

5v5 Beach Ultimate Rules: Changes for 2019

Increased Brick Mark

The brick mark has changed to 15 meters (increased from the previous 10 meters).

2. *Playing Field*

2.5. *The brick mark is in the central zone, set fifteen (15) metres from each goal line, midway between the sidelines.*

Colored Disc Preference

There is now a preference to colored (ie - yellow, pink, orange) discs, though any disc may be used if both captains agree.

3. *Equipment*

3.1. *Any flying disc acceptable to both captains may be used, however non-white (i.e. yellow, orange, pink) discs are preferred to provide better contrast from the sand.*

No Specific Time-Limit to Put the Disc Into Play

Unlike grass Ultimate, there is NO specific time-limit an offense has to put a disc into play. The rest of 8.5 remains - the offense still must put a disc into play without delay.

~~8.5.2. In addition to 8.5.1, after a turnover the offence must put the disc into play within the following time limits, if the disc did not become out-of-bounds, and the discs location is:~~

~~8.5.2.1. in the central zone - within ten (10) seconds of the disc coming to rest.~~

~~8.5.2.2. in an end zone - within twenty (20) seconds of the disc coming to rest.~~

Under the Tape is IN

The simple version:

- On the tape is still 'out'.
 - *Stepping on it, landing on it, etc: out.*
- The sand under the tape is considered 'in'.
 - *Stepping under it, landing under it, etc: in.*
- As long as you're not *on* the tape, touching it is OK (such as the tape resting on your foot).
- The sand past the tape is still out - so even if you're under the tape, touching the out of bound sand is still out of bounds!

- *Your foot is under the tape, but your foot is otherwise obviously out-of-bounds... you're out-of-bounds!*
- If you accidentally move the tape while doing something else, such as dragging your feet to stay in bounds, that's OK.
- You may not move the tape on purpose (unless play is dead and the boundaries need to get fixed for some reason.)

Under the tape doesn't automatically mean you're in-bounds: if your foot is under but past the outer edge of the tape, you're in contact with the out of bounds area!

2. Playing Field

~~2.3 The perimeter lines are not part of the playing field.~~ [See 11.1]

2.3. The goal lines are the lines that separate the central zone from the end zones and are part of the central zone.

2.3.1 The top of the goal line tape is considered part of the central zone - contact with this is considered the same as contact with the central zone.

2.3.2 If any part of a player is contacting the area under the goal line tape (without touching the top of the goal line tape) and any other point of contact with the playing field is solely in the end zone, the player is considered to be in the end zone.

2.5. Eight brightly-coloured, flexible objects (such as plastic cones) mark the corners of the central zone and the end zones. All perimeter and goal lines shall be marked with colored tape (the "field tape") between five (5) and ten (10) centimetres wide.

2.5.1 If the field tape moves inadvertently, that is the new boundary.

2.5.1.1 The field tape may be repositioned to match the original boundaries during stoppages or between points.

2.5.2 The field tape must not be purposefully moved away from its correct position

2.5.2.1. If the field tape has moved from the correct position, it may be repositioned while the disc is dead.

2.5.2.2. Inadvertent movement of the field tape that occurs while attempting to keep a contact point in bounds, such as dragging feet to stay in-bounds, is not a violation.

11. Out-of-Bounds

11.1. The entire playing field is in-bounds.

11.1.1. The area directly under the field tape is considered part of the playing field.

11.1.2. The portion of the field tape facing upwards is not considered part of the playing field - contact with this part of the tape is considered contact with the out-of-bounds area.

11.1.3. The rest of the field tape (the sides and portion facing the ground) is considered in-bounds.

11.1.4. All non-players are part of the out-of-bounds area.

Definition:

Top of the Field Tape: The top of the tape is the portion of the field tape that is facing upwards. Should the tape twist along its length, the 'top' is always the side that is facing up, even if that changes along the length.

Sand in the Face - Injury or Foul

If a player gets sand in their face in a way that significantly impacts their play:

- They may call an “Injury”.
 - It is resolved the same as any injury. Yes, this means if it was not caused by an opponent they need to sub or charge their team with a Time-Out.

- If it was caused by an opponent, they may call a Foul.
 - Like any other foul, the impact on the play may be relevant.
ie - A defender attempts a footblock as a disc is thrown. The throw is unaffected, but sand enters the throwers eyes. They may call a foul, but the result of the throw should stand.
 - A Sand Foul is considered distinct from the action that caused it.
ie - A sand foul occurs as result of a legal block, but did not impact the throw. As the sand foul is distinct and separate from the block, the block should stand.

- Players may also extend a stoppage to remove sand from their face.
- “*Significantly impacting play*” means the sand is more than just a nuisance; for example, impacting normal breathing or vision

Note: There are no specific restrictions on footblocks, unlike in some localized rulesets.

10. The Check

10.3. Any player may briefly extend a stoppage of play to fix faulty equipment (“equipment”), or to remove interfering sand (“sand”) from their face, but active play may not be stopped for this purpose.

17. Fouls

17.10. Sand Fouls:

17.10.1. A Sand Foul occurs when a player causes sand to fly into an opponent’s face in a way that significantly interferes with their play, such as in the eyes or up their nose.

17.10.2 A Sand Foul is considered distinct and separate to the action that caused it, and should be resolved separately as such.

19. Stoppages

19.1. Injury Stoppages

19.1.8. Sand in the face that impacts the ability to play (ie - in the eyes, up the nose, etc.) may be treated as an injury.

5v5 Championship Appendix: Changes for 2019

Gender Ratio Rule:

Gender Ratio Rule A will be used for the following WFDF Championships:

- A1.1.1. Ratio Rule A will be used for World Beach Ultimate Championships, Continental Beach Ultimate Championships (eg. Asia-Oceanic Championships, European Championships), World Beach Games (along with other changes as mandated by WFDF and/or IWGA event hosts).

Player Eligibility - Age:

Age limit for the Mixed Divisions will be as follows.

- D1.1. Mixed Masters – A male player participating in this division must be thirty-three (33) and a female player must be thirty (30) years old or older during the calendar year in which the tournament concludes.
- D1.2. Mixed Grand Masters – A male player participating in this division must be forty (40) and a female player must be thirty-seven (37) years old or older during the calendar year in which the tournament concludes.