HIGH JUMP



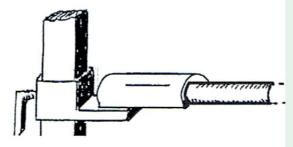
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W	0	VXD	0	XO	XO	1000	3rd
X	XO	XO	XXO	XXO	XVV	XXX	2nd
Y	0	10	XXC	XO	17/10	nts at th	ne

X WINS - lowest number of attempts at the winning height 0 = Clearance X = Failure

FAILURES

- Knocking bar off, even if a landing is made before the bar falls
- Two-foot take off
- Touching ground or apparatus beyond plane of uprights before jumping

CORRECT SETTING OF CROSSBAR



NOTE: FOR DETAILED RULES OF COMPETITION REFER TO NZCAA HIGH JUMP SHEET



COUNT BACK RULES

- 1. The winner is the competitor with the lowest number of jumps at the winning height.
- 2. If a tie remains, the winner is the competitor with the lowest number of failures throughout the event, including the last height cleared.
- 3. If a tie still remains (for first place only), jump off as follows:
 - (a) one jump each, at the next height above the last height cleared.
 - (b) If still tying, the bar shall be raised or lowered 2cm as appropriate and each competitor must attempt one jump at each height.

HINTS ON ORGANISING THE HIGH JUMP

- Enter names on result sheet in jumping order
- Allow practice jumps at a height below the starting level
- Announce the starting height and subsequent lifts
- Measure new heights at the start of each round
- Each competitor gets up to three attempts at each height
- A jumper is eliminated after three consecutive failures