Une version en français de ces règles de jeu est aussi disponible sur le site de l'Association canadienne de curling avec tige. Allez à canadianstickcurling.ca

CANADIAN STICK CURLING ASSOCIATION (CSCA) STICK CURLING RULES

This document, updated September 30, 2026, includes both the rules of play and interpretations of the rules of play for 2-PERSON STICK CURLING. It also includes rules information from Curling Canada and the World Curling Federation as may be of interest to persons interested in using a delivery stick in order to continue playing the traditional 4-person curling game.

The CSCA Rules herein will be the rules of play for the Canadian 2-Person Stick Curling Championships and should serve as the standard rules of play across Canada. However, it should be noted that local bonspiels and leagues are at liberty to adjust these rules to fit specific circumstances.

INDEX:

CSCA RULES OF PLAY ..... Pages 2- 4

CSCA RULES INTERPRETATION GUIDE ..... Pages 5- 6

CURLING CANADA RULE CURLING WITH A DELIVERY STICK ..... Page 7

WORLD CURLING FEDERATION WHEELCHAIR CURLING POLICY.... Page 8

WORLD CURLING FEDERATION RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DELIVERY STICKS IN RECREATIONAL PLAY ..... Page 9

CANADIAN STICK CURLING ASSOCIATION (CSCA) RULES

Rules of Play: The CSCA applies the Rules of Curling for General Play, as approved by Curling Canada with the exceptions noted in this document. These rules have been re-formatted from the Curling Canada Rules book.

(1) Teams

Each team is comprised of two players regardless of gender.

a) One member of each team stays at each end of the rink and must not cross centre ice, even as a result of follow through - except as provided for in section 5 (extra ends) and section 8 (time-outs)
b) The two delivering curlers alternate delivering six stones each per end, while their teammates skip that end. Then the roles are reversed.

(2) EQUIPMENT

a) DELIVERY STICK
    i. Each player must use, for the entire game, the delivery stick which is used for delivery of the first stone of the game. In the event of a broken delivery stick it may be replaced with one similar in design.
    ii. Approved standards for delivery stick devices are as follows: Delivery sticks (or brooms or stick heads) which meet the maximum length standard of 8.04 feet, that do not automatically assist in aiming the stone, nor assist in the weight/speed of the stone are acceptable.

b) BRUSH
    i. Any commercially available non-hair curling brush may be used in 2-person stick competition. In the event of broken brush it may be replaced with one similar in design.
    ii. The same brush and brush head must be used for the entire game.
    iii. WCF approved brush heads are not required.

c) FOOTWEAR: Both a two-gripper walking delivery and a one-gripper sliding delivery are permitted. Any footwear must provide safety and stability for the player, be clean and may not negatively impact ice conditions.
d) COMMUNICATION DEVICES: Teams shall not use any electronic communication device or any modification to the voice, i.e., bull horn, whistle, etc. unless previously approved by the Chief Umpire. ie: Walkie talkies or other two-way communication devices would not be allowed.
e) Miscellaneous: If any exceptions to the preceding rules are necessary to accommodate players with physical disabilities, appropriate adjustments are acceptable.

(3) Duration of the Game: All games are six ends.

(4) Delay Game Start: If a team does not commence play at the designated time (unless otherwise stated by the rules governing the competition or league play):

a) If the delay of the start of play is 1-10 minutes, then the non- offending team receives one (1) point and will have last stone in the first end of actual play. One (1) end is considered completed;
b) If the delay of the start of play is 11-20 minutes, then the non- offending team receives one (1) additional point and will have last stone in the first end of actual play. Two (2) ends are considered completed;
c) If play has not started after 20 minutes, then the non-offending team is declared winner by forfeit. The final score shall be recorded as 'W' and 'L' (win – loss).

(5) Extra Ends

a) In case of a tie, an extra end, or additional extra ends are played, with each player delivering three stones towards the glass in the same direction as the 2nd, 4th and 6th end.
b) The player who threw in the 1st, 3rd and 5th ends is to throw the first three stones of the extra end(s) while the player who threw in the 2nd, 4th and 6th end would throw the final three stones with the curlers exchanging roles at the mid-point of the extra end(s) to complete the end(s).
c) After the third shots of the extra end are completed, all players will move immediately to their opposite ends of play crossing at centre ice and play will continue without interruption. If consultation takes place anywhere on the ice surface before play starts, that team will have forfeited their extra end time-out.

(6) Play of the Game

a) Each stone must be delivered with a delivery stick that meets the equipment standards in this rules document and must be released from the stick head before the front of the stone reaches the hog line at the delivery end. The delivery must be made from a standing or sitting (in a wheelchair) position.
b) A stone is in play when it reaches the hog line at the delivering end.
c) A stone that has not reached the hog line at the delivering end may be returned to the player and redelivered. The player will redeliver the same called shot and ice.
d) Sweeping/brushing is not allowed between the hog lines.
e) The first three stones delivered in any end may not be removed from play before delivery of the fourth stone of that end. When any stone is removed from play prior to the fourth stone of the end, directly or indirectly and without exception, the delivered stone is removed from play and any other displaced stones replaced as close as possible to their original position(s).
f) There is no application of the centre line no-tick rule in 2-person stick play – stones touching the centre line may be moved off the centre-line by the second or third shot played in each end (but may not be removed from play).

g) For safety purposes the maximum take out weight is 7 seconds hog to hog split time. In officiated play if an on-ice official deems the maximum take out weight rule has been violated the delivered stone will be removed and all affected stones returned to their original position.

(7) Point of Delivery

a) Once a player's first stone has been delivered, the delivering party must use that delivery position for the duration of the game.

b) In the case of a wheelchair player, or a player throwing with a delivery stick from a stationary standing position between the top of the house and the near hog line, the stone must begin from a point within 18 inches of the center line.

c) When the player delivers the stone from an area between the hack and the outermost edge of the top of the house at the delivery end, a portion of the stone must be touching the centre line prior to starting the delivery. When a player delivers from the proper hack position (right foot in left hack for right handers and left foot in the right hack for left handers) the rock does not need to be touching the center line at the starting point, but the player must still be moving on a direct line to the target broom.

(8) Time-outs

a) Each team may call a maximum of two, 90 second, time-outs during a game.
b) During an extra end, one time-out per team is allowed.
c) Whenever a time-out is called, the team calling the time-out may consult anywhere on their ice surface, including in the playing area inside the hog line of the receiving end.
d) Whenever a time out is called, the opposing team may consult anywhere on their ice surface outside the hog line of the receiving end.

(9) Ice Player Assistants (IPA)

a) A wheelchair curler, or competitors with declared and confirmed mobility issues, if they so choose, may have a designated IPA during play, for each impacted curler.
b) The IPA may hold/brace the wheelchair and position/clean rocks for delivery.
c) The IPA may sweep only at the direction of the team members with line-direction provided by the delivering team member and weight-direction provided by the non-delivering team member, who must be positioned off to the side of the sheet.
d) The IPA would also catch wayward stones when needed.
e) IPAs may not be involved in the shot calling or strategy discussions during a game. In the event that an IPA is the declared coach of the team, they could participate in strategy only during the approved time-outs during the game.
f) For safety reasons, the IPA must wear proper footwear to actively participate on the ice.

ATTACHMENTS:
APPENDIX A: CSCA Rules Interpretation (for clarification of intent of rules)
APPENDIX B: Curling Canada Rule #17 (for information)
APPENDIX C: World Curling Federation Wheelchair Curling Policy (for information)
APPENDIX D: World Curling Federation Recommendations for Recreational Play (for information)

APPENDIX A: CSCA Rules Interpretation Guide

I. Use of the delivery stick

Players have the option of holding the delivery stick with one or both hands during play. If using both hands, it is permissible to drop one hand before releasing the stone.

II. Adjustable stick

Delivery sticks which are designed to be adjustable include but are not limited to those with the type of head commonly utilized by wheelchair players (adaptable to change rotation) and commercially available sticks with extension handles (adaptable to change length). These may be used by a player using a standing or sitting (in a wheelchair) delivery.

III. Footwear

For this purpose, footwear includes the GRIPPER, defined as any slip-on or permanently installed modification intended to improve stability and safety of the wearer, and the SLIDER. It also includes any non-traditional footwear worn by the player while on the ice.

Players are not limited in their choice of footwear. All footwear, including slip-on devices, is subject to inspection by an official if there are concerns that deterioration is negatively affecting the ice surface.

IV. Delivering the stone

(Rule 7a) Once a player's first stone has been delivered, the delivering party must use that delivery position for the duration of the game.

a) If the stone is delivered from the left hack, it must continue to be delivered from the left hack.
b) If the stone is delivered from a point on the ice surface other than the hack, including behind the hack and including the wheelchair or standing stationary position in front of the rings, it must be delivered from that position for the duration of the game.
c) If the stone is delivered from the wheelchair or standing stationary position in front of the rings, the entire width of the stone must be within the 18" wheelchair lines at the start of the delivery.
d) If the stone is delivered from a point on the ice surface forward from the hack, including the wheelchair or standing stationary position in front of the rings, the starting rock placement may (but is not required to) move from one side of the centre line to the other.
e) The stone must be delivered with the same hand (or both hands if using both to deliver) for the duration of the game.

f) Prior to delivery of a stone, a player may not cross the delivering end hog line in an attempt to better visualize rock position unless utilizing a time- out.

g) *Post delivery and once the stone comes to rest, the delivering player must move directly to the side and make their way back to the delivering end to keep play moving. They may not linger at centre ice to visualize or discuss what is happening at the other end.*

V. Sweeping

a) Whereas there is no sweeping between hog lines, the delivering team member at the play end may cross the hog line to follow the delivered stone to the house.
b) Sweeping of the stone may not begin until the rock has touched the hog line.
c) Sweeping of the opponent's stone may begin once the running edge has touched the t-line at any time during game play.

VI. Violation of rules

a) In league or bonspiel play at the club level, if a team violates any rule the opposition may bring this to their attention in an effort to reach a resolution.
b) In officiated play, such as provincial and national championships, the opposition should bring the rule violation to the attention of the official.
c) Without being prompted by a player an official may attend on-ice to observe and make a ruling or deliver a warning accordingly.

VII. Stabilizing a wheelchair

a) The use of an Ice Player Assistant (IPA) is highly encouraged by all wheelchair curlers to brace their chair during delivery.
b) National and provincial level championships should have volunteer IPAs available for wheelchair participants (if they do not have a designated IPA on their team).
c) If an IPA is not available, a rubber gripper may be used under the wheel of the chair in order to stabilize it during delivery. The off-ice official may inspect the gripper to ensure that it will not cause damage to the ice.

VIII. Ice Player Assistants (IPA)

a) Wheelchair curlers may include a designated IPA as a member of their team. The IPA will participate in every game, subject to the rules for spares.
b) Should a wheelchair curler use a volunteer IPA it is possible that they may have to use different IPAs during the competition, depending upon the availability of IPAs.

IX. Use of Officials

a) Officials are required for provincial and national level competitions.
b) Officials should be asked to resolve any issue regarding a rule violation.
c) Officials should be available before the competition, when teams are practising, to time their practice on each sheet of ice and to have them move at the allotted time.

APPENDIX B: CURLING CANADA RULE #17

Curling Canada's Rules of General Play include CURLING WITH A DELIVERY STICK at Rule #17. This rule limits, and allows where appropriate, the use of a delivery stick in Curling Canada competition – and by extension in regular 4-person team play.

It does not address inclusion of wheelchair players and the 2-person stick rules designed to make 2-person stick curling welcoming to wheelchair players.

The Curling Canada rule is included here for the information of persons inquiring about use of the delivery stick in regular play. Please refer to the CSCA Rules regarding 2-person stick team play.

Curling Canada Rule 17: Curling with a Delivery Stick

a) The use of a curling aid commonly referred to as a "delivery stick", which enables the player to deliver a stone without placing a hand on the stone handle, is considered acceptable.
b) The use of a delivery stick is not allowed in events leading to Curling Canada championships. Exception: Wheelchair Curling and Curling Club Championships.
c) If a player starts a game with a delivery stick, then that player shall use a delivery stick throughout that game.
d) A player may not alternate delivery from the traditional hand delivery to a delivery stick or vice-versa.
e) If delivery begins from the hack, then players using the delivery stick must adhere to Rule 8(1) and 8(2). The stone must be delivered along a straight line from the hack to the intended target broom.
f) The delivery may also begin anywhere along the centre line with a portion of the stone touching the centre line prior to the delivery. The stone must be delivered along a straight line from this position on the centre line to the intended target broom.
g) A stone delivered with a delivery stick must be released before it reaches the hog line at the delivering end. Rule 8(5).
h) All other delivery rules apply

APPENDIX C: WORLD CURLING FEDERATION WHEELCHAIR CURLING POLICY

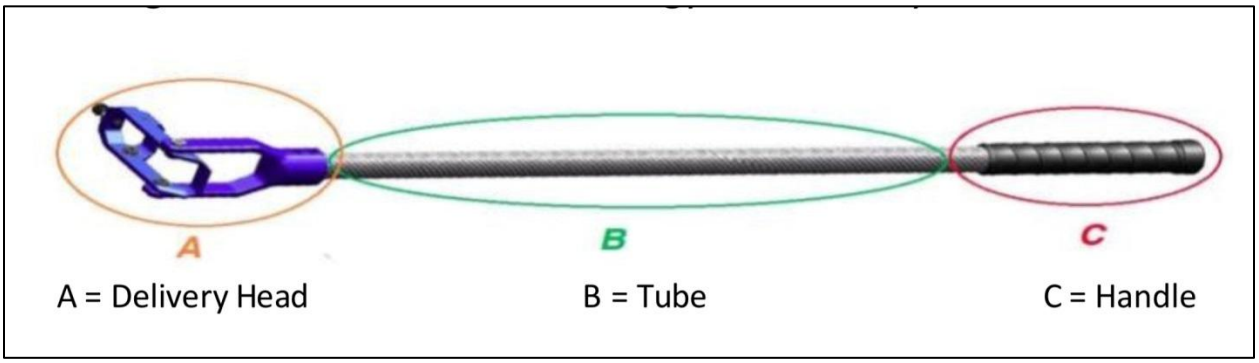
World Curling Federation's published WHEELCHAIR CURLING POLICY addresses a range of topics relating to Wheelchair Curling Competitions (both 4-person & Mixed Doubles). It is not directly applicable to the sport of 2-person stick curling and the rules designed to make 2-person stick curling welcoming to wheelchair players.

However, a portion of the policy is excerpted below as it clearly defines design standards delivery sticks which can also be applied to the design of sticks used in 2-person stick curling.

Delivery Stick Standards

The delivery stick shall not convey any mechanical advantage other than acting as an extension of the arm/hand. Mechanical advantage is defined as the amplification of a force. Examples that can exert such a force are, but not limited to springs and pistons.

This diagram describes the terminology of a delivery stick.



The delivery stick must also abide by the following:

a) It cannot contain any part that automatically aims or assists in aiming the stone.
b) It cannot contain any part that adjusts the weight/speed of the stone.
c) The overall length of the delivery stick must be no greater than 2.45m/8.04 feet. This measurement is taken when the stick is lying on a horizontal plane. It is defined as the distance from the furthest point on the handle to the outstretched end of the delivery head.
d) The tube must be hollow and static in length throughout the delivery. However, adjustment of tube length is allowed between shots.
e) Customisation of the handle, tube and delivery head are allowed if they fall within the "Wheelchair Curling Policy". Examples include tape, velcro and silicon.
f) If the delivery stick conforms to the standards given it does not matter where the force is applied to the stone handle.
g) Throughout the delivery movement a fixed connection must occur between the athlete through the handle, tube, and delivery head.

APPENDIX D: WORLD CURLING FEDERATION RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DELIVERY STICKS IN RECREATIONAL PLAY

The World Curling Federation`s RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DELIVERY STICKS IN RECREATIONAL PLAY does not address inclusion of wheelchair players and the 2-person stick rules designed to make 2-person stick curling welcoming to wheelchair players.

The WCF Recommendations are included here for the information of persons inquiring about use of the delivery stick in regular play. Please refer to the CSCA Rules regarding 2-person stick team play.

Recommendations for Delivery Sticks in Recreational Play

While the WCF Rules of Curling only allow for the use of a delivery stick in WCF wheelchair curling competitions or qualifying events, at the discretion of organizers of recreational leagues and competitions, it may be desirable to allow the use of a delivery stick in recreational play, in order to allow persons with physical limitations to participate.

When delivery sticks are allowed for use in recreational play, it's recommended that the following rules apply to the delivery of stones with a delivery stick:

(i) Players choosing to deliver with a delivery stick must use that device for the delivery of all their stones during the entire game.

(ii) Right-handed curlers must start with their right feet in the left hack, left handed curlers must start their with their left feet in the right hack. The delivery has to be along a straight line from that hack directly towards the intended target.

(iii) A stone is in play, and considered delivered, when it reaches the tee line at the delivery end. A stone that has not reached the tee line at the delivery end may be returned to the player and be redelivered. The player will redeliver the same shot towards the same target as was originally.

(iv) The stone must be clearly released from the delivery stick before the stone has reached the hog line at the delivery end.

(v) If a stick delivery violation occurs, the delivered stone shall be removed from play, and any displaced stones shall be replaced, by the non-offending team, to their positions prior to the violation taking place.

September 2020

Updated Official CSCA Rules change effective July 31, 2025.

Updated Official CSCA Rules change effective September 30, 2026