

International Wheelchair Fencing Committee

Rules & Regulations

HISTORICAL NOTE.

The official rules for wheelchair fencing were first compiled by Leslie Veal, chairman of the International Stoke Mandeville Games Fencing Sub-committee, in the early 1970s. The last major revision of these rules was in 1988 by Theo Van Leeuwen, Committee Chairman 1984-92, Brian Dickinson, and Vittorio Loi. As the F.I.E. and the IWFC have cause to periodically amend these rule, changes are usually announced during the summer and promulgated the following January.

THESE RULES ARE TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE F.I.E. RULES. WHERE THERE IS NO MODIFICATION THE F.I.E. RULES MUST BE APPLIED.

At the Olympic Games for disabled athletes in Seoul (Paralympics 88), a new system of classification for wheelchair fencing was introduced. The final version presented at the Paralympics was a summation of the system already proposed by Rita Strohm of Germany at the European championships in Glasgow 1987, which was later partially modified. It deals with all the effects of an integrated classification which allows athletes with different disabilities (amputee, polio's, CP's and paraplegics) the opportunity to compete together.

Functional tests (to be effected in the wheelchair) consist of an evaluation of the extension and lateral inclination ability of the chest in different positions, with or without the use of a weapon.

The tested movements repeat specific technical moves. Like a lunge, where the move is a sudden and improvised lateral inclination of the trunk with the weapon in the hand and a simultaneous extension of the elbow, or repeating the lunge with as many fast return movements to bring the chest into its original ready position (or in order to avoid hits by the opponent, in an inclination to the opposite side) to determine a "point of measurement." Each motion is attributed a point score as determined by the function during the tests:

0 Point	-	no function, movement cannot be put into effect
1 Point	-	very weak execution, minimum movement
2 Point	-	weak execution, fair movement
3 Point	-	normal execution

Test #1

An evaluation of the extension of dorsal musculature: The subject, seated in the wheelchair, from a forward position of the trunk, tries to return to an upright position, contracting the dorsal muscles and maintaining the upper limbs retroflexed.

During the execution of tests No 2 and 4, it is essential that the limb on the opposite side (on the side towards which the athlete does not move) does not hold onto either the wheelchair, the hand rim, nor the arm rest so as to maintain the validity of the exercise.

Test #2

An evaluation of lateral balance with abducted upper limbs: The athlete has to move his own center of gravity laterally to the right and left to the point where he would lose balance, thereby the lateral muscle function of the trunk and of the oblique abdominal can be evaluated as well as the lumbar muscle.

Test #3

(Similar to test #1) Evaluates the extension of the trunk, but more specifically the lumbar muscles. The exercise is executed with the hands on the back of the neck, thus excluding both the inertial component of upper limb movement (violently retroflexive in test no 1) and the aid of the upper dorsal muscles of the trunk.

Test #4

(Similar to test #2) Presents more difficulties, since it must be executed holding the weapon, the weight of which significantly reduces the possibility of lateral inclination of the trunk without losing balance.

For an athlete affected by a spinal disability (paraplegia or polio) the muscle strength is evaluated by a point score from 0 - 5 as for ISMWSF and ISOD. Actions are those tested by ISMWSF with the addition of shoulder adduction, of thumb resistance, of hip and knee rotation, of foot prone-supination and without fingerspread.

For athletes affected by spasticity, dystonia or athetosis, points are awarded for each controlled action as follows:

- 1 point non functional movement, motor co-ordination is minimal or non-existent.
- 2 points sequence of movement can only happen very slowly and with difficulty. If effected with rapid repetition, it will not exceed 25% of the normal range of movement.
- 3 points as above, up to 50% of full range of movement.
- 4 points slight uncoordination of movements and/or not more than 75% of normal range of movement.
- 5 points normal motor coordination.

In the case of the injury being of orthopedic origin, and therefore one is faced with problems of ankylosis or even a latent pathology in a reduction of range of movement, the point score (from 0 to 5) is expressed as follows:

0 point	no range of movement
1 point	minimal range of movement
2 point	1/4 of normal range of movement
3 point	1/2 of normal range of movement
4 point	3/4 of normal range of movement
5 point	normal range of movement

After the analytical evaluation and functional tests, a classification is given according to the following criteria:

Class 1A Athletes with no sitting balance who have a handicapped playing arm. No efficient elbow extension against gravity and no residual function of the hand which makes it necessary to fix the weapon with a bandage. Such a class is comparable to the old ISMGF 1A, or tetraplegics with spinal lesions level C5/C6.

Class 1B Athletes without sitting balance and affected fencing arm. Functional elbow extension but no functional finger flexion. The weapon has to be fixed with a bandage. Comparable to complete tetraplegics level C7/C8 or higher incomplete lesion.

Class 2 Athletes with fair sitting balance and normal fencing arm, paraplegic type D1 - D9 (Functional tests 1 and 2 - not totaling more than 4 points) or incomplete tetraplegics with minimally affected fencing arm and good sitting balance.

Class 3 Athletes with good Sitting balance, without support of legs and normal fencing arm, e.g. paraplegics from D10 to L2 (Functional tests 1 and 2 positive with a point score from 5 to 9).

Subjects with double above the knee amputation with short stumps, or incomplete lesions above D10 or comparable disabilities can be included in this class, provided that the legs can help in maintaining the sitting balance.

Class 4 Athletes with good sitting balance with the support of lower limbs and normal fencing arm, e.g. with lesion below L4 or comparable disability (tests 3 and 4 positive with at least 5 points)

Minimal handicap - disability of lower limb comparable to a below-knee amputation.

In the case of cerebral lesion or even in the case of doubt, it is necessary to complete the evaluation by observing the athlete whilst fencing. The involvement of the athletes themselves in the classifying procedure is most important, which in fact the signature of an athlete (or technician) provides within the scope of the classification commission.

CATEGORIES:

There will be three categories for each individual event. A., B. and C.

- 1: A:- The old class 3 and 4.
- 2: B:- The old class 2.
- 3: C:- The old class 1A-1B

1.7 Medical Sub Committee of Wheelchair Fencing Committee

- 1: The Medical Sub-Committee shall be comprised of Three (3) Members:
Medical Doctor
Physiotherapist
Wheelchair Fencer/Technician, Maitre Des Armes
- 2: The decision of classifying shall be made by at least Two (2) Members.
- 3: All provisions will be made for classifications

1.8 Identity Card

All Wheelchair Fencers shall have an Identity Card containing the following information:

Name
Photo
Country
CATEGORY

2.0 PROTESTS

- 2.1 Medical Protest - if a fencer does not agree with decision of medical Sub-Committee of the Wheelchair Fencing Committee he/she may submit a protest in writing to the Wheelchair Fencing Committee.
- 2.2 Final decision - The Wheelchair Fencing Committee will consult Medical Sub-committee and the Fencer who has submitted the Protest.
The protesting Fencer he/she is allowed to bring an adviser connected with the protest under review.
After the hearing the Final Decision shall be by the Wheelchair Fencing Committee. The protesting Fencer will receive the decision of the Wheelchair Fencing Committee in writing.

3.0 ORGANISATION

- 3.1 In Wheelchair Fencing competition the following are eligible to participate:
ISMGF; ISOD; CP-ISRA
- 3.2 He/she shall be classified by the Classification Committee of the Wheelchair Fencing Committee.
- 3.3 He/she shall receive the Wheelchair Fencing Identity Card and must show it at Fencing events.
- 3.4 After Classification, an Identity Card will be issued by the Wheelchair Fencing Committee. This identity card must be produced at all events held under the aegis of the Wheelchair Fencing Committee.

5.0 MODIFICATIONS OF THE RULES OF THE F.I.E., FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE D'ESCRIME (To Be Applied To Wheelchair Fencing)

Note: These modifications must be read in conjunction with the English version of the FIE rules (1994). Paragraph numbers in the text refer to the corresponding paragraph numbers in the FIE rules.

1: "Obligatory use of the rules.

These rules are obligatory without modification for all competitions held under the International Wheelchair Fencing Committee rules. Unless exceptions are made and announced in advance, these rules must be applied at every international meeting, of whatever nature it may be."

CHAPTER IV- THE FIELD OF PLAY

A fencing frame (must be used which conforms to the following specifications):

1) note: See appendix .

- i) It fixes the wheelchair in one position, preferably by clamps to both sides of the chairs.
- ii) The wheelchairs are at an angle of $110^\circ (+/-2^\circ)$ to the central bar.
- iii) The inside front wheels should touch the central axis in the forward position and all wheels should rest on the floor of the frame.
- iv) It allows for easy adjustment of the fencing measure to accommodate the three weapons and various lengths of the fencers' arms.
- v) It should be easily adjustable for the various widths of wheelchairs.
- vi) The apparatus must not allow the wheelchair to tilt in any direction to such an extent that the fencer is in danger of falling out of his chair. It must also be constructed so that all the adjustments for distance, angle, width of wheelchair cannot vary during the bout.
- vii) Where the electric apparatus is used, the metallic piste and the metal parts of the wheelchair must all grounded to the apparatus. (See also 304).
- viii) If possible, the whole fencing frame should be clamped firmly to the floor; it must at least rest stable and securely on the floor. (See appendix.)

CHAPTER V- THE FENCER'S EQUIPMENT.

16: "Wheelchair fencers are particularly vulnerable to injury and it is essential that the safety regulations should be strictly enforced, therefore, team managers and fencers are requested to pay strict attention to the regulations on clothing. Any fencer not wearing correct, protective clothing will be barred from taking part in competition."

18: THE WHEELCHAIR

- 1: The wheelchair is part of fencing equipment and must go through 'weapon control'.
- 2: The back of the wheelchair must have a minimum height of 15cm from the seat or cushion when the fencer is seated upon it, and must be 90°.
- 3: No armrest allowed on the fencing arm side at all times.
- 4: The armrest on the non-fencing arm shall have a minimum height of 10 cm from the seat or cushion when the fencer is seated upon it this is obligatory. This armrest must be securely and correctly fixed, throughout the bout "It is forbidden in whatever case to use tape or similar things to fix correctly the armrest to the wheelchair".
- 5: The wheelchair must be fully insulated. A permanent durable insulation coating, or by the use of a detachable covering. If a removable covering is used it must be of stout construction and securely fixed so that it completely covers all the relevant parts throughout each bout.
- 6: A cushion is not obligatory. If a cushion is used it must be of the same dimensions of the seat of the wheelchair with a maximum of 10cm and must have an even thickness and not wedge-shaped and must be able to bend corner to corner.

19: ADD

In paragraph on all three weapons, between "protective plastron" and "(Cf. 216))" insert "and a leg plastron".

"...at electric foil, the metallic jacket conforms to the provisions of Article 216, when each competitor is sitting straight, leaning forwards, leaning backwards, is on guard and is in the extended position. The metallic jacket lead clip must be attached to the jacket in the region of the shoulder on the unarmed side, where it is clearly visible to the referee. (Cf. 217)."

"he must also check that the lame apron is correctly in position and that it does not obscure the valid target areas. (Cf 304, 317)."

- 25: "Fencers who have significant loss of grip or control, of the sword hand (e.g. those in category 'C') are allowed to use any fixing device which conforms to all the above regulations."
- 27: "Fencers having significant loss of grip, or control, of the sword hand (e.g. those in category 'C') may bind the sword into the hand using a bandage or similar device. In this case it is not necessary to wear a glove, but the binding should also cover the sleeve opening so that a point cannot enter it. It must also give satisfactory protection, to the hand."

CHAPTER VI- THE ASSAULT

30: ADD

"but once the fencing measure is taken he may not alter the position of his hand along the handle."

31 "Competitors are always put on guard in upright position, whether at the beginning of the bout or subsequently, sitting upright in the center of the width of their chairs. The sword arms may not be extended, their blades may not be in contact, and the points of their weapons may not extend beyond the front of their opponent's guard. If a fencer systematically or deliberately anticipates the command "Play", then the referee shall give him a yellow card on the first occasions (in any bout) and then penalize him by a red card for each subsequent repetition of the same offence within the same bout. For fencing measure see articles 203, 303, 403. If, at foil, the fencers attempt to come on guard on incompatible positions, and this is not resolved, then the referee shall ensure that both competitors shall raise the points of their weapons so that there is no engagement of blades. He will ensure that neither fencer gains any unfair advantage from the application of this rule (e.g. by advancing his weapon significantly beyond the normal "on guard" position". (Cf. Footnotes (2) page 42)

32: "or loses his balance, or rises from his seat, or changes his sitting position, or if the wheelchair becomes unclamped, or if the wheel guards or grounding clips become unattached, or if there is any danger to the fencers, the jury, or the spectators."
"Whenever play is to be resumed. Competitors are put on guard sitting upright in the center of the width of their chairs. (At non electric Fencing the judges will exchange places from left to right and vice versa. The competitors will not change ends at any weapon.")

35: "Displacing the target, ducking and half-turns are allowed including the action of raising one buttock from the seat. However, a fencer may not come into contact with the piste, and the referee must in such a case immediately call "Halt" and replace the competitors on guard in the normal manner (Cf. 31)".

36: "A fencer may not alter the fencing measure by sliding along, or raising himself from his seat. A fencer who does this will be given a yellow card valid for the bout. He will be penalized by red card for each repetition of the offence during that bout. (Cf. 637) The referee may appoint two judges to observe fencers who may be breaking this regulation."

37: "When a fencer loses his balance the referee must immediately call 'Halt'. Any hit scored on this fencer immediately preceding this action, or as an immediate reposte during it, will count as valid.

- 38: "A fencer who loses his balance, leaves his chair, rises from his seat or uses his legs systematically to score a hit or to avoid being hit, (Cf. 625) will be give yellow card. Each repetition of the offence during that bout will be penalized by a red card. (Cf. 637)."
- 50: " if a fencer's wheelchair develops a fault, the referee may allow him the time strictly necessary for it to be replaced or exchanged.
"In the case of the occurrence of any condition associated with the handicap (e.g. involuntary spasm) the referee may allow, without restriction, sufficient time for recovery. He will use his discretion to prevent unfair advantage being taken of this rule. See also Article 52.
- 54: "They will also draw attention (by raising their hands) to any systematic variations of the fencing measure by sliding along, or raising from the seat. (Cf. 36)."

CHAPTER VII-THE DIRECTION OF A BOUT AND THE JUDGING OF HITS

- 56: In official competitors, the IWFC may approve any officials it considers suitable. Only those approved by the IWF Committee may officiate.
- 71: "The bout is directed by the referee, who should preferably be seated, and must be in a position to follow the fencing phrases while being able to see the light signals.
- "6. At electric foil, the referee must, at the beginning of each bout, or when requested by a competitor, check the insulation of the metal parts of the wheelchair which may come into contact with the lame jacket."

PART TWO:

FOIL CHAPTER II - FIELD OF PLAY

- 202: The fencing frame shall be adjusted before the commencement of each bout (or later if required by the referee to give the correct foil fencing measure between the competitors. (Cf. 15)".
- 203 "To establish the correct fencing measure, the fencers must sit upright in the center of the width of their chairs. One fencer shall bend his elbow at a right angle, pointing it directly toward his opponent. The tip of the opponent's foil, when the arm is fully extended, shall reach a point vertically above the inner edge of the forearm near the elbow. This distance shall be tried by each fencer in turn. In case of fencers of unequal arm length the fencing measure is that of the fencer with the shorter arm. The latter may elect for a greater fencing measure, but in no case may the measure exceed that of the fencer with the longer arm. Where there is a dispute, the referee and DT shall intervene, and their decision is final. See also article 31

203 cont.

Fencers in the more severely restricted classes Category C shall determine the measure by reaching a point 10 centimeters above the inner forearm.

This point may normally be determined by placing the unarmed hand against the inner edge of the forearm to use the hand breadth as a gauge. The referee shall use his discretion where either fencer has an unfair advantage or disadvantage.

"The fencers must have a wheelchair rim protection so designed that it is not possible for a fencer (at foil) to make contact between the wheelchair rim and his metallic jacket.

CHAPTER II-FOIL EQUIPMENT (and Electric Sabre)

217: The metallic jacket lead clip must be attached to the jacket in the region of the shoulder on the unarmed side where it is clearly visible to the referee."

223: Between "the target" and "(whether directly): insert "or on the insulated part of the wheelchair".

230: After "metal jacket" insert "or to cause a contact between their metal jacket and their wheelchair".

231: After the words "or that a valid hit made by the fencer against whom the hit was awarded does not cause any hit either valid or non-valid to be registered;" add: "...as in the case where the lame jacket is touching an uninsulated metal part of the wheelchair". NB.

If this happens and the chair grounding clip has become disconnected, a hit on any metal parts of the chair may register as valid."

PART THREE: EPEE CHAPTER II - FIELD OF PLAY

302: " The fencing frame shall be adjusted before the commencement of each bout to give the correct epee fencing measure between the competitors."

303: "To establish the correct fencing measure, the fencers must sit upright in the center of the width of their chairs, one with his arm extended and his epee pointing towards his opponent who should have his sword arm bent, elbow towards the former. The point of the epee should just reach the elbow. This distance shall be tried by each fencer in turn. In the case of the fencers of unequal arm length the fencing measure is that of the fencer with the shorter arm. The latter may elect for a greater fencing measure, but in no case may the measure exceed that of the fencer with the longer arm.

The referee shall supervise the adjustment of the frame to achieve the appropriate measure. Where there is a dispute, the referee shall intervene and his decision is

final. He shall use his discretion where either fencer has an unfair advantage or disadvantage. (See also article 31.)

- 304: The organizers must provide a flexible metallic cover for the non-valid areas of the fencer's legs, chair and cushion. This cover is also grounded to the apparatus. It must not obscure any part of the valid target and must be firmly fastened in position. (See Article 317.)

The clips on the covers must be in full view of the referee. If these clips become dislodged, the referee must call halt, and annul any hit scored against the fencer on that side, or any double hit. However, in the case of a double hit, the fencer on whose side the equipment has become faulty in this respect may elect either for the double hit to be recorded or to be annulled."

CHAPTER IV - THE TARGET

- 317: The target at epee is the whole of the upper part of the fencer's body, including his clothing and equipment. However, in order to minimize damage to areas of restricted circulation, and to brittle bones, the legs are not included, and they must be protected by the flexible metallic apron as described in Article 304.

The lower limit of the target is as defined for sabre i.e. it comprises any part of the body above a horizontal line drawn between the top of the folds formed by the thighs and the trunk of the fencer when in the "On Guard" position. Any portion of the chair or cushion above this line is also included in the target area.

- 327: "(I) A hit which registers on the parts of the wheelchair below the lower limit of the valid target area, or on the metallic apron, or on the fencing frame, must be annulled.

- 331: "hit made after leaving the piste" insert "...hit made with loss of equilibrium or by rising from he seat. (Cf. 35,36,37)".

PART FOUR-SABRE CHAPTER II - FIELD OF PLAY

- 402 "The fencing frame shall be adjusted before the commencement of each bout to give the correct sabre fencing measure between the competitors."

- 403: "to establish the correct fencing measure, the fencers must sit upright in the center of the width of their chairs, one with his arm extended and his sabre pointing towards his opponent who should have his sword arm bent, elbow towards the first. A cut on the elbow should just be possible. This distance shall be tried by each fencer in turn. In the case of fencers of unequal arm-length the fencing measure is that of the fencer with the shorter arm. The latter may elect for a greater fencing

measure, but in no case may this exceed that of the fencer with the longer arm. The referee shall supervise the adjustment of the frame to achieve the appropriate measure. Where there is a dispute the referee shall intervene and his decision is final.

On the command "On Guard" fencers shall adopt a guard position which satisfies the following requirements:

- (a) There shall be no contact of blades.
- (b) The point of a competitor's blade shall not be advanced beyond the vertical plane through the point of his opponent. The referee will ensure that neither fencer has an unfair advantage by advancing his arm significantly more than that of his opponent.

See also Article 31,

411: After "body" insert "or wheelchair".

PART FIVE: ORGANISATION OF COMPETITION

504: The International Wheelchair Fencing Committee the International Stoke Mandeville Wheelchair Sports Federation controls the activities of the Directoire Technique at the Paralympic Games, The World Games, Zonal Games The World Cup and ISMWSF Games."

505: In section (a) delete the words from "seven members" to "World Youth Championships" - and replace with: "Five members."
In section (b) replace "'FIE" with "IWFC". Replace "Central Office of FIE" with International Wheelchair Fencing Committee."

506: Section b Replace the words "Central Office of the FIE" by International Wheelchair Fencing Committee.
Section e After the words "Olympic Games" add "Paralympic".
Replace the words "International and Olympic Committee (IOC) by International Paralympic Committee (IPC).

507: Paragraph 3: For "Central Office of the FIE" substitute "The International Wheelchair Fencing Committee."

509: Paragraph One - After "Commission for the Electrical Apparatus and Equipment of the FIE" and replace with IWFC.

515: Section (c) Add "unless the total entry for the event is less than six. If there are three or fewer fencers in any category, no medal would normally be awarded to the lowest placed fencer. However, the International Wheelchair Fencing Committee may, at its discretion, recommend otherwise, if they believe that the performance of the fencer under consideration justifies the award of a medal.

518: Add at end "For alternative order of bouts, see Appendix A."

558: Paragraph one - delete "from four to five fencers from whom four" and insert "from three to four fencers from whom three".

Special Rules For THE INTERNATIONAL WHEELCHAIR FENCING COMMITTEE

NB. The placing of competitors within each category is strictly according to the decision of the official classifiers authorities who have examined and classified each competitor before the games. No competitor may appear in a category higher than that in which he has been placed by those authorities. A fencer in category 'B', may opt to fence in category 'A', provided that he exercises his option on entry, and competes only in that category throughout all the fencing events.

572: No fencer shall be entered at more than two different weapons in the said championships, including all team and individual events.

World, and Zonal Championships entries are limited to four (4) fencers of any one nation for each event; in the Paralympic Games, entries are limited to three (3) fencers of any one Nation for each event; in the World Cup, no limit of fencers.

TEAM CHAMPIONSHIPS

574: Team Championships at all three weapons for men, and at foil + epee for women will be held at the same time and place as the individual championships and take part when there are three teams.

All team Championship: Men's Foil, Epee and Sabre: Women's Foil and Epee will be held at the same time and place as the individual championships.

575: Entries are restricted to one team at each weapon from each country, each team to be composed of three or four fencers for championships other than the Paralympics which shall be three fencers of the same nationality. Fencers in category 'C' are not permitted to fence in team events. Each team of three must have a least one category 'B'.

The fencers must be nominated one hour before the start of the team competition. For each match, three fencers will be selected from the nominations by the team captain. No fencer shall be entered at more than two weapons in any of the said championships, including all team and individual events.

CONDITIONS COMMON TO TEAM AND INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

577: The World and Zonal Championships are open to all members of IWFC & ISMWSF

578: Entries

(a) Entries must be made on the official IWFC entry forms and must comply with current IWFC regulations.

(b) Entries must be received before the closing dates agreed between organizers and the IWFC.

(c) Any country entering a team championship shall send at least one qualified President of Jury to assist at the event. (he/she should not be a competitor.)

This requirement may be waived in the case of a country entering for the first time, otherwise a country failing to provide a President will not be allowed to compete. These Presidents of Juries will be at the disposal of the Directoire Technique throughout the duration of the events.

(d) Each country must nominate a team captain on the entry form; he/she may also be a competitor, but must not be nominated as a president, nor a member of the Directoire Technique.

(e) Each country must nominate one member of the Jury d'Appel

FIE & IWFC RULES.

'THE CENTRAL OFFICE OF THE FIE' shall be read as 'THE IWFC'.

579: Apart from the special rules of the IWFC the FIE rules must be strictly applied during the World Championships

580: (4) Order of events. The order of events shall be determined by the organizers.

V111D- 'THE OLYMPIC GAMES' shall be read as 'THE PARALYMPIC GAMES'.
FOR IOC READ IPC

In Wheelchair fencing much time is lost in securing and releasing competitors from the fencing frames. The following **unofficial** orders of bouts minimizes this delay by allowing one competitor to remain on the piste after each bout, or by using two pistes (or by both methods).

They are provided to assist organizers in events where the official order may not be considered necessary.

Pools on one (1) piste

Pool of 3	Pool of 4	Pool of 5
1-2	1-2 4-1	1-2 1-3
2-3	2-3 3-1	2-3 3-5
3-1	3-4 2-4	3-4 5-2
		4-5 2-4
		5-1 4-1
Pool of 6	Pool of 7	Pool of 8
1-2 5-2	1-2 4-6	7-4 2-3 5-8
2-3 2-4	2-3 6-1	4-2 3-5 8-3
3-4 4-6	3-4 1-5	1-2 5-1 3-6
4-5 5-1	4-5 5-7	1-3 1-4 6-1
5-6 1-4	5-6 7-3	3-4 4-6 5-7
6-1 2-6	6-7 3-6	4-5 6-8 3-7
1-3 6-3	7-1 6-2	5-6 8-1 4-8
3-5	1-3 2-7	6-7 1-7 6-2
	3-5 7-4	7-8 2-7
	5-2 4-1	8-2 2-5
	2-4	
Pool of 9	Pool of 10	
2-3 6-8 1-8	9-10 1-6 3-9	
3-4 8-3 8-2	2-3 6-10 9-1	
1-4 3-7 9-2	1-3 10-3 1-5	
1-5 7-9 9-5	1-8 3-8 5-8	
5-2 9-1 5-7	8-2 8-4 8-7	
2-6 1-6 7-2	2-6 4-7 7-10	
6-7 6-4	6-3 7-9 10-2	
7-8 4-8	3-7 9-5 2-4	
8-9 8-5	7-5 5-2 4-5	
9-3 5-3	5-10 2-1 5-6	
3-1 3-6	10-4 1-10 6-9	
1-2 6-9	4-9 10-8 9-8	
2-4 9-4	9-2 8-6 6-7	
4-5 4-7	2-7 6-4 4-1	
5-6 7-1	1-7 4-3 3-5	

Pools on two pistes

Pool of 4

1-2	3-4
2-4	3-1
1-4	3-2

Pool of 5

1-2	4-5
2-3	4-1
3-4	1-5
4-2	5-3
2-5	3-1

Pool of 6

1-2	3-6
2-5	6-4
5-1	4-2
1-3	2-6
3-5	6-1
5-4	5-6
4-1	3-2
3-4	

Pool of 7

1-2	4-6
2-3	6-1
3-7	1-5
7-2	5-6
2-4	6-7
4-3	7-5
1-3	5-2
1-4	2-6
4-7	6-3
7-1	3-5
4-5	

Pool of 8

1-2	6-4	2-8
2-3	4-5	8-4
3-4	5-3	4-7
4-1	2-4	7-3
1-3	5-6	3-8
3-6	6-7	1-8
6-1	7-8	1-7
1-5	8-5	6-8
5-2	5-7	
2-6	7-2	

Pool of 9

1-5	7-8	6-8
6-1	8-2	1-8
2-6	2-3	1-3
7-2	3-6	3-5
1-7	6-7	5-6
1-2	3-7	6-9
2-5	9-3	1-9
5-7	4-9	1-4
7-9	8-4	4-5
9-2	3-8	5-8
2-4	3-4	8-9
4-7	4-6	9-5

Pool of 10

7-3	9-8	2-9	2-3
8-5	8-7	10-2	3-4
4-8	7-10	3-10	4-5
6-4	10-6	9-3	5-1
5-6	6-8	1-9	1-2
7-5	8-10	8-1	4-2
4-7	10-9	8-2	4-1
4-9	9-7	2-6	1-3
9-5	7-6	1-6	3-5
5-10	6-3	1-7	5-2
10-4	3-8	2-7	10-1
6-9			

Teams on one (1) piste

Team of 3	Team of 4		Team of 5		
1-4	3-8	7-1	5-8	10-5	2-6
4-2	8-4	1-8	1-10	5-6	6-3
2-5	4-7	8-2	1-7	6-1	9-1
5-3	7-2	2-5	7-2	1-8	9-5
3-6	2-6	5-4	2-8	8-4	5-7
6-1	6-1	6-4	8-3	4-7	6-4
1-5	1-5	3-6	3-9	7-3	9-2
3-4	5-3		9-4	3-10	
2-6	3-7		10-4	10-2	