

8.7 UNIFORMS

8.7.1 Clothing. Players wear a t-shirt, either shorts or tracksuit pants, and athletic/tennis shoes. All players on the same team shall wear the same colored shirt or same-colored pinnies/vests. Player numbers shall be displayed on shirts or pinnies/vests. At World Dwarf Games, players shall wear their country's team uniform whenever possible.

8.7.2 Protective equipment

8.7.2.1 All players. Shin guards are required. Gloves and safety goggles are recommended.

8.7.2.2 Goalies. Goalies must wear a helmet with a face cage. Protective gloves and goalie pads (chest protector and leg pads) are recommended, but not required.

8.8 OFFICIALS. Requirements include one referee and one scorekeeper per court. Officials with experience of conducting floor hockey events should be used whenever possible. Officials shall wear either a uniform provided by the competition host or the customary uniform of the official's home country.

PART 9: KURLING TECHNICAL RULES

9.1 ELIGIBILITY

9.1.1 Age divisions. Kurling may be offered in the Futures (age 6 years and younger), Junior A (7-11 years), and Junior B (12-15 years) Divisions.

9.1.2 Sex divisions. Males and females typically compete in the same events; however, separate events may be contested for males and females at the discretion of the competition host.

9.1.3 Classifications. There are no IDAF classifications for kurling.

9.2 EVENTS. Kurling is conducted as a singles competition. Two players vie in each game. Unlike curling which is played on an ice surface, kurling is played on a hard surface such as a gym floor.

9.3 RULES

9.3.1 Playing the game

9.3.1.1 Coin toss. A coin toss is used to determine which player uses red stones and which player uses blue stones. The player using the red stones always goes first.

9.3.1.2 End. Players alternately deliver their stones until each player has delivered four stones. This is called an end. After the umpire has scored an end, the players retrieve their stones, and return to play the next end. Players may not step on the target when retrieving their stones.

9.3.1.3 Number of ends. Competition is played in one set of 3 ends. Each player delivers 4 stones per end, so 12 stones are played in total for each match.

9.3.2 Delivering the stone

9.3.2.1 Starting position. The player starts behind the base line.

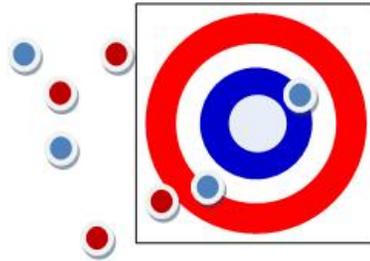
9.3.2.2 Play. The player may step into the hack box and may lean over the delivery line when delivering the stone, but both feet must stay behind the delivery line. Failure to do so is called a fault, and the stone is taken away so it does not score.

9.3.2.3 Delivery technique. Players may deliver the stone from a standing, squatting, kneeling, sitting, or laying position. The stone may be propelled with the hands/arms or with a push stick. The stone must be in contact with the floor when it crosses the delivery line.

9.3.3 Scoring

9.3.3.1 Scoring. At the completion of each end, the player who has the most stones closest to the bull (center of the target) wins, with each stone scoring 1 point until there is a stone of the other color closer to the bull (like boccia). Stones do not have to land on the target to count as scoring stones. If opponents' stones are equidistant from the target, a tie shall be called for that end, with no points awarded.

Example: This end would score 2 points to blue, as the blue player has two stones closer to the bull than any red stone.



9.3.3.2 Winner. The winner of the game is the player who has the most points. The points for both players are recorded for use in a tie break at the end of the group stages.

9.3.3.3 Ties. If there is a tie after three ends, a tie break end is played.

9.3.3.4 Umpire decisions. Umpire decisions are final.

9.4 COMPETITION PROCEDURES

9.4.1 Practice opportunities. The competition host shall determine the schedule and location of warm-up and practice time opportunities.

9.4.2 Tournament format. The competition host shall determine the tournament format (e.g., pool play, bracket play).

9.4.3 Check-in procedures. The competition host shall determine check-in procedures.

9.5 FACILITIES

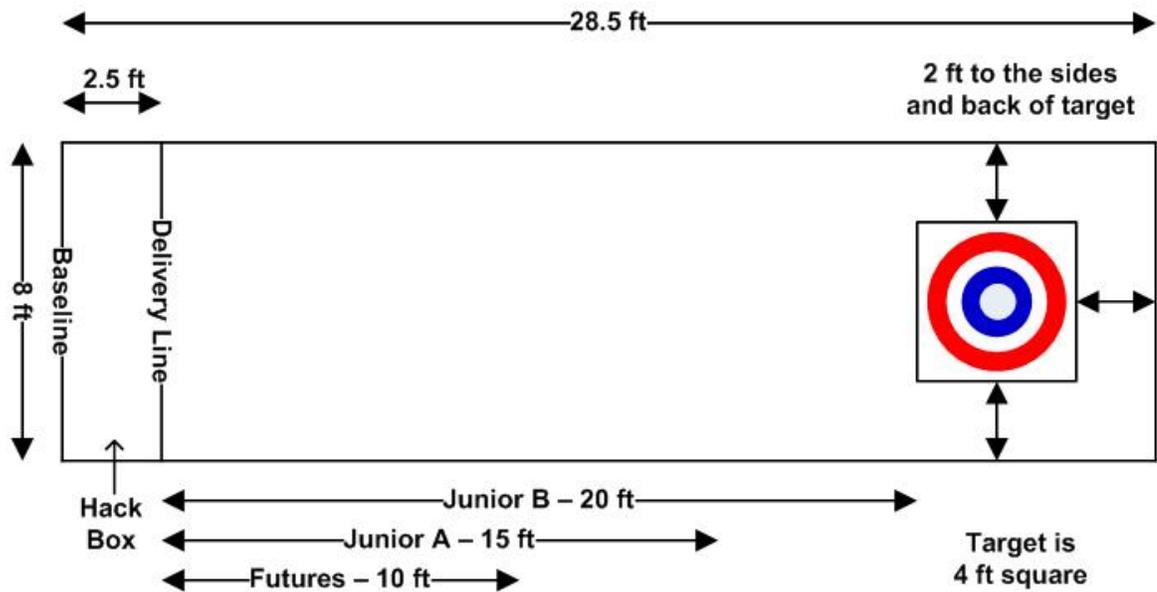
9.5.1 Kurling court. Kurling is played on a hard smooth surface, such as a gymnasium floor.

9.5.1.1 Court dimensions. The kurling court is 8 feet wide. The length varies by division, with 28.5 feet for the Junior B Division, 23.5 feet for the Junior A Division, and 18.5 feet for the Futures Division. These lines shall be marked with

floor tape. Stones that travel outside these boundaries are out-of-bounds and shall not be scored.

9.5.1.2 Target. The 4 foot square kurling target, called a house target, shall be centered at the far end of the court, with 2 feet clearance between the sides and end of the court. The distance from the delivery line to the near edge of the house target shall be 10 feet for the Futures Division, 15 feet for the Junior A Division, and 20 feet for the Junior B Division.

9.5.1.3 Hack box. The area between the base line and delivery line is called a hack box. The hack box measures 8 feet by 2.5 feet.



9.6 EQUIPMENT

9.6.1 Kurling stones. Four red and four blue rubber kurling stones. Other colors may be substituted. Kurling stones are discus-shaped (7" diameter x 3½" high). The stones have a handle on the top and three heavy ball-bearing rollers on the bottom.

9.6.2 Kurling house target. A vinyl kurling house target is used. The target is four feet square.



Kurling stones



Kurling house target

9.7 UNIFORMS. Players wear a t-shirt, either shorts or tracksuit pants, and athletic shoes. Player numbers may be required at the discretion of the competition host.

9.8 OFFICIALS. Requirements include one umpire per court. Assignment of a scorekeeper to each court is optional. Officials who have experience conducting kurling events should be used whenever possible. Officials shall wear either a uniform provided by the competition host or the customary uniform of the official's home country.

PART 10: POWERLIFTING TECHNICAL RULES

10.1 ELIGIBILITY

10.1.1 Age divisions. Powerlifting may be offered in the Junior (aged 14-15 years), Open (any age), and Masters (35 years and older) Divisions. Athletes who compete in the Open Division may not also compete in the Junior or the Masters Divisions. *Note:* IDAF observes the International Paralympic Committee (IPC) technical rules for powerlifting which specify that athletes must be at least 14 years of age.

10.1.2 Sex divisions. Separate events shall be contested for males and females.

10.1.3 Classifications. There are no IDAF classifications for powerlifting other than weight categories described in 10.2 below.

10.2 EVENTS. The only event is the individual bench press (no team competition). The following weight categories will be used.

Body Weight Categories - Males	Body Weight Categories - Females
Up to 40.00 kg up to 40.00 kg	Up to 36.00 kg.....up to 36.00 kg
Up to 44.00 kg from 40.01 kg to 44.00 kg	Up to 40.00 kg.....from 36.01 kg to 40.00 kg
Up to 48.00 kg from 44.01 kg to 48.00 kg	Up to 44.00 kg.....from 40.01 kg to 44.00 kg
Up to 52.00 kg from 48.01 kg to 52 kg	Up to 48.00 kg.....from 44.01 kg to 48.00 kg
Up to 56.00 kg from 52.01 kg to 56 kg	Up to 52.00 kg.....from 48.01 kg to 52 kg
Up to 60.00 kg from 56.01 kg to 60 kg	Up to 56.00 kg.....from 52.01 kg to 56 kg
Up to 67.50 kg from 60.01 kg to 67.50 kg	Up to 60.00 kg.....from 56.01 kg to 60 kg
Up to 75.00 kg from 67.51 kg to 75.00 kg	Up to 67.50 kg.....from 60.01 kg to 67.50 kg
Up to 82.50 kg from 75.01 kg to 82.50 kg	Up to 75.00 kg.....from 67.51 kg to 75.00 kg
Up to 90.00 kg from 82.51 kg to 90.00 kg	Up to 82.50 kg.....from 75.01 kg to 82.50 kg
Up to 100.00 kg .. from 90.01 kg to 100.00 kg	Over 82.5 kg.....from 82.51 kg and over
Over 100.00 kg ... from 100.01 kg and over	

10.3 RULES

10.3.1 International Paralympic Committee (IPC) Powerlifting rules. Section 13 and all subparts of the IPC powerlifting rules apply to IDAF powerlifting competitions with the following exception. The IPC powerlifting rules are located at <http://www.ipc-powerlifting.org>.

10.3.1.1 Range of elbow extension. Lifters who cannot fully extend the arms because of an anatomical deformation of their elbows/arms, must report this