



— JEUX DU —  
**CANADA**  
— GAMES —

**MEDIA INFORMATION PACKAGE  
BADMINTON**





## **MEDIA INFORMATION PACKAGE BADMINTON**

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## A. HISTORY OF SPORT

Badminton was invented long ago; its origins date back at least two thousand years to the game of battledore and shuttlecock played in ancient Greece, India and China. Badminton took its name from Badminton House in Gloucestershire, the home of the Duke of Beaufort, where the sport was played in the last century. By coincidence, Gloucestershire is now the base for the International Badminton Federation. Badminton was first played in Canada, in Ottawa, in 1900. It first appeared in the Olympics as a demonstration sport in 1972 and became a full medal sport at the 1992 Summer Olympics in Barcelona.

Badminton is the world's fastest racket sport. The flight of the shuttlecock, a missile of cork and goose feather that players volley across the net, has been recorded at speeds of 332 kilometres per hour. Speed, agility and lightning-fast reflexes are essential to the game. Add stamina too - players have been known to cover more than six kilometres in a single match.

## B. CANADA GAMES SPORT HISTORY AND PAST RESULTS

Badminton was part of the very first Canada Winter Games in Quebec City, QC. Below are the ranking of the Provinces/Territories since the inaugural games:

	1967*	1971*	1975*	1979	1983	1987	1991	1995	1999	2003
	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
<b>AB</b>	3	2	3	3	3	4	4	3	4	2
<b>BC</b>	1	1	2	4	4	3	2	2	3	4
<b>MB</b>	-	-	-	6	6	5	5	5	5	5
<b>NB</b>	-	-	-	5	7	6	9	7	7	9
<b>NF</b>	-	-	-	10	9	9	7	6	9	6
<b>NWT</b>	-	-	-	11	12	10	10	11	12	12
<b>NS</b>	-	-	-	7	5	7	8	9	8	8
<b>ON</b>	2	3	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	3
<b>PEI</b>	-	-	-	9	11	10	11	10	10	7
<b>QC</b>	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	4	2	1
<b>SK</b>	-	-	-	8	8	8	6	8	6	10
<b>YK</b>	-	-	-	12	10	11	12	-	11	11

C – Combined

## C. NUMBER OF ATHLETES PER TEAM

Each team will consist of five males and five females.

## D. EVENT FORMAT AND RULES OF PLAY

The International Laws of Badminton as adopted by Badminton Canada shall be applied.

For both the Team and Individual competitions, each match will be the best 2 out of 3 games conducted under the Rally Point system as approved by the International Badminton Federation in May 2006 and as subsequently adopted by Badminton Canada in June 2006.

### *Individual Competition*

The Individual Competition will be an elimination format as conducted and approved by the International Badminton Federation and Badminton Canada for Canadian National Championships and World Championships with regulations for making the draws as applied. Winners shall be declared in the five events of the competition.

A representative of Badminton Canada will publicly announce the draws at the same time as the Team Competition. The Individual Competitions will precede the Team Competitions.

All athletes eligible for the Team Competition are eligible for two Individual Competition events of their choosing.

### *Team Competition*

The Team Competition will consist of an initial four division, round robin competition with five matches per Tie. This will be followed by further play in three Pools in order to determine standings for the Team Championship matches and overall Team placement.

In the Team Competition, the Provinces/Territories shall be ranked by Badminton Canada according to recent results and grouped in four divisions as follows:

Division A      1- 8- 9  
Division B:     2- 7- 10  
Division C      3 - 6 -11  
Division D      4 - 5 - 12 -13

Athletes are required to play a minimum of three matches during the round robin play in the initial division and further pool segments of competition.

Following completion of the round robin matches in each of the four initial Divisions; the results shall determine the placement of the Teams into further Pools A, B, or C: the top 2 teams in each division form Pool A and B, the remaining teams form Pool C.

### *Re-seed*

*Pool A: 1A, 2B, 1C, 2D*

*Pool B: 2A, 1B, 2C, 1D*

*Pool C: "9, 10, 11, 12, 13" assigned for purposes of making a draw*

Following round robin play in Pools A and B, the #1 and #2 Team from each pool will play against each other to determine team placing for the final Gold/Silver/Bronze competition. The #3 and #4 Teams from Pools A and B will play against each other to determine final team placings – 5<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> .

For Pools A and B, all five matches in each Tie must be played, except in the Semi-finals and Finals. Pool C must play all five matches in their Ties to the end of the Team Competition.

## **E. EQUIPMENT & TERMINOLOGY**

All equipment such as shuttles, racquets, etc. must conform to standards acceptable to Badminton Canada.

The following is a list of commonly used terms and expressions in the sport of Badminton:

*Alley* - extension of the court by 1-1/2 feet on both sides for doubles play

*Back Alley* - Area between the back boundary line and the long service line for doubles.

*Backcourt* - Back third of the court, in the area of the back boundary lines.

*Baseline* - Back boundary line at each end of the court, parallel to the net.

*Carry* - An illegal tactic, also called a sling or a throw, in which the shuttle is caught and held on the racquet and then slung during the execution of a stroke.

*Center or Base Position* - Location in the center of the court to which a singles player tries to return after each shot.

*Center Line* - Line perpendicular to the net that separates the left and right service courts.

*Clear* - A shot hit deep to the opponents back boundary line. The high clear is a defensive shot, while the flatter attacking clear is used offensively.

*Court* - Area of play, as defined by the outer boundary lines.

*Drive* - A fast and low shot that makes a horizontal flight over the net.

*Drop* - A shot hit softly and with finesse to fall rapidly and close to the net on the opponent's side.

*Fault* - A violation of the playing rules, either in serving, receiving, or during play.

*Flick* - A quick wrist and forearm rotation that surprises an opponent by changing an apparently soft shot into a faster passing one; used primarily on the serve and at the net.

*Forecourt* - Front third of the court, between the net and the short service line.

*Halfcourt Shot* - A shot hit low and to midcourt, used effectively in doubles against the up-and-back formation.

*Kill* - fast downward shot that cannot be returned; a "putaway".

*Let* - A legitimate cessation of play to allow a rally to be replayed.

*Long Service Line* - In singles, the back boundary line. In doubles a line 2-1/2 feet inside the back boundary line. The serve may not go past this line.

*Match* - A series of games to determine a winner.

*Midcourt* - The middle third of the court, halfway between the net and the back boundary line.

*Net Shot* - Shot hit from the forecourt that just clears the net and then falls rapidly.

*Push Shot* - Gentle shot played by pushing the shuttle with little wrist motion, usually from the net or midcourt to the opponent's midcourt.

*Racquet (Racket)* - Instrument used by the player to hit the shuttlecock. Weight is about 90 grams (3 oz) with a length of 680 mm (27 in). Made from metal alloys (steel/aluminum) or from ceramic, graphite or boron composites and generally strung with synthetic strings or natural gut.

*Rally* - Exchange of shots while the shuttle is in play.

*Serve (Service)* - Stroke used to put the shuttlecock into play at the start of a rally.

*Service Court* - Area into which the serve must be delivered. Different for singles and doubles play.

*Short Service Line* - The line 6-1/2 feet from the net which a serve must reach to be legal.

*Shuttlecock (Shuttle)* - Official name for the object that the players must hit. Composed of 16 goose feathers attached to a cork base covered with leather. Synthetic shuttles are also used by some.

*Smash* - Hard-hit overhead shot that forces the shuttle sharply downward used as a primary attacking stroke.

## F. ELIGIBILITY

There will be two age classifications at the games:

- 2 males and 2 females: Under 23 years born in 1984 or after.
- 3 Males and 3 Females: Under 21 years born in 1986 or after.

## G. JUDGING/SCORING SYSTEM

For both the Team and Individual competitions, each match will be the best two out of three games conducted under the Rally Point system as approved by the International Badminton Federation in May 2006 and as subsequently adopted by Badminton Canada in June 2006.

Following the completion of each event in the **Individual Competition**, points shall be determined according to the following:

Ranking	Points	Ranking	Points
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1 <sup>st</sup>	100	5 <sup>th</sup> -8 <sup>th</sup>	84
2 <sup>nd</sup>	97	9 <sup>th</sup> -16 <sup>th</sup>	74
3 <sup>rd</sup>	92.5	17 <sup>th</sup> -32 <sup>nd</sup>	61.5
4 <sup>th</sup>	92.5	32 <sup>nd</sup> -64 <sup>th</sup>	37.5

Points shall only be awarded if matches have been won to reach that round. These points from all five individual events shall be added together and the teams ranked from 1 through 13. Team number 1 shall be awarded 150 points and so on in descending order in the same manner as outlined for the Team event in the following section:

Following the completion of the *Team Competition*, points will be awarded to a Province/Territory according to the following:

Ranking	Points	Ranking	Points	Ranking	Points
1 <sup>st</sup>	150	6 <sup>th</sup>	100	11 <sup>th</sup>	50
2 <sup>nd</sup>	140	7 <sup>th</sup>	90	12 <sup>th</sup>	40
3 <sup>rd</sup>	130	8 <sup>th</sup>	80	13 <sup>th</sup>	30
4 <sup>th</sup>	120	9 <sup>th</sup>	70		
5 <sup>th</sup>	110	10 <sup>th</sup>	60		

These final sets of points earned by Provincial/Territorial Teams for the Team and Individual competition shall be added and a final rating of the Teams shall be determined. Overall Provincial/Territorial ranking for the Games Flag for the Team Missions shall be based on that final rating and shall be double the point scoring system for the Team Competition (ie: 1<sup>st</sup> place, 20 points; 2<sup>nd</sup> place, 18 points, etc. down to 13<sup>th</sup> place, 1 point).

## H. PLAYOFF AND TIE-BREAKING FORMAT

The Badminton point scoring system eliminates any possibility of ties.

Provincial/Territorial ranking tie-breaker:

If two or more Provinces/Territories are equal in total points after the points from both the Team and Individual competitions have been added, the order shall be determined by the result of any Tie played in the Team competition. If no Tie was played between Teams with equal total points, the "Flag" points for the Missions will be split evenly between the teams (eg. Teams equal at 7<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup> places shall each receive 3.5 "Flag" points).

## I. TECHNOLOGY OF SPORT

The biggest advancement in technology of Badminton concerns the racquet. Traditionally, racquets were made of wood. Eventually the use of aluminum and other light metals became the material of choice for badminton racquets. Over the past 10 years, the racquets have evolved and are now primarily composed of carbon fiber composite (graphite reinforced plastic) with titanium composites added. Carbon fiber is quite strong and is much lighter than traditional materials. The average badminton racquet weighs between 80-95 grams, depending on the manufacturer.

## J. ROLE OF OFFICIALS IN SPORT

Badminton tournaments involve a number of officials. A referee supervises the tournament organization while an umpire controls each match. Aided by a service judge,

the umpire keeps score and rules on faults during play. Up to ten line judges rule on whether particular shots have landed in or out of the court.

## **K. FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

The Canada Games Centre is a state of the art facility built as a legacy to the 2007 Canada Games that will help to further athlete development for years to come in Whitehorse. The Centre features three rinks (Olympic size, NHL size, and a leisure rink), one Fieldhouse, one Flexi-Hall, one Aquatic Centre, and an indoor running track.

All Badminton matches will take place in the Canada Games Centre Flexi-Hall.

## **L. SPORT MEMBERSHIP NUMBERS AND STRUCTURE**

Badminton Canada is the governing body of the sport in Canada. Badminton is also represented by each province by a provincial association which is a member of badminton Canada.

## **M. ATHLETES TO WATCH FOR**

### *British-Columbia*

Alice Man- 2006 U19 Canadian girl's singles champion

### *Alberta*

Justin Mullaly- One of Canada's top men's doubles players

### *Manitoba*

David Snider- Member of 2006 World Junior Championships Team

Ben Fultz- Member of 2006 World Junior Championships Team

### *Ontario*

Joseph Rogers- 2006 U19 Canadian boy's singles champion, member 2006 World Junior Championships Team

Cara Cheung & Georgia Desjardins- Members of 2006 World Junior Championships Team

### *Québec*

Mathieu Laforest- 2 gold medals at Canada Winter Games 2004 and U23 Canadian men's singles champion

Isabelle Mercier-Dalphonde & Audrey Bonneville- 2006 U19 Canadian girls doubles champions

Isabelle Lavoie – Gold medal at Canada Winter Games 2004

## **N. NOTABLE PAST ATHLETES/ALUMNI**

Anna Rice, British-Columbia, Cornerbrook 1999, Olympic Games Athens 2004.

Darryl Yung, British-Columbia, Canada Games 1991 (Charlottetown), Olympic Game Atlanta 1996.

Charmaine Reid, Ontario, Canada Games 1991 (Charlottetown) and 1995 (Grande Prairie), Olympic Games Athens 2004.

Mike Beres, Ontario, Canada Games 1991 (Charlottetown) and 1995 (Grande-Prairie), Olympic Games Sydney 2000 and Athens 2004.

Denyse Julien, Québec, Canada Games 1979 (Brandon), Olympic Games Barcelone 1992, Atlanta 1996 and Athens 2004.

Robbyn Hermitage, Ontario-Québec, Canada Games 1987 (??) and 1991 (Charlottetown), Olympic Games Sydney 2000.

Bryan Moody, Québec, Canada Games 1991 (Charlottetown), Olympic Games Sydney 2000.

#### **O. ATHLETE/TEAM MATCH-UPS (RIVALRIES)**

Exciting match-ups will be seen between Ontario and Quebec as well as Alberta and British Columbia.