



100m Manikin Lifesaver Medley (100 Super Lifesaver)

13. MANIKIN LIFESAVER MEDLEY (100M)

13.1. Event description

With a dive start on an acoustic signal, the competitor swims 25m freestyle and then dives to recover a submerged manikin. Competitors must break the surface of the water after the dive entry and before recovering the first manikin.

The competitor surfaces the manikin within the 5m pick-up zone and carries it to the turning wall/edge of the pool. Competitors may push off the pool bottom when surfacing with the manikin. After touching the wall/edge, the competitor releases this manikin.

Remaining in the water, the competitor puts on fins and rescue tube and then within the 10m pick-up zone, fixes the rescue tube correctly around a second manikin and tows it to the finish.

The event is complete when the competitor touches the finish wall/edge of the pool.

13.2. Equipment

A. Manikins, fins, rescue tubes: See ILS Section 8. Competitors must use the manikins and rescue tubes supplied by organisers. The first manikin that is used for the carry is completely filled with water and sealed for the event. The second manikin that is used for the tow is filled with water and sealed so that it floats with the top of its transverse line at the surface.

B. Placement of fins and rescue tubes: Prior to the start, the manikin handler must place the fins and rescue tube on the pool deck at the 50m turning edge – not the starting block/podium – within the confines of their competitor's allotted lane.

C. Positioning the manikin for the carry: The manikin is completely filled with water and sealed for the event. The manikin is located at a depth between 1.8 m and 3 m. In water deeper than 3m, the manikin shall be placed on a platform (or other support) to position it at the required depth. The manikin is positioned on its back, head in the direction of the turning wall with the top of the transverse line on the 25m line.

D. Surfacing the first manikin: The competitor may push off the bottom of the pool when surfacing with the manikin.

E. Carry: The competitor must have the manikin in the correct carrying position before the top of the manikin's head passes the 5m line. The competitor then carries the manikin as detailed in the general conditions for pool competition to the turn edge/wall.

F. Positioning the manikin for the tow: A member of the competitor's team assists as manikin handler. For the handover, the manikin handler, using at least one hand, positions and holds the manikin upright, facing the turning wall, and floating at its natural buoyancy position anywhere within the allotted lane.

The manikin handler may let go of the manikin after the competitor has touched the turning wall but must release contact with it immediately the competitor has deliberately made contact with the manikin to secure it for the tow.

With the Chief Referee's approval, non-team members may act as handlers, provided they are registered in the competition in some capacity. Manikin handlers must wear a competition cap. The handler may not push the manikin towards the competitor or the finish wall.

Manikin handlers may not intentionally enter the water during the event.

G. Second Manikin: After first touching the turning wall/edge and discarding the first manikin, the competitor dons their fins and rescue tube, and then grasps the second manikin.

Note: Unintentionally touching the second manikin before touching the turning wall/edge is not a disqualification.

H. Securing the second manikin: The competitor must secure the manikin correctly with the rescue tube around the body and under both arms of the manikin, and clipped to an O-ring, within the 10m pick-up zone. Competitors may go back into the 10m change over zone to re-secure the manikin provided the manikin's head has not passed the 10m line.

I. Wearing rescue tubes: Rescue tubes must be donned correctly, either with the loop over one or two shoulders, or over the shoulder and across the chest – at the competitor's discretion. Assuming the rescue tube was donned correctly, there is no cause for disqualification if the loop falls down on the competitor's arm or elbow during the competitor's manikin tow.

J. Competitors must tow the manikin as detailed in the general conditions for pool competition. The rescue tube must be attached to the manikin and the line of the rescue tube must be fully extended by the time the top of the manikin's head passes the 10m line.

K. Competitors shall be disqualified if the rescue tube and manikin become separated. Competitors shall not be disqualified if the rescue tube slips during the tow, provided that the rescue tube was "secured correctly" at the 10m line and that the face of the manikin remains above the water surface.

L. Competitors shall be disqualified if the line of the rescue tube is or becomes wrapped around the manikin as it is deemed to be shortening of the line.

M. Competitors shall not be disqualified if the manikin rotates in the rescue tube as long as the manikin's face remains above the surface of the water. The manikin does not need to be carried headfirst provided it was secured correctly at the 10m line and the manikin's face remains above the surface of the water.

N. Retrieving lost fins: Competitors may retrieve fins lost after the start and continue without disqualification as long as the rules governing manikins are not violated (see S3-3 Manikins). Competitors are not permitted to start again in another heat.

O. Rescue Tube Defect: If in the opinion of the Chief Referee the rescue tube, line and/or harness (belt) presents a technical defect during the race, the Chief Referee may allow the competitor to start again in another heat but only if the rescue tubes for the event were supplied by the organising body.

13.3. Disqualification

In addition to ILS Section 2 and those rules outlined in ILS S3-1 to S3-4, the following behaviour shall result in disqualification:

A. Not surfacing before diving to the first manikin (DQ16).

B. Taking assistance from any pool fitting (e.g., lane rope, steps, drains or underwater hockey fittings) – not including the bottom of the pool when surfacing the manikin (DQ17).

C. Not having the manikin in the correct carrying position before the top of the manikin's head passes the 5m pick-up zone (DQ18).

D. Using an incorrect carrying technique as described in S3-3 Manikins (DQ19).

- E. Releasing the first manikin before touching the turning wall/edge (DQ21).
- F. Taking assistance from any pool fitting (e.g., lane rope, steps, underwater hockey fittings) when fixing the rescue tube around the second manikin and where the minimum pool depth allows the competitor to stand while securing the rescue tube around the manikin (DQ24).
- G. Competitor clipping the rescue tube into the ring before touching the turning wall/edge. (DQ30).
- H. Manikin handler not releasing the manikin immediately after the competitor makes deliberate contact with the manikin (after first touching the turning wall/edge and donning their fins) (DQ27).
- I. Manikin handler pushing the manikin towards the competitor or the finish wall (DQ28).
- J. Manikin handler positioning the manikin incorrectly or making deliberate contact with the manikin after the competitor has grasped the manikin (DQ25).
- K. Manikin handler intentionally entering the water during the event or entering the water and interfering with the performance of another competitor or interfering with the judging of the event (DQ29).
- L. At 50m, the competitor not touching the pool wall/edge before intentionally touching the manikin (DQ26).
- M. Incorrect securing of the rescue tube around the manikin (i.e., not around body and under both arms and not clipped to an O-ring) (DQ31).
- N. Not securing the rescue tube around the manikin within the 10m pick-up zone judged at the top of the manikin's head (DQ32).
- O. The line of the rescue tube not becoming fully extended before the top of the manikin's head passes the 10m line (DQ34).
- P. Not towing the manikin with the line of the rescue tube fully extended beyond the 10m line (DQ35).
- Q. Towing the manikin with the face below the surface (DQ20).
- R. Pushing or carrying, instead of towing, the manikin (DQ33).
- S. The rescue tube and manikin become separated after the rescue tube has been secured correctly around the manikin (DQ36).
- T. Touching the finish wall/edge without the rescue tube and manikin in place (DQ37).
- U. Failure to touch the finish wall/edge (DQ15)

