



PART FOUR: DIVING RULES

1 GENERAL

1.1 These Rules shall govern all Diving competitions, including Olympic Games, World Aquatics Championships, Diving World Cup, and World Aquatics Junior Championships.

1.2 All diving installations, including the springboards and platforms, shall be in accordance with the World Aquatics Diving Facilities Rules, inspected and approved by the Delegate of World Aquatics no later than 120 days prior to the start of the competitions.

1.3 When Diving is sharing the same venue with any other sport, all diving installations shall be available for use by entered diving competitors on competition days provided no competition is in progress.

1.4 Divers younger than 14 years on December 31st in the year of the competition shall not be permitted to compete at the Olympic Games, World Aquatics Championships or Diving World Cups.

1.5 Diving Number Designations

1.5.1 All dives shall be designated by a system of 3 or 4 numerals followed by a single letter.

1.5.2 The first digit shall indicate the group to which the dive belongs:

1 = Front	2 = Back	3 = Reverse	4 = Inward	5 = Twisting	6 = Armstand
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1.5.3 In the Front, Back, Reverse and Inward groups, a 1 in the second digit indicates that the dive has a flying action during the dive. When there is no flying action the second digit shall be 0.

1.5.4 The third digit shall indicate the number of half somersaults being performed. For example 1 = ½ somersault, 9 = 4 ½ somersaults, etc. When there are more than 4 ½ somersaults there will be four digits with the third and fourth digits indicating the number of half somersaults. For example 11 = 5 ½ somersaults as 1011.

1.5.5 In Armstand dives the second digit indicates the group or direction to which the dive belongs:

1 = Front

2 = Back

3 = Reverse

4 = Inward

1.5.6 In the Twisting group (those dives beginning with the digit 5) the second digit indicates the group or direction of the take-off as listed in Part Four, Article 1.5.2 above.

1.5.7 In the Twisting and Armstand groups the fourth digit shall indicate the number of half twists being performed.

1.5.8 The letter at the end of the dive number shall indicate the position in which the dive is performed:

A = Straight

B = Pike

C = Tuck

D = Free

1.5.9 Free position means any combination of the other positions and is restricted in its use in some twisting dives.

1.6 Degree of Difficulty

1.6.1 The degree of difficulty of each dive is calculated using the following formula (the component values of the formula are outlined in Part Four, Article 15 (Appendices 8 and 10):

$$A + B + C + D + E = \text{DEGREE OF DIFFICULTY}$$

1.6.2 As a guide, dives with their numbers and degrees of difficulty for springboard dives have been calculated and are tabled in Part Four, Article 15 (Appendix 9). Platform dives are tabled in Part Four, Article 15 (Appendix 11).



- 1.6.3** Any dive, which is not tabled in Part Four, Appendix 9 or 11 but is used in a competition, shall be given the dive number and degree of difficulty as determined in accordance with Part Four, Articles 1.5 and 1.6.
- 1.6.4** In calculating the degree of difficulty for dives with twists, the following need to be noted:
- Dives with ½ somersault and twists can only be executed in position A,B or C,
 - Dives with 1 or 1 ½ somersaults and twists can only be executed in position D,
 - Dives with 2 or more somersaults and twists can only be executed in position B or C,
 - Armstand dives with 1, 1 ½, or 2 somersaults and one or more twists can only be executed in position D, and
 - Armstand dives with 2 ½ or more somersaults and twists can only be executed in position B or C.
- 1.6.5** The Appendixes 8, 9, 10 and 11 are established by the World Aquatics Technical Diving Committee (TDC) and approved by the World Aquatics Bureau.

2 COMPETITIONS

2.1 General

- 2.1.1** The order of diving shall be determined by a random draw prior to all preliminary competitions. The draw shall be held at the Technical Meeting prior to the preliminary competition. When available, an electronic draw shall be used.
- 2.1.2** In the semi-finals, the divers shall compete in reverse order of their ranking determined by the total scores at the end of the preliminary competition. In the case of a tie, the dive order shall be determined by a draw between the affected divers.
- 2.1.3** In the final competition, except where a tournament system is used, the divers shall compete in the reverse order of their ranking determined by the total scores at the end of the semi-final competition. In the case of a tie, the order shall be determined by a draw between the affected divers.
- 2.1.4** When the tournament system is used, the divers shall compete in all remaining sessions of the competition in the reverse order of their ranking determined by the total scores at the end of the preliminary competition. In the case of a tie, the order shall be determined by a draw between the affected divers. When there is a tie for the last position both divers will dive in the same semi-final.
- 2.1.5** The total number of dives executed in one session shall not exceed 210. In that case the session shall be divided into two or more sessions unless a double panel system is used.
- 2.1.6** If a diver is unable to compete at the beginning of any session, the diver ranked next shall advance to the next session, in order to have the prescribed number of divers in each session.
- 2.1.7** When two or more divers score the same number of points, a tie shall be declared for that particular place.
- 2.1.8** In the individual events, the diver with the highest total points shall be declared the winner of that event. The remaining divers shall be ranked by their final points.
- 2.1.9** In the synchronised and team events, the team with the highest total points shall be declared the winner of that event. The remaining teams shall be ranked by their final points.

The procedure for protests is outlined in Part One, 13.1.

2.2 1 metre springboard

- 2.2.1** At the World Aquatics Championships there shall be a preliminary and final competition.
- 2.2.2** The final shall comprise the top twelve (12) ranked divers from the preliminary competition.

2.3 3 metre springboard and 10 metre platform

- 2.3.1** At the Olympic Games and World Aquatics Championships there shall always be a preliminary, a semi-final, and a final competition.
- 2.3.2** The semi-final shall comprise the top eighteen (18) ranked divers from the preliminary competition and the final shall comprise the top twelve (12) ranked divers from the semi-final.
- 2.3.3** The preliminary, semi-final, and final competition are separate events, each starting from zero (0) points.

2.4 Synchronised Diving – 3 metre springboard and 10 metre platform



2.4.1 There shall be a direct final competition.

2.4.2 In the case of the Olympic Games, if pre-qualification of the number of teams is required, competitions may be held separately and in advance of different venues to establish the teams that qualify.

2.5 Team Diving – 3 metre springboard and 10 metre platform combined

There shall be a direct final.

2.6 Mixed Synchronised Diving – 3 metre springboard and 10 metre platform

There shall be a direct final.

3 COMPETITION FORMAT

3.1 All individual and synchronised diving competitions for men shall comprise six (6) dives.

3.2 All individual and synchronised diving competitions for women shall comprise five (5) dives.

3.3 No dive of the same number shall be repeated within each six (6) or five (5) dives.

3.4 1 metre and 3 metre springboard – men and women

3.4.1 The Women's springboard competitions shall comprise five (5) dives from five (5) different groups without limit of degree of difficulty.

3.4.2 The Men's springboard competitions shall comprise six (6) dives from five (5) different groups without limit of degree of difficulty.

3.5 Platform – men and women

3.5.1 The Women's platform competitions shall comprise five (5) dives from five (5) different groups without limit of degree of difficulty.

3.5.2 The Men's platform competitions shall comprise six (6) dives from six (6) different groups without limit of degree of difficulty.

3.5.3 At all World Aquatics competitions (Olympic Games, World Aquatics Championships, Diving World Cups and other World Aquatics events, other than Age group competitions), only dives from the 10 metre platform may be executed.

3.6 Synchronised diving

3.6.1 The synchronised diving competition involves two competitors diving simultaneously from the springboard or platform. The competition is judged on how the two divers individually perform their dives and how the two divers as a team synchronise their performance.

3.6.2 At Olympic Games and all World Aquatics Events the teams shall comprise two competitors of the same Federation.

3.6.3 Every competition for women and for mixed synchro on 3m springboard and platform shall comprise five (5) rounds of dives from five (5) different groups. The first two (2) rounds of dives with an assigned degree of difficulty of 2.0 for each dive regardless of the formula and three (3) rounds of dives without limit of degree of difficulty. All forward facing dives on springboard shall be done with a running approach.

3.6.4 Every competition for men on 3m springboard and platform shall comprise six (6) rounds of dives from five (5) different groups. The first two (2) rounds of dives with an assigned degree of difficulty of 2.0 for each dive regardless of the formula and four (4) rounds of dives without limit of degree of difficulty. All forward facing dives on springboard shall be done with a running approach.

3.6.5 In each round the two divers must perform the same dive (same dive number and same position).

3.7 Mixed Team Event

3.7.1 The Mixed Team Event consist of at least one female and one male diver but no more than four (4) divers.

3.7.2 At all World Aquatics Events the teams shall comprise competitors of the same Federation.



3.7.3 Every competition shall comprise six (6) different dives without limit of degree of difficulty from six (6) different groups.

3.7.4 Two (2) dives shall be executed by the female competitor and two (2) dives by the male competitor. Two (2) dives shall be executed by a mixed synchronised team of one male and one female diver. Three (3) dives shall be executed from the 3m springboard and the other three (3) dives from the 10m platform.

3.7.5 In the Mixed Team Event the following rounds will be performed.

Round 1	Dive 1	3m springboard	Female
	Dive 2	3m springboard	Male
Round 2	Dive 3	3m springboard	Mixed Synchronised
Round 3	Dive 4	10m platform	Female
	Dive 5	10m platform	Male
Round 4	Dive 6	10m platform	Mixed Synchronised

There are 4 rounds with 6 dives and in 2 of the rounds, a female and male diver each do a dive for a federation.

3.8 Mixed Synchronised diving

3.8.1 At the World Aquatics Championships, Diving World Cups and other World Aquatics Diving Events additional Mixed Synchronised Diving Events can be conducted.

3.8.2 At all World Aquatics Events the teams shall comprise two (2) divers [one (1) male and one (1) female] of the same Federation.

3.8.3 Every competition for Mixed Synchronised on 3m springboard and 10m platform shall comprise five (5) rounds of dives from five (5) groups.

3.8.4 The first two (2) rounds of dives with an assigned degree of difficulty of 2.0 regardless of the formula and three (3) rounds of dives without limit of degree of difficulty.

4 STATEMENT OF DIVES

4.1 Each diver, or diver's representative, shall deliver to the Referee, or their designated representative, a complete statement of the selected dives on the official form of the event for the preliminary competition and all the following sessions of the competition.

4.2 The diver and the diver's representative are responsible for the accuracy of the statement in the list and the statement of dives shall be signed by the diver and the diver's representative.

4.3 The statement of dives shall be submitted no later than 24 hours before the commencement of the preliminary competition in each event.

4.4 The Referee may accept any statement of dives submitted after the 24 hour deadline, up to three (3) hours prior to the commencement of the preliminary competition, provided it is accompanied by a fee equivalent of two-hundred fifty (250) Swiss Francs.

4.5 Unless the statement is presented within the time prescribed, a diver shall not be admitted to the competition.

4.6 In all competitions, the diver or the diver's representative may change the statement of dives before the commencement of any semi-final or final of the competition, provided the amended statement is lodged with the Referee, or their designated representative, no later than thirty (30) minutes after the end of the previous session of the competition. If a new statement of dives is not submitted within the prescribed time, the diver shall perform the dives as indicated in the previous submission.

4.7 In any competition, (individual or synchronised), a diver may be replaced by another diver of the same Federation up to two (2) hours before the commencement of the preliminary competition. An official substitution form must be submitted and signed by the diver, coach and Referee. In synchronised diving events at the Olympic Games or events that only have a direct final the replacement may also take place up to two (2) hours before the commencement of the final competition. The Referee will accept a change in the statement of dives.



- 4.7.1** In exceptional circumstances, as approved by the TDC Commission or its delegate, a diver may be replaced by another entered diver of the same Federation up to thirty (30) minutes before the commencement of a competition for synchronised or team events. If there is no delegate, the Referee may approve. An official substitution form must be submitted together with evidence to support the exceptional circumstance and signed by the diver, coach and Referee. The Referee will accept a change in the statement of dives, if approved.
- 4.8** In individual, synchronised and team events, when the closing times have passed (see Part Four, Article 4.3 and 4.4), no change may be made to the statement of dives.
- 4.9** The statement of dives shall contain the following information in the order of execution of the dives:
- The number of each dive according to Part Four, Article 1.5.1 to 1.5.7
 - The position of the dive according to Part Four, Article 1.5.8
 - The height of the board or platform
 - The degree of difficulty as determined by the Formula described in Part Four, Article 1.6.
- 4.10** The dives in each round shall be executed by all the divers consecutively, according to the starting order.
- 4.11** The statement of dives shall take precedence over the indicator board and any announcement.

5 COMPETITION PROCEDURE

5.1 Control of Competition

- 5.1.1** Every competition shall be controlled by a Referee, and in some cases supported by Assistant Referees, together with Judges and a Secretariat.
- 5.1.2** The number and the position of the dive to be performed shall be displayed on an indicator board visible to both divers and judges.
- 5.1.3** Where possible a computer shall be used with the capability to run a competition and to produce a judging analysis.
- 5.1.4** When electronic scoring equipment is not available the judges must have flash cards to display their awards. These flash cards must be capable of showing awards from 0 to 10 by half points.

5.2 Composition of the Judges Panels

- 5.2.1** Whenever possible at the Olympic Games, World Aquatics Championships and Diving World Cups, seven (7) judges shall be used for individual and team events and eleven (11) judges for synchronised diving events. For synchronised diving, where eleven (11) judges are used, five (5) shall judge synchronisation of the dive, three (3) shall judge the execution of one diver and three (3) the execution of the other diver.
- 5.2.2** In all individual and team competitions other than the Olympic Games, World Aquatics Championships and Diving World Cups, five (5) judges may be used. In all synchronized diving competitions, other than Olympic Games, World Aquatics Championships and Diving World Cups, nine (9) judges may be used. Five (5) shall judge the synchronisation of the dive, two (2) shall judge the execution of one diver and two (2) the execution of the other diver.
- 5.2.3** Provided sufficient judges are available, the panel of judges for the final competition may consist of judges whose nationality is different to that of any of the divers in the competition.
- 5.2.4** When considered suitable, double panels of judges may be used in the same event. If double panels are used, the second panel is introduced in the fourth round of the competition. Note: In exceptional circumstances, such as high heat and humidity, the panels may be changed after the end of any round.
- 5.2.5** The Referee shall place the judges on each side of the springboard or platform in use, as outlined in Part Four, Article 15.3 (Appendix 3). When this is not practical, the judges may be placed together on one side.
- 5.2.6** Once placed, a judge shall not change position unless at the discretion of the Referee, and then only in exceptional circumstances.
- 5.2.7** When a judge is unable to continue to function after a competition has started, they shall be replaced by the reserve judge.



5.2.8 After each dive, on a signal given by the Referee, each judge shall immediately and simultaneously, without communicating with one another, and in a distinct manner, indicate the award for the dive. When an electronic judging device is used, the judges shall enter their awards into their electronic score pads immediately after the performance of the dive.

5.2.9 The judges' awards shall be displayed on the electronic scoreboard, preferably unseen by the judges. The awards (without any other information about the standing of the competition) must be seen by the judges on their electronic score pads.

6 DUTIES OF THE REFEREE AND ASSISTANT REFEREES

6.1 The Referee shall be in control of the competition and located in a position so that they can manage the competition and ensure that the Rules are observed.

6.2 The Assistant Referees:

- shall observe the diver(s) on the platform (if no camera is available),
- in synchronised diving, will be positioned on the opposite side of the pool to observe the performance of the diver on that side.

6.3 Duties of the Referee before the competition

6.3.1 The Referee shall inspect the statements of dives. If the statement does not comply with the Rules, the Referee shall have it corrected before the beginning of the competition.

6.3.2 The diver, or the diver's representative, shall be informed of the Referee's decision, that a correction is required, as soon as possible.

6.4 Duties of the Referee during the competition

6.4.1 In the case of unforeseen circumstances, the Referee may declare a short break, a postponement, or a discontinuation of the competition. If possible, the break should be done after a full round of dives.

6.4.2 Following an interruption, the competition shall be continued from where it was stopped. The points scored before the interruption shall be carried forward into the remaining portion of the competition, whenever it is held. The final results must be based on the last complete round of dives.

NOTE: If the competition cannot be continued, the result will be determined by the Jury of Appeal.

6.4.3 When there is a strong wind, the Referee may give a diver the right to make a re-start without deduction of points.

6.4.4 Before each dive, the Referee or the official announcer shall announce in the language of the host country the name of the diver and the dive to be executed. In competitions where different platforms are used the height of the platform shall also be announced. If a scoreboard is used, all information concerning the dive shall be displayed and the announcement may be restricted to the identification of the diver.

6.4.5 When a dive is incorrectly announced, the diver or their representative shall advise the Referee immediately, who shall then confirm the diver's statement of dives.

6.4.6 If the incorrectly announced dive is executed by the diver, the Referee may cancel it and have the correct dive announced and performed immediately. The awards for the first dive must be noted should a protest be lodged.

6.4.7 The dive shall be executed after a signal given by the Referee. The signal shall not be given before the diver has assumed their position on the board or platform and the Referee has checked the indicator board. For backward and inward take-offs, the diver shall not proceed to the end of the springboard or platform until after the signal has been given by the Referee.

6.4.8 Each diver shall be given sufficient time for the preparation and execution of the dive, but if it takes more than one minute after the Referee has given a warning, the diver shall receive zero (O) points for the dive announced.

6.4.9 When a diver executes a dive before the signal is given, the Referee shall decide whether the dive shall be repeated.

6.4.10 In exceptional circumstances, the Referee may allow a diver to repeat a Dive without penalty. The awards for the first dive must be noted should a protest be lodged.

6.4.11 The request for such a repetition must be made immediately by the diver or their representative.



- 6.4.12** When the Referee is certain that a diver has performed a dive of a number other than that announced, the Referee shall declare it a failed dive.
- 6.4.13** When it is quite clear that the dive has been performed in a position other than that announced, the Referee shall repeat the announcement, and declare that the maximum award shall be 2 points, before giving the judges the signal to show their marks. If a judge then awards more than 2 points, the Referee shall declare the award from that judge to be 2 points.
- 6.4.14** During the execution of a dive, there shall be no assistance to the diver from any person. Assistance between dives shall be permitted.
- 6.4.15** The Referee may declare a dive to be failed if they consider that assistance has been given by anyone to the diver after starting signal.
- 6.4.16** When a diver refuses to execute a dive, the Referee shall declare a failed dive.
- 6.4.17** If a diver in a competition disturbs a contest, the Referee may exclude them from that competition. If a member of a team, a coach or an official disturbs a contest, the Referee may exclude that person from the competition area.
- 6.4.18** The Referee may remove any judge from the competition whose judgement they regard as unsatisfactory and may appoint another judge to replace them. At the end of the competition the Referee shall make a written report to the Jury of Appeal.
- 6.4.19** Such a change of judge shall take place only at the end of a session or round of dives performed by each diver.
- 6.5 Duties of the Referee during the dive**
- 6.5.1** On the springboard or the platform when a diver in a running dive takes a step and stops or in a standing dive stops the movement for the take-off after the legs have commenced to press, the Referee shall declare a re-start and that 2 points are to be deducted from each judge's awards.
- 6.5.2** When there is a restart in a running, standing, or armstand dive, the Referee shall deduct 2 points from the award of each judge.
- 6.5.3** When a second attempt (a re-start) is unsuccessful, the Referee shall declare a failed dive.
- 6.5.4** If the diver double bounces during the approach or on the end of the springboard, or double jumps on the end of the platform, before the take-off, the Referee shall declare it a failed dive.
- 6.5.5** *Note: Double bounce or double jump: Two consecutive jumps from both feet, where the feet leave the springboard or platform, When in a running dive the final step is not from one foot, the Referee shall declare it a failed dive.*
- 6.5.6** When the take-off from the springboard is not from both feet simultaneously, the Referee shall declare it a failed dive.
- 6.5.7** When at the entry a twist is greater or less than that announced by 90 degrees or more, the Referee shall declare it a failed dive.
- 6.5.8** When one or both arms are held above the head in a feet first entry or below the head in a head first entry, the Referee shall declare the maximum award to be 4½ points. If a judge then awards more than 4½ points, the Referee shall declare the award from that judge to be 4½ points.
- 6.5.9** In head first dives, if the feet enter the water before the head or hands, the Referee shall declare it a failed dive.
- 6.5.10** In feet first dives, if the head or hands enter the water before the feet, the Referee shall declare it a failed dive.
- 6.6 Duties of the Referee after the competition**
- 6.6.1** At the end of the competition the Referee shall confirm the final results by their signature.

7 DUTIES OF THE SECRETARIAT

- 7.1** The records of the competitions shall be kept by two independent secretaries.
- 7.2** In order to facilitate the scoring, a computer, a rapid calculator, or a chart may be used.



- 7.3** In individual and team events, the judges' awards shall be announced in their seating order, and the first secretary shall record all awards as announced on the diver's statement of dives. In synchronised diving events, the judges awards shall be announced, starting with the execution judges awards in seating order, followed by the synchronised judges awards, also in seating order. When a computer and a scoreboard are used, the announcement of the judges awards is not necessary and the secretary may record the awards directly from the monitor.
- 7.4** The second secretary shall enter on the diver's statement of dives the judges' awards. When a computer is used to determine the scores, the second secretary may record the awards directly from the monitor.
- 7.5** In the individual and team events, when seven (7) judges are used, the secretaries shall cancel the two (2) highest and the two (2) lowest judges' awards. When more than two (2) awards are equal only two of the equal awards shall be cancelled. If only five (5) judges are used, the secretaries shall cancel the highest and the lowest award.
- 7.6** In synchronised diving, when eleven (11) judges are used, the secretaries shall cancel the highest and the lowest judges' awards given for execution for one diver, the highest and lowest judges' awards for execution of the other diver and the highest and lowest judges' awards given for synchronisation. When more than two (2) awards are equal only two of the equal awards may be cancelled.
- 7.7** In synchronised diving, when nine (9) judges are used, the secretaries shall cancel the highest and the lowest judges' awards given for execution and the highest and lowest judges' awards given for synchronisation. When two (2) or more awards are equal, either of the equal awards may be cancelled.
- 7.8** The secretaries shall independently add the remaining awards and multiply this total by the degree of difficulty for the dive to determine the score of the dive according to the following examples:

Individual and team competitions

Five (5) judges:

8.0, 7.5, 7.5, 7.5, 7.0 = $22.5 \times 2.0 = 45.0$

Seven (7) judges:

8.0, 7.5, 7.5, 7.5, 7.5, 7.5, 7.0 = $22.5 \times 2.0 = 45.0$

Synchronised Diving competitions

Nine (9) judges:

Execution diver 1: 7.0, 6.5

Execution diver 2: 5.5, 5.5

Synchro awards: 8.5, 8.0, 8.0, 7.5, 7.5 = $(35.5 \div 5) \times 3 = 21.3 \times 2.8 = 59.64$

Eleven (11) judges:

Execution diver 1: 7.0, 6.5, 6.0

Execution diver 2: 5.5, 5.5, 7.0

Synchro awards: 8.0, 8.0, 7.5, 8.0, 7.0 = $(35.5 \div 5) \times 3 = 21.3 \times 2.8 = 59.64$

- 7.9** When a judge by reason of illness or any other unforeseen circumstances, has made no award for a particular dive, the average of the awards of the other judges shall be adopted as the missing award. The award shall be rounded up or down to the nearest half point or whole point. Averages ending in .01 to .24 shall be lost. Averages ending in .25 to .74 shall be rounded to .50. Averages ending in .75 or higher shall be rounded up to the next whole point.
- 7.10** In synchronised diving, when a judge (execution or synchronised) by reason of illness or any other unforeseen circumstances, has made no award for a particular dive, in an eleven (11) judge panel, the average of the awards of the other two (2) execution judges of the same diver, or the average of the other four synchronised judges, shall be adopted as the missing award. The average award shall be rounded up or down to the nearest half point or whole point. Averages ending in .01 to .24 shall be lost. Averages ending in .25 to .74 shall be rounded to .50. Averages ending in .75 or higher shall be rounded up to the next whole point. In a nine (9) judge panel, the award of the other execution judge of the same diver shall be adopted as the missing award.
- 7.11** At the end of the competition the two secretaries shall collate the score sheets.



- 7.12** The result of the competition shall be obtained from the score sheets.
- 7.13** If an electronic officiating equipment is in use, only one secretariat may be used. The secretariat records the awards and the electronic result only, to make sure that the final result can be calculated in a case that the electronic officiating equipment breaks down.
- 7.14** The final result at World Aquatics events shall be announced in one of the official languages of World Aquatics (English or French).

8 JUDGING

8.1 General

- 8.1.1** A judge shall award from 0 to 10 points for a dive according to their overall impression within the following criteria:

Excellent	10
Very Good	8.5 – 9.5
Good	7.0 – 8.0
Satisfactory	5.0 – 6.5
Deficient	2.5 – 4.5
Very Deficient	0.5 – 2.0
Completely failed	0

- 8.1.2** When judging a dive, the judge must not be influenced by any factor other than the technique and execution of the dive. The dive must be considered without regard to the approach to the starting position, the difficulty of the dive, or any movement beneath the surface of the water.
- 8.1.3** The points to be considered in judging the overall impression of a dive are the technique and grace of:
- the starting position and the approach
 - the take-off
 - the flight
 - the entry
- 8.1.4** When a dive is performed clearly in a position other than that announced the dive shall be deemed unsatisfactory. The highest award for such a dive is 2 points.
- 8.1.5** When a dive is performed partially in a position other than that announced, each judge shall deduct according to their opinion.
- 8.1.6** When a dive is not performed in the straight (A), pike (B), tuck (C), or free (D) position as described, the judge shall deduct from ½ to 2 points, according to their opinion.
- 8.1.7** When a judge considers that a dive of a different number has been performed, they may award zero (0) points, notwithstanding that the Referee has not declared it to be a failed dive.

8.2 The starting position

- 8.2.1** When the signal is given by the Referee, the diver shall take the starting position.
- 8.2.2** In the starting position the body shall be straight, head erect, with the arms straight in any position.
- 8.2.3** When the body in the starting position is not straight, head erect, with the arms straight in any position, each judge shall deduct ½ to 2 points, according to their opinion.
- 8.2.4 Standing dives**
- 8.2.4.1** The starting position in standing dives shall be assumed when the diver stands on the front end of the springboard or platform.



- 8.2.4.2** When executing a standing dive, the feet must stay in contact with the springboard or platform until the take-off.
- 8.2.4.3** If the feet leave the springboard or platform before the take-off, the judge shall deduct from ½ to 2 points, according to their opinion.
- 8.2.5** **Running dives**
- 8.2.5.1** The starting position in a running dive shall be assumed when the diver is ready to take the first step of the run.
- 8.2.6** **Armstand dives**
- 8.2.6.1** The starting position in an armstand dive shall be assumed when both hands are on the front end of the platform and both feet are off the platform.
- 8.2.6.2** When, in an armstand dive, a stationary and steady balance in the straight vertical position is not shown, or if the hands lose contact with the platform during the take-off, each judge shall deduct from 0.5 to 2 points, according to their opinion.
- 8.2.6.3** A re-start shall be permitted when a diver loses their balance and when one or both feet return to the platform, or when one or any part of their body other than their hands touches the platform. When a diver moves one or both hands from the original position at the front end of the platform, this shall be deemed as a re-start.
- 8.3** **The approach**
- 8.3.1** When executing a running dive from either the springboard or the platform, the run shall be smooth, aesthetically pleasing, and in a forward direction to the end of the springboard or platform with the final step being from one foot.
- 8.3.2** When the run is not smooth, aesthetically pleasing, or in a forward direction to the end of the springboard or platform, each judge shall deduct ½ to 2 points, according to their opinion.
- 8.3.3** When the final step is not from one foot, the judge may award zero (O) points, notwithstanding that the Referee has not declared it to be a failed dive.
- 8.3.4** When the judge considers that the diver has double bounced or double jumped in performing a dive, the judge may award zero (O) points, notwithstanding that the Referee has not declared it to be a failed dive.
- NOTE: Double bounce or double jump: Two consecutive jumps from both feet where the feet leave the springboard or platform.*
- 8.4** **The take-off**
- 8.4.1** The take-off in forward and reverse dives may be performed either standing or running at the option of the diver. The take-off in backward and inward dives must be performed standing.
- 8.4.2** The take-off from the springboard shall be from both feet simultaneously. The reverse take-off from the platform may be from one foot.
- 8.4.3** When the take-off from the springboard is not from both feet, the judge may award zero (O) points, notwithstanding that the Referee has not declared it to be a failed dive.
- 8.4.4** In running and standing dives, the take-off shall be, balanced and high and shall be from the end of the springboard or platform.
- 8.4.5** When the take-off is not balanced and high, or from the end of the springboard or platform, each judge shall deduct ½ to 2 points, according to their opinion.
- 8.4.6** In dives with twist, the twisting shall not be manifestly done from the springboard or platform. If the twisting is manifestly done from the springboard or platform, each judge shall deduct ½ to 2 points, according to their opinion.
- 8.5** **The flight**
- 8.5.1** During the execution of a dive the dive shall be in the direct line of flight.
- 8.5.2** If during the execution of a dive a diver dives to the side of the direct line of flight, each judge shall deduct according to their opinion.
- 8.5.3** If during the execution of a dive, a diver touches the end of the springboard or platform with their feet or hands, each judge shall deduct according to their opinion.



- 8.5.4** If during the execution of a dive, where visual technology is unavailable a diver is unsafely close to the springboard or platform or touches the end of the springboard or platform with their head, the judges shall award up to a maximum of 2 points. If the majority of the judges (at least three (3) in a 5 judge panel / at least four (4) in a 7 judge panel) award two (2) or less points, all higher scores shall be two (2) points. The judges indicate to the Referee by the use of electronic technology or where electronic technology is not available by raising one hand that the two (2) or less points are in relation to the unsafely close execution of the dive. Where Video Assistant Referee is available, the Referee will receive a signal from the appointed technology partner that a potential unsafe dive has been performed and is available to review. An award of a maximum of two (2) points from each judge may be recorded subject to the Referee's decision.

The dive can be executed in the following positions:

Straight (A)

- 8.5.5** In the straight position the body shall not be bent either at the knees or hips. The feet shall be together and the toes pointed. The position of the arms is at the option of the diver.
- 8.5.6** Should the straight position not be aesthetically pleasing and shown as described, each judge shall deduct from ½ to 2 points, according to their opinion.
- 8.5.7** In all flying dives a straight position shall be clearly shown and that position shall be assumed from the take off or after one somersault. When the straight position is not shown for at least one quarter of a somersault (90°) in dives with one (1) somersault, and at least one half of a somersault (180°) in dives with more than one (1) somersault, the maximum award by the judges shall be 4½ points.

Pike (B)

- 8.5.8** In the pike position the body shall be bent at the hips, but the legs must be kept straight at the knees, the feet shall be together, and the toes pointed. The position of the arms is at the option of the diver.
- 8.5.9** Should the pike position not be aesthetically pleasing and shown as described, each judge shall deduct from ½ to 2 points, according to their opinion.
- 8.5.10** In the pike dives with twist, the pike position must be clearly shown. Should this position not be shown, each judge shall deduct ½ to 2 points, according to their opinion.



These diving illustrations serve as a guide only and the position of the arms is at the choice of the diver except in the entry.

Tuck (C)

- 8.5.11** In the tuck position the body shall be compact, bent at the knees and hips with the knees and feet close together within the bodyline of the shoulders. The hands shall be on the lower legs and the toes pointed.



- 8.5.12** Should the tuck position not be aesthetically pleasing and shown as described, each judge shall deduct from ½ to 2 points, according to their opinion.
- 8.5.13** In tuck dives with twist, the tuck position must be clearly shown. Should this position not be shown, each judge shall deduct ½ to 2 points, according to their opinion.





These diving illustrations serve as a guide only and the position of the arms is at the choice of the diver except in the case of the hands in the tuck and the entry.

Free position (D)

- 8.5.14** In the free position, the body position is optional (A, B or C) but the legs shall be together and the toes pointed.
- 8.5.15** Should the free position not be shown as described, each judge shall deduct from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 points, according to their opinion.
- 8.5.16** In somersault dives with twist, the twist may be performed at any time during the flight.
- 8.6 The entry**
- 8.6.1** The entry into the water shall in all cases be vertical, not twisted, with the body straight, the feet together, and the toes pointed.
- 8.6.2** When the entry is short or over, twisted or the body not straight, the feet not together, and the toes not pointed, each judge shall deduct according to their opinion.
- 8.6.3** In head first entries, the arms shall be stretched beyond the head and in line with the body, with the hands close together. If one or both arms are held below the head on entry, the judge may award up to $4\frac{1}{2}$ points, notwithstanding that the Referee has not declared a maximum award of $4\frac{1}{2}$.
- 8.6.4** In feet first entries, the arms shall be close to the body with no bending at the elbows. If one or both arms are held beyond the head on entry, the judge may award up to $4\frac{1}{2}$ points, notwithstanding that the Referee has not declared a maximum award of $4\frac{1}{2}$.
- 8.6.5** Other than as provided in Rules IV.8.6.3 and IV.8.6.4, when the arms are not in the correct position in either the head first or feet first entry, each judge shall deduct from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 points, according to their opinion.
- 8.6.6** When at the entry a twist is greater or less than that announced by 90 degrees or more, the judge may award zero (O) points, notwithstanding that the Referee has not declared it to be a failed dive.
- 8.6.7** The dive is considered to have been completed when the whole of the body is completely under the surface of the water.

9 REFEREEING AND JUDGING SYNCHRONISED DIVING

- 9.1** Synchronised diving is judged by the execution of the individual dives and the synchronisation of the divers.
- 9.2** The rules for judging individual diving shall apply except where otherwise stated in these rules.
- 9.3** When judging the synchronisation of the dives, the overall impression of the synchronisation of the dives must be taken into account.
- 9.4** When one or both divers perform a dive of a different number or position, other than that announced, the Referee shall declare it a failed dive.
- 9.5** The factors to be considered in judging synchronised diving are:
- the starting position, the approach and the take-off, including the similarity of the height,
 - the coordinated timing of the movements during the flight,
 - the similarity of the vertical angles of the entries,
 - the comparative distance from the springboard or platform of the entry,
 - the coordinated timing of the entries.
- 9.6** If either diver enters the surface of the water before the other diver leaves the springboard or platform, the Referee shall declare it a failed dive.
- 9.7** The Referee shall declare a two-point deduction from all judges when there is a re- start by one or both divers.
- 9.8** The execution judges must not be influenced by any factor other than the technique and execution of the dive, not both dives, nor the synchronisation of the divers.



- 9.9** When an execution judge considers that a dive of a different number or position has been performed by a diver, the judge shall award zero (0) points notwithstanding that the Referee has not declared it to be a failed dive. If both execution judges of one diver in a nine (9) judge panel or all three (3) execution judges in an eleven (11) judge panel, award zero (0) points, the Referee shall declare it a failed dive. If the Referee declares a failed dive, zero (0) points are awarded by all nine (9) or eleven (11) judges.
- 9.10** The synchronisation judges must not be influenced by any other factor other than the coordinated performance of the two divers and not the execution of both dives.
- 9.11** If all the synchronisation judges award zero (0) points, the Referee shall declare it a failed dive.
- 9.12** When any of the following faults are shown, each synchronisation judge shall deduct from ½ to 2 points, according to their opinion, for the lack of:
- similarity of the starting position, approach, take-off or height,
 - coordinated timing of the movement during the flight,
 - similarity of the vertical angles of the entries,
 - comparative distance from the springboard or platform of the entry,
 - coordinated timing of the entries.
- 9.13** In synchronised diving all forward facing dives on the springboard must be performed with a running approach (see Part Four, Article 3.6.4). If a forward facing dive is not performed with a running approach the Referee shall declare it a failed dive.

10 SUMMARY OF THE PENALTIES

10.1 Referee to declare "Failed Dive": 0 points (as per Part Four, Article:)

6.4.8	If the diver takes more than one minute, after a warning.
6.5.4	If a diver double bounces on the end of the springboard or double jumps on the end of the platform before take-off.
6.5.5	If the final step is not from one foot.
6.5.6	If the take-off on the springboard is not from both feet simultaneously.
6.5.7	If a twist is greater or less than that announced by 90 degrees or more.
6.4.12	If a diver has performed a dive of a number other than that announced.
6.5.8.1	If the feet enter the water before the head or hands in a head first dive.
6.5.8.2	If the head or hands enter the water before the feet in a feet first dive.
6.4.15	If assistance has been given to the diver after the starting signal.
6.5.3	When a second attempt (a re-start) is unsuccessful.
6.4.16	If a diver refuses the execution of a dive.
9.2	In synchronised diving if a diver, or both divers, perform a dive of a different number or position.
9.5	In synchronised diving if either diver enters the surface of the water before the other diver leaves the springboard or platform.
9.8	In synchronised diving if all execution judges for one diver award zero (0) points
9.10	In synchronised diving if all synchronisation judges award zero (0) points.

10.2 Referee to declare "2 points deduction" (as per Part Four, Article:)

6.5.1	If a diver takes a step and stops in a running dive or stops the movement for a standing take-off after the legs have commenced to press.
6.5.2	If there is a re-start in a standing, running, or armstand dive.
9.6	In synchronised diving if there is a re-start by one or both divers.

10.3 Referee to declare "2 points maximum" (as per Part Four, Article:)

6.4.13	If a diver performs a dive in a position other than that announced.
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10.4 Referee to declare "4 ½ points maximum" (as per Part Four, Article:)

6.5.8	If a diver has one or both arms held above the head in a feet first entry or below the head in a head first entry.
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10.5 Judges to award "0 points" (as per Part Four, Article:)

8.1.7	If a dive of a different number has been performed.
8.3.3	If the final step is not from one foot.
8.3.4	If a diver double bounces on the end of the springboard or double jumps on the end of the platform before the take-off.
8.4.3	If the take-off from the springboard is not from both feet simultaneously.
8.6.6	If a twist is greater or less than that announced by 90° or more.
9.8	If an execution judge considers that a dive of a different number has been performed.

10.6 Judges to award "2 points maximum" (as per Part Four, Article:)

8.1.4	If a dive is performed clearly in a position other than that announced.
8.5.4	If in a dive, a diver is unsafely close to the springboard or platform or touches the end of the springboard or platform with their head.

10.7 Judges to award "4 ½ points maximum" (as per Part Four, Article:)

8.5.7	If in a flying dive, a straight position is not clearly shown for at least one quarter of a somersault (90°) in dives with somersault and at least a half somersault (180°) in dives with more than 1 somersault.
8.6.3	If the arms are held below the head in a head first entry.
8.6.4	If one or both arms are held above the head in a feet first entry.

10.8 Judges to deduct "from ½ to 2 points" (as per Part Four, Article:)

8.1.6	If a dive is not performed in a position as described.
8.2.3	If the starting position is not straight, head erect, with the arms straight in any position.
8.2.4.3	If the feet leave the springboard or platform (crow-hop) before the take-off in a standing dive.
8.2.6.2	If in an armstand dive, a stationary and steady balance in the straight vertical position is not shown.
8.3.2	If the run is not smooth, aesthetically pleasing in a forward direction to the end of the springboard or platform.
8.4.5	If the take-off is not bold, high, and confident.
8.4.6	If in a twist dive, the twisting is manifestly done from the springboard or platform.
8.5.6	If the straight position is not shown as described.
8.5.9	If the pike position is not shown as described.
8.5.10	If in a pike dive with twist, the pike position is not clearly shown.
8.5.12	If the tuck position is not shown as described.
8.5.13	If in a tuck dive with twist, the tuck position is not clearly shown.
8.5.15	If the free position is not shown as described.
8.6.5	If the arms are not in the correct position in either the head first or feet first entry.
9.11	In synchronised diving if any of the following are not shown: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • similarity of the starting position, approach, take-off and height; • coordinated timing of the movement during the flight; • similarity of the vertical angles of the entries; • comparative distance from the springboard or platform of the entry; • coordinated timing of the entries.


10.9 Judges to deduct "according to individual opinion" (as per Part Four, Article:)

8.1.5	If a dive is performed partially in a position other than that announced.
8.5.2	If in a dive, the diver dives to the side of the direct line of flight.
8.5.3	If in a dive, a diver touches the end of the springboard or platform with their feet or hands.
8.6.2	If the entry into the water is not vertical, or nearly so, or twisted with the body not straight, the feet not together, and the toes not pointed.

11 DIVING AT THE WORLD AQUATICS CHAMPIONSHIPS AND OLYMPIC GAMES

At the Olympic Games and the World Aquatics Championships, in springboard and platform Diving contests, only dives prescribed by the World Aquatics Rules for Diving shall be executed.

11.1 Programme of the Olympic Games

	Men	Women
Springboard	3m	3m
Platform	10m	10m
Synchronised	3m, 10m	3m, 10m

11.2 Programme of the World Aquatics Championships

	Men	Women	Mixed Team Event
Springboard	1m, 3m	1m, 3m	3m
Platform	10m	10m	10m
Synchronised	3m, 10m	3m, 10m	3m, 10m

12 AGE GROUP RULES - DIVING
12.1 World Aquatics Rules of competition will apply in all age group competitions.

12.2 Age Categories

All age group divers remain qualified from the 1st of January to midnight of the following 31st of December in the year of competition.

12.3 Diving Events
12.3.1 Group A
12.3.1.1 Age

16, 17, or 18 years on December 31st of the year of the competition.

12.3.1.2 Competition Format
12.3.1.2.1 Individual Events
Girls' Springboard – 1 metre and 3 metre

This competition shall comprise nine (9) different dives; five (5) dives each selected from a different group, the total degree of difficulty shall not exceed 9.5 for 3 metre events and 9.0 for 1 metre events, and four (4) dives without limit of degree of difficulty, each dive selected from a different group.

Girls' Platform – 5 metre – 7.5 metre – 10 metre

This competition shall comprise eight (8) different dives; four (4) dives each selected from a different group, the total degree of difficulty shall not exceed 7.6, and four (4) dives without limit of degree of difficulty, each dive selected from a different group. At least five (5) different groups must be used.

Boys' Springboard – 1 metre and 3 metre



This competition shall comprise ten (10) different dives; five (5) dives each selected from a different group, the total degree of difficulty shall not exceed 9.5 for 3 metre events and 9.0 for 1 metre events, and five (5) dives without limit of degree of difficulty, each dive selected from a different group.

Boys' Platform – 5 metre – 7.5 metre – 10 metre

This competition shall comprise nine (9) different dives; four (4) dives each selected from a different group, the total degree of difficulty shall not exceed 7.6, and five (5) dives without limit of degree of difficulty, each dive selected from a different group. All six (6) groups must be used.

12.3.1.2.2 A / B combined

Girls' and Boys' Synchronised Diving – 3 metre

This competition shall comprise five (5) dives; two (2) rounds of dives with an assigned degree of difficulty of 2.0 for each dive regardless of formula, and three (3) rounds of dives without limit of degree of difficulty. The five (5) dives must be selected from at least four (4) different groups.

All forward facing dives on springboard shall be done with a running approach.

Girls' and Boys' Synchronised Diving – platform (5m, 7.5m, 10m)

This competition shall comprise five (5) dives; two (2) rounds of dives with an assigned degree of difficulty of 2.0 for each dive regardless of formula, and three (3) rounds of dives without limit of degree of difficulty. The five (5) dives must be selected from at least four (4) different groups.

Juniors Mixed Team Event

- The team consists of at least one female and one male diver but no more than four (4) divers.
- In the team there must be at least 1 diver from B group.
- 6 dives are performed in total and must include all 6 groups.
- Event includes 2 individual dives from 3m: one performed by a male diver and one by a female diver.
- The dives are performed without DD limit.
- Event includes 2 individual dives from 5, 7.5 or 10 meter platform height: one performed by a male diver and one by a female diver.
- The dives are performed without DD limit.
- Event includes 2 mixed synchronised dives: one performed from 3m springboard and one from 5, 7.5 or 10 meter platform height.
- The dives are performed without DD limit.

All teams follow the same format in each round (outlined below). In the Mixed Team Event the following rounds will be performed.

Round 1:	female diver from the 3m springboard
Round 2:	male diver from the 3m springboard
Round 3:	mixed synchronised team (1 female and 1 male diver) from the 3m springboard
Round 4:	female diver from 5, 7.5 or 10 meter platform
Round 5:	male diver from 5, 7.5, or 10 meter platform
Round 6:	mixed synchronised team (1 female and 1 male diver) from 5,7.5, or 10 meter platform.

12.3.2 Group B

12.3.2.1 Age

14 or 15 years on December 31st of the year of the competition.

12.3.2.2 Competition Format

12.3.2.2.1 Individual Events

Girls' Springboard – 1 metre and 3 metre

This competition shall comprise eight (8) different dives; five (5) dives each selected from a different group, the total degree of difficulty shall not exceed 9.5 for 3 metre events and 9.0 for 1 metre events, and three (3) dives without limit of degree of difficulty, each dive selected from a different group.


Girls' Platform – 5 metre – 7.5 metre – 10 metre

This competition shall comprise seven (7) different dives; four (4) dives each selected from a different group, the total degree of difficulty shall not exceed 7.6, and three (3) dives without limit of degree of difficulty, each dive selected from a different group. At least five (5) different groups must be used.

Boys' Springboard – 1 metre and 3 metre

This competition shall comprise nine (9) different dives; five (5) dives each selected from a different group, the total degree of difficulty shall not exceed 9.5 for 3 metre events and 9.0 for 1 metre events, and four (4) dives without limit of degree of difficulty, each dive selected from a different group.

Boys' Platform – 5 metre – 7.5 metre – 10 metre

This competition shall comprise eight (8) different dives; four (4) dives each selected from a different group, the total degree of difficulty shall not exceed 7.6, and four (4) dives without limit of degree of difficulty, each dive selected from a different group. All least five (5) different groups must be used.

12.3.3 Group C
12.3.3.1 Age

12 or 13 years on December 31st of the year of the competition.

12.3.3.2 Competition Format
12.3.3.2.1 Individual Events
Girls' Springboard – 1 metre and 3 metre

This competition shall comprise seven (7) different dives; five (5) dives each selected from a different group, the total degree of difficulty shall not exceed 9.5 for 3 metre events and 9.0 for 1 metre events, and two (2) dives without limit of degree of difficulty, each dive selected from a different group.

Girls' Platform – 5 metre or 7.5 metre

This competition shall comprise six (6) different dives; four (4) dives each selected from a different group, the total degree of difficulty shall not exceed 7.6, and two (2) dives without limit of degree of difficulty, each dive selected from a different group.

Boys' Springboard – 1 metre and 3 metre

This competition shall comprise eight (8) different dives; five (5) dives each selected from a different group, the total degree of difficulty shall not exceed 9.5 for 3 metre events and 9.0 for 1 metre events, and three (3) dives without limit of degree of difficulty, each dive selected from a different group.

Boys' Platform – 5 metre or 7.5 metre

This competition shall comprise seven (7) different dives; four (4) dives each selected from a different group, the total degree of difficulty shall not exceed 7.6, and three (3) dives without limit of degree of difficulty, each dive selected from a different group.

12.4 General Rules for World Aquatics Junior Diving Championships

12.4.1 World Aquatics Junior Diving Championships shall be conducted every two years in Groups A and B.

12.4.2 Each Federation is entitled to enter a maximum of two (2) divers in individual events and one (1) team in synchronised diving events.

12.4.3 Each diver shall only compete in their age group.

12.4.4 Each diver shall perform a full list of dives as indicated in their age group.

12.4.5 Each individual diving event shall be a preliminary and final competition, irrespective of the number of entrants and may be conducted in more than one session.



- 12.4.5.1** The top twelve (12) divers from the previous session will participate in a final competition performing only dives without limit. The scores of the dives with limit from the previous session will be carried forward and added to the scores in the final competition to determine the top twelve (12) rankings. Any dives used in the limited degree of difficulty section of the preliminary shall not be used in the final. Divers lower than twelfth place will be ranked by their preliminary scores.
- 12.4.5.2** When facilities allow, the opportunity for simultaneous preliminary events may be scheduled subject to the approval of the Bureau on recommendation of the Technical Diving Committee.
- 12.4.5.3** The program schedule shall be agreed by the Bureau upon recommendation of the Technical Diving Committee.
- 12.4.6** Each diver shall only compete in their age group. Either five (5) or seven (7) judges shall officiate in the individual events and nine (9) judges in the synchronised diving events. Note: If possible, eleven (11) judges in the synchronised diving events may be used.
- 12.4.7** The Championships shall normally be conducted separately and not in conjunction with Swimming, Water Polo or Artistic Swimming.
- 12.4.8** The World Aquatics Junior Diving Championships shall be conducted in a minimum period of seven (7) days.

13 DIVING FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

13.1 Diving Facilities

13.1.1 Springboard Diving

General requirements: Dimensions in metres for all diving facilities as detailed in Diving Diagrams, Part Four, Article 15.1 (Appendix 1) and Part Four, Article 15.2 (Appendix 2), shall be observed.

- 13.1.1.1** The springboards shall be 4.88 metres long and 0.5 metre wide. At all World Aquatics Events, the type of springboard which must have a slip-resistant surface shall be approved by World Aquatics.
- 13.1.1.2** The springboards shall be provided with movable fulcrums easily adjustable by the diver.
- 13.1.1.3** For springboard diving facilities modified or constructed on concrete platforms after 1st October 2013, the following shall be observed.
- 13.1.1.3.1** The vertical distance from the level of the platform, which supports the fulcrum assembly, to the level of the top of the springboard, shall be 0.35 metre.
- 13.1.1.3.2** The distance from the front edge of the fulcrum assembly (which is 0.741 metres in length) to the front edge of the supporting platform, shall be a maximum of 0.44 metre.
- 13.1.1.3.3** If the front edge of the platform projects past this point then the fulcrum assembly and the rear hinge assembly must be moved forward so as to provide for a maximum of 0.44 metres from the front edge of the platform to the front of the fulcrum assembly.
- 13.1.1.3.4** The concrete platform which supports the springboard shall be aligned with the pool wall or project over the pool.
- 13.1.1.4** The minimum distance recommended from the rear to the centre line of the fulcrum shall be in accordance with the recommendation or specification of the springboard manufacturer.
- 13.1.1.5** The springboards shall be installed dead level at the leading edge when the movable fulcrum is in all positions.
- 13.1.1.6** The springboards should be placed on either one or both sides of the platform. For Synchronised Diving, it is required that at least two springboards at the same height shall be placed side by side and no objects should obstruct the visibility in any part of the dive between the divers.

See Diving Diagrams Part Four, Article 15.1 (Appendix 1) and Part Four, Article 15.2 (Appendix 2).

- 13.1.1.7** The back and sides of 3m springboards shall be surrounded by handrails with a minimum clearance of 1.0 metres between vertical pairs. The minimum height shall be 1.0 metre, measured from the level of the springboard, and they shall be with at least two horizontal crossbars placed outside the platform.

A solid transparent barrier is also permitted instead of a crossbar.

See Diagram Part Four, Article 15.1 (Appendix 1)



13.1.2 Platform Diving

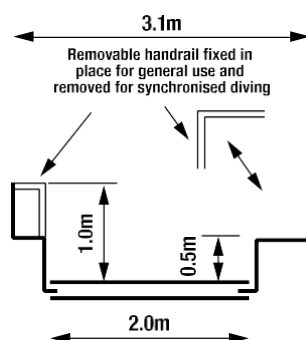
13.1.2.1 Each platform shall be rigid and horizontal.

13.1.2.2 The minimum dimensions of the platform shall be:

PLATFORM	WIDTH	LENGTH
0.6m to 1.0m	1.00m (2.90m preferred)	5.00m
2.6m to 3.0m	1.00m (2.00m preferred)	5.00m
5.0m	2.90m	6.00m
7.5m	2.00m	6.00m
10.0m	3.00m	6.00m

On 10m platforms, with a width of less than 3m, only the handrails on each side for a distance of at least 3.0m back from the front edge of the platform may be shaped as detailed next (see drawing).

It is recommended that an easily removable section of handrail be included for general use, which can be removed for synchronised diving. See Diagram below.



13.1.2.3 The thickness of the front edge of the platform shall be 0.2 metre but not exceeding 0.3 metre, and can be vertical or inclined at an angle not greater than 10° to the vertical inside the plummet line.

13.1.2.4 The surface and the front edge of the platform shall be covered throughout with a resilient slip-resistant material. The two surfaces shall be covered separately in order to achieve a clean 90° angle or as described in Part Four, Article 13.1.2.3. The front surface is to be applied first and then the top surface.

The platforms shall be covered in a slip-resistant material that shall have a tread pattern that provides sufficient traction in wet and dry conditions such that the divers are prevented from slipping when performing dives in all directions. The minimum thickness must be 6mm and the colour should give a contrast to the surrounding décor. The material shall be easily cleaned to maintain the slip-resistant feature of the product.

13.1.2.5 The front edge of the 10 metre platform shall project at least 1.50 metres, the 7.5 metre, 5 metre and 2.6 – 3.0 metre platforms 1.25 metres, and the 0.6 – 1 metre platform 0.75 metre beyond the edge of the pool.

13.1.2.6 Where a platform is directly underneath another platform the platform above shall project a minimum of 0.75 metre (preferred 1.25 metres) beyond the platform below.

13.1.2.7 The back and sides of each platform (except 1.0 metre or lower platforms) shall be surrounded by handrails up to 1m from the edge of the platform with a minimum clearance of 1.0 metres between vertical pairs. The minimum height shall be 1.0 metre and they shall be with at least two horizontal crossbars placed outside the platform beginning 1.0 metre from the front edge of the platform.

A solid transparent barrier is also permitted instead of a crossbar.

13.1.2.8 Each platform shall be accessible by suitable stairs (not ladders) as required by the countries building regulations and or health and safety standards that are applicable.

13.1.2.9 It is preferable that a platform is not constructed directly under any other platform however in circumstance where this cannot be avoided then you must refer to Part Four, Article 15.1 (Appendix 1) and Part Four, Article 15.2 (Appendix 2).



13.1.2.10 Requirements for the supporting structure. For platforms and supporting structure of the springboards the design load is $p = 350$ kiloponds (kilograms force) per lineal metre.

In addition to the static requirements and for the comfort and safety of the user with respect to the movement of the towers, the following limits shall be observed, with respect to the platforms and springboard supports.

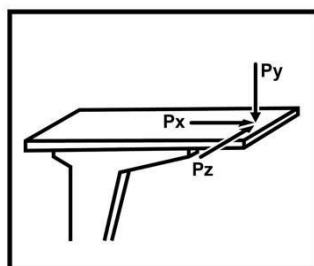
Fundamental frequency of platforms is 10.0 Hz.

TOLERANCES:

PLATFORM	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
10m	10 Hz	20 Hz
7.5m, 5m, 3m and 1m	10 Hz	30 Hz

Fundamental frequency of tower 3.5 Hz Total oscillation of total structure ± 2 mm

The spatial deformation of the front edge of the platforms as a result of $P_x = P_y = P_z = 100$ kiloponds (kilograms force) shall be a maximum of 1 mm. See Drawing below.



These requirements can be met most adequately by a reinforced concrete structure. Proof of the dynamic behavior is to be obtained together with the static calculations for the whole structure.

13.1.3 General Requirements

13.1.3.1 For pools designed and constructed after 26th September 2013 the minimum dimensions in metres for diving facilities as detailed on the Annexes Part Four, Article 15.1 (Appendix 1) and Part Four, Article 15.2 (Appendix 2) shall prevail, using, as a basic measuring point of reference, the plummet line, which is a vertical line extending through the centre of the front edge of the springboard or platform. It is recommended that the preferred dimensions be used for projects considered to have an important status.

13.1.3.2 The dimensions C from plummet to adjacent plummet in the tables of Annexes Part Four, Article 15.1 (Appendix 1) and Part Four, Article 15.2 (Appendix 2) apply to platforms with widths as detailed in Part Four, Article 13.1.2.2. If platform widths are increased then the dimensions B and C shall be increased by half the additional widths.

13.1.3.3 With regard to dimensions for diving facilities, a combination of preferred and minimum measurements found in Appendices of Part Four, Article 15.1 (Appendix 1) and 15.2 (Appendix 2) shall be used. However, measurements less than minimum are not acceptable.

13.1.3.4 The vertical height from the plummet of the diving board and or springboard at rest to the water surface at rest and before water sprays or bubbles are set in motion shall be specified in the Diving Facilities Dimensions table. These measurements should be certified by a surveyor or other qualified officials, appointed or approved by or the member of the country in which the pool is situated.

13.1.3.5 The height of the springboards and each platform above the water level may vary by plus 0.05 metre and minus 0.00 metre from the heights prescribed in the Rules.

13.1.3.6 The end of 5, 3, and 1 metre platforms must not project beyond the ends of the 3 and 1 metre springboards when they are adjacent to each other.

13.1.3.7 In the area of full water depth, the bottom of the pool may rise up to 2%. In the diving pool, the depth of water shall not be less than 1.8 metres at any point.



13.1.3.8 In outdoor pools, best practice suggests that springboards and platforms are recommended to face north in the northern hemisphere and south in the southern hemisphere.

13.1.3.9 Pool walls shall be vertical and form 90 degree right angles to the surface of the water. They shall be constructed of solid material, with a slip-resistant surface.

The admissible tolerance in walls verticality will be ± 0.3 degrees.

Rest ledges along the pool walls are permitted; they must be not less than 1.2 metres below the water surface, and may be 0.1 metre to 0.15 metre wide. Only internal rest ledges are permitted.

13.1.3.10 Mechanical surface agitation shall be installed under the diving facilities to aid the divers in their visual perception of the surface of the water. In pools equipped with an underwater bubble machine, the machine shall only be used for the purpose if it creates sufficient water agitation when working with a very low pressure; otherwise a horizontal water sprinkler system shall only be used.

13.1.4 Lighting

13.1.4.1 The minimum illumination at a level of 1 metre above the water surface shall not be less than 600 lux.

13.1.4.2 Sources of natural and artificial illumination shall be provided with controls to prevent glare.

13.1.5 Water temperature

The water temperature shall be not less than 28° Celsius.

13.1.6 Lane markings

For Diving pools that will also be used for swimming, lane markings for Diving pools shall be of a dark contrasting colour, placed on the floor of the pool in the centre of each lane.

Width:	minimum 0.2 metre, maximum 0.3 metre.
Length:	21.0 metres for 25 metre long pools.

Each lane line shall end 2.0 metres from the end wall of the pool with a distinctive cross line 1.0 metre long and of the same width as the lane line.

Target line shall be placed on the end of the walls or on the touch panels, in the centre of each lane, of the same width as the lane lines. A cross line 0.5 metre long shall be placed 0.3 metre below the water surface, measured to the centre point of the cross line. They shall extend without interruption from the deck edge (curb) to the floor or to a maximum of 3 metres.

13.1.7 Placement and seating of diving judges

13.1.7.1 Individual diving

13.1.7.1.1 The judges will be placed side by side in a straight line on both sides of the diving pool by the Referee.

13.1.7.1.2 When seven (7) judges are officiating, four (4) will be on the side of the pool closest to where the springboard or platform event is being contested. When five (5) judges are officiating, (3) will be on the side of the pool closest to where the springboard or platform event is being contested.

Note: The Referee may decide to place the majority of judges (i.e. four (4) / three (3) as outlined above) on the side of the pool farthest from the springboard or platform event being contested if reasonable to do so for logistical or situational purposes.

13.1.7.1.3 No judge shall be seated inside or behind the direct line of the front edge of the springboards or platforms.

13.1.7.1.4 The chairs used by judges will be numbered clockwise in consecutive order when facing the springboards / platforms.

13.1.7.1.5 In 1 metre springboard competitions, chairs suitable for use placed directly on poolside shall be used.

13.1.7.1.6 In 3 metre springboard competitions, the judges shall be seated at a height of not lower than two (2) metres above the water level.

13.1.7.1.7 In the 10m platform competitions, the chairs from the 3 meter springboard competitions can be used but if at all possible, the judges shall be seated at an even higher level.



13.1.7.1.8 To assist the judges in the 3 metre springboard and platform competitions, the judges chairs must be positioned as far back from the edge of the pool as is practical.

13.1.7.1.9 The above recommendations are shown in the Annex of Part Four, Article 15.3 (Appendix 3).

13.1.7.2 Synchronised diving and mixed synchronized diving

13.1.7.2.1 Three (3) or two (2) execution judges will be placed on both sides of the diving pool by the Referee.

13.1.7.2.2 The chairs used by execution judges in a synchronised event will be numbered clockwise in consecutive order when facing the springboard / platform, for example E 1, E 2 and E 3 (or E 1, E 2) on the left side and E 4, E 5 and E 6 (or E 3, E 4) on the right side.

13.1.7.2.3 The synchronised judges will be placed in a straight line in between the execution judges on both sides of the pool. All synchronised judges on both sides of the pool must be placed at the same horizontal distance from the springboards or platforms (not side-to-side) but will be positioned at different heights to ensure that no judge's view is obstructed.

13.1.7.2.4 Three (3) synchronised judges will be on the side of the pool closest to where the springboard or platform event is being contested, and the other two (2) synchronised judges on the opposite side.

13.1.7.2.5 The chairs used by synchronised judges in a synchronised event will be numbered clockwise in consecutive order when facing the springboard or platform. Numbering will start at S1 with lowest chair on the left side of the pool, through to S5 for the highest chair on the right side of the pool.

13.1.7.2.6 In synchronised competitions, the synchronised judges closest to the pool edge, shall ideally be seated at a height of not lower than 2 (two) metres above the water level.

13.1.7.2.7 The subsequent chair heights for the remaining synchronised judges (or additional execution judge) must increase by at least 50 cm per seat.

13.1.7.2.8 There shall be no interference or movement by any person in front of the judge chairs during a competition event.

13.1.7.2.9 The above recommendations are shown in the Annex of Part Four, Article 15.3 (Appendix 3).

13.2 Diving Facilities for Olympic Games and World Aquatics Championships

13.2.1 Springboard Diving

For Olympic Games and World Aquatics Championships, Part Four, Article 13.1.1 in total shall apply.

13.2.2 Platform Diving

For Olympic Games and World Aquatics Championships, Part Four, Article 13.1.2 in total shall apply.

13.2.3 General Requirements

For Olympic Games and World Aquatics Championships, Part Four, Article 13.1.3 in total shall apply.

13.2.4 Lighting

The light intensity at the level of 1 metre above the water surface shall not be less than 1500 lux.

13.2.5 Water temperature

The water temperature shall be not less than 26° Celsius.

13.2.6 Lane markings

Lane markings for the diving well will consist of 3 lines running the width of the diving well 90 degree angle to the diver facing forward on the springboard or platform. These lines shall be as follows:

Width:	minimum 0.2 metre, maximum 0.3 metres
Length:	21.0 metre for 25 metre wide diving well

The distance between the centre points of each lane shall be 2.5 metres.

The centre of the first line shall be directly under the plummet of the 3 metre springboard.

See Part Four, Article 15.3 (Appendix 3).



13.2.7 Placement and seating of diving judges

For Olympic Games and World Aquatics Championships, the Part Four, Article 13.1.7 in total shall apply.

13.2.8 Dry Land Facilities

The host facility must provide a trampoline with spotting equipment and a hot tub. It is preferred that there be two trampolines and a dry land area with a springboard and a platform take-off into foam landing pits as detailed the appendices of Part Four, Article 15.4 (Appendix 4), Part Four, Article 15.5 (Appendix 5), Part Four, Article 15.6 (Appendix 6) and Part Four, Article 15.7 (Appendix 7).

13.2.9 Field of play

Field of Play for Olympic Games and World Aquatics Championships as detailed in Part Four, Article 15.3 (Appendix 3).

If the swimming pool and diving well are in the same area, the minimum distance separating the pools shall be of 8 metres, however 10 metres is preferred (see Part Two, Article 16.2.17).

13.3 Electronic Officiating Equipment for Diving

13.3.1 General description

Electronic Officiating equipment records the judges awards for each diver and determines the final score for each dive as required by Part Four, Article 7.

13.3.2 Preferred Equipment must be able to:

13.3.2.1 Record judges awards by whole and half points.

13.3.2.2 Be able to display all recorded and calculated information for each diver both before and after each dive.

13.3.2.3 Be able to display the scores for all divers before and after each dive.

13.3.2.4 Be able to display the rank order and scores for all divers after each round of dives.

13.3.2.5 The equipment must provide each judge with an electronic judging device that will permit each judge to enter their award and to see their award on a window on the device. After the referee has accepted the judges awards, all awards shall be displayed on each electronic judging device.

13.3.2.6 Judges analysis is to be provided at the conclusion of each event or series.

13.3.2.7 The referee must be provided with a monitor on which they will be able to view the awards of all the judges prior to the awards then being displayed on the score board.

13.3.2.8 There is a requirement for a print out of the following information;

The draw for the diving order

A start list for each session or event

A ranking of dives at the end of each round

A ranking of dives at the end of each event

Judges awards and scores for each diver at the end of each session and event

13.4 Dry Land Facilities

13.4.1 General Requirements

Dimensions in metres for Dry Land Facilities as detailed in Part Four, Article 15.4 (Appendix 4), Part Four, Article 15.5 (Appendix 5), Part Four, Article 15.6 (Appendix 6) and Part Four, Article 15.7 (Appendix 7).

13.4.2 For the safety, practise and development of divers and competitions, it is strongly recommended that the guidelines presented below be incorporated into the facility and placed adjacent to the competitive diving area /facilities.

13.4.3 When minimum dimensions are used in B and C a vertical mat or other protective surface should be attached to the appropriate forward and side walls.



14 MEDICAL AND SAFETY SPECIFIC REQUIREMENT FOR DIVING

The Medical Requirements are described in the section Part One, Article 9.2. However, each sport has unique components.

14.1 Location of the FoP First Aid Treatment Area

When possible, the Field of Play (FoP) First Aid Treatment Area should be positioned where athletes exit.

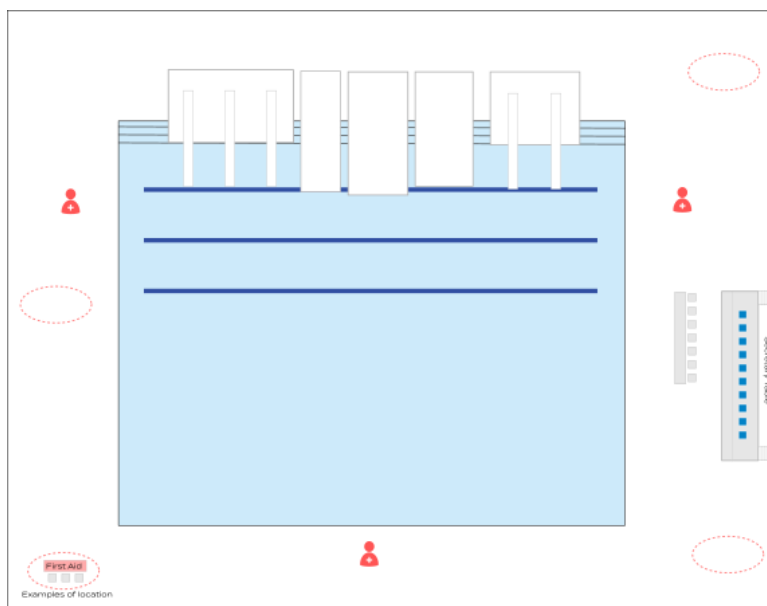
14.2 Water Rescue and Lifeguards

The lifeguards at the competitions shall be experienced in deep water rescue and in the management of suspected cervical spine injury. It may happen that the diver hits the board/the platform, or land horizontally, causing a wide of severe injuries that requires a special technique to protect the cervical spine. Three (3) lifeguards are required.

14.2.1 During Trainings

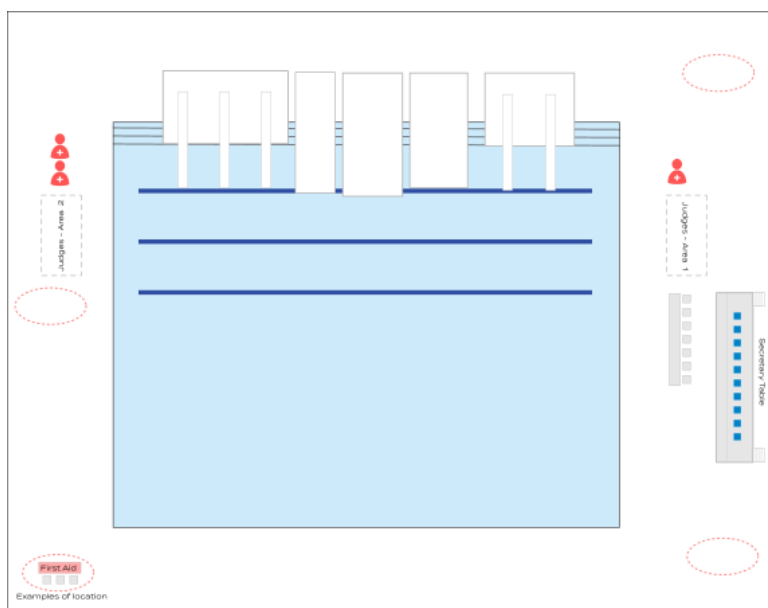
The three (3) lifeguards shall be located on the different sides of the pool to cover a maximum of the training area.

Diagram A – Example of lifeguards location



14.2.2 During Competition

During the Competition, two (2) lifeguards must be positioned on the side of the Event (e.g on the side of the 3m springboard). The third lifeguard shall be located on the other side of the pool.



14.2.3 Dry Land

A first-aid responder shall be present in the dry land area and be connected to the FOP Medical Response Team.