

## **FIR Summary Guidelines for Referees – Table Tennis**

### **The guidelines are written for singles events; you should follow the same principles for doubles events**

- The score sheet will be handed to the referee by the players
- Check the table tennis rackets of the players
- Draw lots, winner decides whether to start serving or receiving
- Mark SERVER on score sheet (and in doubles mark the SERVER and the RECEIVER)
- The player who is receiving decides which end to start from
- Write start time of the match (before warm-up starts) on the score sheet
- Allow maximum 3 minutes warm-up
- Call “HALF TIME” at 1:30 minutes
- Call “30 SECONDS” at 2:30 minutes
- Call “TIME” at 3:00 minutes
- The set is played to 21 points, except that if the score reaches 20-20, the set is extended until one player has a margin of two points; the person serving at 20-20 will serve for that rally, and the other player will serve in the next rally, and so on
- When one player reaches 11 points, the players are allowed to take a 1 minute break and the players change ends
- In the unlikely event of an act of misconduct (such as racket abuse), announce “YELLOW CARD”, record this on the score sheet, and apply the appropriate rule (there is another note which has guidance on the Rules of Conduct and the effect of Yellow Cards); in doubles events, it is important to note that the yellow card applies to the pair (regardless of which member of the pair carried out the act of misconduct)
- On completion of the set, complete the score sheet:
  - Verify the score with the players
  - Write time of completion on the score sheet
  - Remind the players of the 3 minute changeover rule
  - Give the score sheet to the players so that they can take it to the badminton referee

### **In the team events (eg WC teams, EC teams, and Champions League):**

Same as above, except

- draw lots, winner decides whether to start serving or receiving; this decision applies to the whole team
- maximum warm-up allowed is 1 minute
- the set is played to 15 points, except that if the score reaches 14-14, the set is extended until one player has a margin of two points
- when one player reaches 8 points, the players are allowed to take a 30 seconds break and the players change ends

Other points to note:

- if the ball breaks during a rally, the referee should call LET

## **FIR Summary Guidelines for Referees – Badminton**

### **The guidelines are written for singles events; you should follow the same principles for doubles events**

- The score sheet will be handed to the referee by the players
- Check the score sheet who shall serve: the player who started serving in the table tennis set will start receiving in the badminton set
- Mark SERVER on the score sheet (and in doubles mark SERVER and RECEIVER)
- The player who is receiving decides which end to start from
- Check the score sheet to see what time the table tennis set was completed, and ensure warm-up begins within 3 minutes of that time
- Allow maximum 3 minutes warm-up.
- Call “HALF TIME” at 1:30 minutes
- Call “30 SECONDS” at 2:30 minutes
- Call “TIME” at 3:00 minutes
- The set is played to 21 points, except that if the score reaches 20-20, the set is extended until one pair has a margin of two points; the player serving at 20-20 will serve from the right court for that rally, and the other player will serve from the right court in the next rally; if the score reaches 21-21, the player serves from the left court for that rally, and the other player serves from the left court in the next rally, and so on
- When one player reaches 11 points, the players are allowed to take a 1 minute break and the players change ends
- In the unlikely event of an act of misconduct (such as racket abuse) announce “YELLOW CARD”, record this on the score sheet, and apply the appropriate rule (there is another note which has guidance on the Rules of Conduct and the effect of Yellow Cards); in doubles events, it is important to note that the yellow card applies to the pair (regardless of which member of the pair carried out the act of misconduct)
- On completion of the set, complete the score sheet:
  - Verify the score with the players
  - Write time of completion on the score sheet
  - Remind the players of the 3 minute changeover rule
  - Give the score sheet to the players so that they can take it to the squash referee

**In the team events (eg WC teams, EC teams, and Champions League):**

Same as above, except

- maximum warm-up allowed is 1 minute
- the set is played to 15 points, except that if the score reaches 14-14, the set is extended until one player has a margin of two points
- when one player reaches 8 points, the players are allowed to take a 30 seconds break and the players change ends

## **FIR Summary Guidelines for Referees - Squash**

**The guidelines are written for singles events; you should follow the same principles in doubles events (though note that in a racketlon doubles event, the first-named players in each pair play singles, and then the second-named players play singles):**

- The score sheet will be handed to the referee by the players
- Check the score sheet who shall serve: the player who started serving in the table tennis set will start serving in the squash set (in a doubles event, the first-named player from the pair who started serving in the table tennis set will start serving in the squash set, and the first-named player from the other pair will start receiving)
- Mark SERVER on the score sheet
- Check the score sheet to see what time the badminton set was completed, and ensure warm-up begins within 3 minutes of that time
- Allow maximum 3 minutes warm-up.
- Call "HALF TIME" at 1:30 minutes
- Call "30 SECONDS" at 2:30 minutes
- Call "TIME" at 3:00 minutes
- The set is played to 21 points, except that if the score reaches 20-20, the set is extended until one pair has a margin of two points; the person serving at 20-20 will serve for that rally, and the other player will serve in the next rally, and so on
- When one of the players reaches 11 points, the players are allowed a 1 minute break (in doubles, when one of the first-named players reaches 11 points, both players are immediately replaced by the second-named players, who continue the set; the second-named players are allowed the same warm-up as the first-named players)
- In the unlikely event of an act of misconduct (such as racket abuse) announce "YELLOW CARD", record this on the score sheet, and apply the appropriate rule (there is another note which has guidance on the Rules of Conduct and the effect of Yellow Cards); in doubles events, it is important to note that the yellow card applies to the pair (regardless of which member of the pair carried out the act of misconduct)
- On completion of the set, complete the score sheet:
  - Verify the score with the players
  - Write time of completion on the score sheet
  - Remind the players of the 3 minute changeover rule
  - Give the score sheet to the players so that they can take it to the tennis referee
  - Alternatively, if one player has a lead of 22 points or more, then the other player cannot catch them, and the match is over. In this case, the players do not play the tennis set. The players should take the score sheet straight to the tournament desk. There is however a special rule in the case of group play – in this

case the players must play the full tennis set (this is because in group play, the total number of points won and lost is important in deciding the result of the group)

**In the team events (eg WC teams, EC teams, and Champions League):**

Same as above, except

- maximum warm-up allowed is 1 minute
- the set is played to 15 points, except that if the score reaches 14-14, the set is extended until one pair has a margin of two points
- in the case of singles, when one of the players reaches 8 points, the players are allowed to take a 30 seconds break
- in the case of doubles, when one of the first-named players reaches 8 points, the players are immediately replaced by the second-named players ; the second-named players are allowed the same warm-up as the first-named players

## **FIR Summary Guidelines for Referees – Tennis**

### **The guidelines are written for singles events; you should follow the same principles for doubles events:**

- The score sheet will be handed to the referee by the players
- Check the score sheet who shall serve: the player who started serving in the badminton set will start serving in the tennis set
- Mark SERVER on the score sheet (and in doubles mark SERVER and RECEIVER)
- The player who is receiving decides which end to start from
- Check the score sheet to see what time the squash set was completed, and ensure warm-up begins within 3 minutes of that time
- Allow maximum 3 minutes warm-up.
- Call “HALF TIME” at 1:30 minutes
- Call “30 SECONDS” at 2:30 minutes
- Call “TIME” at 3:00 minutes
- The set is played to 21 points, except that if the score reaches 20-20, the set is extended until one player has a margin of two points; the player serving at 20-20 will serve from the right court for that rally, and the other player will serve from the right court in the next rally; if the score reaches 21-21, the player serves from the left court for that rally, and the other player serves from the left court in the next rally, and so on
- When one player reaches 11 points, the players are allowed to take a 1 minute break and the players change ends
- However, the match is over and the players must stop if one player cannot catch the other player
- There is however a special rule in the case of group play – in this case the players must play the full tennis set (this is because in group play, the total number of points won and lost is important in deciding the result of the group)
- If at the end of tennis, both players have exactly the same number of points, then one extra point – known as a “gummiarm point” is played in tennis. If a gummiarm point is required, the choice of serving or receiving for that single point shall be decided by a toss. The winner of the toss may either choose to serve or to receive. The loser of the toss decides from which court the service should be played – either from the right court or from the left court. (The choice of ends is not given – both players stay at the same end as they played the previous point). To offset the server’s advantage, there is no second service on the gummiarm point.
- In the unlikely event of an act of misconduct (such as racket abuse) announce “YELLOW CARD”, record this on the score sheet, and apply the appropriate rule (there is another note which has guidance on the Rules of Conduct and the effect of Yellow Cards); in doubles events, it is important to note that the yellow card applies to the pair (regardless of which member of the pair carried out the act of misconduct)

- On completion of the set, complete the score sheet:
  - Verify with players
  - Write time of completion on score sheet
  - Give the score sheet to the players so that they can take it to the tournament desk

**In the team events (eg WC teams, EC teams, and Champions League):**

Same as above, except

- maximum warm-up allowed is 1 minute
- the set is played to 15 points, except that if the score reaches 14-14, the set is extended until one pair has a margin of two points
- when one player reaches 8 points, the players are allowed to take a 30 seconds break and the players change ends
- there can only be one gummiarm point in the team events; if at the end of the last tennis set in the team match, the overall team points are equal, then the players who played the last tennis set will play the gummiarm point