



Masters World Championship 2012 Hosting Agreement

Purpose

This agreement serves as the guidelines and ground rules to help the sanctioning body and the hosting festival work most productively together throughout the planning, staging, game day and follow up events for the competition. This agreement is a living document and may be updated as the need arises for the competition. Any minor updates will be discussed with and ratified by the sanctioning body, hosting festival and all critical project team members before approval. Any significant deviations from these rules and regulations may be made only with permission from the sanctioning body and must be agreed to in writing prior to the competition.

Subject

The subject of this agreement is an international amateur sports competition involving heavy objects thrown for distance and heights at cultural gatherings called “Highland Games”, “Celtic Festival” or “Scottish Festivals.” The events of the competition are the traditional nine (9) “Heavy Events” handed down from generation to generation originating for the Scottish Highlands and contested at their local gathering of the Scots. The events include the stone throw, weight throw, hammer throw, caber toss, sheaf toss and the weight toss for height. The overall winner of this competition is the person who scores well in each and every one of the required events and is awarded the title of World Champion. The entrants herein are all over the age of forty years on the day of the competition, thereby being qualified to compete in this age group contest and are defined as ‘Masters’ age competitors.

Award of Sanction

Once the award of sanction has been given, the conduct of the competition becomes the responsibility of the hosting festival. In accepting the award of sanction for the competition, the host festival and their designated Athletic Director agree to the following requirements in conducting the competition.

Agreement By and Between

The **Masters World Championship** (MWC) for the traditional Scottish Heavy Events is the property of the **Scottish Masters Athletics International, NPF**, an Illinois corporation (hereinafter SMAI). SMAI acts solely as the sanctioning body for the MWC; determining where they are to be held and the general requirements under which they are to be conducted.

The **Greater Greenville Scottish Games and Highland Festival, of Greenville South Carolina**, a South Carolina corporation, (hereinafter the Host Festival) is hereby awarded the sanction for the MWC for the year 2012 with John Allen of Simpsonville, South Carolina designated as the Athletic Director (AD) for the Host Festival and MWC; and agrees to the following requirements and Attachment A (Details on Rules, Classes, Events and Implements).

I. GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES

A) SMAI will provide:

- 1) Worldwide announcements to publicize the event to the Masters athletes of the Scottish highland games community to maximize participation at the MWC. SMAI will communicate to the active list of previous participants and will post all contact information available on the SMAI web site [www.scottishmasters.org] and also provide support for any marketing efforts for the festival.
- 2) Certify all athletes' entries for the MWC and collect all athlete entry fees. No athlete will compete without meeting the qualifications of the SMAI at the time of entry application. All decisions on athlete participation are made entirely by SMAI. Qualification requirements will be posted on the website and clearly stated as part of the entry application process. SMAI will collect entry fees and transfer funds to the Host Festival at the post competition meeting. The entry fee for the MWC will be \$75 for each athlete with a split of \$50 to go to the Host Festival and \$25 to SMAI of each entry fee collected.
- 3) Certify all scorekeeping and resolve any game day disputes involving the conduct of the competition. SMAI will assist the Host Festival and the AD to finalize all results, provide oversight where needed and provide consistency and confidence in the established procedures required to award the titles of the Masters World Championships.

B) Host Festival will provide:

- 1) the field for the competition with adequate space for multiple throwing stations and adequate separation between stations to allow for safety

and for all stations to be active concurrently; and

- 2) judges, assistants, scorekeepers and announcers capable of handling the many simultaneous events, measurements, record keeping and tabulations leading toward the comparisons and totals determination of the best throws and the overall aggregate scores; and
- 3) all equipment necessary for all contested events, including stones, weights, hammers, cabers, sheaves, trigs, tapes, height standards, tents, tables, chairs and toilets; further details are include in Attachment A; and
- 4) awards for each event for each class and for the overall winners in each class appropriate for the World Championships; and
- 5) a host hotel for athletes, with a discount or group rate where possible, a suitable location for the Athlete's Meet and Greet gathering and two (2) complimentary rooms [4 nights each] for the SMAI Director, Kevin Rogers and Chairman of the Board, Bill Scruggs; and
- 6) a shuttle from the host hotel to the field and return for athletes on game day; and
- 7) a games t-shirt for each athlete which is to be worn the day(s) of the competition; and
- 8) a certificate showing SMAI, its executives and directors as an additional insured on the Host Festival's insurance coverage.
- 9) a liability waiver/release to be signed by all athletes, judges and other persons entering the competition area.

II. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOST FESTIVAL

A) The Field must include:

- 1) at least one station for each event for each flight of athletes, meaning that, for example, if the athletes are divided into eleven (11) flights then there should be eleven (11) places to throw one of the nine (9) events. Multiple height standards for the height events and multiple hammer cages for the hammer throw are required; along with multiple areas for stone throws and weight throws; the caber toss requires a large flat grass covered area or multiple flat grass covered areas; and
- 2) a restrictive barrier (e.g., fence or rope) to separate the throwing areas from the other festival grounds and the layout of the field should emphasize safety first and it should maximize spectator viewing

opportunities; and

- 3) Shelter, table and chairs for scoring, registration, etc., will be provided as well as electricity to the scoring table for the computer and printer. adequate water and/or other liquids as well as a noon meal for athletes and workers; and
- 4) Toilets or “port-a-potties” which are in an area reserved for athletes and field workers only; and
- 5) Space for the athletes under a shelter or tent for their personal equipment bags which is used for sitting, changing shoes, socializing with athletes/wives/significant others in a safe athlete’s area; and
- 6) Because of the number of athletes and classes expected at the MWC, the AD and the Host Festival agree to limit the festival’s athletic competition on the day(s) of the MWC to the MWC contests only.

B) The judges, assistants, scorekeeper and announcer must include:

- 1) an experienced and knowledgeable field staff capable of managing large groups of athletes in a competition where attention to detail is paramount and each measurement could mean the difference between winning and losing a World Championship; and
- 2) certifications or other recognitions from Highland Games or Athletics organizations is recommended but not required of each judge; however, experience and training is essential to be competent and confident in any high pressure situation on the field of competition; and
- 3) judges must wear Scottish attire consisting of kilts and hose with flashings while at the competition. It is suggested that judges all wear similar shirts which differ from those worn by the athletes; and
- 4) assistants or volunteers are greatly appreciated and should also wear Scottish attire, but it’s understandable and acceptable when it is not possible to find proper attire for all assistants; and
- 5) the scorekeeper must collect all field data sheets at the conclusion of each event from each field judge and compile the measurements into spreadsheets or a database for computation and comparison to determine the individual event winners and the overall winners; in addition, must create Certificates of Participation for each athlete in competition with event results and placements at the conclusion of the competition, or as soon possible thereafter; and

- 6) the announcer requires a sound system adequate to reach the anticipated gathering of spectators. A wireless microphone is suggested and helpful.
- C) The equipment must include:
- 1) stones, weights, hammers and sheaf bags that have been weighed and measured to meet the standards included in Attachment A;
 - 2) cabers that have been weighed and measured to provide a process for game day selection for each different class;
 - 3) sheaf and weight for height standards that are measured and marked to provide quick and reliable progressions from starting heights up to final heights using tape measures or other approved methods;
- D) The unique medals and awards must include:
- 1) medals for the first three (3) places for the best throws in each of the nine (9) events of the competition for all eleven (11) age groups or classes, results in nearly three hundred (300) medals in all;
 - 2) duplicate medals for any ties in any of the individual events above;
 - 3) the scores from the nine events of the competition will determine the overall winners of each of the eleven (11) age group or class and the Champions; these important awards will be presented at the award ceremony along with the title of “World Champion;”
 - 4) unique awards for second and third place finishers overall in the eleven (11) classes;
 - 5) duplicate awards for any tie in the overall of the top three places (champions, second or third).
- E) The host hotel must include:
- 1) a reasonable number of rooms to accommodate as many of the athletes in one location as possible to facilitate a shuttle service to the field for the competition; and
 - 2) a meeting room or banquet room or bar with enough room to accommodate 150 people for the Friday night Athlete’s Meet and Greet.
- F) The athlete’s games t-shirts must:

- 1) identify the games as the Masters World Championships, the year, the host organization and recognize the MWC as a part of Scottish Masters Athletics International by displaying the SMAI logo and/or the web site www.scottishmasters.org ; and
- 2) be distinctive from other t-shirts for the same highland games for the easy identification of athletes by spectators (e.g., different color for athletes and judges).

G) The Host Festival and AD shall agree that:

- 1) SMAI has no liability for any actions by any personnel associated with the conduct of the MWC or any part of the competition; and
- 2) the waiver/release shall cover the SMAI and hold SMAI harmless for any issues arising from the festival; and
- 3) the SMAI policy on Hormone Replacement Therapy [http://www.scottishmasters.org/HRT_Policy.html] will not be in conflict with any drug testing policies of the Host Festival or AD.

III. SIGNATURES

The undersigned verify that they are duly authorized by the Host Festival to make this contract on behalf of the Host Festival and by their signatures commit the Host Festival to comply fully with and fulfill all the requirements for the MWC outlined above.

Host Festival

By _____ Date _____
Authorized Officer

Officer's Printed Name

_____ Date _____
Athletic Director for Host Festival

AD's Printed Name _____

The signature below certifies that SMAI has designated the above named Host Festival as the official host for the Masters World Championships for the year 2012.

_____ Date _____

Kevin W. Rogers, Director
 Scottish Masters Athletics International, NFP

ATTACHMENT A

**RULES AND GUIDELINES FOR
 THE MASTERS WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS
 AT THE GREENVILLE SCOTTISH FESTIVAL
 MAY 2012**

General - Competition

- 1) The competition for the MWC will include the following nine (9) events:
 - a. Braemar Stone Throw (22lbs – men, 13lb – women)
 - b. Open Stone Throw (16lb – men, 9lb – women)
 - c. Heavy Weight Throw (42lb – men, 28lb - women or 21lb – women 50+)
 - d. Light Weight Throw (28lb – men, 14lb – women)
 - e. Heavy Hammer Throw (22lb – men, 16lb – women)
 - f. Light Hammer Throw (16lb – men, 12lb – women)
 - g. Caber Toss (various length and weight appropriate for class)
 - h. Sheaf Toss (16lb – men, 10lb – women)
 - i. Open Weight Toss (42lb – men, 28lb – women or 21lb – women 50+)

- 2) Classes for competition will include the following nine (9) age groups for men and two (2) age groups for women based on the athlete’s age on the day of the competition:

Men and Women’s age groups codes and meaning:

M40-44	men of age 40 to 44 years
M45-49	men of age 45 to 49 years
M50-54	men of age 50 to 54 years
M55-59	men of age 55 to 59 years
M60-64	men of age 60 to 64 years
M65-69	men of age 65 to 69 years
M70+	men of age 70 years or over
M40 <200	men of age 40 to 49 years and weighing 200 lb. or less

M50 <200	men of age 50 years or over and weighing 200 lb. or less
W40-49	women of age 40 to 49 years
W50+	women of age 50 or over

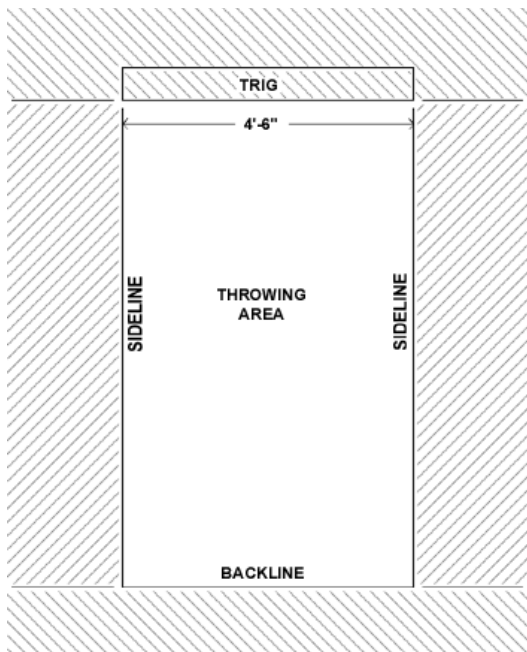
- 3) Scoring for the overall place winners will use the One Point Method; that means the winner in each event earns one point, second place in each event earns two points, third place in each event earns three points, etc. and the total amount of points accumulated throughout the competition will be added together and the competitor with the fewest points at the conclusion will be declared the winner. If there is a tie for any place in the aggregate, then the tie remains. If there is a tie in any of the distance events, then the tie remains. If there is a tie in the height events then the count of misses will determine placement and points, but if after a count of the misses doesn't determine the placement then the tie remains. In the event of a tie on any of the events, the points for the places in question will be added together and divided evenly among the tied competitors.
- 4) The winner of any event, except caber toss, may take three extra throws as attempts to break a field records or Scottish Masters record.
- 5) The safety of both participants and spectators must be given the utmost consideration. The Athletic Director is the person ultimately responsible for safety in all areas of the competition. Therefore, any limitations placed on the competition in the interest of safety by the AD must not be questioned. Such limitations may include, but are not limited to, "out of bounds" areas for any event or termination of an event because of weather. The AD also has the right to disqualify any competitors who display poor sportsmanship.
- 6) Athletes must wear a Scottish style kilt and Scottish style hose with flashings. Athletes not so dressed will be asked to refrain from competition until they meet this requirement and will not be allowed to make up missed throws. Athletes must also wear the games t-shirt for the day of the competition. No exceptions will be granted to this rule.
- 7) Athletes should be prepared to show proof of age and all <200 athletes will be required to weigh at the Friday night Athlete's Meet & Greet meeting or at the field on Game Day. The AD will provide a scale adequate to this task.
- 8) Small numbers of athletes in classes may be grouped together into flights and large numbers of athletes in classes may need to be split into multiple flights for the competition. Arranging flights will be the responsibility of SMAI.
- 9) Implements are to be provided by the Athletic Director and should be verified with a certified, commercial scale as to weight and size prior to the beginning of each day of competition. SMAI will help the AD fill any equipment shortages.

- 10) If an implement breaks during a competition and cannot be repaired quickly, the round in which it broke should be started over with a new implement being used. If the judge determines that time does not allow for this, then a new implement will be used and the round continued where it left off.
- 11) In order for a competitor to win or place in an overall competition, they must attempt to compete in all of the events.
- 12) Individual fingers or the thumb of the throwing hand may be taped but the fingers or thumb will not be taped together. No straps or other devices besides a glove will be used to aid the competitor in holding the implement. No footwear that may aid in increasing the athlete's height will be used in the events thrown for height.

Distance Events – General layout of throwing area

1. The trig is to be made of wood. The trig will be 4'-6" long, 5½" - 6" tall, and 5½" - 6" wide. Every effort shall be made to secure the trig to the ground so that it will not move during the event if a competitor steps against it.
2. A backline will be drawn the appropriate distance from and parallel to the trig.
3. Sidelines are defined by either drawn or imaginary lines from the edges of the trig to the backline.
4. Both the backline and sidelines are considered to be in the 'fair' part of the throwing area.
5. The competitor will complete the throw under control as decided by the judge or the throw will be ruled a foul.
6. Each competitor will be allowed three throws in the competition, the farthest of which will count for that event.
7. The competitor may stop during the throw and re-start the throw as long as no foul has occurred. The competitor may even leave the throwing area before re-starting if allowed by the judge.
8. Each throw will be measured from a point on the inside-upper edge of the trig closest to where the competitor's plant foot (left foot for a right-handed competitor) landed to the nearest break in the ground made by the implement (not including the handle).
9. A throw will be a foul if the competitor touches the ground as defined in Figure 1 or any surface of the trig other than the edge facing the throwing area. One of the competitor's feet must always remain in the throwing area either on the ground or in space directly above the throwing area.

Figure 1 (from NASGAWEB.com)



- No part of the competitor will touch
- One of the competitor's feet may touch, but only one at a time
- Any part of competitor may touch as long as he is under control

Putting the Stone - The backline will be drawn 7'-6" from the trig.

- 1) Open Stone: the stone must be put with one hand and with the stone remaining against the neck throughout the throw until the release. Any throwing style may be used as long as the rules are followed and the style is deemed safe by the judge.
- 2) Braemar Stone: the same rules apply in the Braemar Stone Put as in the Open Stone Put except there is **no approach allowed**. The stone must be put from a standing position. Reversing the feet after the release is allowed.

Throwing the Weights for Distance - The backline will be drawn 9'-0" from the trig

- 1) Heavy Weight Throw for Distance: the weight will be thrown with one hand only. The weight shall be made of metal but can be of various shapes and sizes including spherical, bullet or box shaped. The handle can either be attached directly to the weight or attached with a length chain. The handle may also be of various shapes and thickness such as a ring, triangle or a "D" shape.
- 2) Light Weight Throw for Distance: the same rules apply in the Light Weight Throw as the Heavy Weight Throw. The implement shall not measure more than 18" in overall length. Any throwing style may be used as long as the rules are followed and the style is deemed safe by the judge.

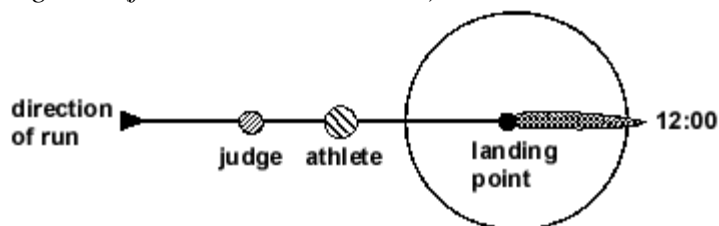
Throwing the Hammers

- 1) The hammer head shall be spherical and made of metal, and the shaft shall be of wood, rattan, bamboo, or plastic (PVC pipe is sometimes used for increased durability). Rattan or bamboo is recommended over wood or plastic.
- 2) The length of the hammer will be no longer than 50" in overall length.
- 3) The hammer will be thrown with the feet in a fixed position. There is no approach allowed in the hammer throw. The competitor may move his feet after the hammer is released. No back line is drawn for the Hammer Throw. Vector Lines may be applied in the interest of Safety. All fouls besides the backline foul still apply.

Tossing the Caber (from NASGAWEB.com)

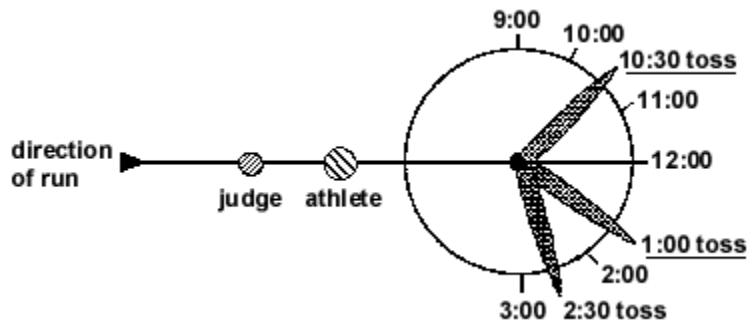
There is no standard size or weight of a caber but the caber should be of a length and weight such that about half the competitors can turn it. The caber is to be made only of wood. The caber shall be placed upright for the competitor, with the heavy end on top. The attempt begins when the competitor lifts the caber from the ground. If the competitor drops the small end of the caber back to the ground after having picked it up, this shall count as one attempt. It is recommended that a back judge and a side judge be used. The judge may set boundaries if he feels the ground in a certain area is not suitable for the caber to be tossed or to provide safety for the spectators. The competitor may take any length of run they wish and may toss the caber from where they choose, as long as it is within the judge's boundaries. The caber must pass through the vertical position (90 degrees from the ground) in order to count as a turned caber. It is up to the side judge to determine if the caber has passed through it. The "clock face method" of judging shall be used. The caber in a perfect toss will pass through the vertical position and land with the small end pointing directly at 12 o'clock away from the competitor in an imaginary straight line extending from the competitor through the initial landing point and in line with the direction of the run. An overhead view is drawn in Figure 2 below to demonstrate a 12 o'clock toss.

Figure 2 (from NASGAWEB.com)



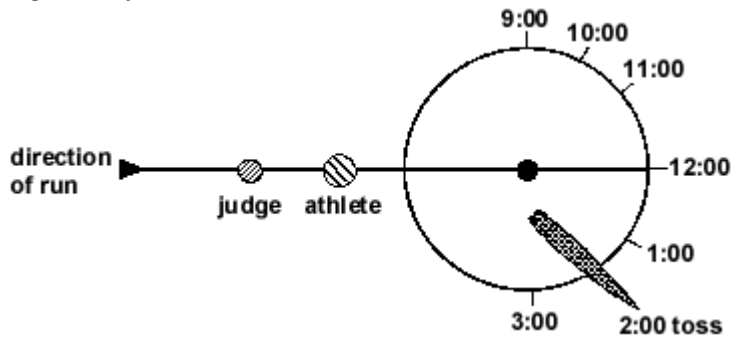
A valid throw is when the small end of the caber passes through the vertical position and falls away from the competitor to land within the 180 degree radius between 9 o'clock and 3 o'clock. An overhead view is drawn below in Figure 3 to demonstrate some turned cabers and how to score them.

Figure 3 (from NASGAWEB.com)



If the caber lands in a 12 o'clock position pointing away from the competitor but not in a direct line with their run (as when a competitor turns to one side at the last step or two), then the judge must determine the competitor's direction of run and then look through the competitor to the small end of the caber, thus giving a true reading of its relation to the direction of run. The direction of run is determined by the direction in which the competitor runs after having control of the caber. An overhead view is drawn below in Figure 4 to demonstrate a toss such as this.

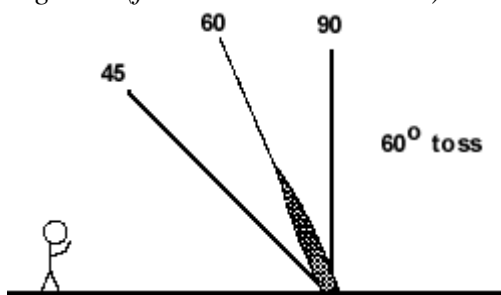
Figure 4 (from NASGAWEB.com)



Once the competitor has started on his run, the judge should pick a point in the horizon to use as a reference point once the toss has been made. The competitor may run in one direction and then stop and change directions as long as they show control over the caber. The caber shall be judged on its landing position, not the position to which it may bounce or roll.

If the caber is not turned by the competitor, then it is the responsibility of the side judge to determine the angle at which the caber was tossed with respect to the 90 degree vertical. The side judge should be perpendicular to the competitor's direction of run in order to make an accurate call. A drawing of a view from the side judge's position is shown below in Figure 5.

Figure 5 (from NASGAWEB.com)



Each competitor is allowed three attempts, all of which should be scored and the best of these to be used to determine placing. In the event of a tie then the next best attempt or

attempts shall be used to determine placing. The order of placing shall be determined by the nearest to 12 o'clock toss made by a competitor. If the competitor did not turn the caber, then placing shall be determined by the toss closest to the 90 degree vertical. If after one complete round the caber has not been turned by any competitor and the judge agrees, the caber may be cut. The caber shall be cut from the large end and the amount is to be determined by the judge. This process can be repeated until the caber has been turned. When a qualifying caber is used then any successful turn qualifies the competitor for the next caber.

Ties are broken by comparing the next best attempt for each competitor involved in the tie. The competitor with the next best score places highest. If other ties occur, this process is repeated for all previous attempts.

Height Events – General rules

1. Each competitor will be allowed three attempts at each height.
2. Each competitor may enter the event at any height in the competition.
3. A competitor may pass any height they choose, but each height attempted must be cleared before attempting the next height. If a competitor has passed a height it is not considered a miss or a make and will not count for or against the competitor.
4. When a competitor has missed three attempts at one height then he will be eliminated from the competition.
5. A competitor will not pass individual attempts without also leaving the competition.
6. All measurements will be made from the ground to the top of the crossbar.
7. The starting height will be agreed upon by the competitors and the judge with the judge having the final decision.
8. The bar may be raised by larger increments until most of the competitors are eliminated and then raised by a lesser amount requested by the competitors and agreed to by the judge.
9. The crossbar may be suspended at both ends. It may be suspended at both ends by either pulleys and rope attached or rested on pegs attached to the uprights or both. If the implement pulls down the crossbar as it goes over, it is the judge's decision whether the toss will be counted or not. If the crossbar is suspended by resting on pegs ("touch-bar"), then the toss will not be counted if the crossbar is knocked off either peg. The crossbar will remain on the pegs after an attempt until the competitor leaves the throwing area (determined by the judge's discretion).
10. The crossbar will be 12' in length or shorter.
11. The center of the implement will go over the bar within the inside of the uprights the implement may touch the crossbar as it goes over.
12. Ties will be broken by comparing the number of misses at the last height cleared. The competitor with the least amount of misses at that height will place highest. If these numbers of misses are equal, then the next highest height is then compared and the competitor with the least amount of misses at that height will place highest. If other ties occur, then this process is repeated for each previous height until all places are determined.

Tossing the Sheaf

The sheaf will be a burlap bag filled with rope. The sheaf will be thrown over a crossbar for height with a pitchfork. The toss shall be made in any manner desired using a pitchfork with at least two tines.

Tossing Weight for Height - Open

Open style means any throwing style may be used as long as the rules are followed and the style is deemed safe by the judge. The implement shall not measure more than 18" in overall length but a weight shorter than this is normally used when thrown for height to avoid hitting the ground when swung between the legs. The weight will be thrown with one hand only. The weight shall be made of metal but can be of various shapes and sizes including spherical, bullet or box shaped. The handle can either be attached directly to the weight or attached with a length chain. The handle may also be of various shapes and thickness such as a ring, triangle or a "D" shape.