

- 7) one or more Judges or assistants in charge of levelling the landing area after each trial.
- 8) Judge or an assistant in charge of replacing the plasticine.
- 9) Judge in charge of the clock indicating to the athletes that they have a certain time to take their trial.

10) Judge in charge of athletes.

Note (i): This is the traditional setting-up of the officials. In major competitions, where a data system and electronic scoreboards are available, specialised personnel are certainly required. To be clear in these cases, the progress and scoring of a Field Event is followed by both the recorder and by the data system.

Note (ii): Officials and equipment must be placed in such a way as not to obstruct the athlete's way nor impede the view of the spectators.

Note (iii): A space must be reserved for a wind-sock to indicate the wind direction and strength.

## Rule 29: Triple Jump

(Rule 186)

The Rules for the Long Jump apply to the Triple Jump with the following additions:

## The Competition

- 1. The Triple Jump shall consist of a hop, a step and a jump in that order.
- 2. The hop shall be made so that an athlete lands first on the same foot as that from which he has taken off; in the step he shall land on the other foot, from which, subsequently, the jump is performed.

It shall not be considered a failure if an athlete, while jumping, touches the ground with the "sleeping" leg.

Note: Rule 28.1 (d) does not apply to the normal landings from the hop and step phases.

## Take-off Line and Scratch Line

3. The distance between the take-off line for men and the far end of the landing area shall be at

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least 21m.

4. For WPA Recognised Competitions, there should be a separate take-off board for men and women. For athletes in Sport Classes T45-47 it is recommended that the take-off line will normally be set at 11m for men and 9m for women.

For athletes in Sport Classes T11-13 it is recommended that the scratch line shall be the following distances:

- a) Sport Class T11 a minimum 9m;
- b) Sport Classes T12 and T13 a minimum 11m.

Note: the exact distance from the scratch line to pit shall be determined for each competition in consultation with the Technical Delegate. For safety purposes, a different scratch line can be used if approved by the Technical Delegate.

5. Between the take-off board and the landing area there shall, for the step and jump phases, be a take-off area of  $1.22m \pm 0.01m$  wide providing firm and uniform footing.

Note: For all tracks constructed before 1 January 2004, this take-off area may have a width of maximum 1.25m. However, when such a runway is fully resurfaced, the lane width shall comply with this Rule.

COMMENT: It should be noted that in the Triple Jump it is not a failure (for that reason alone) if the athlete:

a) Touches the white lines or the ground outside between the take-off line and the landing area;

Or

b) If the athlete lands in the pit in the step phase through no fault of his own (i.e. the judges incorrectly indicated the take-off board) - in which such case the Referee would normally offer the athlete a substitute trial.

It is, however, a failure if the landing of the jump is not within the landing area.

Rule 29: Triple Jump