

# WIAA SUB-SECTIONAL TIMING PRECISION, TIE BREAKING, & SCORING PROCEDURES

### **OVERVIEW**

Due to the unique nature of the Sub-Sectional Format, there are some issues that we need to make sure are addressed in a uniform fashion across all sub-sectionals to ensure the highest integrity of the results.

#### **RACE FORMAT**

Each Sub-Sectional will be made up of two races per gender. The overall results for each gender will be combined results between each race based on finish time.

#### **RESULTS RELEASE**

No results will be released until both races per gender have been completed and the results have been merged. Clocks showing Race Timing can be placed on the course and at the finish, but you are not allowed to display any individual results, times etc. This includes posting results live to websites or other locations. All results must be confidential until both races for that gender are complete!

#### METHOD FOR COMBINATION

For each sub-race per gender, you should use standard XC rules and procedures to break ties.

- When Combining both Sub-Races you will need to merge the results for each race based on times.
- Based on your timing method, you will be allowed to break any 'ties' only up to the timing precision based on your system.
  - If there are tied athletes from the same sub-race, you can break that tie based on standard XC rules/regulations.
  - If there are ties between athletes from different sub-races once you compare them at the correct timing precision, they should be listed as a tie.
    - For the purpose of team points, you should add the values of each place and divide by two.

Example: Runner A and Runner B both have a time of 16:45.1, are from different sub races, and finish tied with the 10th team place. Both athletes would receive 10.5 team points ((10 + 11)/2).

See next page for Timing Precision & Timing Method for breaking ties....

## **CONTACT INFORMATION FOR QUESTIONS/CONCERNS**

Questions regarding timing, tie breaking, and scoring should be directed to:

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#### **TIMING PRECISION & TIMING METHOD**

There are a few generally used methods to get times for XC, which are, Manual Start with Manual Finish, Manual Start with Automatic Finish Device, and FAT (Automatic Start, Automatic Finish). The most common methods are listed below.

Method 1. Automatic Start/Automatic Finish with FinishLynx or Similar Line Scan Camera System:

Timing Precision Allowed: .001. Preferred Method

- How Start is Received: This would include a setup that is virtually identical to that used in Track & Field to achieve Fully Automatic Timing (FAT). The timing for each athlete is started based on the concussion of the gun or electronic signal emitted from the starting device.
- How Finish is Determined: Athletes times are evaluated on the FAT Camera Line Scan camera system as they cross. The time is determined when the torso breaks the plane of the finish line. Chips or Transponders can be used for Identification purposes only.

Method 2. Manual Received Start with FinishLynx or Similar Line Scan Camera

Timing Precision Allowed: mm:ss.1

- How Start is Received: This would involve manually triggering the start of the system. Example: Pressing a
  button to start the timing when smoke is seen from the starters gun or light is emitted from the electronic
  starting device.
- How Finish is Determined: Athletes times are evaluated on the FAT Camera Line Scan camera system as they
  cross. The time is determined when the torso breaks the plane of the finish line. Chips or Transponders can be
  used for Identification purposes only.

**Method 3.** Tag/Transponder Timing System w/Video Camera Review

Timing Precision Allowed: mm:ss

- How Start is Received: Start can be received via either an automatic system that triggers the start or by manually starting when by watching for 'smoke' or 'light' emitted from the starting gun or starting device.
- **How Finish is Determined:** Times are received by the transponder/chip system and finish order is manually verified by comparing to a video camera footage of the finish.

Method 4. Manually Received Start with a Manual Finish Device w/Video Camera Review

Timing Precision Allowed: mm:ss

- How Start is Received: This would involve manually triggering the start of the system. Example: Pressing a
  button to start the timing when smoke is seen from the starters gun or light is emitted from the electronic
  starting device.
- How Finish is Determined: Timers manually record times using a device such as a stopwatch, print timer, app such as webscorer, to manually record when finishers cross. Officials will determine the proper finish order and then finish order should be verified by review of finish line video camera.