.
- (iii) If a tie still remains between two or more competitors, they shall be ranked in order of their scores in the last event. Any remaining ties shall be broken by using the tied competitors' scores in the next-to-last event results and so on until all ties are broken. These scores shall be used even if some of them are excluded scores.

1.10.2 Overall annual ranking

- a. A WKL Overall ranking list may be calculated after each completed WKL sanctioned event based in the individual discipline(s) ranking points per event.
- b. The WKL Overall ranking list per division will be calculated based on points given to competitors per discipline under rule 28.
- c. Only the following disciplines competitor's annual ranking will count towards the WKL overall annual ranking:
 - Freestyle
 - Big Air
- d. Only the best three (3) end of year annual ranking results per competitor and discipline above will count towards the WKL Overall annual ranking.
- e. In order to be entitled for the WKL Overall Tour Champion, a competitor has to finish within the top five (5) positions from the end of year ranking for at least one of the disciplines specified in rule 29.3.
- f. The WKL Overall annual champions per division will be determined by adding the total points given according to the end of year ranking results per discipline and excluding the worst annual discipline ranking result.

The competitor with the highest total score after excluding the worst score and given rule 29.5 conditions are fulfilled, is the WKL Overall Tour champion in that division.

g. Ties in Overall annual champions

When there is a tie in total points of a WKL Overall annual champions, the tie shall be broken as follows:

- (i) in favour of the competitor who has beaten the other in more disciplines in the relevant discipline excluding the excluded discipline score.
- (ii) If a tie remains between two or more competitors, each competitor's annual discipline scores shall be listed in order of best to worst, and at the first point(s) where there is a difference the tie shall be broken in favour of the competitor(s) with the best score(s) excluding the excluded discipline score.
- (iii) If a tie still remains between two or more competitors, they shall be ranked in order of their discipline scores in the last event. Any remaining ties shall be broken by using the tied competitors' scores in the next-to-last event results and so on until all ties are broken. These scores shall be used even if some of them are excluded

scores.

h. Prize money distribution

The prize money distribution between gender will be done according to the following table:

Men	Women
Percentage	Percentage
70%	30%

1.11. NOTICE OF RACE

1.11.1 Publication and content of the Notice of Race

a. The Notice of Race must be published at least thirty (30) days prior to the first day of the event by the WKL. Exceptions to this rule may only be made with the approval of the WKL.

b. Contents of the Notice of Race

The Notice of Race shall include the following information:

1. the title, place and dates of the competition and name of the Event Organizer;
2. .that the competition is sanctioned by the WKL and governed by the WKL Rulebook or any other rules that may apply to the event;
3. scheduled discipline(s);
4. maximum number of races/elimination series are to be raced;
5. entry conditions and numbers of entries, and divisions;
6. place and time of registration, as well as any conditions for advance registration;
7. registration fees payable by participants, if any;
8. .advertising obligations, if any;
9. additional compulsory safety obligations, if any;
10. changes to any rules of the WKL Rulebook;
11. total amount of prize money to be awarded, as well as any additional prizes;
12. any tax deductions from prize money that might be applicable;
13. the availability of security for sailors' equipment;
14. average anticipated weather and water conditions for the race venue at that specific time of year;
15. names of the Contest Director, the Head Judge and Judging Panel where applicable;

16. any further information, which is deemed necessary;

1.12. SAILING INSTRUCTIONS AND OFFICIAL NOTICE BOARD

1.12.1 Publication and content of the Sailing Instructions

a. The WKL Rulebook may be supplemented by written Sailing Instructions, which have the same status as rules. The Sailing Instructions may alter a rule by specific reference to it, but they shall not alter without prior publication in the Notice of Race. The Sailing Instructions shall be posted on the Official Notice Board and any extraordinary instructions may be distributed to competitors.

b. Contents of the Sailing Instructions

The Sailing Instructions shall include the following information:

1. that the event shall be governed by the WKL Rulebook, the Notice of Race and the Sailing Instructions;
2. a list of any other documents that will govern the event;
3. the schedule of the races/heats, the disciplines to be raced and times of warning signals for each discipline;
4. the courses to be raced or detail about the competition area for each discipline including starting and finishing marks, all rounding marks and description of how the competition area will be delimited; the time limit, if any, for finishing;
5. the scoring system and the maximum number of races/eliminations scheduled;
6. location of the Official Notice Board and Elimination Ladder(s). If applicable, the location of the Official Flag Pole, the place where starting signals are given and the Judges stand;
7. instructions concerning the application of the advertising stickers or any other advertising support (flags on the lines, board stickers, etc.) if any;
8. changes to the rules according to article 1.10.2a;
9. procedure for giving oral instructions;
10. total amount of prize money to be awarded, as well as any additional prizes;
11. any special safety information;
12. how many and which official ceremonies the Contest Director requires the competitors to attend indicating any specific dress code. Prior confirmation of these ceremonies shall be obtained from the WKL ;
13. the names of the Contest Director, Head Judge, Judging panel, Protest Committee and

WKL Representative, where applicable.

c. Changes to the Sailing Instructions

The Race Committee may change the Sailing Instructions by posting a notice on the Official Notice Board at least 30 minutes before the start of the race/heat in which they are to apply.

1.12.2. Official Notice Board (ONB) and Official Flag Pole (OFP)

a. All official announcements shall be posted in writing on the Official Notice Board. The attention of the competitors shall be drawn to all important announcements, such as changes to Sailing Instructions.

b. All competitors are responsible to periodically check the information posted on the Official Notice Board.

c. The schedule of races/heats, competition area diagram, starting signals, and heat duration shall be posted at the official Notice Board at least 15 minutes before the start of the race/heat. It shall be sole responsibility of each competitor to know in which race/heat she will be taking part.

d. Official Flag Pole (OFP)

All signals shall be made from the place indicated in the Sailing Instructions or in the way indicated in the Sailing Instructions.

e. The Contest Director shall announce at the daily competitor's meeting the weather forecast for the day, the schedule for the day and any other relevant information.

1.12.3. Oral Instructions

a. Oral instructions may be given only if the procedure is stated in the sailing instructions.

1.13 PENALTIES AND REDRESS

1.13.1 Penalties

a. A competitor may be disqualified from the race / heat, discipline or event by the Race Committee even without a hearing for hindering another competitor whilst competing.

- b. A competitor may be disqualified from the race / heat, discipline or event by the Race Committee for infringing the WKL Rulebook, Sailing Instructions or any governing document as described in the Sailing Instructions.

1.13.2. Redress

- a. A request for redress or a Protest Committee's decision to consider redress shall be based on a claim or possibility that a kiteboard's score in a race or elimination series has been or may be, through no fault of her own, made significantly worse by:
 - 1. an improper action or omission of the Race Committee, Protest Committee, organizing authority, Equipment Inspection Committee or Measurement Committee for the event, but not by a Protest Committee decision when the kiteboard was a party to the hearing;
 - 2. injury or physical damage because of the action of a kiteboard that was breaking a right-of-way rule of or of a vessel not racing that was required to keep clear;
 - 3. giving help (except to herself) in compliance with rule 3.3; or
 - 4. an action of a kiteboard, or a member of her crew, that resulted in a penalty under rule 3 or a penalty or warning under WKL disciplinary code of conduct rules.
 - 5. Capsizing because of the action of a kiteboard that was breaking a right-of-way.
- b. A request shall be in writing and identify the reason for making it. If the request is based on an incident in the racing area, it shall be delivered to the race office within the protest time limit or two hours after the incident, whichever is later. Other requests shall be delivered as soon as reasonably possible after learning of the reasons for making the request. The Protest Committee shall extend the time if there is good reason to do so.
- c. If the Protest Committee or Judges decide that the score has been materially prejudiced in any of the circumstances set out above, they shall make as equitable an arrangement as possible for all competitors concerned. The Protest Committee or Judges may take action by themselves without a hearing. This may be to let the results of the heat stand, to adjust the score of the prejudiced competitor, to abandon and re-run the heat, to have a sail-off between certain competitors in the heat, to cancel the heat, to add some more time to the original heat or to adopt some other means. The Head Judge or Head of Protest Committee may overrule the Judge's decision if there is evidence that a competitor lost her heat because of a Judges' mistake. He may only re-run the heat, but not adjust the result.

1.14. DEFINITIONS

1.14.1 Definitions

Abandon A race / heat that a Race Committee or Protest Committee abandons at any time after the starting signal is void but may be re-sailed.

About to Round or Pass A kiteboard is about to round or pass a mark when her proper course is to begin a manoeuvre to round or pass it.

Caddy A nominated person by the competitor to provide any extra equipment directly to a competitor during competition and who must act in accordance with the WKL Rulebook.

Capsized A kiteboard is capsized if

- (a) her kite is in the water,
- (b) her lines are tangled with another kiteboard's lines, or
- (c) the competitor has, clearly by accident and for a significant period of time,
 - (1) fallen into the water or
 - (2) become disconnected from the hull.

Clear Astern and Clear Ahead; Overlap One kiteboard is clear astern of another when her hull and equipment in normal position are behind a line abeam from the aftermost point of the other kiteboard's hull and equipment in normal position. The other kiteboard is clear ahead. They overlap when neither is clear astern. However, they also overlap when a kiteboard between them overlaps both. These terms always apply to kiteboards on the same tack. They do not apply to kiteboards on opposite tacks unless RRS 18 applies or both kiteboards are sailing more than ninety degrees from the true wind.

Competing A kiteboard is racing or competing from her preparatory signal until she finishes and clears the finishing line and marks or until the finishing signal or retires, or until the Race Committee signals a general recall, postponement or abandonment.

Competitor A rider that has entered the event and is entitled to compete in it. The term competitor will be used when referring to a competitor that is not competing in the water, See Kiteboard.

Event Any Event licensed by WKL. This includes an Event in any of the WKL Tours or a Specialty Event or Qualifiers that are conducted to determine any number of surfers that will compete in the main event.

Fetching A kiteboard is fetching a mark when she is in a position to pass to windward of it and leave it on the required side without changing tack.

Finish A kiteboard//n/s/res when, while the competitor is in contact with the hull, any part

of her hull, or the competitor in normal position, crosses the finishing line from the course side.

Interested Party A person who may gain or lose as a result of a protest committee's decision, or who has a close personal interest in the decision.

Judge An individual who has been approved by WKL as someone qualified to sit on a judging panel at an WKL Event.

Jumping A kiteboard is jumping when her hull, its appendages and the competitor are clear of the water.

Keep Clear A kiteboard keeps clear of a right-of-way kiteboard

- (a) if the right-of-way kiteboard can sail her course with no need to take avoiding action and,
- (b) when the kiteboards are overlapped, if the right-of-way kiteboard can also, without immediately making contact, change course in both directions or move her kite in any direction.

Kiteboard The board used by a competitor to compete. The term kiteboard is also used when referring to a competitor that is competing in the water during his heat or race.

WKL Event Organizer The organizing authority designated by WKL to organize any WKL sanctioned or licensed event.

WKL Representative Any individual with a power authorized under this Rulebook and designated on the Notice of Race or Sailing Instructions.

Leeward and Windward A kiteboard's leeward side is the side that is or, when she is head to wind, was away from the wind. However, when sailing by the lee or directly downwind, her leeward side is the side on which her kite lies. The other side is her windward side. When two kiteboards on the same tack overlap, the one whose hull is on the leeward side of the other's hull is the leeward kiteboard. The other is the windward kiteboard.

Looping A kite is looping when it is being flown in a single loop or in a pattern of repeated loops, clockwise, counter clockwise or alternating between the two.

Mark An object the sailing instructions require a kiteboard to leave on a specified side, and a race committee boat surrounded by navigable water from which the starting or finishing line extends. An anchor line or an object attached accidentally to a mark is not part of it.

Mark-Room Mark-Room for a kiteboard is room to sail her proper course to round or pass the mark. However, mark-room for a kiteboard does not include room to tack unless the kiteboard is overlapped inside and to windward of the kiteboard required to give mark-room and she would be fetching the mark after her tack.

Obstruction An object that a kiteboard could not pass without changing course substantially, if she were sailing directly towards it and 10 metres from it. An object that can be safely passed on only one side and an area so designated by the Sailing Instructions are also obstructions. However, a kiteboard competing is not an obstruction to other kiteboards unless they are required to keep clear of her or avoid her. A vessel under way, including a kiteboard competing, is never a continuing obstruction.

Overlap See Clear Astern and Clear Ahead;

Party A party to a hearing is

- (a) for a request for redress: a kiteboard requesting redress or for which redress is requested, a race committee acting under rule 35;
- (b) for a request for redress under rule 35: the body alleged to have made an improper action or omission;
- (c) a kiteboard or a competitor that may be penalized under WKL disciplinary code of conduct rules.

Remark, the protest committee is never a party

Performing a maneuver or trick A kiteboard shall be considered as performing a manoeuvre or trick from the point she alters course in preparation for the manoeuvre or trick, during the jump and to the point she settled on to normal course on a tack.

Possession A kiteboard which is the first to gain the inside of the wave is said to have possession of that wave. When it is impossible to determine possession based on the above, the kiteboard which is to windward or closest to the break or curl shall have possession.

Postpone A postponed race is delayed before its scheduled start but may be started or abandoned later.

Proper Course A course a kiteboard would sail to finish as soon as possible in the absence of the other kiteboards referred to in the rule using the term. A kiteboard has no proper course before her starting signal.

Racing See Competing.

Riders Representative A nominated individual by the competitors at the Event. This representative is to be nominated amicably between the competitors present or available at the Event. If this decision cannot be made, the highest- ranking competitor per discipline will make a unilateral decision on the Representative provided the competitor accepts the decision.

Room The space a kiteboard needs in the existing conditions, including space to comply with

her obligations under right-of-way rules, while manoeuvring promptly in a seamanlike way.

Rule

- (a) The rules in this Rulebook, including the Definitions, Race Signals, Introduction or announcements posted in the Official Notice Board together with any update as published in the WKL Website;
- (b) the class rules;
- (c) the Notice of Race;
- (d) the Sailing Instructions; and
- (e) any other documents that govern the event.

Start A kiteboard starts when, her hull and the competitor having been entirely on the pre-start side of the starting line at or after her starting signal, and having complied with rule 30.1 if it applies, any part of her hull, or the competitor crosses the starting line in the direction of the first mark.

Surfing A kiteboard is surfing when is riding a wave towards the shore in order to maximize her scoring potential.

Tack, Starboard or Port A kiteboard is on the tack, starboard or port, corresponding to the competitor's hand that would be forward if the competitor were in normal riding position (riding heel side with both hands on the control bar and arms not crossed). A kiteboard is on starboard tack when the competitor's right hand would be forward and is on the port tack when the competitor's left hand would be forward.

Tangle Two or more kiteboards shall be considered as tangled when

- (a) the lines of one kite are wrapped around the lines of another kite without one kite going through the lines of the other kite;
- (b) one kite goes through the lines of the other kite;
- (c) kites have been flown together with strong force and high speeds or when one or more of the kites is looping; It is not considered a tangle any kind of contact between kites that which does not qualify under the definition of tangle above. This includes "bumping" of kites, catching the lines of another kite with the kite tip etc. Even if both kites capsize (kites in the water) as a result of the contact, this is not a tangle (unless tangled as a result of above action).

If both kites remain in the air and are quickly separated, this is not considered a tangle even if there is a slight wrap-around.

Transition A kiteboard is in transition when she is performing any deliberate maneuver other than sailing in a straight line in order to change tack. A transition starts when the

kiteboard changes course and finishes when sailing on the new tack.

Windward See Leeward and Windward.

\$ means dollars in the United States currency. All amounts described will be excluding applicable tax

2. FREESTYLE

2.1. ENTRY ALLOCATION, SEEDING AND INJURY WILDCARD

2.1.1. Entry allocation

- a. The maximum number of competitors entering the WKL Freestyle event is 24 men and 12 women
- b. Entries into WKL Freestyle events will be allocated as follows:

Entry Category	24 Men	12 Women
Current WKL freestyle ranking before WQF	1-14	1-7
Local Event Organizer Wildcards	15-16	8

- c. The WQF events will be announced on the Notice of Race and can be held during the WKL Freestyle events or as a separate event. The Contest Director or tour manager will announce the elimination ladder format that can vary depending on the number of entries.
- d. There is no maximum number of competitors entering a WQF event.
- e. Local Event Organizer wildcards shall be approved by the WKL one week before the event. Kiteboarding merits as well as video footage from the wildcard candidates may be requested to the Event Organizer.
- f. In case a pre-qualified competitor doesn't show up to an event without advance notice a disciplinary action will be taken. Their entry will be given to the highest ranked competitor from the last WQF.

2.1.2. Seeding

- a. Top 16 men and top 8 women will be seeded in the WKL Freestyle ladder according to the following:
 1. For the first WKL Freestyle event, the previous year WKL Freestyle annual ranking shall be used.
 2. After one (1) valid WKL Freestyle event, seeding for the second event will be based as follows:
 - (i) The first current year WKL Freestyle event results as 50% of their score
 - (ii) The previous year WKL Freestyle annual ranking results as 50% of their score
 3. After two (2) valid WKL Freestyle events, seeding for the third event will be based as follows:
 - (i) . The current year WKL Freestyle event results after two (2) events as 66.6% of

their score.

- (ii) . The previous year WKL Freestyle annual ranking results counting as one event results contributing to 33.3% of their score.

4. After three (3) valid WKL Freestyle events, seeding for the next events will be based in the current year WKL Freestyle ranking.

Points shall be awarded according to rule 28.1.

b. The remaining qualified competitors will be distributed in the WKL Freestyle ladder according to the name drawing that shall be done by the Contest Director at the first day mandatory meeting for all competitors before the competition starts.

c. "Byes" if any, shall be positioned so that they are allocated to the most highly ranked competitors.

2.2. ELIMINATION LADDERS, SCORING AND PRIZE MONEY.

2.2.1. Elimination ladders and scoring

a. The WKL Freestyle elimination ladder shall be dingle elimination.

b. There will be no more than one (1) dingle elimination per division at each event.

c. Competitors shall compete one against another, or in groups of up to three (3) determined by the elimination ladder. The winner of each heat shall advance on the elimination ladder.

d. In a dingle elimination the winners of the first round heats advance immediately to the third round, whilst the second and third ranked competitors are re-seeded into the second round.

f. WKL Freestyle Men 24 dingle elimination

See Addendum 1: Dingle elimination ladder Freestyle

Ranking and event points:

Heat result	Position	Points
Winner Heat 31 WF	1	1000
Looser Heat 31 WF	2	900
Winner Heat 32 MF	3	810
Looser Heat 32 MF	4	730
Losers Heats 25-28	5	680
Losers Heats 17 - 24	9	500
Losers Heats 9-16	17	340

- g. WKL Freestyle Women 12 dingle elimination
Ranking and event points:

Heat result	Position	Points
Winner Heat 15 WF	1	1000
Looser Heat 15 WF	2	900
Winner Heat 16 MF	3	810
Looser Heat 16 MF	4	730
Losers Heats 9 - 12	5	680
Losers Heats 5- 8	9	500

- h. The minimum number of elimination series to constitute a valid Freestyle scoring at an event and to distribute the prize money is one (1) WKL Freestyle dingle elimination ladder where the fleet has been eliminated to the top 8 men and/or 4 women.

- i. Scoring of incomplete elimination series

When the minimum number of heats for a valid WKL Freestyle elimination series has been completed but not all places determined, competitors qualified for heats which have not been run shall be awarded points according to article 1.10c .

- j. Event ranking

After a valid event WKL Freestyle result, competitors will be awarded points according to their finishing position as specified in Regulation 1.10 .

2.2.2. Prize money

- a. WKL Freestyle prize money distribution

The prize money distribution for a valid and completed WKL Freestyle event will be done according to the following table:

Men		Women	
Position	Percent	Position	Percent
1	14.00	1	7.50
2	11.20	2	5.40
3	8.40	3	4.50
4	7.00	4	3.60
5	3.99	5	2.25
5	3.99	5	2.25
5	3.99	5	2.25
5	3.99	5	2.25
9	1.68		
9	1.68		
9	1.68		
9	1.68		
9	1.68		
9	1.68		
9	1.68		
9	1.68		

2.3. COMPETITION FORMAT AND PROCEDURES

2.3.1. Competition format

a. Identification of competitors

Each competitor should check in with the Beach Marshall located at the official Flag pole two (2) heats prior to competing and will receive coloured lycra vest which will identify them to the judges. At some events the coloured lycra may be given to each competitor at registration. Each competitor shall wear the coloured lycra vest as stated in article 1.5.1f. Competitors not wearing the coloured lycra vest or not wearing it correctly during their heats will not be scored and may be penalized with a disciplinary action.

After the competitor has completed her heat, the coloured lycra vest shall be returned to the Beach Marshall when returning to the beach. Competitors failing to return their coloured lycra vest after their heat may be penalized as specified with a disciplinary action.

- b. A competitor failing to show at his heat to compete without prior notification to the Contest Director may be penalized with a disciplinary action. The Contest Director will determine if the competitor provided adequate notice in relation to their whereabouts. No-show for extenuating circumstances including injury will be considered.
- c. When a competitor does not show at his heat, the competitor(s) must compete the heat alone(s) in case the opponent turns up late. Only if the Contest Director is informed and confident that the competitor will not be competing in their scheduled heat, the daily schedule can be adjusted to reduce the event's running time.
- d. Competition area:
1. The competition area shall be defined in the Sailing Instructions or in the way indicated in the Sailing Instructions or in the Official Notice Board at least fifteen (15) minutes before the start of the heat. A diagram is recommended.
 2. A competitor shall be scored while being in the designated competition area. Whether a competitor is in or out of the competition area, will be at the discretion of the Head Judge and/or the senior judge on the relevant judging panel
 3. A competitor shall not kite in the competition area while competition is going on, other than during her own heat. A competitor infringing this rule may be penalized with a disciplinary action.
 4. Only one competitor can perform a trick at a time inside the competition area.
 5. At certain spots and during the first round from the dingle elimination with 3 competitors offset marks may be used. Any of the offset marks have to be rounded or passed before any trick attempt inside the competition area.
- e. Interferences
- A kiteboard shall not interfere with another kiteboard with right-of-way.
- Interference may be called if:
1. A kiteboard changes course to obstruct another kiteboard.
 2. A kiteboard enters the competition area when another kiteboard is already inside.
 3. A kiteboard that has crossed or jumped inside the competition area changes direction and enters the competition area again when another kiteboard is approaching the competition area.
 4. There is deliberate unsportsmanlike action with the competitors in the heat.
- f. Interference penalty:
1. The head Judge shall call an interference penalty only if the majority of the judges will call the interference.

2. An interference penalty will be called using a coloured flag together with a black flag corresponding to the competitor's competition vest colours in the water when possible. The flag colour code used to display the interference penalty flags corresponding to each competitor will be posted in the Official Notice Board.
3. If an interference penalty is called on a competitor, then the competitor's final score will be penalized with a loss of 50% of his best scoring trick.
4. If a Competitor incurs a second interference penalty during the heat, he must immediately leave the competition area and won't be scored from this point losing 100% of her best scoring trick.

g. Outside assistance

Each competitor's efforts on the water shall be individual with only the following means of outside assistance being permissible:

1. Competitors that during their heat end up downwind of the competition area, will be allowed to make their way back to the competition area by walking upwind on the beach by themselves. If a competitor gets assistance of another competitor while walking upwind on the beach or bringing the board, the competitor competing in the heat will not be scored from this point.
2. While competing, a competitor could get assistance to re-launch his kite inside of the competition area/course only from a competitor competing in his heat/race. A competitor could get assistance to re-launch his kite only when the downed kite is out of the competition area (e.g. when the kite drifts to the shore brake).
3. Competitors who during their heat get assistance inside the competition area from the rescue boat, press boat, Jet ski, or any other craft, will be disqualified from that heat/race. The Contest Director can make changes to this rule if necessary.
4. In the event if a competitor loses his kite from equipment failure, the competitor will be allowed to replace his kite during the heat only outside from the competition area. The competitor has to get out from the competition area by his own means. If the competitor is not wearing a leash, he will not be scored from the point he loses his kite.

Any non-permitted outside assistance where a competitor gains significant advantage in the heat shall be penalized by a warning or disqualification if in the opinion of the Head Judge or Contest Director, such assistance materially prejudiced the result.

h. Propulsion

A kiteboard shall be propelled only by the action of the wind on the kite, by the action of the

water on the hull and by the unassisted actions of the competitor. However, the competitor shall not make significant progress by paddling, swimming or walking.

2.3.2. Signals for starting and finishing a heat

a. Starting signals

1. The starting signals

Warning signal	Red Flag
Preparatory signal	Yellow flag
Starting signal	Green flag

2. Each visual signal may be accompanied by a sound signal, but times shall be taken from the visual signals and mistiming or failure of a sound signal shall be disregarded.

b. Heat duration

The heat duration shall be from 5 up to 20 minutes. The intervals between the starting signals shall be posted on the Official Notice Board.

2.3.3. Postponing and abandoning a heat

a. The Race Committee may:

1. before the starting signal postpone or abandon a heat for any reason,
2. after the starting signal abandon a race / heat because of insufficient wind, or foul weather, or an error in the starting procedure, or because a mark is missing, for other reasons directly affecting the fairness of competition. The time limit for such abandonment shall be five (5) minutes after the finish of the heat.
3. Postpone or abandon a heat at any time for safety reasons.

b. Postponement:

A postponement shall be signalled by the raising of the "Answering Pendant", accompanied by two (2) sound signals. After a postponement the ordinary starting signals shall be used according to article 2.3.2.a. The postponement signal shall be lowered, accompanied by a sound signal, one minute before the first warning signal is made.

c. Abandonment:

The raising of code flag "N", accompanied by three (3) sound signals, shall signal that the present heat is abandoned.

2.4. FREESTYLE EQUIPMENT.

2.4.1. Freestyle equipment

There are no restrictions on Freestyle equipment.

2.4. RIGHT OF WAY RULES

2.4.1. Right of way rules

- a. A kiteboard has right of way over another kiteboard when the other kiteboard is required to keep clear of her. However, some rules limit the actions of a right-of-way kiteboard.
- b. On opposite tacks:
When kiteboards are on opposite tacks, a port-tack kiteboard shall keep clear of a starboard-tack kiteboard.
 1. When two kiteboards on opposite tacks cross each other, the windward kiteboard shall keep his kite high while a leeward kiteboard shall keep his kite down to avoid a tangle.
 2. When two kiteboards are in opposite tacks and equally upwind, the starboard-tack kiteboard shall cross- upwind keeping the kite high while the port-tack kiteboard shall cross-downwind keeping the kite low.
- c. On the same tack, overlapped:
When kiteboards are on the same tack and overlapped, a windward kiteboard shall keep clear of a leeward kiteboard.
- d. On the same tack, not overlapped:
When kiteboards are on the same tack and not overlapped, a kiteboard clear astern shall keep clear of a kiteboard clear ahead.
- e. When a kiteboard changes tack on an upwind leg, she shall keep clear of other kiteboards until she is moving on a close-hauled course. During that time rules 2.4.1b,c and d do not apply.
If two kiteboards are subject to this rule at the same time, the one on the other's port side or the one astern shall keep clear.

f A kiteboard on a transition shall keep clear of a kiteboard on a tack.

g. If two kiteboards converge while sailing downwind and it is not possible under rules 2.4.1b,c and d to determine which one has right of way,

1. if they are overlapped, the one on the other's starboard side shall keep clear.
2. if they are not overlapped, the one clear astern shall keep clear.

h. When sailing downwind, if one kiteboard is looping her kite and another is not, the kiteboard that is looping her kite shall keep clear of the one that is not.

i. Avoiding contact:

A kiteboard shall avoid contact with another kiteboard if reasonably possible. However, a right-of-way kiteboard or one entitled to room or mark-room

1. need not act to avoid contact until it is clear that the other kiteboard is not keeping clear or giving room or mark-room, and
2. shall be exonerated if she breaks this rule and the contact does not cause damage or injury.

j. Acquiring right of way:

When a kiteboard acquires right of way, she shall initially give the other kiteboard room to keep clear, unless she acquires right of way because of the other kiteboard's actions

k. Changing course or kite position:

When a right-of-way kiteboard changes course or the position of her kite, she shall give the other kiteboard room to keep clear.

l. A windward kiteboard shall not jump or perform a manoeuvre or trick when a leeward kiteboard is close to her. A kiteboard jumping or performing a manoeuvre or trick shall keep clear of a kiteboard that is not.

m. Kiteboards shall not change course to obstruct another kiteboard (blocking).

n. Kiteboards shall stay clear of the competition area when not competing.

o Kiteboards shall not land jumps on the beach, and shall stay clear of any natural obstructions near the competition area.

p. If possible, a kiteboard shall avoid a kiteboard that is capsized or has not regained control after capsizing, is aground, or is trying to help a person or vessel in danger.

- q. A kiteboard that is capsized or aground shall not interfere with another kiteboard.
- r. In the case the affected competitor, during a tangle or collision, is not competing against the competitor at fault and the action penalizes the competitor's performance limiting his chances of winning the heat, the affected competitor's heat may be re-run.
- s. From the warning signal to the starting signal, a kiteboard returning to the shore after competing has to keep clear of a kiteboard entering the competition area to compete. This rule does not apply to the wave discipline.
- t. If reasonably possible, a kiteboard not competing shall not interfere with a kiteboard that is competing.
- u. In case of a deliberate unsportsmanlike action with the competitors in the heat, dangerous action, tangle or collision, as a result of the infringement of any of the above rules will result in a warning or disqualification from the heat at the discretion of the Contest Director or Head Judge.

2.5. JUDGING

2.5.1. Judging procedure

a. Selection of judges

An attempt shall be made to ensure that no judge has a vested interest. Only the WKL has the power to make appointments and substitutions for an event.

b. One or two panels of judges, each panel comprising an odd number of judges, no less than three (3) in number, shall score each heat. The scores of the respective competitors will be tabulated together to get their results from the heat.

1. Each judge shall award each competitor's trick attempts points on a scale from 1 to 10 in the corresponding scoring category to be scored in increments of 1/10th of a point.
2. Scores may be awarded in a number of categories. The number of categories to be counted towards the final result and the multiplication factor for each category are described in regulation 2.5.5.
3. The scores in each category to be counted towards the final trick score and the multiplication factor for each category shall be totalled to determine the final score per trick.
4. The scores of the respective competitors shall be tabulated together to determine the

winner: highest points wins.

5. The judging scores of each individual judge shall be shown only to competitors in that heat, on their request.
 6. Competitors are not allowed to stay in the judge's tower. If a competitor wants to check his judging scores, he shall ask for consent from the Head Judge to enter the judge's tower.
 7. The scores and the decisions of the judges shall not be appealed.
- c. Judges shall be visually separated when possible and it is the responsibility of the Head Judge to ensure that the judges do not discuss scores.

d. Re-running of heats

The Head Judge has the power to re-run a heat, only when he has strong evidence that there is a major discrepancy in the judging scores from each individual judge.

Whenever possible, the decision to re-run heats shall be made before announcing a winner of the heat in question.

e. Appeals against judges

If competitors feel to be disadvantaged by certain judges they shall report this in writing to the WKL Representative or Head Judge at the end of the competition day.

At times, errors of a special nature occur with respect to judging. The WKL Head Judge, along with the Contest Director and the WKL Representative, will rule on these special circumstances, case by case.

2.5.2. Scoring

- a. The maximum number of trick attempts per competitor during a heat will be 12 and only the best 5 tricks with the highest individual scores and from different trick categories will count towards the final score. Once a competitor has reached the maximum number of trick attempts per heat including crashes, the competitor will no longer be scored during the heat.
- b. If a competitor has attempted fewer tricks than the maximum number of tricks that count towards the final heat score, the remaining tricks will be scored 0.0 points.
If a competitor has not scored the maximum number of tricks including a maximum of one trick per category, then the remaining tricks will be scored as 0.0 points.
- c. Crashes will be scored 0.1 points and will be counted as an attempt but never as a counting trick score. A trick will be scored as a crash only if the majority of the judges score it as a crash.

If only two judges score a trick as a crash, those crashes scores will be withdrawn and the judges will re-score the trick or score it as a missed trick.

d. If a judge misses a trick, or part of the trick, he should place an "M" and that score will be given points equal to the average to the nearest tenth of a point (0.05 to be rounded upward) of the other judges' scores from the same scoring category for that trick.

If all judge's from the same scoring category or categories miss a trick, the scores for this scoring category or categories will be the weighted average of the other scoring categories scores for that trick.

e. If all judges miss a trick and the Head judge finds out there is strong evidence that the trick was missed by all the judges and the missed trick had a scoring potential that may change the final result, the Head Judge may re-run the heat according to article 2.5.1d.

f. A Pop or failed trick attempt without crashing will be scored 0.5 points. However each individual judge can change this score if he considers that the trick attempt deserves a different score than 0.5.

g. Judges may not change their scores. In the Event that a mistake has been made the judge should have the Head Judge make the correction for them.

h. Tied competitors' heat scores shall be listed in order of best to worst individual trick scores and at the first point where there is a difference the tie shall be broken in favor of the competitor with the best individual trick score.

2.5.3. Freestyle trick categories

a. The Freestyle tricks repertoire has been broken up into the following twenty-six (26) tricks categories. The list of tricks included by category is not extensive, and nor limited to the described tricks below but gives an indication about how different tricks are being categorized by the judges. The Head Judge has the final say when categorizing a new trick.

b. WKL Freestyle trick category list: See Addendum 2.

d. None of the above trick categories are mandatory, but in order to bring the variety criteria into effect, only the highest score per trick category will count towards the final heat score from each competitor.

2.5.4. Freestyle judging criteria's and scoring categories

a. WKL Freestyle judging criteria are applied to score individual tricks.

b. The WKL Freestyle discipline will be judged based on the quality of the execution of each

individual trick. Judges analyze the following key criteria's when scoring a trick:

Technical Difficulty: The technical difficulty of a trick completed during the heat.

Power: The power during the execution of the tricks.

Power will be considered as a combination of:

- Speed into the trick to pop, not using the kite to get the initial pop.
- Height and amplitude of the trick.

Height: Height of the trick completed during the heat. This aspect will exponentially come into consideration as the wind conditions increase, but only when the height is achieved along risk factor and technical difficulty.

Variety: The variety of tricks completed during the heat is considered in the maximum number of different tricks to be counted for the final score per trick category.

Risk factor: Is directly linked to the Power involved in the execution of the tricks, but also to the commitment of the competitor, technical and physical challenge during the execution, duration of the critical moment, amount and quality (lines direction) of the air in the trick, and energy on the execution.

Smoothness: Smoothness and fluidity during the execution and landing of tricks completed during the heat.

Innovation: Tricks that have never been landed in competition before.

2.5.5. Scoring categories

- a. The judging criteria are broken down and weighted into the following three (3) main scoring categories, each one being judged by one or two judges from the judging panel.

Technical (40%): technical difficulty and execution - Reflects the technical difficulty of the executed trick.

Intensity (40%): power and height - Reflects how big and powerful the trick is performed.

Performance (20%): smoothness, innovation and risk factor - Reflects the performance in terms of fluidity, originality and energy for each trick.

- b. The individual judge's scores from each category are averaged out in order to determine the trick score for each scoring category. The final trick score will be the category scores weighted according to the contribution percentage.

2.5.6. Other judging aspects

- a. A crash will be considered when:

- i. a competitor is capsized, losing control of the board or bar when landing a trick.
- ii. a competitor grabs the safety leash to regain control of the bar.
- iii. a competitor lands a trick but did not control the kite throughout the execution of the trick resulting in the release of the bar and/or the crashing of the kite into water after landing the trick.
- iv. a competitor sinks and is completely stopped when landing a trick.
- v. a competitor lands on her back and the board is completely out of the water.

b Judges may give credit to a landed trick that is not a crash when:

- i. a competitor butt-checks when landing the trick but keeps riding and control the kite.
- ii. a competitor grabs the "chicken loop" to regain control of the bar.

c. The credit given to a butt checked trick is directly related to the risk factor involved in the execution of the trick. For tricks with a high degree of risk factor, judges won't deduct points for a butt-check landing.

3. BIG AIR

3.1. ENTRY ALLOCATION AND SEEDING

3.1.1. Entry allocation

- a. The maximum number of competitors entering the WKL Big Air event is 24 men and 12 women.
- b. There will be a Qualifier round(s) during the event and before the start of the WKL Big Air elimination if the number of registered competitors exceeds 24 men and 12 women.
- c. The Contest Director will announce the Qualifier round(s) format that can vary depending on the number of entries.
- d. There is no maximum number of competitors entering a Big Air Qualifier round(s).
- e. Entry allocation

Entries into WKL Big Air events shall be allocated according to the following table:

Entry Category	24 Men	12 Women
Current WKL Big Air before WQF	1-14	1-7
Local Event Organizer Wildcards	15-16	8
Wualifier round(s)	17-24	9-12

If any pre-qualified competitor part of the 14 men and/or 7 women cannot compete in one WKL Big Air event due to an injury or other reasons, the empty spot will be given to the highest ranked competitor from the current WKL Big Air annual ranking.

- f. Local Event Organizer wildcards shall be approved by the WKL one week before the event. Kiteboarding merits as well as video footage from the wildcard candidates may be requested to the Event Organizer.
- g. In case a pre-qualified competitor does not show up to an event without advance notice to the WKL, refer to regulation 1.4, a disciplinary action will be applied according to regulation 1.7.2 and may result in the cancellation of the next events entry applications. Their entry will be given to the highest ranked competitor from the current WKL Big Air annual ranking. If this will not be possible, it will be given to the next highest ranked competitor out of the Qualifiers round(s).

3.1.2. Seeding

- a. Top 16 men and top 8 women will be seeded in the WKL Big Air ladder according to the following:
 - 1. For the first WKL Big Air event, the previous year WKL Big Air annual ranking shall be used.

2. After one (1) valid WKL Big Air event, seeding for the second event will be based as follows:
 - (i) The first current year WKL Big Air event results as 50% of their score
 - (ii) The previous year WKL Big Air annual ranking results as 50% of their score
3. After two (2) valid WKL Big Air events, seeding for the third event will be based as follows:
 - (i) . The current year WKL Big Air event results after two (2) events as 66.6% of their score.
 - (ii) . The previous year WKL Big Air annual ranking results counting as one event results contributing to 33.3% of their score.
4. After three (3) valid WKL Big Air events, seeding for the next events will be based in the current year WKL Big Air ranking.

Points shall be awarded according to article 1.10a.

- b. The remaining qualified competitors will be distributed in the WKL Big Air ladder according to the name drawing that shall be done by the Contest Director at the first day mandatory meeting for all competitors before the competition starts.
- c. "Byes" if any, shall be positioned so that they are allocated to the most highly ranked competitors.

3.2. ELIMINATION LADDERS, SCORING AND PRIZE MONEY.

3.2.1. Elimination ladders and scoring

- a. The WKL Big Air elimination ladder shall be dingle elimination.
- b. There will be no more than one (1) dingle elimination per division at each event.
- c. Competitors shall compete one against another, or in groups of up to three (3) determined by the elimination ladder. The winner of each heat shall advance on the elimination ladder.
- d. In a dingle elimination the winners of the first round heats advance immediately to the third round, whilst the second and third ranked competitors are re-seeded into the second round.
- f. WKL Big Air Men 24 dingle elimination
Addendum 3: Dingle elimination ladder Big Air

Ranking and event points:

Heat result	Position	Points
1st Heat 17 Final	1	1000
2nd Heat 17 Final	2	900
3rd Heat 17 Final	3	810
4th Heat 17 Final	4	730
2nd Heats 13 -16	5	680
3rd Heats 13 -16	9	500
4th Heats 13 -16	13	380
3rd Heats 9-12	17	340
4th Heats 9-12	21	300

g. WKL Big Air Women 12 dingle elimination

Ranking and event points:

Heat result	Position	Points
1st Heat 9 Final	1	1000
2nd Heat 9 Final	2	900
3rd Heat 9 Final	3	810
4th Heat 9 Final	4	730
3rd Heats 7 - 8	5	680
4th Heats 7 - 8	9	580
3rd Heats 5 - 6	13	500
4th Heats 5 - 6	17	430

The minimum number of elimination series to constitute a valid Big Air scoring at an event and to distribute the prize money is one (1) WKL Big Air dingle elimination ladder where the fleet has been eliminated to the top 8 men and/or 4 women.

h. Scoring of incomplete elimination series

When the minimum number of heats for a valid WKL Big Air elimination series has been completed but not all places determined, competitors qualified for heats which have not been run shall be awarded points according to article 1.10c as follows:

WKL Big Air Men 24 dingle elimination

Finishing position	Position	Points
Heat 9 Final	1	860

WKL Big Air Women 12 dingle elimination

Finishing position	Position	Points
Heat 9 Final	1	860

i. Event ranking

After a valid event WKL Big Air result, competitors will be awarded points according to their finishing position as specified in regulation 1.10.

3.2.2. Prize money

a. Prize money will be distributed according to article 1.9.1.

b. WKL Big Air prize money distribution

The prize money distribution for a valid and completed WKL Big Air event will be done according to the following table:

Men		Women	
Position	Percent	Position	Percent
1	17.50	1	10.50
2	12.60	2	8.10
3	10.50	3	6.60
4	8.40	4	4.80
5	5.25		
5	5.25		
5	5.25		

3.3. COMPETITION FORMAT AND PROCEDURES

3.3.1. Competition format

a. Identification of competitors

Each competitor should check in with the Beach Marshall located at the official Flag pole two (2) heats prior to competing and will receive coloured lycra vest which will identify them to the

judges. At some events the coloured lycra may be given to each competitor at registration. Each competitor shall wear the coloured lycra vest as stated in rule 15. Competitors not wearing the coloured lycra vest or not wearing it correctly during their heats will not be scored and may be penalized as specified under regulation 1.7.2.

After the competitor has completed her heat, the coloured lycra vest shall be returned to the Beach Marshall when returning to the beach. Competitors failing to return their coloured lycra vest after their heat may be penalized as specified under rule 22 fine schedules.

- b. A competitor failing to show at his heat to compete without prior notification to the Contest Director may be penalized under fine regulation 1.7.2. The Contest Director will determine if the competitor provided adequate notice in relation to their whereabouts. No-show for extenuating circumstances including injury will be considered.
- c. When a competitor does not show at his heat, the competitor(s) must compete the heat alone(s) in case the opponent turns up late. Only if the Contest Director is informed and confident that the competitor will not be competing in their scheduled heat, the daily schedule can be adjusted to reduce the event's running time.
- d. Competition area:
 - 1. The competition area shall be defined in the Sailing Instructions or in the way indicated in the Sailing Instructions or in the Official Notice Board at least fifteen (15) minutes before the start of the heat. A diagram is recommended.
 - 2. A competitor shall be scored while being in the designated competition area. Whether a competitor is in or out of the competition area, will be at the discretion of the Head Judge and/or the senior judge on the relevant judging panel
 - 3. A competitor shall not kite in the competition area while competition is going on, other than during her own heat. A competitor infringing this rule may be penalized as specified under rule 22 fine schedules.
 - 4. Only one competitor can perform a trick at a time inside the competition area.
 - 5. At certain spots and during the first round from the dingle elimination with 3 competitors offset marks may be used. Any of the offset marks have to be rounded or passed before any trick attempt inside the competition area.
- e. Outside assistance:

Each competitor's efforts on the water shall be individual with only the following means of outside assistance being permissible:

1. Competitors that during their heat end up downwind of the competition area, will be allowed to make their way back to the competition area by walking upwind on the beach by themselves. If a competitor gets assistance of another competitor while walking upwind on the beach or bringing the board, the competitor competing in the heat will not be scored from this point.
2. While competing, a competitor could get assistance to re-launch his kite inside of the competition area/course only from a competitor competing in his heat/race. A competitor could get assistance to re-launch his kite only when the downed kite is out of the competition area (e.g. when the kite drifts to the shore brake).
3. Competitors who during their heat get assistance inside the competition area from the rescue boat, press boat, Jet ski, or any other craft, will be disqualified from that heat/race. The Contest Director can make changes to this rule if necessary.
4. In the event if a competitor loses his kite from equipment failure, the competitor will be allowed to replace his kite during the heat only outside from the competition area. The competitor has to get out from the competition area by his own means. If the competitor is not wearing a leash, he will not be scored from the point he loses his kite.

Any non-permitted outside assistance where a competitor gains significant advantage in the heat shall be penalized by a warning or disqualification if in the opinion of the Head Judge or Contest Director, such assistance materially prejudiced the result.

f. Propulsion

A kiteboard shall be propelled only by the action of the wind on the kite, by the action of the water on the hull and by the unassisted actions of the competitor. However, the competitor shall not make significant progress by paddling, swimming or walking.

3.3.2. Signals for starting and finishing a heat

a. Starting signals

1. The starting signals

Warning signal	Red Flag
Preparatory signal	Yellow flag
Starting signal	Green flag

2. Each visual signal may be accompanied by a sound signal, but times shall be taken from the visual signals and mistiming or failure of a sound signal shall be disregarded.

b. Heat duration

The heat duration shall be from 5 up to 20 minutes. The intervals between the starting signals shall be posted on the Official Notice Board.

3.3.3. Postponing and abandoning a heat

a. The Race Committee may:

1. before the starting signal postpone or abandon a heat for any reason,
2. after the starting signal abandon a race / heat because of insufficient wind, or foul weather, or an error in the starting procedure, or because a mark is missing, for other reasons directly affecting the fairness of competition. The time limit for such abandonment shall be five (5) minutes after the finish of the heat.
3. Postpone or abandon a heat at any time for safety reasons.

b. Postponement:

A postponement shall be signalled by the raising of the "Answering Pendant", accompanied by two (2) sound signals. After a postponement the ordinary starting signals shall be used according to article 3.3.2.a. The postponement signal shall be lowered, accompanied by a sound signal, one minute before the first warning signal is made.

c. Abandonment:

The raising of code flag "N", accompanied by three (3) sound signals, shall signal that the present heat is abandoned.

3.4. BIG AIR EQUIPMENT.

3.4.1. Big Air equipment

There are no restrictions on Freestyle equipment.

3.4. RIGHT OF WAY RULES

3.4.1. Right of way rules

- a. A kiteboard has right of way over another kiteboard when the other kiteboard is required to keep clear of her. However, some rules limit the actions of a right-of-way kiteboard.
- b. On opposite tacks:

When kiteboards are on opposite tacks, a port-tack kiteboard shall keep clear of a starboard-tack kiteboard.

3. When two kiteboards on opposite tacks cross each other, the windward kiteboard shall keep his kite high while a leeward kiteboard shall keep his kite down to avoid a tangle.
4. When two kiteboards are in opposite tacks and equally upwind, the starboard-tack kiteboard shall cross-upwind keeping the kite high while the port-tack kiteboard shall cross-downwind keeping the kite low.

c. On the same tack, overlapped:

When kiteboards are on the same tack and overlapped, a windward kiteboard shall keep clear of a leeward kiteboard.

d. On the same tack, not overlapped:

When kiteboards are on the same tack and not overlapped, a kiteboard clear astern shall keep clear of a kiteboard clear ahead.

e. When a kiteboard changes tack on an upwind leg, she shall keep clear of other kiteboards until she is moving on a close-hauled course. During that time rules 2.4.1b,c and d do not apply.

If two kiteboards are subject to this rule at the same time, the one on the other's port side or the one astern shall keep clear.

f. A kiteboard on a transition shall keep clear of a kiteboard on a tack.

g. If two kiteboards converge while sailing downwind and it is not possible under rules 2.4.1b,c and d to determine which one has right of way,

3. if they are overlapped, the one on the other's starboard side shall keep clear.
4. if they are not overlapped, the one clear astern shall keep clear.

h. When sailing downwind, if one kiteboard is looping her kite and another is not, the kiteboard that is looping her kite shall keep clear of the one that is not.

i. Avoiding contact:

A kiteboard shall avoid contact with another kiteboard if reasonably possible. However, a right-of-way kiteboard or one entitled to room or mark-room

3. need not act to avoid contact until it is clear that the other kiteboard is not keeping clear or giving room or mark-room, and
4. shall be exonerated if she breaks this rule and the contact does not cause damage or injury.

j. Acquiring right of way:

When a kiteboard acquires right of way, she shall initially give the other kiteboard room to keep clear, unless she acquires right of way because of the other kiteboard's actions

k. Changing course or kite position:

When a right-of-way kiteboard changes course or the position of her kite, she shall give the other kiteboard room to keep clear.

l. A windward kiteboard shall not jump or perform a manoeuvre or trick when a leeward kiteboard is close to her.

m. A kiteboard jumping or performing a manoeuvre or trick shall keep clear of a kiteboard that is not.

n. Kiteboards shall not change course to obstruct another kiteboard (blocking).

o. Kiteboards shall stay clear of the competition area when not competing.

p. Kiteboards shall not land jumps on the beach, and shall stay clear of any natural obstructions near the competition area.

q. If possible, a kiteboard shall avoid a kiteboard that is capsized or has not regained control after capsizing, is aground, or is trying to help a person or vessel in danger.

r. A kiteboard that is capsized or aground shall not interfere with another kiteboard.

s. In the case the affected competitor, during a tangle or collision, is not competing against the competitor at fault and the action penalizes the competitor's performance limiting his chances of winning the heat, the affected competitor's heat may be re-run.

t. From the warning signal to the starting signal, a kiteboard returning to the shore after competing has to keep clear of a kiteboard entering the competition area to compete. This rule does not apply to the wave discipline.

u. If reasonably possible, a kiteboard not competing shall not interfere with a kiteboard that is competing.

v. In case of a deliberate unsportsmanlike action with the competitors in the heat, dangerous action, tangle or collision, as a result of the infringement of any of the above rules will result in a warning or disqualification from the heat at the discretion of the Contest Director or Head

Judge.

3.5. JUDGING

3.5.1. Judging procedure

a. Selection of judges

An attempt shall be made to ensure that no judge has a vested interest. Only the WKL has the power to make appointments and substitutions for an event.

b. One or two panels of judges, each panel comprising an odd number of judges, no less than three (3) in number, shall score each heat. The scores of the respective competitors will be tabulated together to get their results from the heat.

1. Each judge shall award each competitor's trick attempts points on a scale from 1 to 10 in the corresponding scoring category to be scored in increments of 1/10th of a point.
2. Each judge may score the entire jump from each competitor or only the corresponding scoring category from each competitor's jump that has been assigned to him:

(i) . Scoring the entire jump from each competitor:

The scores of the respective judges will be tabulated to determine the final score per jump.

In a five (5) judges judging panel, the highest and the lowest scores per jump will be withdrawn and the average scores of the other three (3) judges will be counted as the final jump score.

(ii) . Scoring the corresponding scoring category from each competitor's jump:

Scores may be awarded in a number of categories. The number of categories to be counted towards the final jump score and the multiplication factor for each category are described in article 3.5.5. The scores in each category to be counted towards the final jump score and the multiplication factor for each category shall be totalled to determine the final score per jump. The scores of the respective competitors shall be tabulated together to determine the winner: highest points wins.

3. A flag out system may be used to eliminate the competitors with the lowest scores and continue the heat keeping the current heat scores from the remaining competitors on the heat.

4. The judging scores of each individual judge shall be shown only to competitors in that heat, on their request.
 5. Competitors are not allowed to stay in the judge's tower. If a competitor wants to check his judging scores, he shall ask for consent from the Head Judge to enter the judge's tower.
 6. The scores and the decisions of the judges shall not be appealed.
- c. Judges shall be visually separated when possible and it is the responsibility of the Head Judge to ensure that the judges do not discuss scores.
- d. Re-running of heats
- The Head Judge has the power to re-run a heat, only when he has strong evidence that there is a major discrepancy in the judging scores from each individual judge.
- Whenever possible, the decision to re-run heats shall be made before announcing a winner of the heat in question.
- e. Appeals against judges
- If competitors feel to be disadvantaged by certain judges they shall report this in writing to the WKL Representative or Head Judge at the end of the competition day.
- At times, errors of a special nature occur with respect to judging. The WKL Head Judge, along with the Contest Director and the WKL Representative, will rule on these special circumstances, case by case.

3.5.2. Scoring

- a. The maximum number of jumps with the highest scores to be counted towards the final result will be announced by the Head Judge and posted in the Official Notice Board at least thirty (30) minute before the start of the heat.
 - b. Crashes will be scored 0.1 points. A trick will be scored as a crash only if the majority of the judges score it as a crash. If the minority of the judges scores a trick as a crash, those crashes scores will be withdrawn and the judges will re-score the trick or score it as a missed trick.
 - c.. If a judge misses a trick, or part of the trick, he should place an "M" and that score will be given points equal to the average to the nearest tenth of a point (0.05 to be rounded upward) of the other judges' scores from the same scoring category for that trick.
- If all judge's from the same scoring category or categories miss a trick, the scores for this

scoring category or categories will be the weighted average of the other scoring categories scores for that trick.

- d. If all judges miss a jump and the Head judge finds out there is strong evidence that the trick was missed by all the judges and the missed trick had a scoring potential that may change the final result, the Head Judge may re-run the heat according to rule 3.5.1d.
- e. Judges may not change their scores. In the Event that a mistake has been made the judge should have the Head Judge make the correction for them.
- f. Tied competitors' heat scores shall be listed in order of best to worst individual trick scores and at the first point where there is a difference the tie shall be broken in favor of the competitor with the best individual trick score.

3.5.3. Big Air judging criteria's and scoring categories

- a. WKL Big Air judging criteria are applied to score individual tricks.
- b. The WKL Big Air discipline will be judged based on the quality of the execution of each individual trick. Judges analyze the following key criteria's when scoring a trick:

Technical Difficulty: The technical difficulty of a trick completed during the heat.

Height: Height of the trick completed during the heat. This aspect will exponentially come into consideration as the wind conditions increase.

Risk factor: Is directly linked to the amplitude and technical difficulty of the jump, but also to the commitment of the competitor, technical and physical challenge during the execution, duration of the critical moment, amount and quality (lines direction) of the air in the trick, and energy on the execution

3.5.4. Scoring categories

- a. The judging criteria's described above are broken down and weighted into the following two (2) main scoring categories:

Height: (75%): height - Reflects how big the trick is performed.

Performance: (25%): risk factor - Reflects the performance in terms of commitment and energy for each trick.

Weight given to each scoring category may be modified depending on the wind conditions and will be announced by the Head Judge and posted in the Official Notice Board at least thirty (30) minutes before the start of the heat.

- b. The individual judge's scores from each category are averaged out in order to determine the trick score for each scoring category. The final trick score will be the category scores weighted according to the contribution percentage.

3.5.5. Other judging aspects

- a. A crash will be considered when:

- vi. a competitor is capsized, losing control of the board or bar when landing a trick.
- vii. a competitor grabs the safety leash to regain control of the bar.
- viii. a competitor lands a jump but did not control the kite throughout the execution of the jump resulting in the release of the bar and/or the crashing of the kite into water after landing a jump.
- ix. a competitor sinks and is completely stopped when landing a trick.
- x. a competitor lands on her back and the board is completely out of the water.

- b Judges may give credit to a landed jump that is not a crash when:

- iii. a competitor butt-checks when landing the trick but keeps riding and control the kite.
- iv. a competitor grabs the "chicken loop" to regain control of the bar.

- c. The credit given to a butt checked landing is directly related to the risk factor involved in the execution of the jump. For jumps with a high degree of risk factor, judges will deduct appropriate points for a butt-check landing.

Addendum 1:

Dingle elimination ladder Freestyle

Addendum 2

WKL Freestyle trick category list

Addendum 3

Dingle elimination ladder Big Air

Addendum 4

Overview prize money

Freestyle Prize money					
€ 30,000.00					
men			women		
place	percentage		place	percentage	
1	24	€ 5,040.00	1	30	€ 2,700.00
2	18	€ 3,780.00	2	24	€ 2,160.00
3	15	€ 3,150.00	3	20	€ 1,800.00
4	12	€ 2,520.00	4	12	€ 1,080.00
5	8	€ 1,680.00	5	8	€ 720.00
6	6	€ 1,260.00	6	6	€ 540.00
7	4	€ 840.00			
8	3.5	€ 735.00			
9	3	€ 630.00			
10	2.5	€ 525.00			
11	2	€ 420.00			
11	2	€ 420.00			
21000	100	€ 21000	9000	100	€ 9000

Big air Prize money					
€ 10,000.00					
men			women		
place	percentage		place	percentage	
1	22	€ 1,540.00	1	30	€ 1,050.00
2	18	€ 1,260.00	2	24	€ 810.00
3	16	€ 1,120.00	3	20	€ 660.00
4	12	€ 840.00	4	12	€ 480.00
5	8	€ 560.00	5	8	
5	8	€ 560.00	6	6	
5	8	€ 560.00			
5	8	€ 560.00			
7000	100	€ 7000.00			€ 3,000.00