

A. ASSOCIATION BY-LAWS AND STRUCTURE

1. The South African Bodyboard Association is a non-profit Organisation, with the intent of promoting the sport of bodyboarding for the benefit of its Members; the Bodyboarders and the Public.
2. All organizational aspects of the Association are set from the By-Laws of the Association. This paragraph A is only a summary of the By-Laws, and is prepared as a convenience to the members. The Association is governed by the terms of the By-Laws and not by the provisions of this summary.
3. All rules, business and financial decisions regarding SABA will be made by the SABA Executive Committee at the Annual General Meeting or thereafter. Recommendations on rules shall be sought from the voting members at the Annual Meeting. The Executive Committee shall be made up of elected Regional men and women representatives and the Chairperson.
4. The Executive Committee shall consist of a Chairperson, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer and one representative from each of the provinces. The Chairperson shall chair all functions, such as Annual General Meeting.
5. The day-to-day operations of SABA, in conformity with the policies set by the Executive Committee, will be directed by the Chairperson. The Chairperson will be selected by the Members and contracted to serve for a period with a salary deemed commensurate with the responsibilities of the position. The Chairperson will create an Operating Budget and set Annual objectives, in consultation with the Treasurer, for ratification by the Executive Committee and will operate SABA according to those Budgets and Objectives, which shall be monitored by the Treasurer. The Chairperson will supervise a SABA office, or offices, and staff, and the expenses thereof will be based on the approved Operating Budget, or as otherwise approved by SABA Executive Committee.
6. The Bodyboarder representatives to the Annual Meeting of voting members and to the Executive Committee will be elected by the competitive Bodyboard members prior to the Annual Meetings. Bodyboarder representatives can elect stand-ins to attend meeting in the absence of any representatives.
7. The term of voting Membership and Executive Membership shall be for

one year from the Annual Meetings. There is no limit to the number of terms a Member may serve. Vacancies on the EXCO can be filled during the year.

8. An Annual General Meeting of bodyboarding competitors, open to all voting and non-voting membership, will, if possible, be held immediately prior to the conclusion of the current SABA circuit, followed by the Annual EXCO Meeting and meetings of voting members. This is to allow sufficient time for approving and distributing new information. Decisions made at that time will be implemented in the following year's rules where applicable.
9. EXCO Meetings where applicable will be scheduled by the Chairperson, one month prior to the meeting date, and notices sent to all EXCO members. An agenda will be circulated at this time and any items for discussion must be placed on this Agenda. Only extraordinary items involving the business of SABA will be discussed if they are not on the agenda.
10. If a member is not personally represented at the Annual General Meeting of voting members, and has not sent its written proxy to a permitted representative, then that vote will not be counted.
11. Any person that accepts the position of being on the SABA committee must also accept the responsibility that goes with the position. It is vital that he/she stay actively involved in SABA discussions, whether by email (most common method of communication) or by phone. Committee members will have a period of 48 hours to respond/contribute to a discussion thread, otherwise their vote (and subsequently that of the province or group they represent) will be counted as a non-vote, and the issue will be closed. If a committee member does not contribute anything in the way of discussion or votes, or otherwise fails in their duty as committee member, for a period of 2 weeks or more (provided that there is an active discussion thread in those 2 weeks), that committee member must be replaced with someone willing and able to do the job. This is particularly important in the event of the public trying to contact their local representative and being met with silence, which of course reflects very badly on SABA.

Also in the case of a committee member not being consistently available for discussion of SABA matters, an assistant to the representative should be elected, and should be privy to SABA discussions so that they are up to date on all issues and can review any topic in the light of previous matters. The assistant should be able stand proxy for the representative in case if his/her

absence, to answer questions promptly from the public on SABA matters, and fulfill any responsibilities they have in representing their region.

B. SABA AND EVENT CONTRACTUAL RIGHTS

1. SABA Tour Contracts for Events

The conditions and responsibilities between SABA and the Event Director/Sponsor will be set forth in an application for sanctioning which will constitute a contract and be executed by the person financially responsible for the Event and by the Chairperson or authorized SABA Representative. The form will provide that the Event Director/Sponsor will agree to abide by all of the conditions set forth in the rule book, including Section B, and will provide insurance and indemnification to SABA. The form will include other applicable provisions.

2. Sponsorship Rights and Duties of Parties Involved

- (a) SABA Circuit Rights - all rights belong to SABA. These rights include:
- (i) the Circuit Title
 - (ii) licensing rights for the use of any mascot, symbol, legend or device associated with SABA
 - (iii) appointment of Circuit sponsors, including sponsors of the whole or part of the Circuit. Any regional Circuit sponsors selected by SABA shall be subject to approval of the individual Events located within the region. Such approvals are not to be unreasonably withheld.
- (b) Event Rights – all Event rights belong to its contest directors and sponsors. The rights include.
- (i) the Event Title
 - (ii) event sponsors advertising at contests
 - (iii) all TV, video, film and radio rights in their region and with prior agreement with SABA may include international rights.
 - (iv) point of sale facilities for Event sponsors
 - (v) Income received from Event contest sponsors.
- (c) Conflicting Rights – where a principal Circuit Sponsor conflicts with an event sponsor, the Circuit sponsor can either:
- (i) buy out the existing Event sponsorship contracts on terms at least equal to those in effect, or
 - (ii) cede all promotional rights at the contest to the individual contest.

All Event sponsorship and Event TV/Video agreements must acknowledge SABA's and the Circuit Sponsor's rights under the SABA rulebook, and copies of the agreements must be furnished to SABA, when finalized.

3. SABA Circuit Symbol Display

- (a) To be displayed at rated sanctioned events only
- (b) Black/White copy of the Circuit logo to be provided by SABA when sanction details are confirmed to the contest directors
- (c) SABA Circuit symbol to appear at all SABA rated events on the following items and to be used in the correct type face and colours as specified or the event will be fined a maximum of R200 per breach.
 - 1. Competitors singlets –on the front panel and sleeve
 - 2. Programmes –on the front cover
 - 3. Posters
 - 4. Contest stationery
 - 5. Contest press releases Official notices
 - 6. Score sheets
 - 7. Official T-shirts
- (d) Contest directors must fly the SABA flag and erect and display one SABA banner if provided in a prominent site. The SABA Circuit Manager/Representative will supply both the flag and banner to the event.
- (e) Where the SABA Circuit tour symbol is used by contests on contest T-shirts or merchandise the symbol shall be not greater than 16 sq. ins in size and be printed in the correct typeface and colours as specified.

C. SANCTIONING REQUIREMENTS

1. Sanctioning fees

- (a) The sanction fee shall be 10% of the total prize money plus R5000 for the securing of a media agent to cover the event. This fee will not be enforced as the sponsor can provide their own media agent if they wish. However it is HIGHLY recommended that there be someone with good media contacts covering the event, otherwise the event will only get a fraction of the media it could get with the right person covering it. While SABA will do everything it can to promote the event and its sponsors, it cannot be held responsible if the sponsor chooses their own media agent and the event gets less than ideal coverage in the media.
- (b) Promoters wishing to have “Specialty Events” sanctioned must pay a sanction fee of R500
- (c) Drop knee “stand alone” events will carry a R2000 sanction fee.

2. Sanction Rules

- (a) In the event that a new sponsor proposes an event in conflict with an existing event then he must apply to the Chairperson, who will then approach the current event for payment of their Sanction Fee, payable within two months, to prevent preemption. This also applies if an event proposes a higher rating in which case the existing event must upgrade or be preempted if deemed applicable by the Chairperson and EXCO
- (b) All events must pay their sanction fee along with a signed letter of intent, supplied by SABA, regarding rating and dates for their event by or at the Annual General Meeting or 60 days prior to the event dates.
- (c) Nonpayment of Sanction Fees: In all cases, sanction fees are payable 60 days prior to the event dates. If the sanction fee is not paid then the event is cancelled. There is no exception to this rule. An event has the opportunity to change contest dates up until the date the Sanction Fee is due, otherwise a fine will be levied as determined by the EXCO.
- (d) Wave pool events can only be rated as "Specialty" unless the quality is acceptable to the Bodyboarder representatives. If so, then they can be rated.
- (e) All Specialty Events must have prize money minimums equal to R5000 unless special approval is granted by the EXCO. All Specialty events must conform to all SABA rules, with rule waivers occasionally granted, but a full list of rules under application for waiver must be sent to the Chairperson with the Event Sanction Application Form. EXCO approval is required for this sanctioning.
- (f) All efforts must be made to allow current events total rights to established dates, but future circuit growth and needs may dictate rescheduling of an event. This may be due to an overlap due to large sponsors offering big purses in conflict with smaller established events or the needs of Bodyboarders for travel periods and/or rest breaks.
- (g) If any event decides to down grade its rating status then the difference in sanctioning fees is non-refundable.
- (h) If any event is cancelled, the sanction fee, if already paid is non-refundable.

D. PRIZE MONEY REQUIREMENTS

1. Prize Money Breakdowns

- (a) The following breakdowns are those for Competitions with the standard SABA format from the round of 8.

	1A	2A	3A	4A	5A	6A
SA RANDS	5000	7000	8500	10000	12000	20000

1st	1600	2300	2800	3200	3800	6000
2nd	1100	1500	1800	2000	2300	4500
3rd	700	1000	1200	1400	1700	3500
4th	500	700	800	1000	1200	2000
Joint 5th	350	500	600	750	950	1200
Joint 5th	350	500	600	750	950	1200
Joint 7th	200	250	350	450	550	800
Joint 7th	200	250	350	450	550	800

2. Prize Money Rules

- (a) All prize monies quoted must be paid in full and no money for taxes or deposits withheld and money owed to riders must be paid in cash, on completion of the event.
- (b) Prize money allocations must follow the approved breakdowns where applicable to avoid top-loading

E. RATINGSPOINTS

- (a) 50%plus one of the years event will be used in determining your rating on the SABAtour. Decimal numbers are rounded down, not up, ie.

3 out of 4 events count

3 out of 5

4 out of 6

4 out of 7

5 out of 8

5 out of 9 and so on

SAchamps will not be included on the ratings as it is in essence a specialty event which is not open to all SABACOMPETITORS.

- (b) All previous year's ratings will be held to do the circuit with reseeding after every event.
- (c) If there are any ties on year-end ratings, they will be broken in the same manner as in breaking ties in tabulation, instead of i.e. best four (4) from four(4), going to best three (3), then best two (2) etc.
- (d) Wave pool events will be given circuit points according to a reduced A rating.

Plac e	1A	2A	3A	4A	5A	6A
1	1000	1000	1250	1500	1750	1875
2	860	860	1075	1290	1505	1608
3	730	730	913	1095	1278	1369
4	670	670	838	1005	1173	1256

5	610	610	763	915	1068	1144
6	583	583	729	875	1020	1093
7	555	555	694	833	972	1041
8	528	528	660	792	924	990
9	500	500	625	750	875	938
10	488	488	610	732	854	915
11	475	475	594	713	832	891
12	462	462	578	693	810	867
13	450	450	563	675	788	844
14	438	438	548	657	766	821
15	425	425	532	638	744	797
16	413	413	516	620	722	774
17	400	400	500	600	700	750
18	395	395	494	593	691	741
19	390	390	488	585	683	731
20	385	385	482	578	674	722
21	380	380	475	570	665	713
22	375	375	469	563	656	703
23	370	370	463	555	648	694
24	365	365	457	548	639	685
25	360	360	450	540	630	675
26	355	355	444	533	621	665
27	350	350	438	525	613	656
28	345	345	432	518	604	647
29	340	340	425	510	595	638
30	335	335	419	503	586	628
31	330	330	413	495	578	619
32	325	325	407	488	569	610
33	320	320	400	480	560	600
34	315	315	394	473	551	590
35	310	310	388	465	543	581
36	305	305	382	458	534	572
37	300	300	375	450	525	563
38	295	295	369	443	516	552
39	290	290	363	435	508	544
40	285	285	357	428	499	534
41	280	280	350	420	490	525
42	275	275	344	413	481	516
43	270	270	338	405	473	507
44	265	265	332	398	464	497
45	260	260	325	390	455	487

46	255	255	319	383	446	478
47	250	250	313	375	438	469
48	245	245	307	368	429	460
49	240	240	300	360	420	450
50	235	235	294	353	411	440
51	230	230	288	345	403	431
52	225	225	282	338	394	422
53	220	220	275	330	385	412
54	215	215	269	323	376	403
55	210	210	263	315	368	394
56	205	205	257	308	359	385
57	200	200	250	300	350	375
58	195	195	244	293	341	365
59	190	190	238	285	333	356
60	185	185	232	278	324	347
61	180	180	225	270	315	338
62	175	175	219	263	306	329
63	170	170	213	255	298	319
64	165	165	207	248	289	310
65	160	160	200	240	280	300
66	155	155	194	233	271	290
67	150	150	188	225	263	281
68	145	145	184	218	254	272
69	140	140	175	210	245	262
70	135	135	169	203	236	253
71	130	130	163	195	228	244
72	125	125	157	188	219	234
73	120	120	150	180	210	225
74	115	115	144	173	201	216
75	110	110	138	165	193	206
76	105	105	132	158	184	197
77	100	100	125	150	175	188
78	98	98	123	147	171	184
79	96	96	120	144	168	180
80	94	94	118	141	164	176
81	92	92	115	138	161	172
82	90	90	113	135	157	168
83	88	88	110	132	154	165
84	86	86	108	129	150	161
85	84	84	105	126	147	157
86	82	82	103	123	143	153

87	80	80	100	120	140	150
88	78	78	98	117	136	146
89	76	76	95	114	133	142
90	74	74	93	111	129	138
91	72	72	90	108	126	135
92	70	70	88	105	122	131
93	68	68	85	102	119	127
94	66	66	83	99	115	124
95	64	64	80	96	112	120
96	62	62	78	93	108	116
97	60	60	75	90	105	112
98	58	58	73	87	101	108
99	56	56	70	84	98	105
100	54	54	68	81	94	101
101	52	52	65	78	91	97
102	50	50	63	75	87	93
103	48	48	60	72	84	90
104	46	46	58	69	80	86
105	44	44	55	66	77	82
106	42	42	53	63	73	78
107	40	40	50	60	70	75
108	38	38	48	57	66	71
109	36	36	45	54	63	67
110	34	34	43	51	59	63
111	32	32	40	48	56	60
112	30	30	38	45	52	56
113	28	28	35	42	49	52
114	26	26	33	39	45	48
115	24	24	30	36	42	45
116	22	22	28	33	38	41
117	20	20	25	30	35	37
118	18	18	23	27	31	33
119	16	16	20	24	28	30
120	14	14	18	21	24	26
121	12	12	15	18	21	22
122	10	10	13	15	17	18
123	8	8	10	12	14	15
124	6	6	8	9	10	11
125	4	4	5	6	7	7
126	2	2	3	3	3	3
127	2	2	2	2	2	2

128	1	1	1	1	1	1
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F. EVENT SCHEDULING

1. Dates

- (a) Dates for events once finalized, may not be changed except by the Chairperson with the approval of the EXCO. Contests must meet sanctioning requirements and pay the balance of their sanction fees 60 days prior to the event. If the scheduled event defaults, SABA or Event Organizer has 30 days in which to find a new sponsor for that set date. If no new sponsor is found for that date, then it becomes null and void unless in an area where other circuit events are being held.
- (b) The circuit schedule is to be set at the Executive Meeting for the coming year and all options discussed then. New events may be added to the Tour schedule within the Circuit segments at short notice by the EXCO.
- (c) SABA has the right to not rate any event if it is deemed to be not in the interest of the sport of SABA
- (d) The SABA Executive Director has the right to not rate any event if it is deemed to be not in the best interest of the sport of the SABA.

2. Time Period Allocations

- a) All rated events may run a maximum of 5 days, usually Wednesday to Sunday.
- b) Exemptions to these rules may be allowed on petition to the Chairperson/Executive.

3. Time Lag Between Events

- a) Sanctioned Speciality Events must negotiate with SABA and Committee of local rated events as to appropriate timing based on local conditions.
- b) Exemptions to these rules may be allowed on petition to the Chairperson/Executive.

G. COMPETITORS' OBLIGATIONS TO SABA

1. Membership registration Fees

- a) The fees of upcoming SABA Membership are as follows: **R250 for Pro, R150 for others per year payable at your first contest.** This to be revised annually. If you are competing in Pro plus one other division (eg Juniors or DK,

or Juniors and DK), you must pay the Pro membership fee, which will cover your membership for the other divisions entered. However on entering a SABA contest, you will need to pay full entry fees for each division you enter.

- b) Membership requirements and benefits are the same for both men and women.
- c) Membership fees are used for the Bodyboarders circuit judges' travel expenses and circuit office expenses.
- d) All competitors who compete in SABA sanctioned events, including SABA recognized specialty events, must be SABA registered members.
- e) Amateurs may surf in SABA sanctioned events, provided it is allowable under local amateur rules. Any competitor entered as an amateur for any competition will receive no prize money. The prize money won will go to the top 8 winners in the Pro Division.
- f) Amateurs will receive points and seeding status as per the professional members. Their name will appear on the rating sheet but they will be denoted as an amateur.

H. EVENTS OBLIGATIONS TO COMPETITORS

1. Entry Fees

- a) SABA has the right to pre-determine the amount individuals will pay for entry fees. This will be revised annually. In the case of prize monies being offered for women they then will pay the same entry as for the Pro.
- b) If Wild card entries are allowed their fees go to the event.

2. Invitations to Trial and Pre-Trial Events.

- a) Any SABA member on the current years' seeding order shall be given preference regarding entry into the any required trials providing that they have entered prior 15 day cut off.
- b) If using a pre-trials qualification it must be run the day prior to the sanctioned event dates unless prior agreement from the SABA Executive.
- c) Pre-Trialists are those Bodyboarders whose current seeding is outside of the top 8 seeded Bodyboarders. Exceptions are those full SABA pro members who are competing in another SABA rated event in a country or area where travel time means they cannot make the pre-trials until all are placed in the main trials.
- d) All SABA rules and regulations must be followed in pre-trial heats and all pre-trialists must be financial SABA members receiving points and benefits as such.
- e) In the SABA pre-trials judging panel, if available, is to be used as in the main trials. Where the judges are unavailable due to other events commitments or in transit to the event their replacements must be SABA

recognized judges if available. All judges are to receive full benefits as per normal sanctioning requirements.

- f) Non-linear progression will operate throughout the trials.

4. Entry Forms

- a) Event Entry Forms must contain notification to the entrance that SABA membership is compulsory, and that dues must be paid to the Event organizer at the pre contest meeting or by mail to the SABA office 7 days prior to the event, or they will be disallowed entry into the event.
- b) Event entry forms must show the entry fee and how it will be collected, and the entry deadline.
- c) Entry forms should be available online on www.sixty40.co.za and www.sabaonline.co.za no later than 2 weeks before the event. The entry forms should also be distributed by provincial representatives to surf shops in their areas for the convenience of non-web users. The entry form can of course be made available online on the event sponsors website for download.
- d) Entry forms must display clear images of the sponsors logos in order of financial contribution (naming rights sponsor on top), as well as the SABA logo.

5. Competitors' Areas

- a) It is recommended that an area be available for competitors to sit with either coaches, girlfriends, wives etc. This may be separate or combined with the competitors area as long as the competitors have somewhere secure and quiet to change or prepare for heats.
- b) No managers, coaches, girlfriends, etc will be allowed in the competitors' preparations or storage area and only in the official area if asked by Contest Director. SABA is held responsible for all their actions and fines and penalties will be assessed as deemed fit.
- c) It is a recommendation that the competition area be cleared before and after competition for an hour so that competitors can practice.
- d) Parking passes should be made available to the top 16 men, 8 women and event officials where applicable.

6. General

- a) Under no circumstances can an event sponsor force contestants to wear any trunks or wetsuits as a condition of their entry into any event.
- b) All beach marshals must be English speaking.
- c) All functions, meetings, etc, are to be held near the contest site and at a reasonable time.

7. Infractions

- a) If there are any infractions in the running of the competition, they will be reported to the SABA chairperson who, in extreme cases, may suspend the event until the fraction is fixed. If an infraction is reported after an event a fine may be levied.

1 Infraction = R300 2 Infractions = R800

3 Infractions = R1200 4 or more Infractions = Non Sanction

1. EVENT STRUCTURE

1. Event Staffing

EVENT CO-ORDINATOR

To create and control the event mood as decided on by the event Sponsors, prepare the event format and schedules and ensure that everyone is contributing towards the events and are doing their assigned tasks. Reports directly to the event Sponsors and Contest Director.

CONTEST DIRECTOR

To ensure the SABA event runs on schedule and according to the rules and that the staff are not making any errors. Reports to the event Co-ordinator and works with the Head Judge.

Contest director also will have the duty of compiling a report at the end of each event, then submitting to SABA within 5 days of event completion. Report need not be exhaustive, but should highlight any errors in the event and ways to improve it for next time.

CHAIRPERSON

To aid the Contest Director in Rules Definition, to provide the correct seeding for each round of competition, arbitrate any rounds of problems between SABA and the event, and provide some biographical information for the event Media Liaison people. Works closely to the Contest Director, the Media Liaison officer and the Head Judge. A representative of SABA will be present at all circuit events to act as Contest Director. He has control at all competitions.

MEDIA LIAISON

To use the information collected locally along with any other information to create as much local Media information as possible.

It is recommended that the media liaison actually be present at the event, as this will provide the most accurate and up-to-the-minute coverage. If the media liaison cannot attend the event, someone capable of writing press releases must be designated to this responsibility at least one week before the start of the event. Press releases should begin to be

issued several days before the event starts to hype it up, and then again after each day of competition up to and including the final day. Press releases should be sent out by 6pm of the day of the contest to be able to be timeously distributed to newspapers etc for the following morning's news. The event organizer will ultimately be responsible for the media for his event. If there is a failure to generate these press releases, a fine of R2000 will be payable to SABA, either from the event organizer or from the media liaison, depending on who failed in their duties. Letters of apology should also be sent out to the sponsors if the press releases are not duly sent out in a timeous manner.

HEAD ANNOUNCER

His primary job is to bring the concept to the spectators in an entertaining and instructive fashion and to lead the Assistant Announcer in getting SABA information from the Tabulated Sheets to the Spectators, riders and SABA. Reports to the Event Co-ordinator and Contest Director.

HEAD JUDGE/JUDGING CO-ORDINATOR

Assembles the group of local judges for training by the circuit judges, positions the priority buoy, cannot over-rule the Judging Panel's decision concerning interference and priority, unless the majority of the judges did not see the incident. Reports to the Contest Director and works with the Judging Co-ordinator and circuit Judges.

Head judge and judging panel MUST be at the beach at least one hour before commencement of event to assess the days surf conditions, discuss the criteria for the day based on those conditions and to get in place for the first heat of the day to kick off on time.

CIRCUIT JUDGING PANEL

Three to Five Circuit Judges, co-ordinated by the Judging Co-ordinator/Head Judge who establish the interpretations of both the Interference Rules and the Judging Criteria. They provide a consistency in the judging decisions from event to event and in the event of the rules dispute the Head Judge and one other appointed Circuit Judge can act as Event Referee. Circuit Judges report to the Head Judge/Judging Co-ordinator.

LOCAL JUDGING PANEL

Selected by the Judging Co-ordinator/Head Judge as the best approved local talent to be considered for future inclusion on the circuit Judging Roster. Report to Head Judge and receive assistance from the Circuit Judges.

TIMERS, DISCS OPERATORS AND SPOTTERS

Work on a rotation basis calling colours, operating the electronic timer according to the timing schedule set up by the Event Co-ordinator and operating the time discs/flags in co-ordination with the Timer. Report to the Contest Director but get directions from the Head Judge.

BEACH MARSHALS (must be English speaking)

Ensures that all competitors are checked-in for their heats, have their colours and are briefed with the event rules. A rule book for the Beach Marshall is provided detailing the following information, that he then uses in his briefings: Heat Timing, Number of Scoring Waves, Maximum Number of Waves, Describe Disc Colours and Horn Blasts (green till 5 minutes remaining, red when finished, one horn at start, and two horns at the end of heat). Describe Priority Rules and give Disc Location, Prone-in after heat, When to Paddle out and when to wait for start of heat. The Marshall reports to the Contest Director and receives instructions on the Judging Criteria and Rules from the Head Judge.

TABULATOR

In the manually judged heats the Tabulator receives the score sheets from the judging panel and tabulates then in accordance with the SABA rules. In computer scored heats the tabulator collects the manual heat sheets from the judges, but the results are then used only as a check against the official computer results. Reports to the Contest Director and Head Judge.

Tabulators must do their job in the following order:

- (i) In heats that the computer is used they must check that the scores have been entered correctly.
- (ii) In non-computer judged heats they must do the following:
 1. Check wave count,
 2. Check for any missed waves i.e. "M's" and if either the two above occur, call the Head Judge for assistance;
 3. Check for interference. If there is a majority, then it counts and any judges sheet which does not have it marked, must have a triangle on that wave;
 4. Circle or highlight scoring waves;
 5. Tally scoring waves;
 6. Give placings;
 7. Transpose placings onto master sheets; lowest place points equaling the top placed competitor (If there is a tied situation see ties in competition rules No.8).

Always try to use different colour ink to the judges if possible.

ASSISTANT TABULATOR

Works with the tabulator to speed manual calculation of results and the checking of the computer results. Reports to the Tabulator. Must check

Tabulator in the same order with emphasis on No. 4. Most mistakes occur because one of the Bodyboarders best waves is missed. Whenever a mistake is found and the adjustment is made, make sure that the placings (No.6 above) are changed if necessary. Always try to use different colored ink.

WORKFORCE

Used to set-up and tear down the event site and for daily placement of the Priority Buoy and the event promotional banners, etc. Reports to the Contest Director for set-up and the Event Co-ordinator for the promotionals.

SECURITY

To keep competition and official areas free from unauthorised entry by non-competitors and to keep the site secure overnight. Reports to the Contest Director.

COMPUTEROPERATOR

To enter scores and tabulate results.

2. **Event Equipment and Services**

Outlined below is a list of the equipment that is needed to run a successful event.

1. **Judging Scaffolding** – must be waterproof (construction sheds preferable) and needs walkway behind Judges for Head Judge. Must have partitions between judges and a maximum of six bays between desks or tables and comfortable chairs. Area also needs to be allocated for the timing and priority disks.

In the event of not having a scaffolding, or if the scaffolding has the judges judging from ground level, an area of at least 25ft all around must be demarcated and kept clear of all people other than those that are there to do a job running the event. Competitors who enter this area during heats will be subject to a spot fine of R100, which must be paid before their next heat/event, and will be doubled with each subsequent infraction within the SABA calendar year. It will be the beach marshall's responsibility to keep this area clear.

Also in case of there not being scaffolding, cover must be provided by tarpaulin or similar, both above and on the sides of the judges, as protection from rain, sun, wind etc.

2. Bleachers – separate stands for the use of surfers, media, VIPs and spectators.
3. Electricity/Generator – electricity connection where available or large

commercial size generator. Separate lines for PA and computers.

4. P.A. system – to announce to contestants and public. Commentators to be situated within earshot of Head Judge booth.

The use of 2 commentators is highly recommended as it is far more effective in creating a consistent banter to entertain the crowd, and also to inform both competitors and spectators of what is happening at all times.

It is also recommended that the commentators have an ample range of music to play during the event and when they take breaks from speaking. Only music that is deemed to be widely acceptable to the general public is permitted (ie. No punk/explicit lyrics/thrash metal etc).

Commentators will also be responsible for taking notes during the day of all noteworthy performances, which at the end of the day can be handed over to the media liaison for inclusion in the daily press releases.

The commentators must also announce at the start of each heat who is in the next heat, and that the competitors in the next heat should come and pick up their competition vests.

5. Telephones and fax machines – media area at least needs 2 telephone lines and 1 fax line with extra paper on hand (Saturday events usually run out of fax paper). Suggested that other pay phones be placed for use by competitors and VIPs.
6. Tables – placed in media, competitors, VIPs and staff areas as required.
7. Chairs – as many as possible. All will be used.
8. Score, progress and notice boards – to graphically illustrate the progress of the event and to post heat results. One for each event needed, i.e. Women's, Men's, Trials, Finals. A large board of the public plus smaller ones for competitors, media and VIP areas.

The heat board MUST be updated after every single heat, and the heats must be clearly laid out, with an event schedule, so competitors can see at a glance which heat is in the water, and what is coming up. This must be backed up by frequent announcements by the commentators on which heat is in the water.

9. Canopies and Umbrellas – for use by officials, media VIPs and contestants' area
10. Portable toilets – if insufficient at site then extra for use by public. Also others for use by event only.
11. First Aid Kit – and access for ambulance if required.
12. Time Discs – need to be 1 metre square being green, red and yellow in colour and placed on the judging tower.
13. Priority Discs and Buoy – discs need to be minimum 1 meter square and placed on judging tower in Head Judge booth. If possible use a circular

- shape for priority disc. Priority Buoy kept to as small as possible with maximum size being 1 metre by 1 metre, preferably round plastic fishing net buoy approximately ½ meter diameter.
14. Competition vests –minimum of 2 sets, although 4 is recommended (1 kept aside for presentation) of five colours, red, white, black, yellow, blue must be made out of flexible lycra nylon fabric with sleeves where the logo can be placed if not on the front panel.
 15. Area for computer and operator on judging tower with own power supply. This must be waterproof but airy.
 16. Clipboards –approximately 12-15 for use by judges plus staff.
 17. Area with power outlet –to set up computer etc. Preferably in or near media area.
 18. Heat and master sheets –a standard copy of which is supplied and must be run off as specified – for use by Judges and Tabulators in manual tabulators.
 19. Food and Drinks –please do not forget to feed your judges and officials regularly. Have food ready at specific times and coolers full of drinks in judges tower, staff and media areas and, if possible, competitors' and VIPs areas.
 20. Miscellaneous –pens, pencils, staplers etc.
 21. 240V or 110V (depending on country) –uninterrupted electric power for all needs including computer. If using generators make sure they are big enough to handle all needs. Separate lines to be run to individual areas.
 22. Copy machine –must be at the event site working the day before the event if you want the event to run trouble free. Suggested that a smaller backup machine also is available. This can be used by staff other than media where the large one is situated. If not at event then close at hand.
 23. Copy paper and toner – events always run out on the weekends when most needed. Have plenty on hand as it can be used later.
 24. Computer – it is recommended that all events use the beach and byte computer scoring system.

J. COMPETITORS' OBLIGATIONS TO EVENTS

1. Entry Confirmations

- (a) All competitors must submit entry forms by the due date for each competition.
- (b) If a competitor turns up at check-in without having submitted an entry form, he or she may enter if there is a spare slot but is liable to a fine.
- (c) If a Top 16 male or Top 8 female competitor submits an entry form but fails to turn up without an adequate excuse he or she will be fined. Non-attendance must be submitted in writing or by Fax, or email to the SABA

- office no later than 15 days prior to an event.
- (d) All competitors must attend pre-contest briefings unless their late arrival has been confirmed by :-
 - (i) SABA Head Office
 - (ii) someone paying his or her entry at check-in
 - (iii) competitor contacting the Contest Director through one of the contest contact numbers

2. Function Attendances

- a) All contestants who place 5th or better in a men's or women's event, must attend the scheduled event presentation, unless prior consent is given by the Contest Director, or their prize money if applicable will be forfeited. In the case of divisions other than Pro, the prize will be forfeited.
- b) At events where special efforts are made to have a large presentation all contestants who place 8th or better must be in attendance, unless prior consent is given by the Contest Director, or their prize money/prize will be forfeited.
- c) All seeded competitors (top 8) must also attend the event Press Conference, if asked, and schedules within event dates.

Exception: if prior consent is given by the Event Director. Non-attendance fine will be payable to the event. It is the events responsibility to inform the SABA in writing as to the exact time and venue with directions of the function in advance of the event dates.

3. General

- a) Competitors will wear the competition vest; which must be made of lycra or similar material (no cotton singles) with sleeves, in the appropriate manner. Competition vest must be worn by all competitors from the time the Beach Marshall hands it to them until the time it is returned or a fine will be levied. They also must be worn during the award presentation. **The vest must be returned immediately after the heat so the person waiting for it for their heat is not delayed. If the competitor takes more than 5 minutes from exiting the water to returning the vest a R50 fine will be imposed.**
- b) Competitors must co-operate with the media and attend post-heat press conferences where applicable.

K. SEEDING RULES

1. Seeding Order

- a) For Amateur and Pro/Am events, seeding will be done based on most

recent contest results and last year's ratings. This will be done by the Contest Director with the aim of making a fair as draw as possible.

- b) For vacancies in each event in Top 32 men and 16 women, spots will be filled by the next ranked competitors based on a combination of the prior and current rating sheets. These replacements will be seeded as the lowest seeds.
- c) Seeding for 64 man formats must follow standard order for the top 16 in Round 3, with riders progressing from Round 1 being placing in Round 2 heats as per their seeding before meeting the back 16. Once the round of the top 16 has begun, no more seeding will occur.
- d) Once the main event has commenced, in the case of a no-show in the seeded rounds (Top 32 Men and 16 Woman), re-seeding will not occur. In both 2 and 4 person heats the remaining bodyboarders must surf the heat in case the opponent shows up late.
- e) All other competitors will be seeded based on a combination of their current SABA points.
- f) In case of no-shows in Round 1, where only two SABA bodyboarders appear, then at the 5 minute warning at the set paddle out time, if greater, the two bodyboarders will advance and the next heat is called. The higher heat is placed first for advancement purposes.
- g) If a bodyboarder fails to appear for his first round heat by the 5-minute warning, or the paddle out time, if greater, then he will be replaced by an alternate at that time if one is available
- h) If any bodyboarder decides not to surf for any reason other than series injury or misadventure, then that bodyboarder will not receive any points, or only for the round in which they surfed. Should the Round in which they failed to show be a Money Round, then this money will go to SABA. The decision on points And prize money lies solely with the Contest Director, but the competitor has the right on appeal to the SABA Executive if it is felt that they were treated unfairly
- i) All riders no-shows will be placed at the bottom of the alternate list when they finally check-in. this also applies for alternates who fail to check in when called. Entry fees are not refundable if a bodyboarder misses his heat unless the Contest Director agrees to the refund.
- j) Should any Top 32 Men or Top 16 Women competitors fail to appear at check-in, or advise of their late arrival, they will lose their seed and will only be accommodated in a draw should a space be (or become) available.

1/4 Finals		Semi-Finals		16 PERSON
1		1/1		DRAW
8		1/2		
9		2/3		

16

2/4

4
5
12
13

1/3
1/4
2/1
2/2

3
6
11
14

Final

2
7
10
15

1/1
1/2
2/1
2/2

Round 1

1/4 Finals

**32 PERSON
DRAW**

1
16
17
32

1/1
1/2
2/3
2/4

8
9
24
25

1/3
1/4
2/1
2/2

4
13
20
29

1/5
1/6
2/7
2/8

5
12
21
28

1/7
1/8
2/5
2/6

3
14
19

Semi -Finals

1/1
1/2

30		2/3	
		2/4	
6			
11		1/3	
22		1/4	
27		2/1	
		2/2	
2			
15			
18			
31			
7			
10			
23			
26			

2/3	
2/4	
1/3	
1/4	
2/1	
2/2	

Final

1/1	
1/2	
2/1	
2/2	

L. WAVE POOL RULES

- a) The rules used for wave pools will vary from event to event due to the different wave formation techniques
- b) In all cases the rules for the event and the judging criteria will be outlined to competitors at the pre-contest briefing by the Head Judge or Contest Director.
- c) Every effort will be made to use the existing SABA rules and contest structure/set-up.

M. JUDGING

Judging Selection

- (a) Selection of Judges: An attempt shall be made to ensure that no judge has a vested interest, with the Head Judge to have the power to make appropriate substitution based on a bodyboarders request for a standing down of a judge deemed to have a vested interest. A person with a vested interest is defined as a shareholder or Board of Director of a business enterprise, which sponsors or employs a bodyboarder competing in that event. If possible no current ranked bodyboarder may judge. Current judges that may be assessed to be in violation of the vested interests rule may judge outside of their geographical location.
- (b) There shall be five judges per heat including finals and an approved Head Judge that is part of the Circuit panel. The Contest Director is to be responsible for assuring that a minimum of two approved Circuit Judges serves on the panel of judges for every heat of all events. These

- are taken from a pool of approved Circuit Judges.
- (c) Contest Directors must use local SABA approved "A" or "B" or "C" grade judges which are to be selected in consultation with Head Judge. Other non-rated judges can only be used in exceptional cases and only after Judging Co-ordinator or Head Judge approval.
 - (d) The wave scoring will be done from one to ten, broken into increments e.g. 7.2, 7.3, 7.5, 7.7, 7.8, 8.0. Judges are not to use other decimals. "Half and whole points should mostly be used, but, for example 7.7 or 7.8 can be used only if a judge has already given scores on 7.5 and 8.0 in a Heat".
 - (e) Criteria to be used in Judging:
"A bodyboarder must execute the most radical manoeuvres in the critical section of a wave, with the fluid linking and combination of manoeuvres, combining speed and power throughout. The bodyboarder who executes such manoeuvres on the biggest or best waves for the longest functional distance shall be deemed winner".
 - (f) Judges should be visually and verbally separated and it is the responsibility of the Head Judge to see that the judges do not discuss scores or interference calls. Circuit Judges to sit in booths 1, 3 and 5 with locals in booth 2 and 4.
 - (g) Judges may not change their interference calls either on the computer terminal or on the manual judging sheets. In the event that a mistake has been made the Judge should have the Head Judge make the correction for him. Scores may be corrected under certain circumstances, but all corrections must be initialed by the particular judge making the correction.
 - (h) If a judge misses a wave, or part of a wave, he should place a M in that square of the judges' sheet and have the wave included into his sheet, by the Head Judges on the basis of comparison to the previous rides on the on the Circuit Judges sheets.
 - (i) At times, errors of a special nature occur with respect to judging. This includes priority, timing and judges scores. The Contest Director and Head Judge will rule on these special circumstances, case by case. At his discretion and Head Judge may consult with those qualified observers (defined as off duty judges, spotters or other officials) who may have witnessed the incident in question.
 - (j) If a heat in progress cannot be completed fairly to all competitors due to outside influences (heavy rain, fog, sharks, bluebottles, surfers in the line up etc), it will be stopped by the Head Judge in consultation with the Contest Director and concluded at an appropriate time. The scores up to the time of abandonment will stand unless all competitors in that heat agrees to have a complete resurf.
 - (k) Judges ratings will be kept on all judges by the Head Judge at all events. At

SABACircuit events, SABARated judges, those who have judged at least one international event will be paid at least R250 per day, provided they are “A” rated by the Head Judge. All judges will be paid a minimum of R120 per day, negotiated with the Contest Director before the commencement of the competition. The Head Judge and Contest Director payments are negotiated for each event with a minimum of R450 per day. The Contest Director is also paid a negotiable fee for work on days prior to the actual competition. At Local, Regional and National Competitions, the judge’s fees are negotiated with the Contest Director.

- (l) Judges must wait until the completion of the talliers’ work before checking the completed Tally sheets.
- (m) No judge of an event may pass comment on a bodyboarders changes in any event to the public, media, or other contestants, or that judge will be dismissed from the panel.
- (n) The Contest Director must be paid or arrangements for transport and acceptable accommodation, for the duration of the event. The accommodation must be in close proximity to the contest site, where possible, and officials must all be housed together. Due to the time differences involved in long distance travel to an event, accommodation should be provided at least 2 days prior to and the night following the waiting period if accommodations are available.
- (o) A days judging is considered a maximum 8 Hours from the commencements of the first heat. Any hours additional to this, calculations based on the total number of judging days of the event, are paid overtime of R20 per hour to all judges and the Contest Director.
- (p) Monies to be paid in cash to the judges and other officials.

N. EVALUATION OF JUDGES

1. METHOD

- (a) The level of accuracy of a judge is measured by comparing the placings given by the judge in a particular heat against the actual placings in the heat.
- (b) The valuation is made on all the competitors in the heat from first place to last place.
- (c) A perfect score is a zero and is awarded to a judge who has correctly placed all the competitors in the heat.
- (d) One point is added to a judge’s score for each place error he has made. In other words, if the judge’s placing is subtracted from the actual placing – or vice versa as the case may be – the difference is the Judges degree of error.
- (e) The judges score is then entered in the appropriate column on the tabulation sheets and then recorded on the Judges Percentage Sheet. A judge’s accuracy is then calculated by dividing his scores by the number of

heats that he has judged. This result gives us the average number of place errors per heat judged. In making the evaluation, the number of heats judged by each judge should not vary by more than 10%.

(f) Judging Record Sheets:

Maximum possible errors (M.P.E)

- 3 man heat = 4 possible errors
- 4 man heat = 8 possible errors
- 5 man heat = 12 possible errors
- 6 man heat = 18 possible errors

2. Record Keeping (Judging percentage and analyses sheet)

(a) The judging analysis sheet is then compiled from the statistics on the judging percentage sheet. By using the M.P.E. within the calculations we are weighing the statistics with the heat sizes judged which in theory allows greater opportunity of error. The %correct supported by the number of heats judged will primarily decide the best judge. Other contributing factors will include the judges range of scores, punctuality and attitude, number of missed waves, ability to call interferences, speed of writing scores down.

(b) Formula for evaluating judging performance

$$\text{Average} = \frac{\text{Errors}}{\text{Heats}}$$

$$\% \text{Error} = \frac{\text{Error} * 100\%}{\text{M.P.E.}}$$

$$\% \text{Correct} = 100\% - \% \text{error}$$

(Formula

= Total possible, (-)Minus Actual / (Divide) by possible %)

3. Judging Rosters

(a) 10 Judge Panel

Heat s	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
J1	X	X	X	0	0	0	X	X	0	0
J2	0	X	X	X	0	0	0	X	X	0
J3	0	0	X	X	X	0	0	0	X	X
J4	X	0	0	X	X	X	0	0	0	X
J5	X	X	0	0	X	X	X	0	0	0
J6	0	X	X	0	0	X	X	X	0	0
J7	0	0	X	X	0	0	X	X	X	0
J8	0	0	0	X	X	0	0	X	X	X

J9	X	0	0	0	X	X	0	0	X	X
J10	X	X	0	0	0	X	X	0	0	X

10 Man Panel 3 on, 3 off –2 on, 2 off

(b) 9 Judge Panel

(c) 8 Judge Panel

Heat	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
J1	X	X	X	0	0	X	X	0	0
J2	0	X	X	X	0	0	X	X	0
J3	0	0	X	X	X	0	0	X	X
J4	X	0	0	X	X	X	0	0	X
J5	X	X	0	0	X	X	X	0	0
J6	0	X	X	0	0	X	X	X	0
J7	0	0	X	X	0	0	X	X	X
J8	X	0	0	X	X	0	0	X	X
J9	X	X	0	0	X	X	0	0	X

Heat	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
J1	X	X	0	0	X	X	X	0
J2	0	X	X	0	0	X	X	X
J3	X	0	X	X	0	0	X	X
J4	X	X	0	X	X	0	0	X
J5	X	X	X	0	X	X	0	0
J6	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	0
J7	0	0	X	X	X	0	X	X
J8	X	0	0	X	X	X	0	X

Return to Heat 1 Roster

Return to Heat 1 Roster

9 Man Panel 3 on, 2 off - 2 on, 2 off

8 Man Panel 2 on, 2 off - 3 on, 1 off

(d) 7 Judge Panel

Heat	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
J1	X	X	X	0	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	0
J2	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	X	X
J3	X	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	X
J4	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	0	X	X	X	0
J5	0	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	0	X	X	X
J6	X	0	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	0	X	X
J7	X	X	0	X	X	0	X	X	X	0	X	X	0	X

Return to Heat 1 Roster

7 Man Panel 3 on, 1 off - 2 on, 1 off

O. COMPETITION RULES

1. Format

- Four man formats are to be utilised for all heats of all events, with Man-on-Man formats being used if agreed on.
- Advancement in a 4 Man heat must be at least 50% of the riders in the

heat unless it is a recharge heat where more than 50% have already previously advanced.

2. Timing and Wave Counts

(a) Main Events and Pre-lim Heats

	Heats	Finals
Pre-lims	15/18 minutes	
	(best 2, or 3, max 10)	
4 Man heats in main events	15/18 minutes	20/25 minutes minimum
	(best 2 or 3, max 10)	(best 2, 3 or 4, max 15)

- (i) When surf size is over 4-metre face, all heats will be a minimum of 20 minutes
- (ii) Women's heats must be the same times as men's heats, in the same conditions.
- (b) Official timing of all heats is the responsibility of the Head Judge.
- (c) All heats are started from a marshalling area in the line-up. A bodyboarder may optionally start from the beach without any paddling time. A five minute visual and PA warning is to be given prior to the finish of the heat. A rider who enters the line-up before the completion of the previous heat is penalized one wave from his maximum wave count. This being the lowest counting wave.
- (d) Siren or horn blasts must be used to start and finish heats. One blast to start, two blasts to finish. **The horn must give a loud and distinct sound so as to be clearly audible for riders out in the lineup especially factoring noise of the surf and wind which may carry the sound away from the riders.**
- (e) A large triangular disc system at least one metre square must also be used. Green to start, yellow for the last five minutes. Disc placed sideways at end of heat. Flags may be used, with flags hoisted together in center of pole.
- (f) The commentator must give a five second countdown at the end of the heat, and when he reaches zero, the heat must end immediately.
- (g) The first of two sirens must blow immediately when the commentator reaches zero. The end of their heat is at the start of the first siren.
- (h) The disc or flag must be in the red position once the commentator reaches zero in the countdown.
 - (i) At the end of the heat, all bodyboarders should come straight to

the beach in a prone position, doing no manoeuvres.

- (i) An “up-after” penalty will be enforced if a rider performs unnecessary manoeuvres after the next heat has begun.
- (ii) An “up-before” penalty will be enforced if a rider catches a wave before start of their heat. This wave is entered for that rider as a zero (0) and counts as one of that rider’s scoring waves. (Rule states this but at present a –2 point from each judge has been implied)
- (iii) If a competitor catches a wave in the time between heats, before his heat has begun, a zero will be given for that wave and he thus loses one wave in his maximum wave count. In a Man-on-Man situation his opponent will automatically gain first priority.
- (iv) If a competitor leaves any equipment in the competition area after the next heat has begun, and it interferes with the scoring potential of a rider in the next heat, he will receive an “up-after” interference penalty. 2 points subtracted from each judge.
- (j) At the end of and during the heat, the bodyboarder must be clearly in possession of the wave on the wave face, under its momentum for the wave to be scored.
- (k) Time delay between heats once a heat has paddled out must be no more than 2 minutes unless due to some unforeseen circumstance.
- (l) Under no circumstances will there be any time extensions once a heat has entered the water. If a heat is interrupted for any reason it will be stopped by the Head Judge and will be resumed at the time it was stopped and will run for the originally set period. Exception is if the Head Judge on consultation with those also qualified feels the entire heat should be rerun because no one had a definite advantage at the time of cancellation or altered conditions make it impossible for the judges to keep the same scale.
- (m) Contest Director is to check with Head Judge for recommendation on heat times.
- (n) The Contest Director is the only person who can give the exact schedule of events. If any other employee of the event is asked and wrong information is received, subsequently missing his heat or some other problem then they have no form of protest.

3. General

- (a) There has to be a minimum of 0.5 meters of wave height before wave can be contestable. A special allowance may be made on the final scheduling day of an event, if the surf is rideable. This will be determined by the Head Judge and Contest Director
- (b) Beach or water caddies may be allowed at events at the discretion of the Head Judge and Contest Director. Beach caddies may enter the

water once a board is lost, but if the caddy rides a wave during the heat, the bodyboarder who he is caddying for will receive the appropriate interference penalty. Water caddies may enter the water in a defined marshalling area if the Head Judge along with the Contest Director deem fit.

- (c) Bodyboarders may only use equipment carried by their own caddy. If any outside assistance is received after the heat has begun (e.g. rubber duckies, wave skis, photographer's craft, outside riders), no more rides will be scored for that Bodyboarder and he must return to the beach immediately, without doing any manoeuvres, or the appropriate "up-after" penalty will be invoked. The Contest Director and /or Head Judge can remove photographers from the water if they deem fit.

4. 4. Announcements

- (a) Heat results for the Man-on-Man events will be announced as win/loss points ratio e.g. 108/97, etc. During the heat the announcer should not announce the computer scores or standard of rider until all the Judges' scores are entered into the system. This also applies to sets unless all Bodyboarders are in the line-up. The same applies to manual scoring. Heat results will be announced as 4th, 3rd, 2nd, and 1st.
- (b) In finals computer scores should not be given during the last 10 minutes unless the Contest Director wishes so.
- (c) If a score is given by the commentator and it is wrong due to judges putting in the wrong score, the commentator giving the wrong score, or for some other reason, then riders in that heat will not have no form of protest.
- (d) (d) An attempt will be made to inform the competitor when: -
 - i. he has one more wave to complete his maximum
 - ii. he has completed his allotted number of rides
- (e) No announcer will be permitted to favour any competitor over any other in a particular heat. The penalty will be at the discretion of the Contest Director.

5. 5. Protest

Protests may be in written form only and handed to the Head Judge or Contest Director within 20 minutes of the announcement of results. No other judges are to be approached over any calls or the offending bodyboarder will be fined.

6. 6. Wave Maximums

- (a) There will be a ten wave maximum with the exception of finals where the maximum count may be increased to 12 or 15. An attempt will be made to inform the competitor at the completion of his allotted number

of rides, but it is his own responsibility to keep his own wave count. A bodyboarder who remains in the water after his tenth wave will receive interference if: -

- (i) he rides any extra waves that deprive another competitor of an available ride.
- (ii) he interferes with any other competitor by paddling or positioning.

7. Wave Tabulation

- (a) Pre-lims or 4 man heats. To decide a winner using 4 man or 3 man heats the best 4, 3 or 2 on each judge's sheet. The placings are then transposed to a master sheet with all five judge's placings. The high and low judge for each bodyboarder is crossed off and the three remaining places added. The lowest total is first, next lowest second, etc.
- (b) Man-on-Man heats. Tabulation for Man-on-Man heats is different in that the high and low judges' scores are eliminated for each wave with the remaining three judges' scores totalled. At the end of the heat a bodyboarders best 4, 3 or 2 (5 in some finals) wave scores are totalled for his or her end tally. The bodyboarders with the biggest tallied score is the winner.
- (c) The Head Judge in consultation with the Contest Director on the day of the event will determine the number of scoring waves per heat.

8. Ties

- (a) Man-on-Man heats, ties should be broken by going back to the best 3 waves total. If the tie is still not broken, the tabulator goes to the best 2 waves, and so on. In the best 5 in 15 maximum finals the best 4, then 3, and so on.
- (b) In a four-man heat, ties must be broken by a general judge consensus using plus/ minus on the judging master sheet. If the tie still cannot be broken, the tabulator goes back to the best 3 waves on the tied sheet only.
- (b) Count/ backs on the tied sheets are to go to the best 3 waves, then the best 2 waves, then the best wave, until the tie is broken. In the event the tie cannot be broken in this manner, the tabulator will then count the best 5 waves, the best 6 and up until the tie is broken.
- (c) In the case of a three way tie:-
 - (i) use 2 plus, plus, zero to separate one or more bodyboarders, then, if necessary use the plus/minus system to separate the other two. If still tied
 - (ii) use total judges placings (using all 5 judges) to separate one or more riders, then if necessary use the plus/ minus system to separate the other two. If still tied,

- (iii) use total judges points (using all 5) to separate one or more riders, then if necessary use the plus minus system to separate the other two.
- (e) Only unbreakable ties will be resurfed.

P. INTERFERENCE

1. Basic Rule

- (a) The first rider to gain momentum from the wave shall be deemed to have unconditional wave possession. The rider must have a unimpeded path across the face of the wave in the direction they have chosen to ride. If two or more riders gain momentum at the same time on the same wave, the rider on the inside shall have right of way.
- (b) Anyone riding a wave on Man-on-Man heats, has the chance to kick out of the wave immediately without being called interference when the priority bodyboarder using their right of way catches that wave, unless he hinders the scoring potential of the bodyboarder with the right of way by any means of including excessive hassling, leg rope pulling or breaking down a section.

2. Right-of-way in Four Man and Non-Priority Man-on-Man Situations

Wave possession or right of way in these situations will vary slightly under the following categories as determined by the nature of the contest venue, but basically it is the responsibility of the judge to determine which bodyboarder has the inside position based on whether the wave is a superior right or left. If at the initial point of take-off neither the right nor left can be deemed superior, then the right of way will go to the first bodyboarder who makes a definite turn in his chosen direction.

- (a) (a) **Point Break:**
When there is only one available direction on any given wave the bodyboarder on the inside shall have unconditional right of way for the entire duration of that wave, unless another rider is considered to have momentum first.
- (b) (b) **One Peak Break (Reef or Beach):**
If there is a single well defined peak with both a left and right available at the initial of take-off and neither the right nor left can be deemed superior, then the right-of-way will go to the first bodyboarder who makes a definite turn in his chosen direction (by making an obvious right or left turn). A second bodyboarder may go in the opposite direction on the same wave without incurring a penalty, providing he does not interfere with the first bodyboarder who has established right of way (he may not cross the path of the first bodyboarder in order to gain the opposite side of the peak unless he does so without hindering the

bodyboarder with right of way).

(c) **Beach Break:**

With multiple, random peaks, in these conditions, wave conditions may vary slightly according to the nature of an individual wave.

1. With two peaks, there will be cases where one swell will have two separate, definite peaks far apart that eventually meet at some point. Although two bodyboarders may each have inside position on those respective peaks, the bodyboarder who is first to catch the wave shall be deemed to have wave possession and the second bodyboarder to catch the wave must give way by cutting back or kicking out before hindering the right of way to the other bodyboarder.
2. If two bodyboarders catch the wave at the same time on two separate peaks that eventually meet, then: -
 - (i) If both bodyboarders give way by cutting back or kicking out there will be no penalty.
 - (ii) If they cross paths and collide or hinder one another, the judges will penalise the bodyboarder who was the aggressor at the point of contact
 - (iii) If neither bodyboarder gives way, by cutting back or kicking out, nor both share the responsibility of confrontation, then a double interference will be called.

3. Right-of-way in Priority Man-on-Man situations

In a two-man heat, the priority disc system will determine wave possession. The bodyboarder with priority has unconditional right of way for both directions on the wave he selects. If the second bodyboarder takes off on the same wave as the priority bodyboarder and rides in the opposite direction without interference, he will receive a zero score for that wave. As soon as the priority bodyboarder takes off on his chosen wave the second bodyboarder must stop paddling at that point and give way or incur an interference penalty.

4. The Right-of-way Criteria

The choice of right-of-way criteria for each of the above possible situations is the responsibility of a majority of:
the Event Head Judge

5. Priority Rules

- (a) Mandatory for Man-on-Man heats. The Head Judge will be the priority referee using coloured discs corresponding to the SABA colours in the water to indicate priority. Priority discs must be located on one end of

- the judging booths. A buoy will be placed just outside the surfing break, which Bodyboarders use by paddling around to gain priority. Wave priority is lost as soon as the bodyboarder (1) rides a wave or (2) paddles for a wave and misses the wave. If there is no buoy the first rider to reach the first line of breaking waves will have priority.
- (b) At the start of a heat once the first wave has been ridden, the second bodyboarder gets automatic priority for any other wave he chooses unless the bodyboarder rides the wave before the heat starts. If this happens the wave will not count and the remaining bodyboarder will get automatic first priority. From then on the only way to establish wave priority is by paddling around the buoy. The first bodyboarder around the buoy has wave priority and if the other bodyboarder wishes he may also paddle around the buoy to establish second priority. Wave priority is indicated by the Head Judge/ referee by showing a coloured disc, which will correspond with the SABA competition vest. If no bodyboarder has wave priority, no discs are shown and the interference rule will determine priority.
 - (c) A bodyboarder cannot lose second priority by paddling for, and missing a wave but if the bodyboarder catches the wave, he loses second priority.
 - (d) If a bodyboarder inside has second priority and his opponent paddles for, but misses a wave the inside bodyboarder automatically assumes first priority. Therefore if he also paddles for, but misses the wave, then he has also lost priority even though only one wave has passed and there was not sufficient time to change the priority disc.
 - (e) The bodyboarder who has priority will also not be allowed to paddle in front of the other bodyboarder to deliberately impede him from catching a wave or he will lose priority.
 - (f) Priority interference will be called, singly by the Priority Judge, Head Judge, only if the majority (3 of 5) of the judging panel does not see the incident. The penalty will be equal to an ordinary riding interference call.
 - (g) In the event that the priority buoy is moved out of a position during a heat, either towards the beach or approximately more than a 30 second paddle from the line-up, the Priority Judge will allocate wave priority based on whom he believes has reached the line-up first. In cases where both riders appear to reach the line-up at the same time the priority will go to the bodyboarder who did not have the last priority. Under priority allocation, it is the bodyboarder's responsibility to continually check the priority disc for verification. Under no circumstances must the priority rule be suspended in Man-on-Man competition.
 - (h) In all cases where a dispute results from malfunction of the Priority system, the Head Judge, and Contest Director will arbitrate.

- (i) When there is no priority, the interference rule shall determine wave possession. Both bodyboarders may ride the wave in opposite directions provided they do not interfere with each other.

6. Snaking

- (a) The rider on the wave first, that is, the rider who reaches the wave first, begins paddling and dropping into it first, has possession of that wave, even if a rider who subsequently takes off later is closer to the breaking part of the wave or takes off in the white water behind him. The second rider will receive a snaking interference penalty.
- (b) If a bodyboarder has possession of a wave and another bodyboarder subsequently paddles around him to attempt to gain priority, and interferes with the first bodyboarder, he will also be called for snaking interference and receive the appropriate penalty ("S" is the symbol for a snaking interference that is to be marked on the line dividing the offending rider's last legitimately scoring ride and his offending ride or next legitimate wave if he did not gain momentum during the offence. A triangle is to be placed around the "S").

7. Paddling interference

In four man heats or non-priority Man-on Man situations a bodyboarder who has inside position should not be excessively hindered by another bodyboarder paddling for the same wave. Paddling interference may be called if: -

- (i) the offending bodyboarder makes contact with or forces the inside bodyboarder to change his line while paddling to catch the wave causing possible loss of scoring potential.
- (ii) the offending bodyboarder obviously causes a section to break down in front of the inside bodyboarder which will not normally have done so at that point, causing a loss of scoring potential.
- (iii) when a bodyboarder is put in a position while paddling out that he cannot get out of the way and a collision results, it is up to the majority of judges to call an interference on that rider, based on whether the collision was felt to have been accidental or not.
- (iv) the offending bodyboarder continues to paddle for the same wave after the inside bodyboarder is riding.
- (v) The penalty for this interference is minus 2 points from each judge.

8. Paddling Collisions

In cases where two bodyboarders are both paddling for the same wave and attempting to paddling for the same wave and attempting to go in opposite directions, one bodyboarder must give way: -

- (i) it is the responsibility of the judge to determine which bodyboarder has the inside position based on whether the wave is a superior right or left. If at the initial point of take-off, neither the right or left can be deemed superior, the right of way will go to the first bodyboarder to execute a manoeuvre or to make an obvious turn and that the rider may elect to go left or right,. The other rider, to avoid interference penalty, will either quickly pull off or elect to go in the opposite direction to the other rider.
- (ii) if at any time there is contact between two bodyboarders, whether riding or paddling, an interference must be called on one or both.
- (iii) the bodyboarder who is judged not to have the right of way may be called for paddling interference, even though neither bodyboarder catches the wave. ("P" is the symbol for a paddling interference that is to be marked on the line dividing the offending rider's last scoring ride and his next –if any. A triangle is to be place around the "P").
- (iv) The penalty for this infringement is minus 2 points from each judge.

9. Interference Penalty

- (a) If the majority of judges call an interference, then that wave will count in the final tally as a zero score, if either a riding interference or a paddling interference where he catches that particular wave, and as a loss of one scoring ride, if a paddling interference (where he does not catch the wave). If a surfer has less than the required minimum scoring rides and receives an interference then he will be scored on one less wave, i.e. if he has caught only three waves and the best four count then only his best two will be scored. **Three of five judges must call interference to be considered a majority.** An interference will be shown as a triangle on each judge's score sheet with an arrow drawn from the triangle to the score of the rider who was interfered with. The triangle is placed around the offending rider's score if he caught that wave, above his score if he rides a wave but causes interference while paddling for that wave ridden, or between scores if caused by paddling or snaking for that ride. (encompassing the "P" or "S" symbols).
- (b) A Head Judge may be included and in this case an interference will be would be determined on three of five judges making the call.
- (c) Any interfering bodyboarder must be penalised and a "drop in" decision, once made, is irrevocable, with the judges not entering into any discussion over the interference call.
- (d) The rider who was interfered with will be allowed an additional wave, beyond his maximum limit for that heat, within the prescribed heat

- time limit. Exception to this is a double interference where neither bodyboarder gets an extra wave. An extra wave or heat delay, as decided by the Head Judge at the time, will also apply in cases of interference from water photographers, water security personnel, or outside interferences (by other non-competitors).
- (e) A rider must leave the water after causing two interferences or will be fined.

Q. DICIPLINE

Several areas for disciplinary action have been decided on, and othe areas not as yet defined will be adjudicated by the EXCOas special cases arise.

1. Bodyboarder Misbehavior

A bodyboarder who causes willful destruction or damage to property, or damage to Bodyboarder's image will be subject to disciplinary action and a possible immediate fine and/or other penalties as appropriate, imposed by the SABA Executive after consultation with the Head Judge and Contest . Fines will be R50-R500 with possible disqualification (including loss of points for the event) and/or suspension. Any competitor entering the competition area while a heat is in progress will be fined and/or suspension. No competitors should make comments detrimental to the SABA. image in person or in writing or a fine may be levied.

This also includes bodyboarders damaging property whilst staying at any accommodations for a SABA event, or otherwise behaving in a manner that brings bodyboarding into dispute. Incidents will be handled by the SABA committee on a case-by-case basis depending on the severity of the offence.

2. Judging Discipline

Judges, once selected, must remain on the panel for the duration of the event. If a judge forfeits his position on the panel, he will be suspended for a period to be determined by the SABA Judging Co-ordinator, and may incur other penalties.

- i. No judge shall consume alcohol or illegal drugs during the period of judging on any day, or they will be removed from the panel and replaced by the next highest qualified available judge.
- ii. There will be no excessive socialising with active competitors during the event by any of the panel judges.

3. Penalties

Penalties will be determined on the spot by the Contest Director and based by the following scales. The competitor has the right to appeal the decision at a meeting of the Executive Board.

Infringements	Maximum penalties R
Assaulting a judge	R1000 and/or suspension
Rude gestures to judges	R100
Swearing out loud to judges	R100
Ripping up judging sheets	R100
Writing on judging sheets	R50
Swearing loudly in official area	R50
Assaulting event staff	R1000 and/or suspension
Abusing contest staff	R100
Equipment abuse in event and competition areas	R100 plus costs
Damage to property in event locality	R500 plus costs
Damage to body boarding's image caused by misbehaviour	R50-R1000 and/or suspension
Knowingly wearing event vest incorrectly	R100
Not wearing vest till return to beach marshal	R100
Free surfing in competition area	R100 per wave

during heats		
Bodyboarding during next heat	R50 per wave plus penalty	
Bodyboarders caddies rides a wave	R50 per wave plus penalty	
Abusing media and event sponsors	R300 and/or suspension	
Assaulting media	R1000 and/or suspension	
Failing to attend media function if asked	R500	
Failing to attend awards banquet if required	R100 plus prize money or prizes	
Failing to attend events entered (seeds only)	R100	
Entering Judging areas during competition	R100 per infraction, but repeat offences doubled each time	
In any way distracting judges while they are judging	R100 per infraction, but repeat offences doubled each time	
Judges or Head Judge talking to each other during heats other than for reasons relevant to the heat	R100 per infraction	
Judges talking to competitors while judging	R100 per infraction	

4. Other

All fines incurred during an event must be paid before a competitor surfs again in the event. If the competitor has already been eliminated, the fine must be paid before their next SABA Circuit Event. No rating points will be awarded until the fine is paid.

R. APPENDIX

- (i) No contract can be entered into without the approval of SABA. The majority of Board members should be given authority to sign.
- (ii) Competition rules may change slightly from year to year and every effort will be made to inform Chairpersons immediately following the AGM in October.

SAMPLE PROTEST SHEET

SABA
South African Bodyboard Association

PROTEST SHEET

Competitor's Name:

Date: _____

Round # _____ Heat #

Vest Colour _____ Event Name _____

In the space provide below, explain the incident you are filing a protest. Be very specific and indicate if another competitor was involved (indicate vest colour)

Competitor's Signature: _____

Contest Officials Only	
Reviewd by: _____	Head Judge: _____
Decision: _____	

Comments/Notes:

RULE BOOK AMENDMENTS – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

AMENDMENTS TO SABA RULE BOOK FOR 2007

1. SA champs and SABA events in 2007 will not include the following divisions:

Boys U12
Girls U16
Development

Other divisions will continue as previously.

Team structure is as follows:

Max 6 Min 3

Pro

Juniors

Boys

Max 6 Min 2

DK

Mens

Max 6 Min 1

Ladies

Masters

Min compulsory team size = 15

Total size = 21 riders

This leaves **6** non compulsory spots to fill as you please

1 x Compulsory Judge

= A TEAM SIZE OF 22

2. Each province MUST bring one judge for the panel, and the judge must have judged at least one SABA event prior to SA champs in 2007, and have been assessed by the Head Judge to be qualified to be on the panel. The judge must also have judged at the provincial trials leading up to SA champs. Provinces that fail to bring a judge will be penalised 500 points in the team event.

2.1 In the event that a judge on the panel is scoring too many errors, the Head Judge, at his discretion and based on the number of errors and the judges overall performance, may relieve the judge in question from the panel. This decision is for the HJ alone to ascertain, and in the interests of having a panel of judges of the highest possible standards, the decision may not be altered for the duration of this event. The decision will not carry over to future events.

3. In the event that a rider is found to be competing in a division other than that which he is supposed to be according to SABA age and division guidelines, that rider will be disqualified from the contest, and will be barred from entering the next two SABA events (even if it carries over to the following year).

4. If the event in which the violation is discovered is the SA Champs, the team which the rider represents will also be penalised 1000 points at that event. If the error is only discovered after the event's conclusion, the 1000 point penalty will be applied to the team at the following year's SA champs.

5. In the case of top South African bodyboarders competing overseas during the year, and not being able to attend their provincial trials, the province they represent may apply on their behalf for the rider to be included in the team as a wildcard. The application will be reviewed by the SABA executive committee, to be approved or denied at their discretion. Once a decision is made, the decision will be final.

The application must be submitted to the SABA committee not less than 2 months prior to the SA champs start date, or it will not be considered.

The wildcard will contribute points towards his team for whatever position he finishes in.

6. Riders may not enter into the trials of two different provinces in the same year, unless he requests to do in writing to the SABA executive committee. The reason for changing provinces must be a valid one (eg rider is moving to another province or region). There will also be a 3 month 'cooling off' period from the time that the committee approves the change (not from the time the rider applied in writing). Thus for example, if the rider's request was made and approved in June, he/she can not compete for their new province until October 1st (cooling off period of July/August/September). This is to prevent riders from 'province-hopping' in an attempt to make any provincial team they can when they are not successful in their home province team trials.

7. Head Judge at SABA events may not 'commentate' on the rides during the heat, ie may not say whether a maneuver is good or bad, but rather must leave it to each judges' discretion as to the quality of the maneuvers being performed – after the scores have been penned in, the Head Judge may pass comment in the case of scores needing to be moderated or brought into range.

8. In the case of re-written heat sheets because of multiple mistake corrections, the original heat sheet must be attached to the amended version.

9. At all SABA events, it is mandatory for all finalists to attend prizegiving. A finalist may only be excused from the awards if he/she excuses himself to the contest director before the awards ceremony, and may only be excused if the contest director deems the excuse reasonable. If a finalist fails to attend the prizegiving without excusing himself in the proper manner, he/she will not receive any prizes/prizemoney for their result.

10. Finalists must wear the contest t-shirt (if a shirt was issued to competitors), or the contest lycra at the awards ceremony unless excused from doing so by the contest director.

11. Development clinics will be compulsory at each SABA event to ensure consistent growth in the sport at grass roots level. The clinics should be free of charge if possible, unless there are specific administrative costs to be covered. Equipment to be provided for those who do not have their own, and coaching to be provided by volunteers from the contest who are experienced enough to help.

12. SABA membership and entry fees for 2007 are as follows:

Pro membership – R250

Pro entry fees – R200

All other memberships – R150

All other entry fees – R110

If a rider wishes to compete in only one event for the year, they can pay a membership fee of 50% of the full amount. If they then decide to compete in another SABA sanctioned event during the same year, they must pay the balance of the 50% membership due in order to be able to compete.

13. In 2007, riders from divisions other than Pro may compete in the Pro division and still compete in their 'usual' division. For example, a Boy rider may compete in the Pro division if he so chooses, AND compete in the Boy division also, but he may not enter the Juniors or Mens or any other division, except for DK, which is open to all competitors. If a rider wishes to compete in the Pros as his second division, the Pro membership fee will apply to the rider, ie he or she will pay R300 for the year to be able to compete in both divisions, or R150 if the rider is competing at one event only.

If the rider competes in more than one division, he or she must pay the full entry fee

required for that division. No discount is applied for multiple division entries.

14. SA Champs will not count towards SABA ratings, as it is not an open event.

15. Points for the team event will be awarded all the way up to and including the finals.

16. Judges: judges may not loiter in the judging area during their breaks. Only those that need to be in the judging area during a heat will be permitted to be in the judging area. Infractions will attract a fine.

17. For 2007, your points for the position you finish in in a contest will be multiplied by the number of competitors in your division. For eg. If the winner were to receive 1000 points for 1st, and there were 20 competitors in that division, he would receive 20 000 points, not just 1000. But if there were only 8 competitors in that division, he would receive 8000 points. This is to reward the events with the biggest attendance with the highest points and biggest influence on the ratings.

