

APPENDIX R13	APPENDIX R13	
Version 2024	Proposed Changes 2025	Comments
WORLD ROWING CUP REGATTAS REGULATIONS – EVENT REGULATIONS AND/OR DEPARTURES FROM THE WORLD ROWING RULES OF RACING	WORLD ROWING CUP REGATTAS REGULATIONS – EVENT REGULATIONS AND/OR DEPARTURES FROM THE WORLD ROWING RULES OF RACING	
1) Application	1) Application	
These regulations apply to the World Rowing Cup regattas together with and not in exclusion of the Rules of Racing and related Bye-Laws.	These regulations apply to the World Rowing Cup regattas together with and not in exclusion of the Rules of Racing and related Bye-Laws.	
2) Eligibility (Rule 12)	2) Eligibility (Rule 12)	
To represent a Member Federation in a World Rowing Cup regatta, a rower must be a citizen of that country or a bona fide member of the rowing club for which they compete in that country. In World Rowing Cup events at World Rowing Cup regattas, rowers shall compete under the name of their Member Federation that shall alone be entitled to enter them.	To represent a Member Federation in a World Rowing Cup regatta, a rower must be a citizen of that country or a bona fide member of the rowing club for which they compete in that country. In World Rowing Cup events at World Rowing Cup regattas, rowers shall compete under the name of their Member Federation that shall alone be entitled to enter them.	
3) Boat Classes	3) Boat Classes	
World Rowing Cup regattas are held in the boat classes of the Olympic programme in effect at the time of the regattas. Each World Rowing Cup regatta may also offer some races in the non-Olympic boat categories but such additional events shall not be considered as official “World Rowing Cup” events.	World Rowing Cup regattas are held in the boat classes of the Olympic programme in effect at the time of the regattas. Each World Rowing Cup regatta may also offer some races in the non-Olympic boat categories but such additional events shall not be considered as official “World Rowing Cup” events.	
4) Racing Colours (Rule 39)	4) Racing Colours (Rule 39 40)	Update Rule number
In every World Rowing Cup race, crews shall wear a racing uniform of their member federation bearing the national colours. For purposes of clarification, this uniform need not be the same as the registered uniform of the federation. The blades of all oars and sculls shall be identical and painted on both sides in	. In every World Rowing Cup race, crews shall wear a racing uniform of their member federation bearing the national colours. For purposes of clarification, this uniform need not be the same as the registered uniform of the federation. The blades of all oars and sculls shall be identical and painted on both sides in	

the colours of the member federation, with or without all the elements of that federation's official blade design.	the colours of the member federation, with or without all the elements of that federation's official blade design.	
5) Restrictions on Entries (Rule 43)	5) Restrictions on Entries (Rule 43 44)	Update Rule number
Each member federation may enter a maximum of four crews in each event of the 1st World Rowing Cup regatta and a maximum of two crews in each event of the 2nd and 3rd World Rowing Cup regattas. This restriction applies to the International and World Rowing Cup events on the World Rowing Cup programmes.	Each member federation may enter a maximum of four crews in each event of the 1st World Rowing Cup regatta and a maximum of two crews in each event of the 2nd and 3rd World Rowing Cup regattas. This restriction applies to the International and World Rowing Cup events on the World Rowing Cup programmes.	
6) Minimum Entries and Requirements for receiving medals	6) Minimum Entries and Requirements for receiving medals	
<p>a) If only one crew is entered in an event at the entry deadline, then the event will be cancelled. Member federations will be informed immediately and the rowers in the cancelled events may be entered in other events.</p> <p>b) If two or three crews are entered at the entry deadline the event shall proceed, but medals will only be awarded to one less crew than the number of such entries.</p>	<p>a) If only one crew is entered in an event at the entry deadline, then the event will be cancelled.</p> <p>b) If two or three crews are entered at the entry deadline the event shall proceed, <u>but and</u> medals will <u>only</u> be awarded <u>on the basis of one less than the number of crews competing in the first round of the event, even if a crew withdraws after the first round and before the final. Subject to these conditions:</u></p> <p>i) <u>the gold medal shall always be awarded, even if only one crew remains in the final;</u></p> <p>ii) <u>if two crews compete in the first round, then only the gold medal will be awarded;</u></p> <p>iii) <u>If three crews compete in the first round, then only gold and silver medals will be awarded.</u></p>	<p>Change the basis of awarding of medals to from the time of entries to the number of crews that compete in the first round of racing.</p> <p>The same change is proposed to Appendix R14, the World Rowing Championship Regulations.</p> <p>This will avoid the situation where only two crews compete in a final:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If there were two crews at entry deadline only 1 crew gets medal - If there were three crews at time of entry both crews get medals
7) Entries (Rule 43)	7) Entries (Rule 43 44)	Update Rule number

Dedicated entry forms shall be made available to the member federations two months before the closing date for entries. Entries must be received at World Rowing headquarters before the specified deadline (usually between 9 and 14 days before the first day of racing). Entry forms must include the names and the birth dates of the rowers, including all potential spare rowers. World Rowing shall make a list of the entries from member federations entered in each event available to all federations concerned.	Dedicated entry forms shall be made available to the member federations two months before the closing date for entries. Entries must be received at World Rowing headquarters before the specified deadline (usually between 9 and 14 days before the first day of racing) . Entry forms must include the names and the birth dates of the rowers, including all potential spare rowers. World Rowing shall make a list of the entries from member federations entered in each event available to all federations concerned.	Remove the 9-14 day timeline but instead rely on the specified deadline. This is the same change as proposed for Rule 44 Entries.
8) Withdrawals after the Draw (Rule 61)	8) Withdrawals after the Draw (Rule 6162)	Update Rule number
At a World Rowing Cup regatta, where lower ranked crews from the heats progress directly from the heats to the finals, then if such crews withdraw before the start of their final, they shall not be ranked higher than any crew which was ranked above them in the heats.	At a World Rowing Cup regatta, where lower ranked crews from the heats progress directly from the heats to the finals, then if such crews withdraw before the start of their final, they shall not be ranked higher than any crew which was ranked above them in the heats.	This section is under consideration as to whether it is still needed. Swiss Timing originally requested but with new progressions will it still be needed?
9) Determining the Lanes (Rule 60)	9) Determining the Lanes (Rule 60 61)	Update Rule number
The Executive Committee may decide to test or to implement at any World Rowing Cup regatta an alternative method of lane allocation. Any such decision shall be communicated to all member federations before the close of entries.	The Executive Committee may decide to test or to implement at any World Rowing Cup regatta an alternative method of lane allocation. Any such decision shall be communicated to all member federations before the close of entries.	
10) Dead-Heats (Rule 74)	10) Dead-Heats (Rule 74 75)	Update Rule number
For regattas of the World Rowing Cup, the Executive Committee may determine that there is a logical way to avoid a re-row that preserves equality of chance, fairness and, in principle, does not require the use of more than six lanes.	For regattas of the World Rowing Cup, the Executive Committee may determine that there is a logical way to avoid a re-row that preserves equality of chance, fairness and, in principle, does not require the use of more than six lanes.	
11) Point Score	11) Point Score	
At each regatta, in each event of the World Rowing Cup, the highest placing boat from a member federation in each boat class will be awarded the following points:	At each regatta, in each event of the World Rowing Cup, the highest placing boat from a member federation in each boat class will be awarded the following points:	

<p>1st: 8 points 2nd: 6 points 3rd: 5 points 4th: 4 points 5th: 3 points 6th: 2 points 7th: 1 point Points will not be awarded to the second or other crews of a member federation placing a crew in one of the first 7 places. These points will not be distributed to other member federations.</p>	<p>1st: 8 points 2nd: 6 points 3rd: 5 points 4th: 4 points 5th: 3 points 6th: 2 points 7th: 1 point Points will not be awarded to the second or other crews of a member federation placing a crew in one of the first 7 places. These points will not be distributed to other member federations.</p>	
<p>12) Titles, Prizes and Cups</p>	<p>12) Titles, Prizes and Cups</p>	
<p>a) World Rowing Cup (<i>boat class</i>) Winner: The member federation with the most points in a particular World Rowing Cup boat class after the conclusion of the final World Rowing Cup each year shall be awarded the trophy for the World Rowing Cup Winner for that boat class for that year.</p> <p>b) World Rowing Cup Winner: The member federation with the most points over all boat classes after the conclusion of final World Rowing Cup each year shall be awarded the trophy for World Rowing Cup Winner for that year.</p> <p>(c) Equal Points</p> <p>i. In the event of more than one member federation having equal points for either the title of World Rowing Cup (<i>boat class</i>) Winner or the title of World Rowing Cup Winner, the member federation gaining the higher number of relevant points at the final World Rowing Cup regatta shall be the Winner;</p>	<p>a) World Rowing Cup (<i>boat class</i>) Winner: The member federation with the most points in a particular World Rowing Cup boat class after the conclusion of the final World Rowing Cup each year shall be awarded the trophy for the World Rowing Cup Winner for that boat class for that year.</p> <p>b) World Rowing Cup Winner: The member federation with the most points over all boat classes after the conclusion of final World Rowing Cup each year shall be awarded the trophy for World Rowing Cup Winner for that year.</p> <p>(c) Equal Points</p> <p>i) In the event of more than one member federation having equal points for either the title of World Rowing Cup (<i>boat class</i>) Winner or the title of World Rowing Cup Winner, the member federation gaining the higher number of relevant points at the final World Rowing Cup regatta shall be the Winner;</p>	

<p>ii. In the event that a tie is not resolved in the above manner, the member federation gaining the higher number of points at the previous World Rowing Cup shall be the Winner. If that still does not resolve the tie then the member federation gaining the higher number of points at the World Rowing Cup 1 shall be the Winner.</p>	<p>ii) In the event that a tie is not resolved in the above manner, the member federation gaining the higher number of points at the previous World Rowing Cup shall be the Winner. If that still does not resolve the tie then the member federation gaining the higher number of points at the World Rowing Cup 1 shall be the Winner.</p>	
<p>13) Exceptional Cases (Rule 86)</p>	<p>13) Exceptional Cases (Rule 86 87)</p>	<p>Update Rule number</p>
<p>Should it be necessary to take decisions in exceptional cases (e.g., suspension of the regatta), the World Rowing Executive Committee or its designee, in consultation with the Technical Delegates, President of the Jury and the Chairman of the Organising Committee shall make such decisions.</p>	<p>Should it be necessary to take decisions in exceptional cases (e.g., suspension of the regatta), the World Rowing Executive Committee or its designee, in consultation with the Technical Delegates, President of the Jury and the Chairman of the Organising Committee shall make such decisions.</p>	
<p>14) Interpretation of Regulations (Article 9)</p>	<p>14) Interpretation of Regulations (Article 9)</p>	
<p>The Executive Committee or its delegates shall adjudicate on all cases not covered by the Rules of Racing, related Bye-Laws and the present Event Regulations, as well as on disputes which may arise during a World Rowing Cup regatta. The decision of the Executive Committee shall be final.</p>	<p>The Executive Committee or its delegates shall adjudicate on all cases not covered by the Rules of Racing, related Bye-Laws and the present Event Regulations, as well as on disputes which may arise during a World Rowing Cup regatta. The decision of the Executive Committee shall be final.</p>	
<p>15) World Rowing Cup Progression System (Rule 57)</p>	<p>15) World Rowing Cup Progression System (Rule 5758)</p>	
<p>At World Rowing Cup regattas, the Progression System to determine the A and B finalists shall be the World Rowing Cup Progression System prescribed below in these Regulations.</p>	<p>At World Rowing Cup regattas, the Progression System to determine the A and B finalists shall be the World Rowing Cup Progression System prescribed below in these Regulations <u>(Appendix 7)</u>.</p>	<p>The proposed changes this Section 15 World Cup Progression Systems are based on the adoption of the proposed changes to Rule 58 World Rowing Progression System. If the proposed progressions are not adopted, this section.</p>

World Rowing Cup Cases	World Rowing Cup Cases	
World Rowing Cup Cases 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	World Rowing Cup Cases 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	
Same as World Rowing Progression System (Appendix 7)	Same as World Rowing Progression System (Appendix 7)	
World Rowing Cup Case 7a: 19 crews	World Rowing Cup Case 7a: 19 crews	
<p>Format – Four heats, two repêchages, two semi-finals AB, finals A to D.</p> <p>Heats – The first two crews of each heat go forward to semi-finals AB; the remaining crews go forward to the repêchages.</p> <p>Repêchages – The first two crews of each repêchage go forward to semi-finals AB; the 3rd and 4th placed crews from each repêchage together with the remaining non-last placed crews from the repêchage go forward to final C. The two last placed crews from the repêchages go forward to final D. There are two options for the repêchages.</p> <p>Semi-finals – The first three crews of each semi-final AB go forward to final A, the remaining crews go forward to final B. There are two options for the semi-finals.</p>	<p>Format – Four heats, two repêchages, two semi-finals AB, finals A to D.</p> <p>Heats – The first two crews of each heat go forward to semi-finals AB; the remaining crews go forward to the repêchages.</p> <p>Repêchages – The first two crews of each repêchage go forward to semi-finals AB; the 3rd and 4th placed crews from each repêchage together with the remaining non-last placed crews from the repêchage go forward to final C. The two last placed crews from the repêchages go forward to final D. There are two options for the repêchages.</p> <p>Semi-finals – The first three crews of each semi-final AB go forward to final A, the remaining crews go forward to final B. There are two options for the semi-finals.</p>	
Table for World Rowing Cup Case 7a: 19 crews	Table for World Rowing Cup Case 7a: 19 crews	
TABLE	TABLE	
World Rowing Cup Case 7b: 20 entries	World Rowing Cup Case 7b: 20 entries	
<p>Format – Four heats, two repêchages, two semi-finals AB, finals A to D.</p> <p>Heats: – The first two crews of each heat go forward to semi-finals AB; the remaining crews go forward to the repêchages.</p> <p>Repêchages – The first two crews of each repêchage go forward to semi-finals AB; the 3rd, 4th & 5th placed crews from each repêchage go forward to final C; the 6th placed crews in each repêchage go forward to final D. There are two options for the repêchages.</p>	<p>Format – Four heats, two repêchages, two semi-finals AB, finals A to D.</p> <p>Heats: – The first two crews of each heat go forward to semi-finals AB; the remaining crews go forward to the repêchages.</p> <p>Repêchages – The first two crews of each repêchage go forward to semi-finals AB; the 3rd, 4th & 5th placed crews from each repêchage go forward to final C; the 6th placed crews in each repêchage go forward to final D. There are two options for the repêchages.</p>	

Semi-finals – The first three crews of each semi-final AB go forward to final A, the remaining crews go forward to final B. There are two options for the semi-finals.	Semi-finals—The first three crews of each semi-final AB go forward to final A, the remaining crews go forward to final B. There are two options for the semi-finals.	
Table for World Rowing Cup Case 7b: 20 entries	Table for World Rowing Cup Case 7b: 20 entries	
TABLE	TABLE	
World Rowing Cup Case 8: 21 to 24 crews	World Rowing Cup Case 8: 21 to 24 crews	
Format – Four heats, four repêchages, two semi-finals AB, finals A to D. Heats – The winner of each heat goes forward to semi-finals AB; the remaining crews go forward to the four repêchages. Repêchages – The first two crews of each repêchage go forward to semi-finals AB; the 3rd placed crews from each repêchage together with the two fastest 4th placed crews from the repêchages go to final C; the remaining crews from the repêchages go forward to final D. There are two options for the repêchages. Semi-finals – The first three crews of each semi-final AB go forward to final A; the remaining crews go forward to final B. There are two options for the semi-finals.	Format—Four heats, four repêchages, two semi-finals AB, finals A to D. Heats—The winner of each heat goes forward to semi-finals AB; the remaining crews go forward to the four repêchages. Repêchages—The first two crews of each repêchage go forward to semi-finals AB; the 3rd placed crews from each repêchage together with the two fastest 4th placed crews from the repêchages go to final C; the remaining crews from the repêchages go forward to final D. There are two options for the repêchages. Semi-finals—The first three crews of each semi-final AB go forward to final A; the remaining crews go forward to final B. There are two options for the semi-finals.	
Table for World Rowing Cup Case 8: 21 to 24 crews	Table for World Rowing Cup Case 8: 21 to 24 crews	
TABLE	TABLE	
World Rowing Cup Case 9: 25 to 30 crews	World Rowing Cup Case 9: 25 to 30 crews	
Format – Six heats, four quarter-finals, two semi-finals AB, finals A to E. Heats – Twenty four crews from the heats go forward to the quarter-finals; these are all crews not finishing last in their heat, plus sufficient of the last-placed crews ranked by their heat times, starting with the fastest time, to make up 24 crews.	Format—Six heats, four quarter-finals, two semi-finals AB, finals A to E. Heats—Twenty four crews from the heats go forward to the quarter-finals; these are all crews not finishing last in their heat, plus sufficient of the last-placed crews ranked by their heat times, starting with the fastest time, to make up 24 crews.	

<p>Note the special cases: for 25 entries, the slowest last-placed crew from the heats is eliminated and there is no final E; for 26 to 30 entries, the crews not progressing to the quarter- finals go forward to final E; for 30 entries all last placed crews in the heats go forward to final E.</p> <p>Quarter-finals – the first three crews in each quarter-final go forward to semi- finals AB. The 4th placed crews from each quarter-final together with the two fastest 5th placed crews from the quarter-finals go forward to final C; the remaining crews from the quarter-finals go forward to final D. There are two options for the quarter-finals.</p> <p>Semi-finals – The first three crews in semi-finals AB go forward to final A. The remaining crews go forward to final B.</p> <p>There are two options for the semi-finals.</p>	<p>Note the special cases: for 25 entries, the slowest last-placed crew from the heats is eliminated and there is no final E; for 26 to 30 entries, the crews not progressing to the quarter- finals go forward to final E; for 30 entries all last placed crews in the heats go forward to final E.</p> <p>Quarter-finals—the first three crews in each quarter-final go forward to semi- finals AB. The 4th placed crews from each quarter-final together with the two fastest 5th placed crews from the quarter-finals go forward to final C; the remaining crews from the quarter-finals go forward to final D. There are two options for the quarter-finals.</p> <p>Semi-finals—The first three crews in semi-finals AB go forward to final A. The remaining crews go forward to final B.</p> <p>There are two options for the semi-finals.</p>	
<p>Table for World Rowing Cup Case 9: 25 to 30 crews</p>	<p>Table for World Rowing Cup Case 9: 25 to 30 crews</p>	
<p>TABLE</p>	<p>TABLE</p>	
<p>World Rowing Cup Case 10: 31 to 36 crews</p>	<p>World Rowing Cup Case 10: 31 to 36 crews</p>	
<p>Format – Six heats, four quarter-finals, two semi-finals AB, finals A to F.</p> <p>Heats – The first four crews in each heat go forward to the quarter- finals; the six fastest crews from the heats not progressing to the quarter-finals go forward to final E; the remaining crews from the heats go forward to final F.</p> <p>Note the special case: for 31 crews the two slowest last-placed crews in the heats go forward to final F.</p> <p>Quarter-finals – The first three crews in each quarter-final go forward to semi-finals AB. The 4th placed crews from the quarter-finals together with the two fastest 5th placed crews from the quarter-finals go forward to final C; the remaining crews</p>	<p>Format—Six heats, four quarter-finals, two semi-finals AB, finals A to F.</p> <p>Heats—The first four crews in each heat go forward to the quarter- finals; the six fastest crews from the heats not progressing to the quarter-finals go forward to final E; the remaining crews from the heats go forward to final F.</p> <p>Note the special case: for 31 crews the two slowest last-placed crews in the heats go forward to final F.</p> <p>Quarter-finals—The first three crews in each quarter-final go forward to semi-finals AB. The 4th placed crews from the quarter-finals together with the two fastest 5th placed crews from the quarter-finals go forward to final C; the remaining crews</p>	

<p>from the quarter-finals go forward to final D. There are two options for the quarter-finals. Semi-finals – The first three crews in semi-finals AB go forward to final A. The remaining crews go forward to final B. There are two options for the semi-finals.</p>	<p>from the quarter finals go forward to final D. There are two options for the quarter finals. Semi-finals—The first three crews in semi-finals AB go forward to final A. The remaining crews go forward to final B. There are two options for the semi-finals.</p>	
<p>Table for World Rowing Cup Case 10: 31 to 36 crews</p>	<p>Table for World Rowing Cup Case 10: 31 to 36 crews</p>	
<p>TABLE</p>	<p>TABLE</p>	
<p>World Rowing Cup Case 11: 37 to 48 crews</p>	<p>World Rowing Cup Case 11: 37 to 48 crews</p>	
<p>Format – Eight heats, four quarter-finals, two semi-finals AB, finals A to G (37 to 42 entries) and A to H (43 to 48 entries). Heats – The first three crews in each heat go forward to the quarter-finals; the six fastest crews from the heats not progressing to the quarter-finals go forward to final E; the next six fastest crews from the heats go forward to final F; the next six fastest crews from the heats go forward to final G and the remaining crews from the heats go forward to final H. Note the special cases: for 37 crews the two slowest last placed crews from the heats go forward to final G, for 43 crews the two slowest last-placed crews from the heats go forward to final H. Quarter-finals – The first three crews in each quarter-final go forward to semi-finals AB. The 4th placed crews from the quarter-finals together with the two fastest 5th placed crews from the quarter-finals go forward to final C; the remaining crews from the quarter-finals go forward to final D. There are two options for the quarter-finals. Semi-finals – The first three crews in semi-finals AB go forward to final A. The remaining crews go forward to final B.</p>	<p>Format – Eight heats, four quarter-finals, two semi-finals AB, finals A to G (37 to 42 entries) and A to H (43 to 48 entries). Heats—The first three crews in each heat go forward to the quarter-finals; the six fastest crews from the heats not progressing to the quarter-finals go forward to final E; the next six fastest crews from the heats go forward to final F; the next six fastest crews from the heats go forward to final G and the remaining crews from the heats go forward to final H. Note the special cases: for 37 crews the two slowest last placed crews from the heats go forward to final G, for 43 crews the two slowest last-placed crews from the heats go forward to final H. Quarter-finals—The first three crews in each quarter-final go forward to semi-finals AB. The 4th placed crews from the quarter-finals together with the two fastest 5th placed crews from the quarter-finals go forward to final C; the remaining crews from the quarter-finals go forward to final D. There are two options for the quarter-finals. Semi-finals—The first three crews in semi-finals AB go forward to final A. The remaining crews go forward to final B.</p>	

There are two options for the semi-finals.	There are two options for the semi-finals.	
Table for World Rowing Cup Case 11: 37 to 48 crews	Table for World Rowing Cup Case 11: 37 to 48 crews	
TABLE	TABLE	
World Rowing Cup Case 12: 49 and more crews	World Rowing Cup Case 12: 49 and more crews	
<p>Format – Time trial, four quarter finals, two semi-finals AB and finals.</p> <p>Time trial – The first 24 crews go forward to the quarter-finals. Crews 25-30 go forward to final E, crews 31-36 go forward to final F, crews 37-42 go forward to final G, crews 43-48 go forward to final H, etc.</p> <p>Quarter-finals – the first three crews in each quarter-final go forward to semi-final AB. The 4th placed crews from the quarter-final together with the two fastest 5th placed crews from the quarter-final go forward to final C; the remaining crews from the quarter-final go forward to final D. There are two options for the quarter-final.</p> <p>Semi-finals – The first three crews in semi-finals AB go forward to final A. The remaining crews go forward to final B. There are two options for the semi-finals.</p> <p>Note the special cases: for 49, 55, 61, etc. crews: the two slowest crews from the time trial go forward together to next final.</p>	<p>Format – Time trial, four quarter finals, two semi-finals AB and finals.</p> <p>Time trial – The first 24 crews go forward to the quarter-finals. Crews 25-30 go forward to final E, crews 31-36 go forward to final F, crews 37-42 go forward to final G, crews 43-48 go forward to final H, etc.</p> <p>Quarter-finals – the first three crews in each quarter-final go forward to semi-final AB. The 4th placed crews from the quarter-final together with the two fastest 5th placed crews from the quarter-final go forward to final C; the remaining crews from the quarter-final go forward to final D. There are two options for the quarter-final.</p> <p>Semi-finals – The first three crews in semi-finals AB go forward to final A. The remaining crews go forward to final B. There are two options for the semi-finals.</p> <p>Note the special cases: for 49, 55, 61, etc. crews: the two slowest crews from the time trial go forward together to next final.</p>	
Table for World Rowing Cup Case 12: 49 and more crews	Table for World Rowing Cup Case 12: 49 and more crews	
TABLE	TABLE	