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WCF Uniform & Cresting Policy

There are six (6) positions for crests and badges:

- **THE RIGHT CHEST (1) AND UPPER LEFT ARM (1):** will be reserved for the event sponsor or an event crest of the Host Committee.

- **THE LEFT CHEST AND UPPER RIGHT ARM (total of 3):** reserved for team sponsor’s crests or Member Association’s emblem:
  - Option 1: The left chest (1), and upper right arm (2), for a maximum of 3 crests, OR
  - Option 2: The left chest (2) and upper right arm (1), for a maximum of 3 crests

- **ON THE LEG (1):** will be reserved for one team sponsor’s crest. All team members need not wear the crest on the same leg (depends on right or left handed), but the crests must be at the same height and location on the leg.

Total crest size (edge to edge) shall not be greater than 10cm (4 inches) or not greater than 100 square centimetres (16 square inches). All team sponsors' cresting must have the approval of the team’s Member Association. Two clothing manufacturer’s identification marks may be displayed per item of clothing provided they are not greater than 30 square centimetres each (4.65 square inches) on jackets, sweaters, shirts, vests and trousers and not greater than 8 square centimetres each (1.24 square inches) on any other item of clothing, excluding headgear.

The only logo permitted on headgear is that of the event crest or the athlete’s Member Association’s emblem. Two identifications of the manufacturer per accessory item will be permitted, to a maximum of 10 square centimetres each (1.55 square inches), placed above the ear or on the back.

For compression sleeves, all brand logos on the sleeve must meet the requirements above. For the 2XU branded sleeve, the X is considered a brand logo.

Team or Member Association’s sponsors cresting will only be permitted if they advertise companies or organisations who carry out business in the country represented by the team concerned and do not conflict with any sponsor of WCF events. Member Associations shall register sponsor names and business category with a photograph or diagram in actual size with the WCF no later than one week before the event. The WCF will confirm approval in writing. Every effort will be made to facilitate the acceptance of team sponsor requests. Sponsor names registered later, or not registered, will not be approved by the WCF. There is no longer on-site crest approval at any WCF event. Crests that are not approved must be removed or covered from the on-ice uniform.

Cresting placement must be the same for all team members on all playing garments (apart from on the leg).

No cresting shall be permitted in any other area, or on other items of clothing or curling equipment without prior application to, and approval of the World Curling Federation.

All members of team support staff with on-ice accreditation must also adhere to the stated cresting policy except the word ‘Coach’ or ‘National Coach’ can be used as an alternative to the surname. Team support staff with multiple teams have to have team matching jackets or no sponsorship cresting.

Each team member shall wear identical uniforms for all games. Each garment (jacket, sweater, shirt and vest) shall have the player’s surname in 2-inch (5cm) letters across the upper back of the garment.
and the country name in 2-inch (5cm), or larger letters, across the back above the waist. If desired, a national emblem may also be worn on the back, but only in addition to the country name and must be displayed between the player’s surname and the country name. The members of a team shall wear light-coloured shirts and playing jackets when delivering stones with light-coloured handles and dark-coloured shirts and playing jackets when delivering stones with dark handles. Upper playing garments of all team members must be the same colour during the competition.

Unless otherwise approved by the WCF, a light-coloured uniform will be predominantly white or yellow in colour. There must be a minimum of 70% of white or yellow on both the front and back of the uniform. Approval for any alternative colour must be requested at least 8 weeks prior to an event or may be requested at the start of a season for multiple events.

**Definition of Grey color** — grey colour does not meet 70% of white or yellow colour to be considered a light-coloured uniform. But, a grey shaded uniform with no more than 10% of black colour is acceptable as a light-coloured uniform.

**Any visible base layer garments, including compression sleeves, must be either:**

a) white or match the light colour uniform when playing light coloured stones  
b) black or match the dark colour uniform when playing the dark coloured stones.

When two players have the same surname, the first letter of their given name shall be added to the player’s name on the garment. If the first letter is also the same either another initial should be added, or the full or abbreviated given names shown.

All Member Associations shall register the colour of the outer garments, jackets, sweaters, shirts and vests to be used by their teams when competing in WCF events. Please register your sponsor crests no later than **one week before the start of the event.**

Under the WCF Cresting Policy, no previous event crests are allowed, and approval of sponsor crests must be sought and / or renewed for every championship.

Under the WCF Dress Code, hoods on jackets and sweaters cannot be showing, must be rolled up or tucked inside.
Graphical Representation
Positioning of logos, names and advertising

Jackets, Sweaters, Shirts and Vests – option one

Shirts can be long or short sleeved. **If a garment has a collar, sponsor crests or manufacturer logos are NOT permitted on the collar.** Proper cresting is required on vests to show all elements visible on jackets, sweaters or shirts.
Graphical Representation
Positioning of logos, names and advertising

Jackets, Sweaters, Shirts and Vests – option two

Shirts can be long or short sleeved. **If a garment has a collar, sponsor crests or manufacturer logos are NOT permitted on the collar.** Proper cresting is required on vests to show all elements visible on jackets, sweaters or shirts.
Graphical Representation
Positioning of logos, names and advertising

Trousers – examples

All team members need not wear the crest on the same leg (depends on right or left handed), but the crests must be at the same height and location on the leg.
Graphical Representation
Positioning of logos, names and advertising

Headgear

Event Crest or MA National Emblem

Positioning of manufacturers identification mark

Manufacturer’s Logo

Manufacturer’s Logo

Manufacturer’s Logo

Two identifications of the manufacturer per accessory item will be permitted, to a maximum of 10 square centimetres (1.55 square inches) each, placed above the ear or on the back.
Measuring Authorised Identifications and Sponsors

Regular Shapes

Where the Identification of the Manufacturer or Sponsor appears as a rectangle or square, the mathematical rules used to calculate the surface area of the shape will be applied.

Irregular Shapes

Where the Identification of the Manufacturer or Sponsor is an irregular shape, a rectangle or square will be traced around the identification and the mathematical rules used to calculate the surface area of the rectangle or square shall be applied.

Combined Shapes

Where the Identification of the Manufacturer or Sponsor combines the manufacturer/sponsor name with the manufacturer/sponsor logo, a rectangle or square will be traced around the combined identification and the surface area of the rectangle or square shall be calculated in its entirety.
WCF Wheelchair Curling Uniform & Cresting Policy

There are five (5) positions for crests and badges:

- **THE RIGHT CHEST (1) AND UPPER LEFT ARM (1):** will be reserved for the event sponsor or an event crest of the Host Committee.

- **THE LEFT CHEST AND UPPER RIGHT ARM (total of 3):** reserved for team sponsor’s crests or Member Association’s emblem:
  - Option 1: The left chest (1), and upper right arm (2), for a maximum of 3 crests, OR
  - Option 2: The left chest (2) and upper right arm (1), for a maximum of 3 crests

Total crest size (edge to edge) shall not be greater than 10cm (4 inches) or not greater than 100 square centimetres (16 square inches). All team sponsors’ cresting must have the approval of the team’s Member Association. Two clothing manufacturer’s identification marks may be displayed per item of clothing provided they are not greater than 30 square centimetres each (4.65 square inches) on jackets, sweaters, shirts, vests and not greater than 8 square centimetres each (1.24 square inches) on any other item of clothing.

*For compression sleeves, all brand logos on the sleeve must meet the requirements above. For the 2XU branded sleeve, the X is considered a brand logo.*

**Headgear:** The only logo permitted on headgear is that of the event or the athlete’s Member Association’s emblem. Two identifications of the manufacturer per accessory item will be permitted, to a maximum of 10 square centimetres each (1.55 square inches) each, placed above the ear or on the back.

**Gloves:** One identification of the manufacturer per accessory item will be permitted and not greater than 8 square centimetres (1.24 square inches).

**Eyewear:** Two identifications of the manufacturer per accessory item, one on each side, will be permitted and not greater than 6 square centimetres (1 square inch) each.

**Bags and Backpacks:** One identification of the manufacturer per item will be permitted, cover not more than 10% of the surface and not greater than 60 square centimeters (9.3 square inches). The location of the identification must be on the larger side of the bag.

**Wheelchairs:** One sponsor’s crest on each wheel (may be different sponsors), with the total crest size per wheel not greater than 200 square centimeters (31 square inches) is permitted. The Member Association and/or country name and emblem may be displayed on each wheel and may be in addition to a sponsor’s crest. There are no size restrictions for the MA name or emblem. They may also be displayed along with the player’s surname on the back of the seat in the same dimensions as shown below for uniforms in the following order: top: player’s surname, middle: emblem, bottom: country. A wheelchair manufacturer’s trademark may be displayed on each wheel and on the back of the seat, provided each logo is not greater than 60 square centimeters (9.3 square inches).

Team or Member Association’s sponsors cresting will only be permitted if they advertise companies or organisations who carry out business in the country represented by the team concerned and do not conflict with any sponsor of WCF events. Member Associations shall register sponsor names and business category with a photograph or diagram in actual size with the WCF no later than **one week before the event.** The WCF will confirm approval in writing. Every effort will be made to facilitate the
acceptance of team sponsor requests. Sponsor names registered later, or not registered, will not be approved by the WCF. There is no longer on-site crest approval at any WCF event. Sponsor crests that are not approved or any non-compliant logos on any item must be removed or covered.

Cresting placement must be the same for all team members on all playing garments.

No cresting shall be permitted in any other area, or on other items of clothing or curling equipment without prior application to, and approval of the World Curling Federation.

Each team member shall wear identical uniforms for all games. Each garment (jacket, sweater, shirt and vest) shall have the player’s surname in 2-inch (5cm) letters across the upper back of the garment, and the country name in 2-inch (5cm), or larger letters, across the back above the waist. If desired, a national emblem may also be worn on the back, but only in addition to the country name and must be displayed between the player’s surname and the country name. The members of a team shall wear light-coloured shirts and playing jackets when delivering stones with light-coloured handles and dark-coloured shirts and playing jackets when delivering stones with dark handles. Upper playing garments of all team members must be the same colour during the competition.

Any visible base layer garments, including compression sleeves, must be either:
   a) white or match the light colour uniform when playing light coloured stones
   b) black or match the dark colour uniform when playing the dark coloured stones.

Effective 1 October 2018 unless otherwise approved by the WCF, a light-coloured uniform will be predominantly white or yellow in colour. There must be a minimum of 70% of white or yellow on both the front and back of the uniform. Approval for any alternative colour must be requested at least 8 weeks prior to an event or may be requested at the start of a season for multiple events.

When two players have the same surname, the first letter of their given name shall be added to the player’s name on the garment. If the first letter is also the same either another initial should be added, or the full or abbreviated given names shown.

All members of team support staff with on-ice accreditation must also adhere to the stated cresting policy except the word ‘Coach’ or ‘National Coach’ can be used as an alternative to the surname. Team support staff with multiple teams have to have team matching jackets or no sponsorship cresting.

All Member Associations shall register the colour of the outer garments, jackets, sweaters, shirts and vests to be used by their teams when competing in WCF events. Please register your sponsor crests no later than one week before the start of the event.

Under the WCF Cresting Policy, no previous event crests are allowed, and approval of sponsor crests must be sought and / or renewed for every championship.

Under the WCF Dress Code, hoods on jackets and sweaters cannot be showing, must be rolled up or tucked inside.
Graphical Representation
Positioning of logos, names and advertising

Jackets, Sweaters, Shirts and Vests – option one

Shirts can be long or short sleeved. If a garment has a collar, sponsor crests or manufacturer logos are NOT permitted on the collar. Proper cresting is required on vests to show all elements visible on jackets, sweaters or shirts.
Graphical Representation
Positioning of logos, names and advertising

Jackets, Sweaters, Shirts and Vests – option two

Shirts can be long or short sleeved. If a garment has a collar, sponsor crests or manufacturer logos are NOT permitted on the collar. Proper cresting is required on vests to show all elements visible on jackets, sweaters or shirts.
Graphical Representation
Positioning of logos, names and advertising

Headgear

Positioning of manufacturers identification mark

Two identifications of the manufacturer per accessory item will be permitted, to a maximum of 10 square centimetres (1.55 square inches) each, placed above the ear or on the back.
Graphical Representation
Positioning of logos, names and advertising

Gloves

Eyewear
Graphical Representation
Positioning of logos, names and advertising

Bags & Backpacks
Graphical Representation
Positioning of logos, names and advertising

Wheelchair – examples

*A wheelchair manufacturer’s trademark may be displayed on each wheel and on the back of the seat, provided each logo is not greater than 60 square centimeters (9.3 square inches).
Measuring Authorised Identifications and Sponsors

Regular Shapes

Where the Identification of the Manufacturer or Sponsor appears as a rectangle or square, the mathematical rules used to calculate the surface area of the shape will be applied.

Irregular Shapes

Where the Identification of the Manufacturer or Sponsor is an irregular shape, a rectangle or square will be traced around the identification and the mathematical rules used to calculate the surface area of the rectangle or square shall be applied.

Combined Shapes

Where the Identification of the Manufacturer or Sponsor combines the manufacturer/sponsor name with the manufacturer/sponsor logo, a rectangle or square will be traced around the combined identification and the surface area of the rectangle or square shall be calculated in its entirety.
Policies / Rules for Brush Heads and Brushing

It is the responsibility of each player and coach to ensure his or her sweeping brush meets World Curling Federation (WCF) ‘Standards for Competition Equipment’ and is listed on the WCF ‘Conforming Equipment List’. This includes but is not limited to, ensuring a valid WCF Product Code is displayed on the pad or fabric, ensuring there is nothing between the fabric and the foam and ensuring the side of the fabric in contact with the ice is the side intended by the manufacturer, which will be the case if the WCF Product Code is visible on the fabric.

The penalty for sweeping with equipment in WCF competition games that does not conform to standards for Competition Equipment established by the WCF: (i) First team offence during a competition – the player is disqualified from the competition and the team forfeits the game. (ii) Second team offence during a competition – the team is disqualified from the competition and all players are not permitted to play in WCF competitions for a 12-month period (365 days).

A stabilising brush, which is used only during delivery, need not be on the conforming list, but can never be used for sweeping. Rule C3 (i) - Penalty During LSD Stones and Games: If a non-conforming stabilising brush is used to sweep, the player is disqualified from the competition and the team forfeits the game. If a conforming stabilising brush is used to sweep, the stone is removed from play, or for the LSD it will be recorded as the maximum (199.6 cm).

Penalty During All Practice Sessions: If a non-conforming or conforming stabilising brush is used to sweep, the player will be warned by an umpire, and if it occurs a second time during the same session, the player will not be allowed to continue in the practice session, or participate in the LSD stones or in the game that immediately (same day) follows the practice session.

If a player is using a non-conforming brush for delivery, he/she must be aware that the brush head can never be used for sweeping. Lightly ‘cleaning’ the ice on the path of the stone to be delivered is permitted, as this is not considered to be sweeping. If a player has used the non-conforming brush to sweep the ice instead of lightly cleaning it when going down the ice, or sweeps in the house (pre or post-delivery), the player is disqualified from the competition and the team forfeits the game.

The umpires will conduct random checks of brush heads during all competitions. The WCF reserves the right to undertake testing of approved equipment collected at WCF Championships and Events. The Chief Umpire may collect approved equipment from the participants, and any equipment collected for testing becomes the property of the WCF.

For all practices and games, a maximum of one conforming sweeping device per person can be taken into the field of play. Brush pads must be installed on the head assembly for which they are designed, with the exception being the oval heads, which can be installed on any assembly designed for oval heads. All sweeping devices will be marked with different coloured tape to identify which device belongs to which player or coach(s). For pre-competition / evening / special play- off / pre-game practices only these conforming brushes may be used to sweep, however a player or coach can sweep with any one of those brushes, their sweeping device need not be the one that is identified (taped) for their personal use during LSD stones and games.

For Last Stone Draws (LSDs) and the game, each player must declare the brush they will use for sweeping, and only that player can use that device for sweeping. The officials will keep a register of these brushes. **Penalty is applied as per rule C3 (e).**
A player may not change his/her brush head during a game, or during / after a pre-game practice, unless the Chief Umpire grants special permission. Permission will not be granted if the pad, handle or head are damaged due to brush abuse. **Penalty is applied as per rule C3 (f)**

If a team must change a player after the pre-game practice or during a game, the alternate player will have to use the brush head from the player he/she is replacing. If the brush head does not fit onto the alternate’s brush handle, the alternate must play with the brush of the player who is being replaced. **Penalty:** If a new sweeping device is brought into the game without permission of the Chief Umpire, the team will forfeit the game.

WCF – Competition Policy

15 September 2019
Wheelchair Curling Policies

This document outlines supplementary policies for wheelchair curling as mentioned in the "Rules of Curling". It is the responsibility of each player and coach to ensure that these policies are met.

DELIVERY STICKS
The World Curling Federation (WCF) will not conduct a certification process nor an official approval process for delivery sticks in wheelchair curling. The WCF will offer annual consultation services to provide advice on a product's conformation to the standards. A sample product needs to be received by the WCF prior to May 31st. Feedback and advice will be completed by 31 July. A fee may apply.

Delivery Stick Standards
The delivery stick shall not convey any mechanical advantage other than acting as an extension of the arm/hand. Mechanical advantage is defined as the amplification of a force. Examples that can exert such a force are, but not limited to springs and pistons.

This diagram describes the terminology of a delivery stick.

A = Delivery Head
B = Tube
C = Handle

The delivery stick must also abide by the following:

a) It cannot contain any part that automatically aims or assists in aiming the stone.
b) It cannot contain any part that adjusts the weight/speed of the stone.
c) The overall length of the delivery stick must be no greater than 2.45m/8 feet. This measurement is taken when the stick is lying on a horizontal plane. It is defined as the distance from the furthest point on the handle to the outstretched end of the delivery head.
d) The tube must be hollow and static in length throughout the delivery. However, adjustment of tube length is allowed between shots.
e) Customisation of the handle, tube and delivery head are allowed if they fall within the "Wheelchair Curling Policy". Examples include tape, velcro and silicon.
f) If the delivery stick conforms to the standards given it does not matter where the force is applied to the stone handle.
g) Throughout the delivery movement a fixed connection must occur between the athlete through the handle, tube and delivery head.

Please further note from the "Rules of Curling":
Rule 10 (c): "Teams must not use electronic communication equipment, or any device to modify the voice during a game. With the exception of stopwatches that are limited to providing 'time' data only, the use of electronic devices during the games, which provide information to players on the field of play, are forbidden".

Delivery Stick Penalties
The penalty for using a delivery stick in WCF competition games or practices, that does not conform to standards for Competition Equipment established by the WCF:
i) First team offence during a competition: the player is disqualified from the competition and the team forfeits the game.
ii) Second team offence during a competition: the team is disqualified from the competition and all players are not permitted to play in WCF competitions for a 12-month period (365 days).

All teams will be allowed a maximum of eight delivery sticks within the field of play and any player can use any of those eight sticks at any time. A player may not change one of the eight delivery sticks during a game, or during / after a pre-game practice, unless the Chief Umpire grants special permission. Permission will be granted if the tube, handle or delivery head are damaged in an accidental manner. Penalty: If a change is made without permission, the team will forfeit the game. If you alternate a player during a game, you may replace a maximum of two delivery sticks.

WCF – Wheelchair Curling Policy
September 2018
Accreditation at World Curling Federation Events

Regular teams = 5 players, 1 coach and 2 other team officials (e.g. - team leader, translator, etc.)
Mixed Doubles teams = 2 players (1 male & 1 female), 1 coach and 1 other team official
Mixed teams = 4 players (2 male & 2 female), 1 coach and 1 other team official

Privileges granted should include:

Players (5, includes the alternate) (2 for Mixed Doubles) (4 for Regular Mixed):
- free entry to the venue for all games (when not playing, a seat in the team area)
- possibility to have accommodation in the team hotel(s)
- access to the coach bench, when in the alternate position and the team is playing
- access to the players’ lounge and other ‘team’ areas (medical / massage / interview area, etc.)
- may use the event’s team transportation system (could be a team car / van or shuttle system)
- ticket to the Welcome Reception and Farewell Banquet, for a fee or complimentary, depends on the event
- medal and other appropriate award items

Team Coach (1):
- same as the players

Second Team Official (1):
- free entry to the venue for all games
- access to the coach bench, only if they are one of the two team officials who are designated to sit there, as indicated on the Original Team Line-up form = alternate + team coach + one other team official (for Mixed Doubles & Regular Mixed = no alternate, only space for the two team officials); or in the team area when not playing
- access to the players’ lounge and other ‘team’ areas (medical / massage / interview, etc.)
- Organizing Committee has no obligation for transportation, only if space available; also, no guarantee of accommodation in the team hotel, only if space available
- ticket to the Welcome Reception and Farewell Banquet, for a fee or complimentary, depends on the event

Third Team Official (1) for Regular 5-Player Teams:
The WCF has agreed to expand the number of “team officials” to three persons without special permission from the WCF. Privileges granted to this person, should include:
- free entry to the venue for all games
- access to the coach bench, only if they are one of the two team officials who are designated to sit there, as indicated on the Original Team Line-up form = alternate + team coach + one other team official (for Mixed Doubles & Regular Mixed = no alternate, only space for the two team officials); or in the team area when not playing
- access to the players’ lounge and other ‘team’ areas (medical / massage / interview, etc.)
- Organizing Committee has no obligation for transportation, only if space available; also, no guarantee of accommodation in the team hotel, only if space available
- if attending the Welcome Reception and Farewell Banquet must purchase a ticket, if they are sold
Procedure When a Team is Low on Time

For example:
At 2:00 remaining a radio warning for the CU: "Sheet Alpha, red stones, 2 minutes"
At 0:00 remaining the radio call: "Sheet Alpha, red stones, out of time" – or, if the (D)CT overrules: "Sheet Alpha, red stones, delivered in time"

In a low-on-time situation, the (D)CT closely observes the time clock operations of all sheet(s) that are low on time.

In case a team runs out of time, the (D)CT will be available at the CU's location to answer any questions from the teams involved (after all games of the draw are finished).

Consequence of this procedure is that the responsibility for the decision if a team has lost on time is shifted from the GU and (D)CU to the timer and (D)CT, but the procedure is clear and less complicated for all involved.

Procedural Policies

- If there is a compulsory welcome reception, a proper meal must be provided.
- Only medal winning teams are required on-ice for closing ceremonies.
- Players are allowed to depart from a competition after being eliminated and after notifying the TD. For events where a Per Diem or function tickets are provided, these will not be provided after a player has departed.
- Coaches will sit on the same side of the bench as their team’s stones on-ice (red stones on the left and yellow stones on the right if you look at the ice from the coach bench and also the view of the player in the hack)
- No speed traps are allowed for pre-game practice (only pre-event and evening practice).
- If coaches are working with more than one team at an event (e.g. Men’s and Women’s WSCC teams) and those teams play at the same time, a coach has to declare which team he/she will coach in any one session (can change from session to session). If a person is designated as the Team Coach for more than one team at an event (e.g. Men’s and Women’s WSCC teams) that person is entitled to receive any medal won by the team(s).
- A team may change the athlete delivering a LSD stone up until the time of delivery even though they had designated a different athlete.
- A coach is entitled to use a mobile or tablet (with no network connection) during a timeout in place of a magnetic board.
- Games recorded by team support staff for technical review cannot be publicly distributed at any time due to WCF broadcast rights.
- Any accredited official (maximum of 2) are entitled to train with their team during evening practice. There is no restriction on how many sessions an accredited official can attend.
- If a team quits the game before they have fulfilled the minimum number of required ends, the penalty or sanctions are determined by the WCF.

- If a team has to forfeit a game because they don’t have enough players (illness or injury), the remaining player(s) can still participate in the pre-game practice and delivery their LSD(s) according to the rules.
• A team with a bye may be allotted practice (30 minutes) at the start of the scheduled game time. A team that forfeits a game may be allotted practice (30 minutes) once the forfeit is confirmed.
• The hammer sign is moved each end for all WCF competitions. LSFE will be shown with an asterisk.
• Mixed Doubles power plays are marked on the scoreboard.
• The umpire in charge of pre-game practice will do the pre-game radio check prior to the first pre-game practice.
• Umpire crew to check presence of athletes and coaches while they are entering the Team Meeting. No role-call at the start will be done - only confirmation if everyone is present or not.
• The WCF system for LSD measuring with laser measures is to take the first digit after the period and ignore the 2nd digit (i.e. 11.10=11.1 and 11.19=11.1).
• If a team runs out of time, the score of the started end is marked with a "slash" (/). The final score is marked as W/L.
• If the CIT recommends that an additional ice-maintenance is required, the Technical Delegate after consulting with the CIT and CU will make the final decision. If the decision is taken that there is an ice-scrape required after the start of the game, all players on the ice are allowed to throw one stone each in both directions, alternating with the opponent (the team not having LSCE throws first).
• A maximum of 2 of the 3 accredited team support staff (if there is more than 1) can be designated to sit on the bench and train with the team. The two designates can change from game to game.

Maintenance of Curling Stones during Competitions

1. Any maintenance on the stones will only be done with WCF approval during an event.
2. The recommendation for maintenance after the start of a competition has to come from the event Chief Ice Technician, and then approval has to come from the WCF Technical Delegate after consultation with the Chief Umpire.
3. Maintenance work would only be done when there is a minimum of two days remaining in the round robin. This timing restriction is to ensure the stones are played for several games prior to the start of the playoffs.
4. The maintenance work is done to return the stones to the condition they were in at the start of the competition. It is not intended to significantly alter the conditions for the athletes.
5. Additional practice will not be organised after the stones have been maintained.
6. The teams would always be informed when any maintenance work is done on the stones.
Coaches Delivering Stones

Pre-Event + Evening + Special Play-off Training + **Training if a team has a bye or has won a game by forfeit**
- any 2 of the 3 accredited team officials are allowed in the Field of Play
- both can deliver stones

Pre-Game Training
- any 2 of the 3 accredited team officials are allowed in the Field of Play
- coaches are not allowed to deliver stones

Note: The 2 officials going into the Field of Play for these practices can change from training to training.

Delayed Last Stone Draw (LSD)

If for any reason, one or more sheets are delayed, and LSD stones cannot be delivered, after 60 seconds of delay the other sheet(s) where LSD stones can be delivered, will be allowed to do so.

Team Withdrawal (DNS)

If a team withdraws from a competition and it is too late to change the draw, the team they are to play get a bye. They can have a 30-minute practice starting at game time with both sets of stones.

Mixed Doubles – Placing of stones

Each team is responsible for the placement of their stone. If either team delays the start of an end, their time-clock will be activated. If both teams delay the start of an end, the time clock of the team that has to start the end will be started.

LSD Thrower control by Officials

The umpires need to check at all WCF competitions, who is the actual thrower of the two LSD stones. It is not enough to believe that what they have entered into CuCoS is correct. Therefore, one ITO needs to be at the away end and checking who throws which LSD stones.

Spare stones for play-off games

At WCF competitions, players are often given a choice of stone selection for the play-off games. On the official stone selection form, there is space for two reserve stones (except in Mixed Doubles). In the rare situation, that a stone has to be replaced during a game, the team would be given the option, to replace the paired set of stones if they would like to. If they decide that they only want to replace the unplayable stone, that is their final decision for that game.
**Ejecting a player or team official**

A Chief Umpire at a WCF event has to be prepared and willing to apply rule C10 (g) if the circumstances so require. The CU then has to make a recommendation to the WCF if any further action or sanction is required.

**Changing of a player or team official on the original line-up after the team-meeting (Rule C2 - c)**

The rule clearly says: Any changes / additions must be declared by the end of the team meeting. In the team meeting document, we also say: If a team must change a person on the coach bench (extenuating circumstances, i.e. sickness), the CU will consider the circumstances and their decision is final.

The following would be considered extenuating circumstances:
- Sickness or injury, normally for the rest of the event; but it is up to the CU to decide if a coach who can return is allowed back on the coaches bench
- Has to leave the competition for home and will not return

A change cannot be made if it is clear, that the team official will return to the event after only one or two games. Then one of the other registered team officials has to take over that position.

If a coach must leave the event and replaced by another coach, the accreditation of the leaving coach has to be handed to the WCF Technical Delegate so that an accreditation for the new official can be issued.

**Measuring a stone during an end at the back-line**

If an Umpire is asked to decide if a stone is out of play because it is completely over the back-line, the following measuring procedure is to be applied:

During an end, any stone at the back-line can only be measured with the “block”. The biter stick cannot be used. – After the decision, the stone has to be closely observed until it has been moved or removed. If the stone has not been moved, the biter stick can then be used to decide if the stone is in the house or not (if that is a question at all). The ruling of the block-measure from earlier in that end will stay and the block will not be used again.
Brush Marking

4th player

3rd player
(Male in Mixed Doubles)

2nd player
(Female in Mixed Doubles)

1st player

Alternate & Coaches
Procedure for Random Brush Check

1. Determine the number of draws at which brush checks will take place. As this was a dual event (both men’s and women’s competitions) it was felt that the same number of checks should be done in each gender. The Chief Umpire and Deputy Chief Umpire decided that brush checks would be done at two draws in each gender. There were seven draws each of men’s and women’s games so playing cards numbered 1-7 were shuffled and two cards selected for each gender. Each draw was made from all seven cards.

2. Determine on which sheet of ice the brushes will be checked. A set of four cards numbered 1-4 (representing Sheet A to Sheet D) were shuffled and a card was drawn from the four for each draw on which brush checks would take place.

3. Determine at which delivery position the brush to be checked starts the game. A set of four cards numbered 1-4 (representing first to fourth player to deliver stones) was used to determine which brushes would be checked, as four players start the game. It was also decided that in view of the fact that this was a random check, the brushes of the players from both teams on that sheet at the selected position would be checked. A card for the alternate position was not required because if the alternate enters the game, he/she must use the brush of the player who is leaving the game. The positions were recorded but not matched up with an actual player’s delivery position and tape color until the game had begun. (Rationale: up until game time, a team may change its lineup. Also, if an alternate enters the game, the order in which the players deliver can be altered. Therefore, if the number 2 is drawn, the brush of the person who starts the game delivering second stones would be checked.

4. The brush check was conducted at the end of the game. (Rationale: It is not necessary to do the check at the beginning of the game because if a brush is found to be non-compliant, the team must forfeit the game anyway. Secondly, it avoids disrupting a team’s physical and mental preparation before the game.)