**LEVEL 3 QUESTIONS ON IAAF, UKA AND IPC RULES – TIMEKEEPING (2015)**

* In order to answer these questions you will require UKA, IAAF and IPC rulebooks. Please give the relevant rule numbers in your answers along with your explanations.
* You may find the IAAF publication “The Referee” helpful. This can be downloaded from their website.
* Please read the Guidelines for Assessing Level 3 (2015), which can be found on the UKA website, carefully and follow the instructions given. The latest date for answers to be submitted to your TRNG Officials’ Secretary is September 1st. Early submission is advised.
1. Under current UKA rules, what timekeepers are required for a national record to be set on handtimes?
2. Under IAAF rules at what distances would world records **not** be accepted on handtimes?
3. Under IAAF rules, how many timekeepers should time the winner? Is this any different under UKA rules?

Under IAAF rules when are the additional timekeepers consulted.

1. In addition to finish times, what other times should be recorded, and in which races?
2. In the 3000m Steeplechase what is the potential difficulty in recording the kilometre splits?
3. At a meeting you are working with a keen but unqualified volunteer. The chief has asked him/her to call the 800s, but s/he tells you s/he is not really sure what to do. What would you do?
4. Under UKA rules, who can give intermediate times to competitors or give times to the announcer?
5. Under IPC rules, when an athlete is running with a guide what extra difficulties might be encountered?
6. Under IPC rules, in wheelchair races what part of the athlete or wheelchair do you time?
7. How long before a **Regional** Championship should the Chief Timekeeper arrive, and to whom should they report? Photofinish will be in use.
8. In briefing the team before the meeting, what Health and Safety advice should the Chief Timekeeper give?
9. What possible effect might the following conditions have on timing:

 a) a large noisy audience

 b) a team of 3 starters?

1. At a meeting under UKA rules, in a Senior Women's Heptathlon there are 7 entries. If **one** heat is arranged for the 100mH, how many timekeepers should there be, and why?

If there are fewer timekeepers, why is the referee unlikely to agree to 2 heats?

What further implications would there be if this race were held under IAAF rules?

1. How should splits in the 4x400 be recorded. What is the most appropriate way to ascertain each split time? Why?
2. You are Chief Timekeeper at a meeting without electronic timing. You are told there will be about 25 in the 2K Walk. List any actions you could take to ensure a time for each athlete.
3. As Chief, what ancillary duties would you plan for the 3000 Steeplechase?
4. Ideally, at what points should intermediate times be called to athletes in the following races:

 a) 800 indoors

 b) 1 mile outdoors?

1. You are Chief at a meeting which is running late. There is a 3K Walk to be followed by 800m races, for which athletes have obviously already reported. What arrangements could you make to avoid delaying the meeting any more than necessary?
2. Why might it be necessary to send timekeepers to the 3000 finish in a 2 mile race? How many would you send?
3. As Chief, your 'picture' of the finish of a 100m is that the first 3 were together with the fourth slightly back. Times on watches were as below. What times would you return? Why? Would the presence or absence of photofinish affect your decision?

1st 10.66 10.65 10.70

2nd 10.67 10.73

3rd 10.70 10.69

4th 10.79 10.63