

International Segway HT Polo Tournament

Summarized Tournament Rules for Segway[®] HT Polo

See <u>www.segpolo.org</u> for updates and complete rules



Rev 1.8, 1-30-06

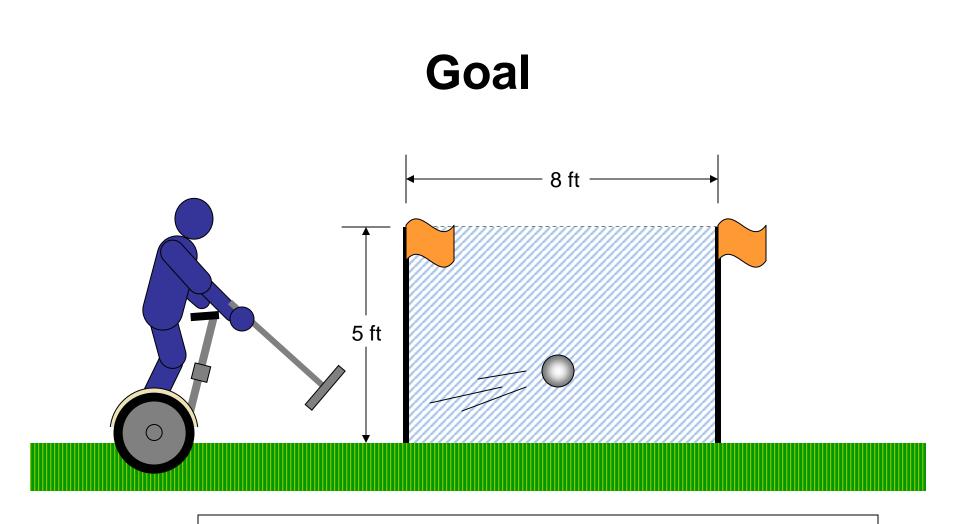
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Segway Polo Equipment

- Segway HT: "stock" i, e-series, or XT (max 2 XT's per team)
 - Protective gear may be added, but may not exceed the stock width of any machine.
- Stock red key: 12.5 mph
- Helmet: bike, skate, hockey, etc. with chin strap.
- Mallet: 38-42 inch polo-type mallet: gladiator-sports.com
 - Mallet must be padded with a minimum of .25in thick foam. Tape may be used to secure foam in place.
- Ball: "Rhino Skin" mini soccer ball: athleticstuff.com
- Cone markers: 10 short cones to indicate field boundaries and 4 soccer-type corner flags (5ft tall) for goals

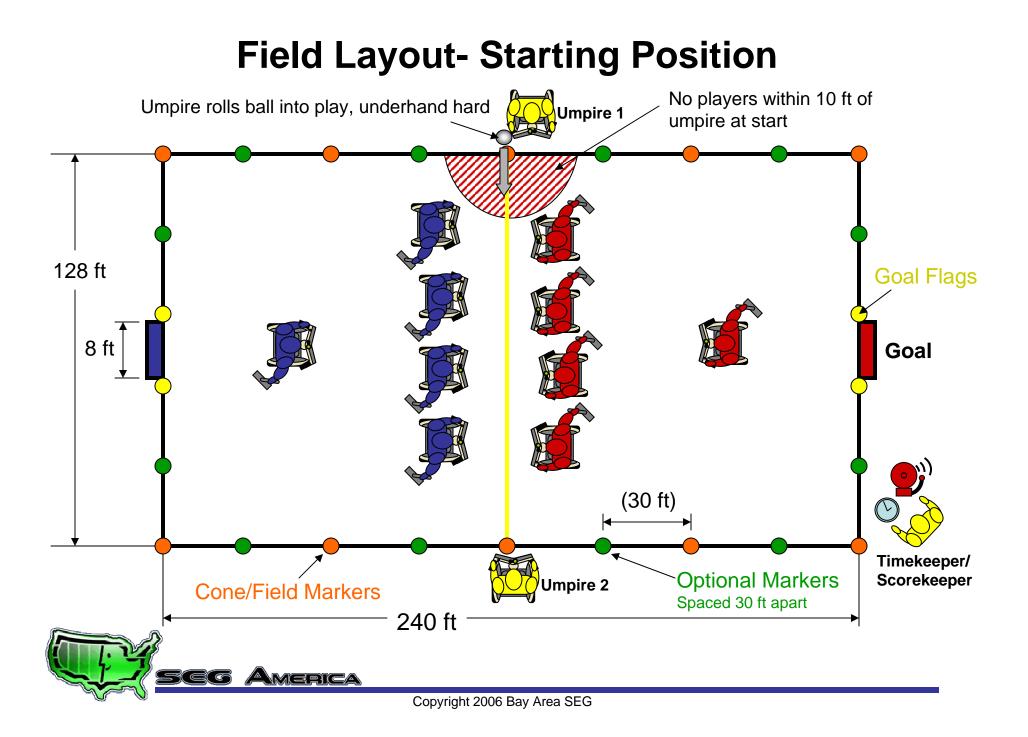




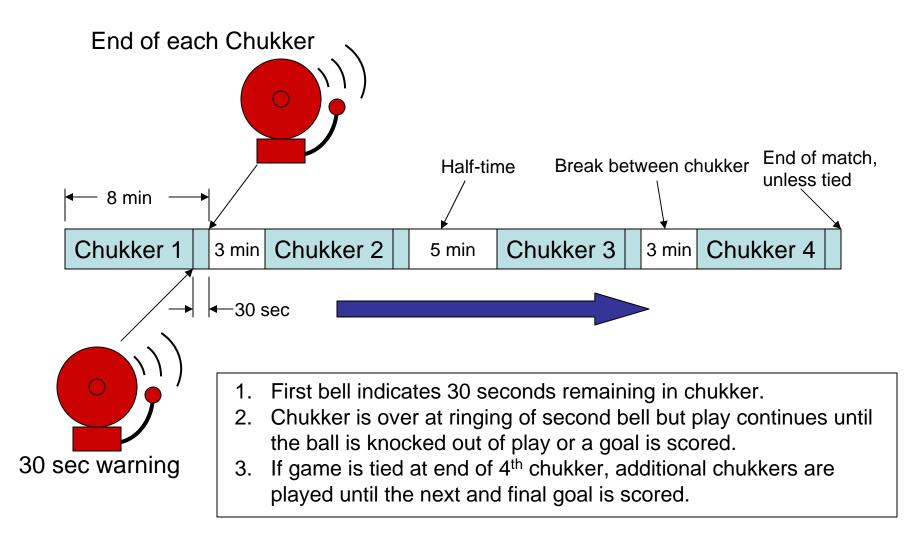


- 1. A goal is scored if the ball passes beyond the plane of the goal posts.
- 2. A goal is not scored if the ball passes above the height of the goal posts (5 feet).



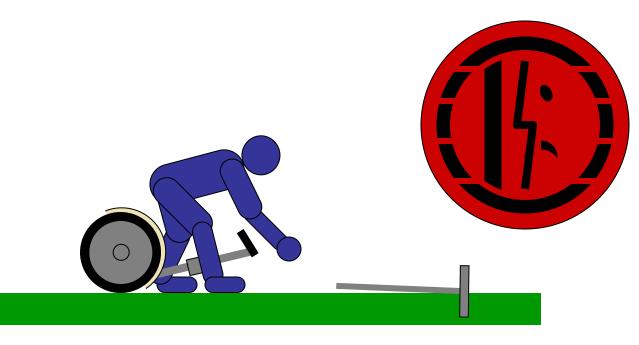


Match Duration- 4 Chukkers



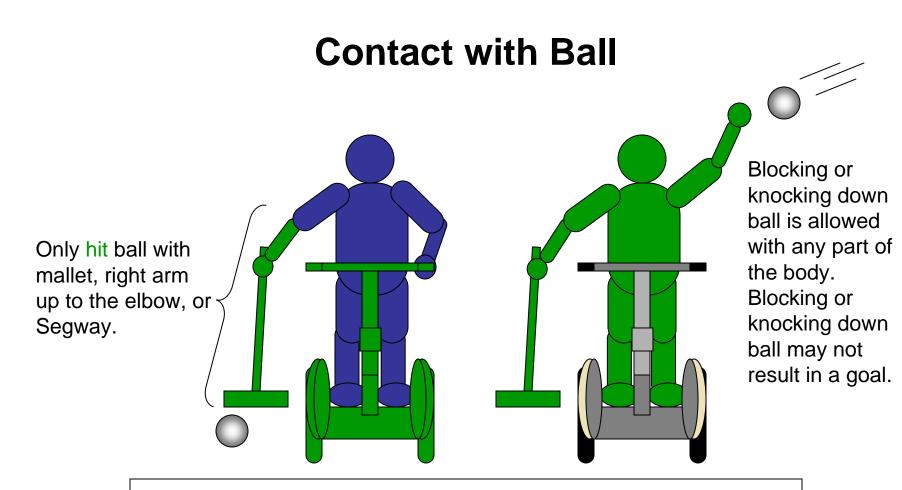


Equipment Failure



- Unless an injury occurs, time is not stopped for any equipment failure or dropped mallet. The player is responsible for safely restarting the Segway in-place or moving off of the field to replace equipment. Other players must avoid collisions with failed equipment.
- 2. Intentional dropping or throwing of a mallet is not allowed.

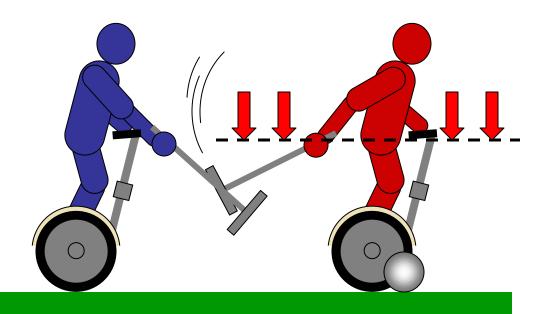




- 1. A player may not intentionally hold the ball with any body part or transport the ball on a Segway. Blocking with a hand is allowed, but the player may not grab the ball.
- 2. Players may not raise mallet above waist-level on a back-swing. Mallets may be raised above the waist on a forward follow-through provided that no players are at risk of being hit.

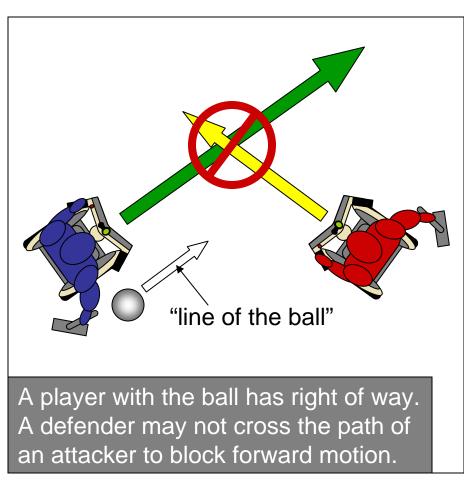
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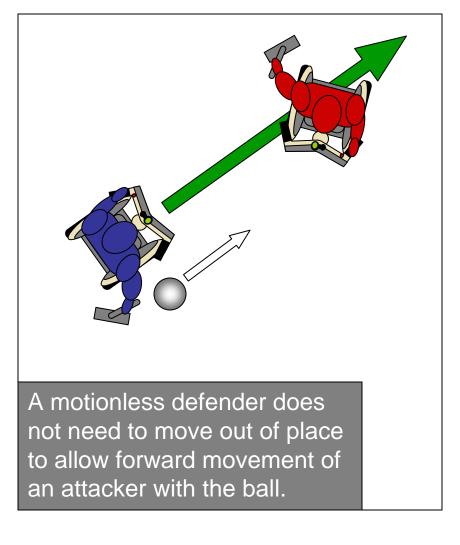
Hooking Mallets



- 1. A defender may hook a mallet if an opponent is in the act of striking at the ball, only on a down-stroke, and must release immediately after the attempted swing is completed.
- 2. Hooking is only allowed if a defender is behind or on the same side as an opponent (mallet may not cross over front of opponent's Segway to hook) and the mallet is below waist-level.
- 3. Hooking may not intentionally impede another player's forward motion.

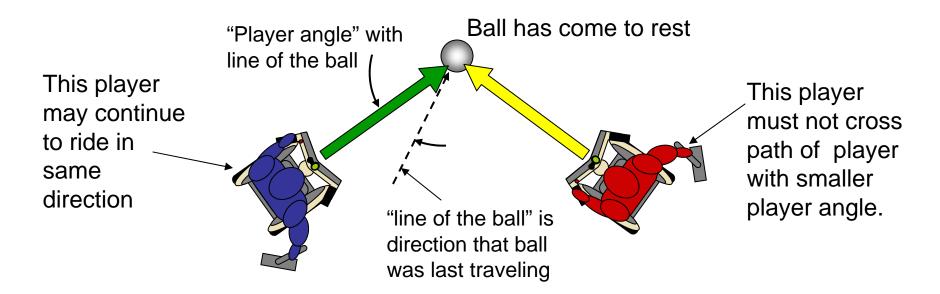
Right of Way- Player Has Possession







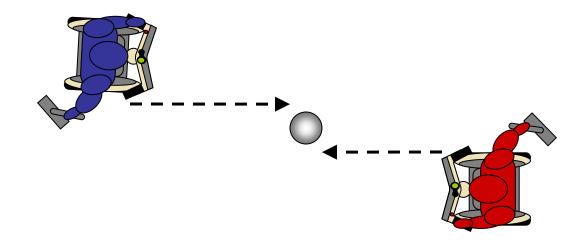
Right of Way- Motionless Ball



- 1. If two players are attempting to take control of the ball, and are equal distance from the ball, the player with the smaller angle has right of way to continue riding in the same direction.
- 2. Otherwise, the player who is closer to the ball has right of way.
- 3. Right of way does not dictate right to the ball. It only determines who has rights to travel in a certain direction. Any player may take the ball.



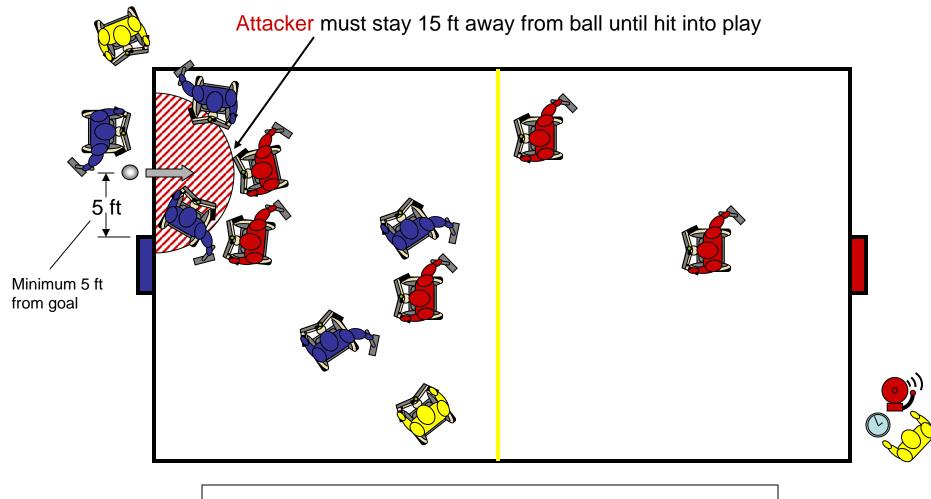
Right of Way- Playing Chicken



- 1. If two players are attempting to take control of the ball and are approaching the ball head-on, both players must approach with the ball on the right side of the Segway to avoid a collision.
- 2. In this special case, neither player has sole right of way and both players may continue moving in their direction of travel since this will not cause an unsafe condition.



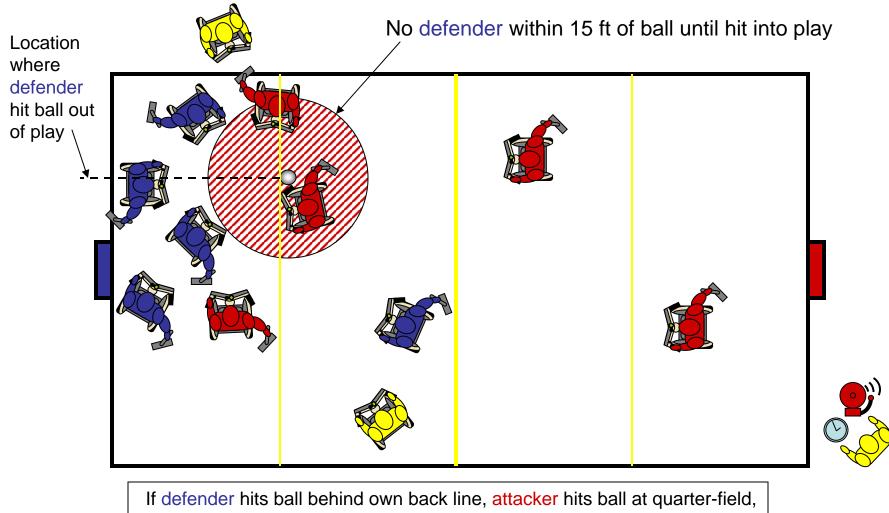
Attacker Hits Behind



If attacker hits ball behind back line, defender hits ball into play where it went out of play.

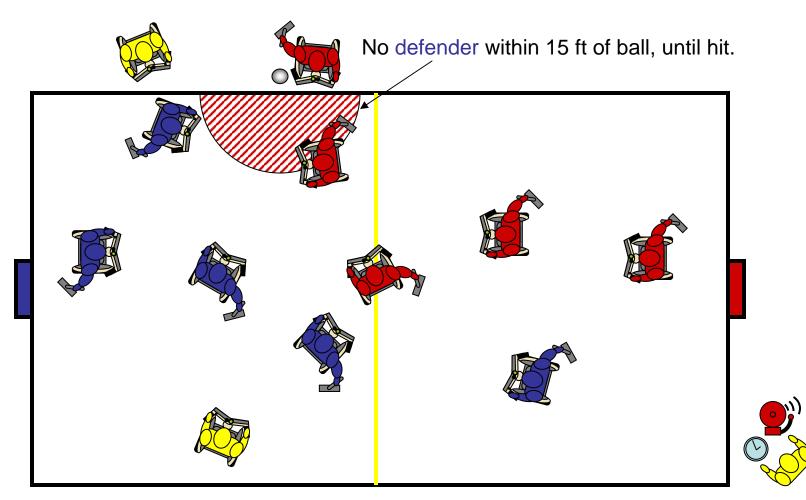
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Defender Hits Behind



If defender hits ball behind own back line, attacker hits ball at quarter-field in-line with where it went out of play. Attacker may not score until the ball is hit into play.

Out of Bounds- Sidelines



If ball is hit out of sidelines, opposing team hits ball into play at same location where it was hit out of play. Attacker may not score from sideline until the ball is hit into play.

Fouls

Umpire rolls ball into play, underhand hard

