## Appendix 5

## FINSWIMMING

## CMAS ELIMINATION RACES SETUP Version 2024/01

(E-vote\#82-19/12/2023)

In force as from 01/01/2024

# CMAS Finswimming Elimination Races Setup <br> Version 2024/01 

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## 1. DESCRIPTION

The competition area consists of a pontoon of 25 m in width (which can accommodate up to 8 swimmers) and a line of buoys situated at $75 \pm 5 \mathrm{~m}$ and parallel to the pontoon. The buoys must have alternating colours for instance white and red.

The swimmers start in the water keeping in touch with the pontoon up to the start signal.

The starting procedure is the following: the Judge announces 1 minute, 30 seconds, and then, at the end of the minute, he issues the command "take your marks". Once they are stationary, the starting signal is given.

The athletes swim to the buoys. Each swimmer must turn at the buoy that corresponds to him, letting the buoy at his left. If they do not they are disqualified. After they return to the pontoon and touch it, or the electronic pad if one is installed. (Whenever possible, the pontoon must be painted in the same alternating colours as the buoys). In the case of underwater swimming at any point during the elimination race, the style judge shows a direct red card disqualifying
 the swimmer.

The participants swim four successive rounds. At the end of each round one (or two) swimmers or teams who arrive at the last positions are eliminated. There is a time of rest of 1 minute (after the arrival of the last swimmer) at each round. In the case of the relays, the swimmer receiving the relay must keep contact with the pontoon up to the moment of the touch by the swimmer passing the relay.

The competition can be organised only if there are 6 or more swimmers/teams. If there are up to 8 participants they can go directly to the final. The precise structure of the final rounds is the following.
In the case of a final with 6, the last arriving participant is eliminated in the first, second and third rounds. The three remaining participants swim one last, $4^{\text {th }}$, round. Any participant disqualified in the $4^{\text {th }}$ round wins the bronze medal.

In the case of a final with 7, the last arriving participant is eliminated in the first, second and third rounds. The four remaining participants swim one last, $4{ }^{\text {th }}$, round.
In the case final with 8, the two last arriving participants are eliminated in the first round and the last arriving ones in the second and third rounds. The four remaining participants swim one last, $4^{\text {th }}$, round.

Any participant disqualified in a final round involving 4 teams/swimmers (final with 7 or 8 ) does not have a right to a medal.
When there are more than 8 participants it is necessary to organize qualifying heats. The participants are randomly distributed in the heats organized following the procedure described in 8.1.1.3 and 11.1.2. The swimmers or teams swim a single round and, at the end of the heats, 8 swimmers/teams with the best times are qualified for the final.

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