

International  
Paralympic Committee

# Alpine Skiing Rules and Regulations

August 2014





Official IPC Alpine Skiing Supplier

**LISKI**  
**SPORT EQUIPMENT**

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## **IPC Alpine Skiing Regulations and Rules**

**For Alpine Skiing, Downhill, Super-G, Super Combined, Giant Slalom, Slalom, Team Events**

**2014/2015 Season – valid until 1 October 2015**

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## Section 1: Regulations

### 300 Joint regulations for IPC Alpine Skiing

300.1 All competitions on the IPC Alpine Skiing Calendar must be organised in accordance with IPC Handbook and IPC Alpine Skiing Regulations and Rules.

#### 300.2 Participation and recognition of national organisations

Competitions listed on the IPC Alpine Skiing Calendar are only open to properly licensed competitors entered by their National Paralympic Committees (NPC) or organisations with the delegated authorization of the nation's NPC.

IPCAS recognizes only one national organisation per nation to enter competitors in IPCAS competitions. However, the NPC will maintain the exclusive right and recognition to enter athletes from their nation in the Paralympic Winter Games and IPC Alpine Skiing World Championships.

#### 300.3 Sanctions / Penalties

Every legal sanction or penalty imposed on and published in respect of a competitor, official, coach or Federation/Association will be recognised by IPCAS and the National Paralympic Committee.

#### 300.4 Technical control

All competitions listed in the IPC Alpine Skiing Calendar must be supervised by:

- appointed IPCAS Technical Delegate.
- appointed IPCAS Race Director.

### 301 IPCAS Competitions

The following Alpine Skiing competitions are sanctioned by IPCAS and are subject to regulations regarding participation and/or qualification:

- Paralympic Winter Games (PWG)
- IPC Alpine Skiing World Championships (WCH)
- IPC Alpine Skiing World Cups (WC)
  
- IPCAS European Cup (EC)
- IPCAS North American Cup (NORAM)
  
- IPC Alpine Skiing Continental Cups (COC)
  - IPCAS South American Cup (SAC)

- IPCAS Asian Cup (AC)
- IPCAS Southern Hemisphere Cup (SHC)
- IPCAS National Championships (NC)
- IPCAS Races (IPCAS)
- Team Event (Ski-Cross)
- IPCAS Youth Races (YR)
  
- IPCAS Para-Snowboard (IPCAS PSB/Banked Slalom)

A competition event may comprise one or several alpine skiing disciplines. For example, the IPC Alpine Skiing World Cup Finals is an event, whereas the downhill is a discipline.

301.1 **Paralympic Winter Games (PWG), World Championships (WCH), World Cups (WC), Europa Cup, NORAM, Continental Cups (COC), National Championships (NC), IPCAS Races (IPCAS), IPCAS Team Event (Ski-Cross), IPCAS Youth Races (YR), and IPCAS Para-Snowboard (IPCAS PSB/Banked Slalom).**

### Disciplines

The disciplines that may be considered for IPCAS events are as follows:

DISCIPLINES		CLASS
Downhill	Men and Women	All Classes
Super-G	Men and Women	All Classes
Super-Combined (DH/SG&1SL Run)	Men and Women	All Classes
Giant Slalom	Men and Women	All Classes
Slalom	Men and Women	All Classes
Ski-Cross (Team Event)	Mixed	All Classes
GS, SL, Kombi Race (IPCAS Youth Races )	Men and Women	All Classes
Para-Snowboard Cross	Men and Women	Standing Class
Para-Snowboard Banked Slalom	Men and Women	Standing Class



## 302 World Cup (Level 0) and Europa Cup, NORAM (Level 1) Point System, Rankings and Trophies

In order to have trophies awarded you need to have events at least in two (2) different countries and at least two (2) different disciplines.

### Cup point system

Competitors ranking first to 30th (single events and Combined) are awarded points in accordance with the following schedule:

1st place 100 points	16th place 15 points
2nd " 80 "	17th " 14 "
3rd " 60 "	18th " 13 "
4th " 50 "	19th " 12 "
5th " 45 "	20th " 11 "
6th " 40 "	21st " 10 "
7th " 36 "	22nd " 9 "
8th " 32 "	23rd " 8 "
9th " 29 "	24th " 7 "
10th " 26 "	25th " 6 "
11th " 24 "	26th " 5 "
12th " 22 "	27th " 4 "
13th " 20 "	28th " 3 "
14th " 18 "	29th " 2 "
15th " 16 "	30th " 1 "

Only athletes whose times are within 15% of the adjusted time of the best athlete in their category will score points.

### **Several competitors tied for the same position**

If several racers are tied for one of the top thirty positions in a race, each of the competitors who are tied receives the points corresponding to that position. The remaining competitors receive the points corresponding to their official classification in the race.

The DH of the SC will not score points for the DH Cup or the Overall Cup.

The SG of the SC will not score points for the SG Cup or the Overall Cup.

### **World Cup (Level 0), Europa Cup and NORAM (Level 1) Individual/Overall results**

To calculate the individual rankings, all points in each discipline from the competition season are added.

To calculate the overall rankings, all points in all disciplines from the competition season are added.

In the event of a tie for the top three places, race points calculation in the discipline's races will be used to break the ties.

### **World Cup (Level 0), Europa Cup and NORAM (Level 1) Nations ranking**

To calculate the nations ranking, all points from the competition season's individual standings of each nation will be added.

In the case of a tie the nation with less participants in that Cup will be awarded.

### **World Cup trophies**

A World Cup trophy for the winner and medals for the top three (3) ranked athletes/guides will be awarded in each category/discipline and in the individual overall ranking competition.

### **The speed disciplines (DH and SG) will conform the Speed Trophy**

For VI categories, only one guide per VI athlete will be awarded per discipline and overall trophies. In the event an athlete has more than one guide, the team manager must communicate the name to the IPCAS STC and LOC representatives at the last Team Captains Meeting before the award ceremony.

The nations trophy will be awarded to each of the top three (3) ranked nations with separate nations cups for men and women.

IPC Alpine Skiing will provide the trophies and medals.

### **Europa Cup and NORAM (Level 1) Trophies**

A trophy for the winner and medals for the top three (3) ranked athletes will be awarded for each category in the overall ranking competition.

One guide per VI athlete will be awarded per discipline and overall trophies. In the event an athlete has more than one guide, the team manager must communicate the name to the IPC Alpine Skiing and the LOC representatives at the last Team Captains Meeting before the award ceremony.

For the nations ranking competition, a trophy will be awarded to each of the top three (3) ranked nations.

IPC Alpine Skiing will provide the trophies and medals.

### **SBX Trophies**

A World Cup trophy for the winner and medals for the top three (3) ranked athletes/guides will be awarded in the individual overall ranking competition.

The nations trophy will be awarded to each of the top three (3) ranked nations IPC Alpine Skiing will provide the trophies and medals.

#### **302.1 IPCAS Youth Trophy**

A trophy for the winner and medals for the top three (3) ranked athletes will be awarded for each category in the overall ranking competition.

One guide per VI athlete will be awarded per discipline and overall trophies. In the event an athlete has more than one guide, the team manager must communicate the name to the Alpine Skiing and LOC representatives at the last Team Captains Meeting before the award ceremony.

IPC Alpine Skiing will provide the trophies and medals.

#### **303 IPC Alpine Skiing calendar**

The competition year begins 1 July and goes to 30 June of the following year.

##### **303.1 Bidding and announcement**

- 303.1.1** Any National Paralympic Committee or authorised organisation is entitled to bid to organise the IPC Alpine Skiing World Championships in accordance with the IPCAS Bid Application Process for World Championships.

303.1.2 Any National Paralympic Committee or authorised organisation is entitled to present a Host Expression of Interest for any IPCAS race (Levels WC, EC, NORAM, COC, NC, IPCAS, Team Event (Ski-Cross), Youth Races (GS/SL, Kombi Races), IPCAS Para Snowboard.

Upon receipt of the application and approval by IPC Alpine Skiing the races will be included in the draft IPCAS calendar, [www.ipc-alpineskiing.org/calendar](http://www.ipc-alpineskiing.org/calendar). The races will not be confirmed until IPC Alpine Skiing has received the signed agreement between the parties.

The organizer must send the event information to their National Paralympic Committee and the National Ski Association. The NSF must liaise with FIS secretary in order to obtain necessary Codex for the races.

303.1.3 *Appointment of Race Organiser*

In the event that the National Paralympic Committee or the National Ski Association appoints a race organiser, such as an affiliated ski club, it shall do so using the form “Sanctioning Application” or by means of a similar written agreement. An application by a NPC or NSF for inclusion of an event on the IPCAS Calendar shall mean that the necessary agreement to organise the event has been established.

303.1.4 *Organisation of Races in other Countries*

Competitions that are organised by other National Paralympic Committee or National Ski Association may only be included in the IPCAS Calendar when the NPC or NSF of the country concerned where the competitions will be organised gives its approval, the approval must be sent to IPC Alpine Skiing.

303.1.4 In order to achieve a fixed competition calendar at least two years in advance, the following preferred dates for receipt of Host Expression of Interest apply.

Races	Preferred submission date	Deadline
Level 0, 1	2 years in advance	May meetings
Level 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	1 year in advance	October meetings

The Interest Forms can be downloaded from:

<http://www.ipc-alpineskiing.org/Downloads/>

And must be sent to: [ipcalpineskiing@paralympic.org](mailto:ipcalpineskiing@paralympic.org)

IPC Alpine Skiing calendar is published on the website:  
[www.ipc-alpineskiing.org/calendar](http://www.ipc-alpineskiing.org/calendar)

It will be periodically updated to reflect changes.

Official sanctioned IPCAS races must be published on the FIS calendar under the DAR category.

303.1.5 IPCAS competitions must take place on valid homologated FIS courses. The homologation certificate number must be indicated when applying for the race.

IPC Alpine Skiing may approve other courses in cases of force majeure.

303.1.6 In the case of a postponement/cancellation of a listed race from the IPCAS calendar, the organizer or hosting NPC or authorised NSF must inform IPC Alpine Skiing immediately and a new invitation or notification must be released on the IPCAS website.

303.1.7 An organizer and its NPC failing to comply with the requirements set in the Sanctioning Application and/or formal Contract or Agreement is subject to sanctions by the IPC Alpine Skiing.

#### **304 IPC Alpine Skiing Race Licence (IPCAS Licence)**

304.1 **All athletes and guides competing in IPCAS races are required to have a valid IPCAS Licence.**

All athletes/Guides competing at IPCAS events must comply with age criteria. Age is defined by birth year, eg.1998.

Athletes registration and licensing must be done through the SDMS on-line system <http://www.paralympic.org/sdms/login.php> . The registration requires the upload of the signed IPC Athlete Eligibility Code.

The new license will be valid after ten days (10) once the payment is confirmed.

Each NPC or authorised NSF has to purchase the licence for athlete and guide on a seasonal basis.

Licence has to be purchased ten days prior to the first Team Captains Meeting of the alpine event the athlete/guide competes in.

Each athlete and guide must pay a 60 € fee. When paying after the October 1<sup>st</sup> of the competition year, the fee will be 90 €.

New athletes and guides, who have never held an IPCAS Licence, are allowed to purchase an IPCAS Licence by paying a 60 € fee at any time during their first season.

The IPC Governing Board will review the licence fees every 2 years.

Once the IPCAS Licence Fee has been paid, the competitor will be included in the next IPCAS Rankings Points List.

- 304.1.1 **National Championship provisional licence (IPCAS NCP Licence)** Athletes and guides competing in National Championships event (level 3) who do not hold a current IPCAS Licence need to purchase IPCAS NCP Licence.

NCP license registration must be done through the SDMS on-line system [www.paralympic.org/sdms](http://www.paralympic.org/sdms)

The cost of the NCP license is 20 €. Holders of NCP license are allowed to start in all National Championships competitions. They are not eligible to compete in any other IPCAS sanctioned event.

The results achieved with this licence will not be included in the IPCAS points list. The athlete can upgrade to a full IPCAS Licence until the beginning of the following season (1 July) in order to have their results included in the IPCAS Points List.

- 304.1.1 Youth License (IPCAS YL License)

Youth athletes from 10 to 17 years old can compete in NC races and Youth Competitions.

License fee is 20€

For those athletes who become 16 years old in the competition year (birth year 1998) and want to race in the IPCAS Circuits (levels 0,1,2,4) they can upgrade the youth license to the IPCAS license by paying an additional 40€.

- 304.2 **To compete at IPCAS events, an athlete must be IPCAS classified. Until an athlete has been IPCAS classified, he/she will be designated N status (New), and can only compete in:**

- **IPC Alpine Skiing races and Para Snowboard competitions levels: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.**

**An athlete with N Status must compete in the highest class of his/her category (\*)**

**(\*) VI athletes will race as B3**

**Standing athletes will race with a factor of 1.000**

**Sitting athletes will race as LW12-2**

An “N” status athlete has one (1) year to obtain the IPCAS international classification from the first race he competes. Results achieved throughout that period will not be recalculated.

In order to access international classification the athletes must pay 25€.

- 304.3 By signing the Athlete Eligibility Code Form, the athlete/guide confirms possession of valid liability insurance for IPCAS events and assumes full responsibility, through his/her National Paralympic Committee.
- 304.4 The IPCAS Licence will only be issued to athletes/guides who meet the requirements of the IPC Athlete Nationality Code.
- 304.5 The IPCAS Licence will only be issued to athletes/guides who meet the requirements of the IPC Alpine Skiing minimum age limit requirements as follows.
- 304.6 In order to be eligible to compete in IPCAS Competitions, the athletes/guides must comply with the following:
- Comply with regulation section 304
- Minimum age:
- Season 2014/2015 year of birth 1999;
- Exception for speed events:
- Season 2014/2015 year of birth 1998.
- 304.7 In order to be eligible to compete in Youth Competitions, the athletes/guides must comply with the following:
- Youth 14 and Under**
- Season 2014/2015 year of birth 2003, 2002, 2001, 2000
- Youth 15 to 17**
- Season 2014/2015 year of birth 1999, 1998, 1997
- 304.8 The Youth 15 to 17 athletes competing in IPCAS races that have acquired Europa Cup level IPCAS points cannot compete in Youth Races.

304.9 An athlete/guide whose licence has been suspended may have a new licence issued only after the IPC Alpine Skiing has verified that any sanctions imposed have been fulfilled.

304.10 **Application for a change of IPCAS Licence Registration**

Refer to the IPC Handbook Athlete Nationality Policy

[http://www.paralympic.org/sites/default/files/document/120203163705284\\_sec\\_ii\\_chapter\\_3\\_1\\_ipc\\_policy\\_on\\_the\\_nationality\\_of\\_competitors\\_gb\\_approved.pdf](http://www.paralympic.org/sites/default/files/document/120203163705284_sec_ii_chapter_3_1_ipc_policy_on_the_nationality_of_competitors_gb_approved.pdf)

304.11 Gender of the competitor

Any question or protests arise as to the gender of the competitor, it must be submitted to the IPC Medical & Scientific Director.

**305 Race licence pre-requisites**

305.1 IPCAS shall not issue a licence to any athlete/guide who:

305.2 has conducted his or herself in a manner that violates the principles of Fair Play or does not comply with the regulations outlined the IPC Anti-Doping Code;

305.3 accepts or has accepted, directly or indirectly, any money / payments for their participation at competitions;

305.4 has not signed the Athlete Eligibility Code Form;

305.5 does not meet the conditions outlined in the IPC Nationality Code or age limit requirement outlined in regulation 304.6 and 304.7,

305.6 is under suspension.

305.7 With the issuance of a licence and race entry the National Paralympic Committee assumes full responsibility and confirms that valid insurance (as per regulation 304.3) for training and competition is in place for all its athletes and guides.

**306 Competitor's obligations and rights**

306.1 Athletes and guides must comply with the IPC Handbook, the IPC Alpine Skiing Regulations and Rule Book and must comply with the instructions of the Jury.

306.2 Where an athlete uses a full-face helmet or blocks the bindings he/she is required to sign the relevant IPCAS Waiver.

306.3 Athletes and guides are not permitted to compete while under the influence of any substances or methods prohibited by the IPC Anti-Doping Code.



306.4 Athletes and Guides who do not attend the award ceremonies without prior notification, lose their claim to any prize granted including money prizes.

306.5 Athletes and Guides must behave in an appropriate and sportsmanlike manner towards members of the Organising Committee, officials and the public.

306.6 Athletes and Guides are prohibited from betting on the outcome of competitions in which they are participating.

### **307 Sponsorships and advertising**

307.1 Teams may enter into contracts with a commercial firm or organisation for financial sponsorship and or the supply of goods or equipment.

Paralympic Winter Games and World Championships have specific regulations that all NPCs must comply with.

307.2 Athletes/guides are forbidden to display any advertising of brands related to tobacco, alcohol products or drugs (narcotics).

### **308 Display of competition equipment**

308.1 Competitors are not permitted to take off one or both skis and snowboard before crossing the red/blue line in the finish area, as defined by the organiser.

308.2 A competitor is not allowed to take equipment (skis, snowboard, poles, boots, helmet, goggles) to the official ceremonies that have anthems and/or flag raising for Level 0 events (PWG/WCH/WC). Holding or carrying equipment on the victory podium after conclusion of the whole ceremony for press photos, pictures, etc. is permitted.

### **309 Organisation of competition**

#### **309.1 The organiser**

The organiser of an IPCAS competition is the person or group of people who make the necessary preparations and directly carry out the running of the competition in the resort.

#### **309.2 The Organising Committee**

The Organising Committee consists of those members (physical or legal) who are designated by the contracted party supplying the race service and approved by IPCAS. It carries the rights, duties and obligations of the organiser.

#### **309.3 Liability Insurance**

- 309.3.1 The organizer must sign into a liability and accident insurance for all staff (IPCAS Personnel included), including volunteers, all other accredited staff and athletes and visitors to protect the LOC against any claim related to the activities of the Organising Committee. IPCAS will additionally cover its employees and appointed officials, who are not members of the Organising Committee (e.g. TD, administrator personnel, medical supervisor, etc.), with liability insurance when they are acting on behalf of IPCAS. Despite this coverage during the event, IPCAS and IPC staff is considered part of the LOC staff and the insurance coverage only will apply if the LOC insurance will decline a potential claim.
- 309.3.2 Before the first training day or competition, the organiser must be in possession of a binder or cover notes issued by a recognised insurance company and present it to the Technical Delegate. The Organising Committee requires liability insurance with coverage of at least €700,000; whereby it is recommended that this sum is at least €2 million. Additionally, the policy must explicitly include liability insurance claims by any accredited participant, including athletes, against any other participant including but not limited to officials, course workers, coaches, etc.

### **310 Invitation/Programme**

The Invitation/Programme (according to the standard template provided by IPCAS) must be approved and published by IPCAS, and must include:

- 310.1 name, date and place of the competitions, together with information on the competition sites and the best ways of reaching them,
- 310.2 technical data on the individual competitions and conditions for participation,
- 310.3 names of principal officials with contact details (phone/e.mail)
- 310.4 time and place for the first team captains meeting and the draw,
- 310.5 timetable for the beginning of the official training and the start times,
- 310.6 location of the official notice board,
- 310.7 time and place for the prize giving,
- 310.8 final date of entry and address for entries, including telephone, fax and e-mail address.
- 310.9 Download draft invitation from <http://www.paralympic.org/alpine-skiing/downloads>

### **311 Competition administration and fee regulations (Athletes and Organising Committees)**

#### **311.1 Standard services for LOC accommodation**

If the LOC provides accommodation the standard services must comprise the following:

- Double room in a minimum of three star hotel style accommodation (half board).
- A number of wheelchair accessible rooms, calculated at a minimum of 35% of the total number of entries
- Waxing rooms:
  - The organizer must make available a wheelchair accessible heated room/space with enough space for a wheelchair to turn and manoeuvre and for storing equipment. The waxing rooms must be sufficiently ventilated. These rooms should have a minimum height of 2.4 metres, and for total area provided, 2 square metres (2m<sup>2</sup>) per athlete.
  - The IPC Alpine Skiing recommends the organiser invoice up to a 30% of the total participation fee for payment one month prior to the event. Failure to pay this amount by the deadline may result in cancellation of the team's registration.

The LOC is responsible for complying with this clause.

#### **311.2 Race entry fee (Athletes)**

The race entry fee is the amount that must be paid per athlete to the LOC for each race, including the official downhill training run, para snowboard training day, specified on the programme.

In the case of a super combined event where the DH/SG will score as a separate race, the race entry fee must be paid. The LOC must award this race separately.

The race entry fee is non-refundable provided the Jury cancels the race.

COMPETITION TYPE	RACE FEE AMOUNT
Paralympic Winter Games	N/A
IPC Alpine Skiing World Championships	According to IPC Competition Fee

IPCAS World Cup, IPCAS European Cup, Asia and South Hemisphere Cup Races	15€
NORAM Races (included NC and IPCAS level)	25€
NC and IPCAS level races	15€
Youth Races	10€
IPCAS Para Snowboard	30€

### 311.3 Competition sanction fee (Organizing Committee)

An Organizing Committee must pay all competition sanction fees to IPC Alpine Skiing according to the terms and conditions of the contract/agreement.

These competition sanction fees are non-refundable.

The fees for each type of race are as follows:

COMPETITION TYPE	FEE PER RACE
Paralympic Winter Games	N/A
IPCAS World Championships	As determined by IPC
IPCAS World Cup	1300 €
IPCAS European Cup, NORAM	600 €
Asia and South Hemisphere Cup races	500 €
NC and IPCAS Level races	200 €
IPCAS Para Snowboard WC	500 €
IPCAS Para Snowboard EC, NORAM, Asia and South Hemisphere Cup races	300€
IPCAS Youth Race	50 € From season 2016/2017
IPCAS Para Snowboard NC and IPCAS level	200 €

The official downhill training and para-snowboard training runs will be invoiced accordingly to the competition level.

The DH/SG from a SC race that also counts for DH/SG IPCAS Points will be invoiced as IPCAS level race.

### **312 Competition entries**

312.1 Each NPC/NSF must comply with the online entries and accommodation entry according to the dates published on the corresponding competition invitation.

312.2 At the request of the LOC, the IPCAS Race Administrator will cancel a competitor's entry in a race/event if at the second team captains' meeting his/her delegation has not covered the full costs of that competitor's participation.

312.3 IPCAS management will send to the LOC or race administrator two days prior to the competition the official document with the race entries.

Special entry timelines and procedures shall apply for the Paralympic Winter Games and World Championships.

312.4 National Paralympics Committees and authorised National Ski Federations are not permitted to enter the same competitors in more than one competition on the same date. A monetary sanction will be applied to the NPC/NSF.

312.5 Only National Paralympic Committees and/or authorised National Ski Federations are entitled to submit entries for IPCAS Races.

Athlete race registration must be done through the IPCAS on-line entry system <http://www.paralympic.org/sdms/ebs/login.php>

312.6 The LOC and IPCAS may reject any entry/entries that do not comply with IPCAS Regulations and Rules

### **313 Team captains meetings**

313.1 The time and location of the first team captains meeting and of the draw must be published in the invitation/programme. The invitations for all other meetings have to be announced to the team captains at their first meeting.

313.2 Two representatives of each participating nation may attend the TCMs.

313.3 Representation by a substitute from another nation during discussions/voting at team captains meetings is not allowed.

313.4 Team captains and coaches must comply with the IPCAS Regulations and Rules, the decisions of the Jury and respect the IPC Code of Ethics.

[http://www.paralympic.org/sites/default/files/document/130625114507663\\_IPC+Code+of+Ethics.pdf](http://www.paralympic.org/sites/default/files/document/130625114507663_IPC+Code+of+Ethics.pdf)

## **314 Draw**

- 314.1 Competitors' starting order for each event and each discipline is decided by random draw or IPCAS points order and IPCAS Para Snowboard points order.
- 314.2 If a competitor is not represented at the draw by a team captain or trainer, they will only be drawn if their participation is confirmed by telephone, e-mail or fax to the LOC by the beginning of the team captains meeting.
- 314.4 The TD in his report must name the draw competitors not present during the competition, indicating if possible the reasons for absence.
- 314.6 If a competition has to be postponed by at least one day, the draw must be done again.

## **315 Start list/Publication of results**

- 315.1 For all IPCAS races, the LOC must provide the means to enable start lists and results distribution from the venue results room to the start area and for all gatekeepers/gate judges.

In the venue timing/results room, access to internet (at least DSL speed) and printer/photocopier (and its drivers) is required for World Cup, World Championships and Paralympic Games.

- 315.2 The start lists and results will be distributed on paper to all teams, officials, race office, sports presentation, protocol responsible person and media.

### **315.3 Unofficial times**

They should be posted on a scoreboard, which should be readily visible from the area provided for the competitors who have finished, and from the press area. Whenever possible, unofficial times should be announced to the public over loudspeakers.

### **315.4 Announcement of disqualifications**

After completion of the race disqualifications must be published on the official notice board and also at the finish. The time limit for protest is counted from the moment of this announcement.

## **316 Competitor medical examinations and compliance with the IPC Anti-Doping Code**

316.1 The National Paralympic Committee and the authorised organisations are responsible for the fitness of their competitors to race. All competitors are required to undergo a thorough evaluation of their medical health. This evaluation is to be conducted within the competitor's own nation.

316.2 All competitors and guides must comply with and are subject to the rules and regulations outlined in the IPC Anti-Doping Code.

[http://www.paralympic.org/sites/default/files/document/140122160211761\\_2012\\_ipc+anti+doping+code\\_dec2011v\\_final.pdf](http://www.paralympic.org/sites/default/files/document/140122160211761_2012_ipc+anti+doping+code_dec2011v_final.pdf)

316.3 For the Visually Impaired category, guides can also be eligible for anti-doping controls.

## **317 Medical services required from event organisers**

The health and safety of all those involved in an IPCAS competition is a primary responsibility of all event organisers. This includes the competitors as well as race officials, volunteers, course workers and spectators.

The specific composition of the medical support system is dependent on several variables:

- The size and level of the event being held (World Championships, World Cup, Europa Cup, NORAM, Continental Cup, NC, IPCAS level, etc.)
- The estimated number of competitors, support staff and spectators
- The scope of responsibility for the Event Medical Organisation (competitors, support staff, spectators) should also be determined.

The Organiser/The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services must confirm with the race Director and the technical delegate that the required rescue facilities are in place before starting the official training or competition. In the event of an incident, all services must be in place before restarting the official training or competition. Refer to the IPC Handbook, Medical Code.

[http://www.paralympic.org/sites/default/files/document/120131082554885\\_ipc+medical+code\\_final.pdf](http://www.paralympic.org/sites/default/files/document/120131082554885_ipc+medical+code_final.pdf)

## 318 Equipment

A competitor may only take part in a competition on the IPC Alpine Skiing Calendar with equipment that complies with the IPCAS Equipment Rule Book. In addition refer to the IPC Handbook, Sport Equipment Policy.

[http://www.paralympic.org/sites/default/files/document/120203164107739\\_sec\\_ii\\_chapter\\_3.10\\_ipc\\_sport\\_equipment\\_policy.pdf](http://www.paralympic.org/sites/default/files/document/120203164107739_sec_ii_chapter_3.10_ipc_sport_equipment_policy.pdf)

318.1 A competitor is responsible for the competition equipment and adaptive equipment they use. It is each competitor's responsibility to check that the equipment they use conforms to the specifications and general safety requirements and is in working order.

318.2 The term "Competition Equipment" encompasses all manufactured equipment that is specified in the IPCAS Equipment Rule Book.

318.3 The term "Adaptive Equipment" refers to all the implements and apparatus adapted to the special needs of Paralympic athletes and used by athletes during competition on the field of play (e.g. sit-ski, protections, prostheses and orthoses) that is specified in the IPCAS Equipment Rule Book.

318.4 IPC Alpine Skiing must approve the new adaptive equipment

The new adaptive equipment must be submitted in writing with supporting technical documentation and photographs and the approval form to be downloaded from <http://www.ipc-alpineskiing.org/Downloads/>.

The new adaptive equipment must be sent to the IPC Alpine Skiing for approval one month prior to be used in a competition ([ipcalpineskiing@paralympic.org](mailto:ipcalpineskiing@paralympic.org)).

**The new adaptive equipment to be used in PWG and WCH must be submitted by June 30 prior to the competition season in which equipment is going to be used.**

318.5 The IPC Alpine Skiing does not take any responsibility for the approval of new technical developments, which at the time of introduction may contain unknown dangers to the health or cause an increase in the risk of accidents.

318.6 **Advertising on competition equipment**

The advertising on equipment that is used during IPC Paralympic Winter Games and World Championships must conform to the IPC Manufacturing and Trademark Guidelines. Please refer to Manufacturing and Trademark Guidelines for PWG and WCH.



318.7 Obscene names and/or symbols on clothing and equipment are forbidden.

### **319 Equipment controls**

319.1 IPC Alpine Skiing has full authority to control equipment. An official IPCAS designated Equipment Controller will carry out equipment controls. Should there be a violation of equipment regulations, the Jury will determine the appropriate sanction.

319.2 In the absence of equipment controllers, equipment issues are to be dealt with by the Jury.

### **320 Gambling and competitions**

Competitors, coaches, team officials and technical officials are prohibited from betting on the outcome of competitions in which they are involved.

### **321 Sanctions**

#### **321.1 General conditions**

321.1.2 An offence for which a sanction may apply and a penalty be imposed is defined as conduct that:

- is in violation or non-observance of competition rules, or
- constitutes non-compliance with directives of the Jury or individual members of the Jury.
- constitutes unsportsmanlike behaviour

The following conduct shall also be considered an offence:

- attempting to commit an offence
- causing or facilitating others to commit an offence
- counselling others to commit an offence

321.1.3 In determining whether conduct constitutes an offence consideration should be given to:

- whether the conduct was intentional or unintentional,
- whether the conduct arose from circumstances of an emergency

321.1.4 All NPCs or approved NSF's, shall accept and acknowledge these rules and sanctions imposed, subject only to the right to appeal pursuant to the IPCAS Rule and Regulations Book and any relevant IPC Rule Books.

#### **321.2 Applicability**

321.2.1 These sanctions apply to:

- All persons who are accredited by the IPCAS or the organiser for an event published in the IPCAS calendar (an event) both within and without the confines of the competition area and any location connected with the competition, and
- All persons who are not accredited, within the confines of the competition area
- Penalties may also be applied to the group (trade team, team, national federation, etc.) to which the offender belongs and to its other members.

321.3 **Penalties**

**321.3.1** The commission of an offence may subject a person or athlete/guide to the following penalties:

- Reprimand - written or verbal
- Withdrawal of accreditation
- Denial of accreditation
- Monetary fine not less than **80€**
- A time penalty
- Disqualification
- Impairment of their starting position
- Forfeiture of prizes and benefits in favour of the organiser
- Suspension from **IPCAS** events

321.3.2 All IPC members or approved NSF are liable to IPCAS for the payment of any fines imposed on a person as a penalty of an offence, and for the administrative expenses incurred in dealing with an offence, in respect of persons whose registration they arranged.

321.3.3 Payment of fines is due within 8 (eight) days following their imposition.

321.3.4 A competitor shall only be disqualified if his rule violation resulted in an advantage for him with regard to the end result, unless the rules state otherwise in an individual case.

321.3.5 A Jury has the authority to impose penalties including monetary fines for breaches of the IPCAS Rules (but not the IPCAS Regulations). The Jury may not impose a monetary fine of more than 500 €.

321.3.6 IPC Alpine Skiing has the authority to impose penalties for breaches of the IPCAS Regulations and Rules including monetary fines.

**321.4** The following Penalty decisions may be given verbally:

- Reprimands
- The withdrawal of accreditation for the current event from persons who had not been registered with the organiser through their National Paralympic Committees or National Skiing Federations
- The withdrawal of the accreditation for the current event from IPC/IPCAS accredited persons (in relation to PWG and WCH the Jury shall have regard to the applicable accreditation rules and requirements)

**321.5** The following Penalty decisions shall be in writing:

- Monetary fines
- Disqualification
- Impaired starting position
- Competition suspensions
- Withdrawal of accreditation from persons who had been registered through their National Paralympic Committees and National Skiing Federations
- Withdrawal of accreditation of IPCAS/IPC accredited persons

**321.6** Written sanctions have to be sent by the IPCAS TD to the IPCAS mailbox [ipcalpineskiing@paralympic.org](mailto:ipcalpineskiing@paralympic.org) , to the offender, and to the offender's National Paralympic Committee and/or the National Ski Federation.

**321.7** Any sanction involving disqualification shall be recorded in the referee's and/or the TD's report.

**321.8** All penalties shall be recorded in the TD's report.

## **322 Procedural guidelines**

### **322.1 Competence of Jury**

The Jury at the event has the right to impose sanctions according to the above rules by majority vote. In the case of a tie, the chair of the Jury has the deciding vote.

**322.2** Within the location, especially during the training and the competition period, each voting Jury member is authorised to issue oral reprimands and withdraw the accreditation which is issued for the current event.

### **322.4 All Jury decisions shall be recorded in writing and shall include:**

**322.5** The offence alleged to have been committed

**322.6** The evidence of the offence

- 322.7 The rule (s) or Jury directives that have been violated
- 322.8 The penalty imposed.
- 322.9 The penalty shall be appropriate to the offence. The scope of any penalty imposed by the Jury must consider any mitigating and aggravating circumstances.
- 322.10 **Remedies**
- 322.10.1 A penalty decision of the Jury may be appealed in accordance with the provisions in the IPCAS Regulations and Rules Book.
- 322.10.2 If an appeal is not filed within the deadline established in the IPCAS Rules and Regulations Book, the penalty decision of the Jury becomes final.
- 322.11 **Benefit fund**
- All monetary fines will be paid to the IPC Alpine Skiing account for the development of the sport.
- 322.12 These rules are not applicable to any violation of IPC Doping rules.
- 323 Protests**
- Types of protests**
- 323.1 Against admittance of competitors or their competition equipment,
- 323.2 Against the course or its condition,
- 323.3 Against a competitor or against an official during the race,
- 323.4 Against disqualifications,
- 323.5 Against timekeeping,
- 323.6 Against instructions of the Jury.
- 324 Place of submittal**
- 324.1** Protests according to the **art. 323** must be submitted to the Jury at the location designated announced at team captains' meeting.
- 325 Deadlines for submittal**
- 325.1 **Against the admittance of a competitor:**
- before the draw.
- 325.2 **Against the course or its condition:**

- not later than 60 minutes before the beginning of the race.

**325.3 Against competitor or competitor's equipment or against an official because of irregular behaviour during the competition:**

- within 15 minutes after the last competitor has passed the finish.
- for Para Snowboard Finals before the next run begins.

**325.4 Against disqualification:**

- within 15 minutes after the posting or announcement of the disqualification.

**325.5 Against the timekeeping:**

- within 15 minutes after the posting of the unofficial result list.

**325.6 Against all instructions of the Jury:**

- Immediately and at the latest within 15 minutes after the last competitor has passed the finish.

**326 Form of protests**

**326.1 A Jury must only accept a protest that demonstrates merit by including credible and compelling evidence.**

Special provisions apply for PWG and WCH regarding permission for teams to video the performance of athletes during the competition and the use of video material

**326.2 A Jury may reconsider any decision taken on a protest where it appears to the Jury that the interests of justice require it, and where the decision can be altered without creating unreasonable consequential difficulties.**

326.3 All Jury decisions are final except those that may be protested under art. 323 or appealed under art. 330.5

326.4 Protests must be submitted in writing to the Jury.

326.5 As exceptions, protests defined under art. 321.4, can be made verbally

**327 EUR 100** or the equivalent in another currency must be deposited with each protest. This deposit will be refunded if the protest is upheld. Otherwise, the funds will go to the IPCAS account and used for the development of the sport.

**327.1** A protest may be withdrawn by the protesting party before the publication of a decision by the Jury (including an intermediate or provisional decision). In this case, the deposit must be refunded.

327.2 Protests not submitted in time or in the correct manner or submitted without the protest fee will not be considered.

### 328 Authorisation

The following representatives are authorized to submit protests:

- the National Paralympic Committees or authorized National Ski Associations
- the Head Coach or his/her representative.

### 329 Settlement of protests by the Jury

329.1 The Jury meets to deal with the protests at a predetermined place and time fixed and announced by it.

329.2 In dealing with a protest against disqualification the gate judge and, if needed, also the gate judge of the adjacent gate combinations or other involved officials, the competitor in question and the protesting team captain or trainer must be invited to attend by the TD or Referee. The Jury will consider all the available and relevant information.

329.3 At the vote on the protest, only the Jury members are to be present. The IPCAS Race Director chairs the proceedings. Minutes of the proceedings are to be kept and signed by all voting members of the Jury. The decision requires a majority of all voting members of the Jury, not just of those present. In case of a tie, the IPCAS Race Director vote is decisive.

329.4 The decision is to be made public immediately after the proceedings.

### 330 Appeals

330.1 There shall be established a standing Board of Appeal (Standing BoA) that will be composed of 5 members appointed by the STC Alpine Skiing. The Standing BoA will be appointed during the spring meeting of the STC for the following competition season.

For each competition 3 members of the Standing BoA will be nominated to act as the BoA for the event. Following receipt of a Notice of Appeal, the IPC Sport Staff will advise the Event Board of Appeal (BoA) of that fact and will copy the Notice to all BoA members.

330.2 No person shall sit on an Event BoA to hear an Appeal if the circumstances of the Appeal are such that they may have a conflict of interest or may reasonably be seen

as having a conflict or otherwise biased either for or against the Appellant, or where they have been involved in the decision being appealed, including as a witness.

- 330.3 The IPC Appointed Sport Staff person should advise all parties of the identity of the Event BoA members, and the email address for communication with the BoA as soon the Notice has been circulated to the BoA.

#### Notice of appeal

- 330.4 Any person who has been penalized for an offence where a written notice is required shall have the right to appeal the penalty to the event BoA and shall do so by filing with the IPCAS Appointed Sport Staff person a written Notice of Appeal within 2 hours of the first notification of the decision being appealed.
- 330.5 The Notice of Appeal must be endorsed by the Appellant's NPC or National Ski Federation (assuming the Appellant is not such a body, in which case they will be required to sign in their capacity as Appellant) and must set out in full the grounds of the appeal, and evidence to be relied on and the legal and other arguments in support of the Appeal. The Notice contains the appellants email contact and/or mobile or other telephone contact number and must be dated and signed by the Appellant.

- 330.6 Where an intended Appellant believes that some form of urgent action is required in order to secure its rights in the Appeal it may request that the Jury takes a decision concerning some matter connected with the Appeal on a provisional basis and even before the Notice of Appeal has been filed. If the Jury believes that an Appeal will be made, that will comply with the technical requirements for an Appeal (regardless of the Jury's opinion of the merits of such an Appeal), and the Jury believes that unless the decision that is requested (or something similar) is made the rights of the Appellant will be adversely affected and the Appeal will be compromised or of no practical effect, and taking into account any other relevant factors, it will made the decision requested or a decision which the Jury believes reasonably meets the objective of the intended Appellant. This sub-clause is intended to oblige the Jury, in reasonable circumstances, to take decisions of a provisional and conservatory nature with a view to protecting the intended Appellant's rights in the Appeal, an example would be to permit a skier to complete his or her second run, even if he or she had been disqualified following the first run. The Jury is not entitled to consider the strength or otherwise of the intended Appeal, and must act to preserve the rights of the intended appellant, if such action is required.

- 330.7 Upon receipt, the **BoA** shall immediately conduct a review of the Notice of Appeal to determine whether the content, timing and delivery of the Notice of Appeal comply with these Rules.
- 330.8** If the Notice of Appeal does not comply with these Rules the BoA shall be entitled to dismiss the Appeal and if it does so it will notify the appellant of its decision as soon as possible, which may be verbally or in writing. In this circumstance a fresh Notice of Appeal can be made within the applicable time limit for bringing appeals.
- 330.9 If the Notice of Appeal complies with these Rules then the appeal will be forwarded to the Chair of the Jury that made the decision under appeal and any other party **considered** by the event BoA to be relevant and affected by the appeal.-The Chair of the Jury and all affected parties shall be asked to submit a response to the Notice of Appeal within **12 hours**.
- Appeal procedures**
- 330.10 The appeal should normally be decided within **24** hours of receipt of the Notice of Appeal.
- 330.11 All appeals and responses must be submitted in writing in English, including any evidence the parties intend to offer in support of or in response to the Appeal.
- 330.12 **The event** Board of Appeal shall decide on the location and detailed procedure for the Appeal.
- 330.13 The Board of Appeal members are required to respect the confidentiality of the appeal until the decision is made public and to consult only with the other members of the panel during the deliberations. **The BoA will publish the decision once it is made**
- 330.14 The Appellant must cover the cost of **750€** (or equivalent currency) when submitting the appeal to the IPC **Alpine Skiing** Staff person. **The Appellant will be responsible for any additional costs if appeal is lost.**
- 330.15 Decisions of the Board of Appeal may be announced orally at the conclusion of the hearing and shall take effect from that time. The **written** decision, together with its reasoning, **will be delivered** to the parties involved, their National Paralympic Committee or National Ski Federation and all members of the Jury whose decision was appealed **as soon as possible following the hearing of the appeal.**



330.16 Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules or the IPC Handbook there shall be no further appeal or challenge to a decision of the BoA, which shall be considered final and binding on all parties including the IPC and IPC Alpine Skiing.

330.17 Other than in respect of the time limits set out, any failure of any party to follow the procedural requirements will not invalidate the decision of the BoA unless in the opinion of the BoA the failure had a material effect on the decision that was made, or renders the decision unfair in some material respect.

### 331 IPCAS Race Director

The IPCAS Race Director is the authority representing IPC Alpine Skiing in the event.

The IPCAS Race Director reports to the IPC Alpine Skiing about the specific activities related to the IPCAS events for which they have responsibility.

#### 331.1 Duties, rights and responsibilities

- Chairs the Jury and can also assume the role of the Referee at IPCAS sanctioned events. They work closely with the other Jury members throughout the event.
- Conducts and chairs the Team Captains meeting.
- Works with the nominated course setter.
- Conducts site inspections prior to the event as determined by the IPC Alpine Skiing.
- Ensures that the Technical Delegate has all information required regarding the IPCAS Regulations and Rules Book and IPC Handbook. The Race Director needs to communicate with the TD and the Chief of Race prior to the event and works closely with them during the event.
- Verifies the slope homologation with the TD and in a “force majeure” slope change situation works with the TD and Chief of Race to choose an appropriate alternate slope.
- Ensures all Technical Requirements (for both training and competition) and all contract provisions are implemented in a timely fashion by the LOC both prior to and during the event/competition.
- Has to have a full understanding of the IPCAS software, supervise its correct use and assist in solving problems that may arise from OVR production (on venue results).
- Supervises the complete execution of event.
- Ensures that race results have been confirmed by the TD and correctly submitted to IPC Alpine Skiing Headquarters.

## Section 2: Rules common to all alpine skiing disciplines

For the technical organisation of the Paralympic Winter Games and IPCAS World Championships the IPC Handbook is mandatory.

### 400 Race organisation and management

#### 400.1 Appointments by IPC Alpine Skiing

##### 400.1.1 In IPCAS World Cup and European Cup Races

- the IPCAS Race Director
- the TD
- the Referee and
- for speed events, the Assistant Referee
- the course setter

##### 400.1.2 For Paralympic Winter Games and IPCAS World Championships

- all Jury members (except Chief of Race)

##### 400.1.3 In all other level of IPCAS races where the IPCAS Race Director is not present the Technical Delegate appoints:

- the referee and
- for speed events, the Assistant Referee
- for IPCAS Para Snowboard the finish referee

##### 400.1.4 By these appointments the above persons become members of the Organising Committee.

#### 400.2 Appointments by the organiser

The organiser appoints all other members of the Local Organising Committee. The chairman or his representative represents the committee in public, leads the meetings and makes decisions concerning all matters that are not made by other persons or groups. Before, during and after the competition he works closely with the IPCAS STC and their appointed officials. He takes on all other duties that are necessary for carrying out the competition.

The following officials must be appointed:

##### 400.2.1 *The Chief of Race*

The Chief of Race directs all preparation of the competition and supervises the activities in the technical area. He summons meetings for consideration of technical

questions and leads the team captains' meetings after consultation with the Technical Delegate.

#### 400.2.2 *The Chief of Course*

The chief of course is responsible for the preparation of the courses in accordance with the directives and decisions of the Jury. He must be familiar with local snow conditions on the terrain concerned.

#### 400.2.3 *The Start Referee*

The start referee must remain at the start from the beginning of the official inspection time until the end of a training/event.

- He makes sure that the regulations for the start and the start organisation are properly observed.
- He determines late and false starts.
- He must be able to communicate immediately with the Jury at all times
- He reports to the referee the names of the competitors who did not start and informs the Jury of all infringements against the rules, such as false or delayed starts or violations against the rules for equipment.
- He must ensure that reserve bibs are at the start.

#### 400.2.4 *The Finish Referee*

The Finish Referee must remain at the finish from the beginning of the official inspection time until the end of a training/event throughout the training and the race.

- He makes sure that all the regulations for the organisation of the finish and the finish in-run and out-run are properly observed.
- He supervises the finish controller, the timing and the crowd control in the finish area.
- He must be able to communicate immediately with the Jury at all times.
- He reports the names of the competitors who did not finish to the Referee and informs the Jury of all infringements against the rules.

#### 400.2.6 *The Chief Gate Judge*

The Chief Gate Judge organises and supervises the work of the gate judges. He designates the gates each will supervise and places them in position. At the end of the first run and the end of the race he collects the gate judges' control cards and delivers them to the Referee.

He distributes, in good time, the material that is needed (control card, pencil, start list, etc.) to each gate judge and is prepared to offer assistance either to help keep the spectators off the course or to help maintain the course, etc. He makes sure that the numbering and the marking of the gates is completed within the required time.

#### 400.2.7 *The Chief of Timing and Calculations*

The Chief of Timing and Calculations is responsible for the coordination of officials at the start and finish, including timing and calculations. In Slalom, he or a special assistant will decide the interval between starts. The following officials are under his direction:

- starter
- assistant starter
- start recorder
- chief timekeeper
- assistant timekeepers
- finish controller
- chief of calculations and his assistants

#### 400.2.8 *The Race Secretary*

The race secretary is responsible for all secretarial work for the technical aspects of the competition and amongst others for the preparation of the draw. He is responsible for the minutes of the technical officials, the Jury and team captains' meetings.

He ensures that all forms for start, finish, timing, calculations, and gate- judging are well prepared, and handed over to the officials concerned in good order at the proper time. He receives official protests and gives them to those who are concerned. He facilitates the calculation of results by appropriate preparation and ensures that they are duplicated and published as quickly as possible after the completion of the competition.

#### 400.2.9 *The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services*

The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services is responsible for organising adequate first aid and medical coverage during the official training periods and the actual competition.

He must arrange an appropriate facility to which injured competitors should be taken and treated.

He coordinates plans with the team doctors before the start of the official training or the start of any competition.

During training and the races he must be in telephone or radio communication with his assistants. He must co-ordinate plans with the Chief of Race before the start of the official training, or start of any competition.

A doctor, who should be a good skier, should be ready at the start to deal with any eventuality and must stay in contact with the Jury and the members of the rescue service. This task can be delegated to a team doctor.

#### 400.2.10 *The IPCAS OVR Race Administrator*

IPC Alpine Skiing appoints the IPCAS OVR race administrator.

He is responsible for:

- the on venue processes for the competition.
- the communication between timer and race director.

### **401 The Jury**

The following members of the Jury are responsible for technical matters within the closed competition areas:

- the Technical Delegate
- the IPCAS Race Director
- the Referee
- the Chief of Race
- the Assistant Referee for Downhill and Super-G
- the Start Referee (Only for PWG/WCH)
- the Finish Referee (Only for PWG/WCH)
- the Video Controller (Only for PWG/WCH)
- the IPCAS OVR Race Administrator (Only for PWG/WCH)

#### 401.1 **Appointment by the IPC Alpine Skiing of the Jury for Paralympic Winter Games**

- the Technical Delegate(s)
- the IPCAS Race Director
- the Referee

- the Assistant Referee
- the Start Referee
- the Finish Referee
- the video controller
- the IPCAS OVR Race Administrator (non – voting rights)
- the Equipment controller (non – voting rights)

The Jury should include one lady if possible.

401.2 All Jury members must communicate in the IPC official language, English.

## 402 Roles of the Jury

### 402.1 *The Technical Delegate (TD)*

402.1.1 In order to qualify; a proposed member must hold a valid licence as a Technical Delegate of the FIS.

402.1.2 For PWG, IPC Alpine Skiing will recommend the Technical Delegates to the IPC Governing Board for appointment.

402.1.3 For WCH/WC/EC IPC Alpine Skiing will appoint the TD/TDs.

402.1.4 For all other level of races the process will follow the IPCAS agreement with FIS.

### 402.2 Exclusions

402.2.2 A competitor cannot be a member of the Jury.

### 402.3 *Tenure of the Jury*

The appointed Jury members gather for their first meeting prior to the first Team Captain's meeting.

402.3.1 The active duty of the Jury begins with its first meeting and ends, if no protest is submitted, at the expiration of the protest deadline, otherwise after dealing with all submitted protests.

### 402.4 *Voting*

The IPCAS Race Director is the chairman of the Jury. He/she conducts the Jury meetings. Each Jury member has a vote. In the absence of the IPCAS Race Director, the TD is the chair of the Jury.

402.4.1 Decisions are made by simple majority vote of members present.

402.4.2 In the case of a tie, the Chair of the Jury has the casting vote.

402.4.3 Minutes are to be kept of all meetings and decisions of the Jury and signed by each individual member of the Jury, with each individual vote on decisions recorded.

The minutes must be written in English.

402.4.4 In cases where an immediate decision must be made and it is not possible to convene the entire Jury, each member of the Jury has the right, prior to or during the race, to make decisions which according to the rules per se are reserved to the Jury as a whole; but only provisionally with the obligation to have the decision confirmed by the Jury as soon as possible.

402.5 *Duties of the Jury*

The Jury monitors the adherence to the rules throughout the entire race, including the official training.

*From a technical standpoint particularly by:*

- Checking the race-course and the set courses
- Checking the snow conditions
- Checking the preparation of the course
- Approving the use of snow compactors and other chemicals
- Checking the crowd control systems
- Checking the start, the finish and the run-out from the finish
- Checking the first aid service
- Appointing the course setters
- Fixing the time of course setting
- Overseeing the work of the course setters
- Spot-checking of the gate flags
- Opening or closing race courses for training after consideration of the technical preparations and the prevailing weather conditions
- Determining the method of the competitor's course inspection
- Inspection of the course before the race
- Determining the number of forerunners for each run and setting the start order of the forerunners
- Debriefing the forerunners as necessary
- Changing the start order after consideration of course conditions and in extraordinary conditions
- Changing the start intervals
- Giving instructions to and obtaining information from the gate judges

*For Downhill:*

- Arrangement of an additional competitor's inspection in unusual weather conditions
- Shortening the official training
- Positioning of yellow flag
- Checking on the setting of gates
- Changing the position and distance of the gates or adding extra gates as indicated by the experience gained in the training runs. Following significant changes, the competitors must be allowed at least one more training run on the course.

*From an organisational viewpoint particularly by:*

- Ranking of the competitors for the draw
- Division of the competitors without points into groups according to some determined basis
- Granting of re-runs
- Cancellation of the race (beforehand), if snow conditions are unsuitable
- the recommendations of the Technical Advisor's report have not been carried out
- the first aid and medical service are inadequate or missing
- the crowd control is insufficient
- Shortening the course, if snow or weather conditions make this appear necessary
- Interruption/ Termination of the race if the prerequisites of art. 414 are present

*From a disciplinary viewpoint particularly by:*

- Decision on a proposal of the Technical Delegate or a Jury member to exclude a competitor for lack of physical and technical ability
- Enforcement of the checks on regulations concerning advertising on equipment and clothing in the competition area
- Decisions on limitation of quotas for officials, technicians and medical personnel for admission to the race-course
- Imposition of sanctions
- Decisions on protests
- Issue of particular directives throughout the entire event



#### 402.6 *Questions not Covered by Rules*

In general, the Jury takes decisions on all questions not clarified by the Rules

#### 402.7 *Radios*

At all competitions published in the IPCAS Calendar, the Jury members plus start and finish referee must be equipped with radios. These must function on a single reserved frequency and be free of interference.

#### 402.8 *Duties and rights of the referee*

- At the end of the first run, and again at the end of the race, the Referee will receive the Start and Finish Referees' reports, and any other official reports regarding breach of rules and disqualifications.
- Checks, signs and posts the Referee's Report on the official notice board at the end of each run, and at the end of the race, including a list of disqualified competitors, the gate numbers where the faults occurred, the name of the relevant gate judge or judges, and the exact time of the posting.
- Sends a report to IPCAS should unusual circumstances arise or in the event of a difference of opinion among the Jury members or in the case of severe injury to a competitor.

The Referee and the Assistant Referee work very closely with the TD.

#### 402.9 *The Technical Delegate (TD) and his duties*

Works closely together with the IPCAS Race Director

##### 402.9.1 *Before the race*

- Reviews the homologation file and consults the organiser regarding the existence of a special authorisation.
- If he establishes that no homologation exists, the Jury must cancel the race.
- He reads the TD reports concerning previous events at the site and checks whether any improvements proposed in these reports have been carried out.
- Inspects the liability insurance certificate as required by art. 309.3 and reports where necessary to IPC Alpine Skiing.
- Inspects the competition courses.
- Supervises the compliance with art. 702 concerning the official training.
- Spot checks the gate flags.
- Collaborates in the administrative and technical preparations.
- Checks the official entry lists, including IPCAS points.

- Checks on the presence of sufficient radios for all members of the Jury (with separate frequencies).
- Takes note of the accreditation and the authorisation for entry to the competition course.
- Checks over the race courses with regard to preparation, marking, crowd control, as well as the layout of start and finish areas.
- Supervises the course setting together with the Jury.
- Checks on the location of the television towers and sees that they are adequately protected if necessary.
- Supervises the locations of the first aid service along the course as well as the organisation of the medical care.
- Checks on all technical installations such as timekeeping, hand timing, communications, transport of people, etc.
- Is present in the race area during all official training.
- Takes part in all meetings of the Jury and of the team captains.
- Works closely together with the officials of the Organising Committee and the IPCAS Technical Advisor.
- If necessary, appoints members to the Jury.

#### 402.9.2 *During the race*

- Must be present in the course area.
- Works closely with the Jury, the team captains and the coaches.
- Observes that the valid rules and directives with regard to advertising, on clothing and race equipment are obeyed.
- Supervises the technical and organisational conduct of the event.
- Advises the organisation concerning the observance of the IPCAS Rules and Regulations, and directives of the Jury.

#### 402.9.3 *After the race*

- Helps with the compilation of the Referee's report.
- Calculates the race and penalty points for the individual races. If these points are calculated by computer, it is the TD's duty to re-check the points and to confirm their accuracy with his personal signature. Above all he checks the correct use of the corresponding F value for each event.
- Presents properly submitted protests to the Jury for decision.
- Signs the official result lists provided by the race secretary and gives the

authorisation for the award ceremony.

- Completes the TD report, including any supplementary reports and is responsible for their dispatch within three days to the FIS and the IPCAS.

#### 402.9.4 In general

- Decides on questions, which are not covered or are insufficiently covered by the IPCAS Rules, in so far as these have not already been decided by the Jury and do not fall within the scope of other authorities.

- Works very closely with the Referee and Assistant Referee.

- Has the right to propose to the Jury the exclusion of competitors from participating in the race.

- Has the right to obtain support from the Organising Committee and all officials under its jurisdiction in all matters necessary for the fulfilment of his duties

402.10 IPCAS can appoint technical advisors to support the Jury. The technical advisor has no voting rights

402.11 The IPC Alpine Skiing can impose sanctions against a Jury or individual Jury members.

### 403 Course setter

403.1.1 For PWG/WCH/WC/EC the IPC Alpine Skiing will appoint the course setters taking into consideration the participating NPCs.

403.1.2 For all other competitions entered in the IPCAS and the FIS Calendar the appointments are made by the Jury.

403.1.3 The work of the course setter is supervised by the Jury and/or the IPCAS Race Director

#### 403.2 Replacement of course setters

The replacement course setter should have the same qualifications as the original course setter.

#### 403.3 Rights of the course setter

Recommend the introduction of changes in the competition terrain and in the safety measures.

To oversee the availability of a sufficient number of helpers for the setting of the course, so that he can concentrate solely on the course setting.

To control that a provision of all necessary materials is provided by the chief of course equipment.

#### 403.4 **Duties of the course setter**

In order to set the course appropriately, respecting the terrain, the snow cover and the ability of the participating competitors, the course setter conducts a pre-inspection of the race terrain in the presence of the TD, the Referee, the Chief of Race, and the chief of course.

The course setter sets the race course respecting the existing safety measures and course preparation. The course setter must take speed control into consideration.

All courses must be set according to the IPCAS Rule and Regulation Book

The courses must be set and ready. The competitors are not to be disturbed during course inspection.

The course setting is a task of the course setter alone. He is responsible for adhering to the rules of the IPCAS and may be advised by members of the Jury, and by the IPCAS Race Director in Downhill and Super-G, if present.

The course setters must participate in all team captains' meetings at which a report is to be made about his course.

#### 404 **Forerunners**

The organiser is obliged to provide at least three forerunners who have signed the IPCAS Eligibility Code Form. The forerunner is a member of the Organising Committee. In Downhill, the forerunners should participate in all training runs. In extraordinary conditions, the Jury may increase the number of forerunners.

The Jury may designate different forerunners for each run.

The forerunners must wear forerunner's start numbers (bibs).

The nominated forerunners should have the skiing ability to ski the course in a racing manner.

Forerunners are not permitted to start in the competition.

The Jury determines the forerunners and their start order. After an interruption of the race additional forerunners may be authorised as necessary.

The times of the forerunners should not be published.

Upon request the forerunners must report to members of the Jury regarding the snow conditions, the visibility and the race line, as the case requires.

## **405 Start, finish, timing and calculations**

### **Communication**

In all international competitions, multiple communications (telephone or radios, etc.) between the start and finish must be in place. Voice communication between starter and finish must be assured by fixed wire connection or radio. In case of radio, this must be on a separate channel from that used by any other function of the OC.

### **405.1 Timing Equipment**

For timing all events in the IPCAS Calendar, electronic timers, start gates and photocells homologated by the FIS and approved by IPCAS must be used.

Timing procedures are as per FIS Timing Booklet Alpine Skiing.

<http://data.fis-ski.com/alpine-skiing/timing-and-data.html>

## **406 Start and finish officials**

### **406.1 The Starter**

The starter must synchronise his watch with those of the assistant starter and by telephone or radio with the chief timekeeper within ten minutes of the start. The starter is responsible for the warning signal and the start command as well as for the accuracy of the intervals between these signals. He assigns the supervision of the competitors to the assistant starter.

### **406.2 The Finish Controller**

The finish controller has the following duties:

- Supervision of the section between the last gate and the finish
- Recording of the order of finishing of all racers who complete the course

## **407 The start**

### **407.1 The start area**

As per IPC Alpine Skiing Start Area Instructional Manual

<http://www.paralympic.org/AlpineSkiing/RulesandRegulations/Rules>

### **407.2 The start ramp**

As per IPC Alpine Skiing Start Area Instructional Manual

<http://www.paralympic.org/AlpineSkiing/RulesandRegulations/Rules>

#### 407.3 **Start procedure**

All outside help is forbidden. By order of the starter, the athlete must plant his/her poles/outriggers in front of the start line or wherever indicated. Pushing off or bracing from the start posts/frame or other aides is forbidden.

- Standing athletes using poles or outriggers must put them in front of the start gate (wand). The poles or outriggers must remain in a fixed still position on the snow before the racer starts.
- For sitting categories Outriggers must be planted behind the start wand in a fixed still position. Only one push is allowed to exit the start ramp.
- For all athletes, the ski tip(s) must remain beyond the start gate (wand) during the entire start procedure.

#### 407.4 **Start signals**

Ten (10) seconds before the start, the starter will tell each competitor "10 seconds". Five seconds before the start, he should count "5, 4, 3, 2, 1" and then give the start command, "Go - Partez - Los".

In Slalom the starter will tell each competitor "Go - Partez - Los", the competitor then has ten (10) seconds to start.

In the case of fixed start intervals, the delayed competitors may start at the fixed interval after he has reported to the start referee, in accordance with the decision of the Jury. The start referee informs the Jury as to when (after which start number) a delayed competitor is starting.

In the case of irregular start intervals, the start referee informs the Jury as to when (after which start number) a delayed competitor is starting.

#### 407.5 **Start timing**

The start timing shall measure the exact time the competitor crosses the start line with his leg below the knee except for sit-skier (start gate height for sit-skier is 80 cm).

#### 407.6 **Delayed start**

A competitor who is not ready to start on time will be sanctioned. The start referee may however excuse such a delay if, in his opinion the delay is due to "force

majeure". For example, breakdown of a competitor's personal equipment or minor sickness of a competitor does not constitute "force majeure".

In case of doubt, the Jury may allow the start provisionally.

- 407.6.1 The start referee makes the decisions after consultation with the Jury and must record the start numbers and names of competitors who were not allowed to start because of late appearance, or who were allowed to start in spite of late appearance, or who were allowed to start provisionally.

#### 407.7 **Valid start and false start**

In competitions with a fixed start interval the competitor must start on the start signal. The start time is valid if it occurs within the following limits: 5 seconds before and 5 seconds after the official start time. A competitor who does not start within that space of time will be disqualified.

The start referee must inform the Referee of the start numbers and names of the competitors who made a false start or have contravened the starting rules.

### 408 **Course and competition**

#### 408.1 **Course Setting**

##### 408.1.1 *Assistance*

Assistance must be provided for the course setter, at a time to be fixed by the Jury, so that he can concentrate on the actual course setting and not be distracted by fetching poles, etc.

The chief of course equipment must provide enough of the following:

- enough blue and red slalom poles
- a corresponding number of gate panels, divided by colours
- hammers, drills, gate-keys, wedges etc.
- enough gate numbers
- colouring substance for marking the position of the poles.

##### 408.1.2 *Marking of the gates*

The positions of the gate poles may be marked with an easily recognisable colouring substance which remains visible throughout the entire race.

#### 408.1.3 *Numbering the gates*

The gates must be numbered from top to bottom of the course. Start and finish are not counted.

#### 408.1.4 *Marking of the course and terrain*

coloured dye used vertically from gate to gate as well as horizontally across the course or the inside and/or outside of the racing line before and after the gate notably on the approaches indicating changes in terrain, jumps, etc.

#### 408.1.5 *Spare Poles*

The chief of course equipment is responsible for the availability and correct placing of enough spare poles. The poles are to be placed so that the competitors are not misled by them.

#### 408.1.6 *Closing and Modification of the Course*

A course is closed from the time the course setting begins. Nobody except for the Jury is permitted to change gates, gate panels, markings, etc. or modify the course structure (jumps, bumps, etc.) on a closed course.

Competitors are not permitted to enter a closed competition course.

Trainers, servicemen etc., who are allowed on a closed competition course are to be decided by the Jury.

Photographers and camera teams are allowed into the closed course area for the necessary documentation of the competition. Their total number can be limited by the Jury. They will be located by the Jury where possible and must remain only in this area.

The Jury or the Organising Committee may close a course or sections of a course to competitors, trainers, media and service personnel outside of the actual competition or training times for preparation and maintenance purposes.

#### 408.1.7 *Course changes*

In case of necessary changes on the course, such as small relocation of gates, an additional inspection or training run is not necessary.

Details must be communicated to all team captains and competitors must be informed by the Start Referee at the start.

#### 408.1.8 *Warm up Slope*

Appropriate warm up slopes should be made available.

### 408.2 **Competition**



#### 408.2.1 *Passage of the Gates*

A gate has been passed correctly when both the competitor's ski tips/tip and both feet/foot have crossed the gate line. If a competitor loses a ski, without committing a fault, e.g. not by straddling a pole, then the tip of the remaining ski and both feet/foot must have crossed the gate line. This rule also applies when a competitor has to climb back up to a gate.

For athletes with one ski, the tip and the boot need to cross the gate line.

On single gate slalom, where there is no outside pole and a racer misses the gate, then he has to climb back up to a point at least level with the pole.

408.2.2 The gate line in Downhill, Giant Slalom and Super-G, where a gate consists of two pairs of poles holding gate flags between them, is the shortest imaginary line between the turning pole and the outside gate at snow level.

408.2.3 The gate line in Slalom is the shortest imaginary line between the turning pole and the outside pole

#### 408.2.4 *Interdiction to Continue after a Gate Fault*

If a competitor misses a gate, he must no longer continue through further gates.

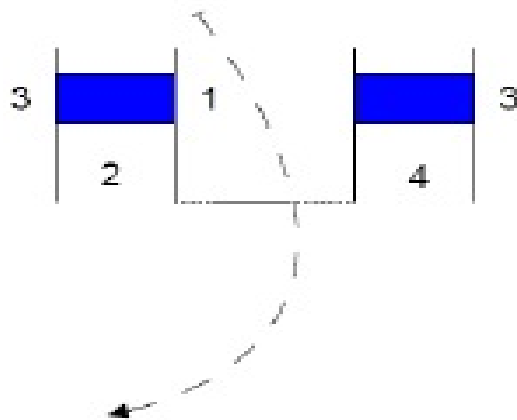
#### 408.2.5 *Interdiction to Continue after a competitor stops*

If a competitor comes to a complete stop (e.g. after a fall), he must no longer continue through previous or further gates. This interdiction is valid in:

- In events with a fixed start interval DH, SG.
- In GS events level 0-1-2
- Only exception is for SL as long as the competitor does not interfere with the run of the following competitor or has been passed by a competitor.

PASSAGE OF THE GATES

Fig A Giant Slalom/Super G/Downhill



- 1. Turning Pole
- 2. Turning Gate
- 3. Outside Pole
- 4. Outside Gate

Fig B Parallel

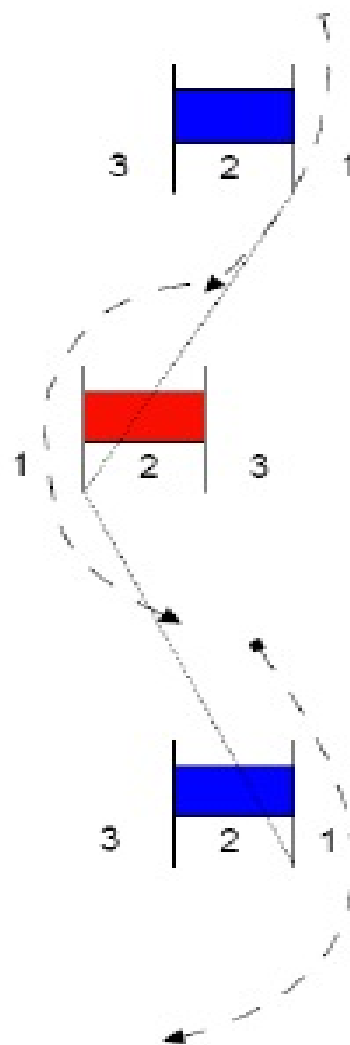
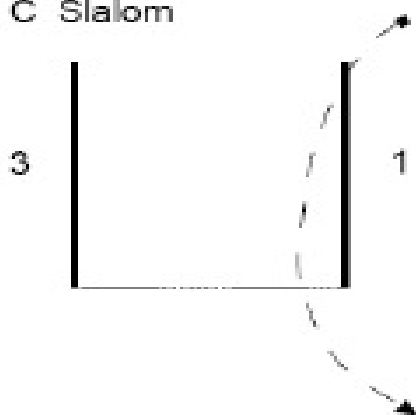


Fig C Slalom



### 408.3 **Inspection**

#### 408.3.1 *Jury inspection*

On race day, the Jury inspects the course and has to confirm the IPCAS programme for the day. Team Captains may accompany the Jury.

#### 408.3.2 *Competitor inspection*

The time and duration of the Competitors Inspection is determined by the Jury and scheduled at the team captains meeting. If necessary (e.g. because of special weather conditions), the Jury may decide on special methods of competitors inspection.

The competitor inspection is held after Jury inspection and after the Jury has opened the course and is normally inspected, from top to bottom of the course. The course must be in racing condition from the time the competitor's inspection starts and the competitors must not be disturbed during the inspection by workers on the course or similar. The competitors are authorised to study the final setting of the course by either skiing down at the side of the course at low speed, or side slipping through the gates (inspection). Skiing through gates or making practice turns parallel to those required by gates on the course is not allowed. Competitors must carry their start numbers. Fenced, roped or blocked off sections of the course or gates must be respected. By the end of the inspection time, Competitors have to be outside the race course including the finish corral. Racers are not permitted to enter the course on foot without skis.

### 409 **The finish**

#### 409.1 **The Finish Area**

409.1.1 The finish area should be plainly visible to competitors approaching the finish. It must be wide with a gently sloped smooth run-out.

The finish area is to be fenced in. Any unauthorised entry is not allowed.

409.1.2 In setting the course with gates particular attention should be paid to directing competitors across the finish on a natural line adapted to the terrain.

409.1.3 The organiser must define by a clearly visible red line an "inner finish area" and ensure that the competitors are able easily to reach this area on skis.

409.1.4 The competitor must leave the finish area through the official exit with all the

competition equipment used in the race.

- 409.1.5 For competitors who have finished their runs, a special area separated from the actual finish, is to be provided. In this area or corridor, it should be possible to make contact with the press (print, radio, TV and film) located in the media corridors.
- 409.1.6 The Finish is marked by two poles or vertical banners which may be connected by a horizontal banner. In Downhill and Super-G races, the finish must be no less than 15 metres wide and in Slalom and Giant Slalom no less than 10 metres wide. In exceptional cases, the Jury may decrease this distance on the spot for technical reasons or because of the terrain. The width of the finish is considered to be the distance between the two finish poles or banners. The supports used to mount the timing devices must also be at least this far apart.  
The timing supports can usually be placed behind the finish poles or banners, on the downhill side. The finish line between the timing cells must be clearly marked horizontally with colouring substance.
- 409.1.6 Crossing of the Finish Line and Recording of the Times  
The finish line must be crossed:  
- on both skis or  
- on one ski or  
- with both feet or with the sit-ski in case of a fall between the last gate and the finish line.  
In this case the time is taken when any part of the competitor's body or equipment stops the timekeeping system.

#### **410 Award ceremony**

The LOC will arrange the Award ceremonies in consultation with IPC Alpine Skiing.

- 410.1 In the event an organizer chooses a flower or medal ceremony before the protest time has expired, it will be at its own risk and responsibility.

#### **411 Group draw and starting order**

- 411.1 The valid IPCAS points list must be used for the ranking of competitors/riders.

- 411.2 Starting order by category:

Starting order is: Visually Impaired – Standing – Sitting

**The Jury has the ability to change the start order.**

### 411.3 Start Groups

- The starting order of the competitors in all alpine competitions is determined by their IPCAS Points as follows:
- The maximum number of athletes in a starting group for all IPC Alpine Skiing competitions is 15 athletes
- In case of an equality of points in the 15th rank, the first group can be increased accordingly.
- Only Athletes with 100 IPCAS Points or less will be drawn by random in the Starting group.
- If there are more than 15 athletes with less than 100 IPCAS Points the 15 with the lowest IPCAS points will be in the 1st starting group

The remaining athletes will be drawn according to the IPCAS Points. Athletes without IPCAS points will draw at random.

### 411.4 Starting order for the second run

In competitions with two runs, the starting order of the second run is determined by the results list of the first run except for the first 15 ranked athletes, who will start in reverse order of finish. If more than one competitor is ranked 15th, the competitor with the lowest bib number will start first.

## 412 Start intervals

### 412.1 Start Intervals in IPC Races

The start can take place in each discipline at variable intervals as determined by the Jury. The competitor on the course does not need to cross the finish before the next competitor starts. Athletes in the B1 class should have nearly completed the course prior to the next athlete starting.

## 413 Re-runs

### 413.1 Pre-requisites

A competitor who is obstructed while racing must stop immediately after the incident takes place and report this to the nearest gate judge. He may apply to any member of the Jury for a re-run. The team captain of the obstructed competitor can also make this claim. The competitor should make his way to the Finish along the side of the course.

In special situations (e.g. in case of missing gates, failure of the timekeeping system or other technical failures), the Jury may order a rerun.

413.1.1 If a competitor is stopped by a yellow flag, he has the right to a re-run, under the condition that the Jury considers this possible from an organisational point of view. The Jury should ensure that the competitor's re-run takes place before the last competitor of the race (preferably in the athlete's category on the start list of the race, or training run in the case of Downhill).

#### 413.2 **Grounds of interference**

413.2.1 Blocking of the course by an official, a spectator, an animal or other obstruction.

413.2.2 Blocking of the course by a fallen competitor who does not clear the course quickly enough.

413.2.3 Objects in the course such as a lost ski pole or the ski of a previous competitor.

413.2.4 Activities of the first aid service which obstruct the racer.

413.2.5 Absence of a gate knocked down by a previous competitor that has not been promptly replaced.

413.2.6 Other similar incidents beyond the will and control of the competitor, which cause significant loss of speed or a lengthening of the racing line and consequently affect the competitors time.

413.2.7 Interruption by an official with a Yellow Flag

#### 413.3 **Validity of a re-run**

413.1 If the Referee or another Jury member is unable to question the appropriate officials immediately or to judge the justification for the re-run he may grant a provisional re-run, to avoid delay for the competitor. This re-run will be valid only if it is subsequently confirmed by the Jury.

413.2 If the competitor was already disqualified before the incident entitling him to a re-run, the re-run is not valid.

413.3 The provisional or subsequently approved run remains valid even if it proves slower than the obstructed one.

#### 413.4 **Start time of re-run**

413.4.1 The competitor must report to the start referee. The start referee will inform the competitor the start position. The athlete will start in accordance to 407.4

#### **414 Interruption or Termination of the run or training**

If an interrupted run cannot be finished on the same day, it is to be treated as a terminated run.

414.1 By the Jury

414.2 to allow course maintenance or to allow a fairer and more consistent course for all competitors.

414.3 for unfavourable or inconsistent weather and snow conditions

414.4 The race is to be restarted as soon as the work on the course has finished and if the weather and snow conditions have changed so that a fair competition can be assured.

414.5 A repeated interruption of the race ordered for the same reason should lead to a termination. A Downhill, a Super-G, as well as one run of Slalom or Giant Slalom may not last longer than four hours.

414.6 Brief Interruption. Each member of the Jury is entitled to order a brief interruption of the run, including at the request of a gate judge

414.7 The Jury will terminate a competition:

- if the competitors are significantly affected by outside disturbing influences.

- if conditions arise that interfere with the fairness of the race or if the proper conduct of the race may no longer be guaranteed.

#### **415 Not permitted to start**

A competitor will not be permitted to start in any IPCAS International Ski competition who:

415.1 wears obscene names and/or symbols on clothing and equipment or behaves in an unsportsmanlike manner in the start area

415.2 in downhill if he has not participated in at least one timed training run

415.3 does not wear a crash helmet that conforms to the competition equipment specifications or does not have ski brakes on their skis or has not signed the waiver for equipment if needed

415.4 was disqualified, (DSQ) did not start (DNS), did not finish (DNF) or did not qualify (DNQ)

## **416 Disqualifications**

A competitor will be disqualified if he:

- 416.1 participates in the race under false pretences
- 416.2 jeopardises the security of persons or property or causes actual injury or damage
- 416.1 Disqualification occurs if an athlete/guide does not pass through a gate correctly or does not start within the time limits.

## **417 Competitions under artificial light**

Competitions under artificial light are permitted and must be approved by IPC Alpine Skiing.

## **418 Gate judges' instructions**

- 418.1 Each gate judge should have a thorough knowledge of the competition rules. The gate judge is required to follow instructions from the Jury.
- 418.2 The decision handed down by the gate judge must be clear and unbiased. The gate judge must declare a fault only when he is convinced that a fault has been committed.
- 418.3 The gate judge can consult the adjacent gate judge in order to confirm his opinion. He can even demand via a member of the Jury that the race is briefly interrupted, so that he may check the tracks on the course.
- 418.4 When an adjacent gate judge, a member of the Jury or an official video controller makes a report concerning a competitor which differs from the notes of the gate judge in question, the Jury may freely interpret these notes in view of a possible disqualification of a competitor or of a decision concerning a protest.
- 418.5 A competitor, in the case of an error or a fall, is permitted to ask the gate judge if a fault was committed and the gate judge, if asked, must inform a competitor if he has committed a fault that would lead to disqualification. The gate judge cannot physically assist the competitor.
- 418.6 The competitor himself is fully responsible for his action and, he cannot hold the gate judge responsible.
- 418.7 The gate judge is required to give information to Jury members on request.
- 418.8 The chief gate judge (or his assistant) is required to collect all the check cards immediately after each run and to pass them on to the Referee in the finish.



- 418.9 Each gate judge who has recorded a disqualifying fault or who has been witness to an incident leading to a re-run must be available to the Jury until after the settlement of any protests.
- 418.10 When a gate judge observes an obstruction of a competitor they must enter the details of the incident on their card.
- 418.11 The gate judge must be so placed that he can safely but properly observe the terrain, gates and course sections for which he is responsible, He should be near enough to be able to take prompt action, but distant enough not to hinder the competitor. Any equipment necessary to permit the gate judge to perform his assigned duties should be provided.
- 418.12 The gate judge must be in his location well before the start of the run. Organisers should provide gate judges with protective clothing against adverse weather where necessary and should provide some form of nourishment during the run.
- 418.13 The organiser is responsible for having a sufficient number of competent gate judges available.

#### **419 Poles**

All poles used in alpine events are described as slalom poles and are either rigid poles or flex-poles.

For IPCAS competitions the poles must conform to the FIS specifications.

#### **419.1 Slalom**

For IPCAS Slalom races, poles with a diameter of 27mm must be used.

- 419.1.1 A gate must have a minimum width of 5.5 m. and a maximum of 6.50 m. The distance between gates within combinations (hairpin, vertical) must not be less than 0.75 m. Delayed gate combinations must be at minimum 12m. and at maximum 18m. The distance from turning pole to turning pole of successive gates must not be less than 0.75 m. and not more than 13 m. (valid for all categories). Exception: Children competitions - not more than 12 m.

#### **420 Gate flags**

For IPCAS competitions the gate flags must conform to the FIS specifications.

## Section 3: Particular rules for the different disciplines

In all IPCAS competitions and disciplines, the IPCAS Vertical Drop specifications apply (Regulation 1500).

### 700 Downhill

A Downhill is characterised by the six components of technique, courage, speed, risk, physical condition and judgement. It must be possible to ski the Downhill course from the start to the finish with different speeds. The athlete adapts speed and performance to his ski technical skills and to his individual self-responsible judgement.

700.1 The course length has to be measured by a measuring tape, wheel or GPS and printed on the start and the results list.

700.2 For panels, rectangular cloth panels are to be used, approximately 0.75 m wide by 0.50 m high. They are to be fastened on the poles, so that they can be recognised as easily as possible by the competitors. In place of red cloth a luminous orange colour may be used. If the safety netting is the same colour as the gate panels (usually red or blue), and where the gates cannot be seen properly against the backdrop of the safety netting, an alternative colour for the gate panels (usually blue or red) may be used on those gates.

700.3 The width of the gates must be at least 8 m.

### 700.4 Course setting

Before difficult jumps and difficult passages, appropriate course setting should control the speed where possible.

At places where the outside gate must be removed in exceptional cases decided by the Jury the turning gate serves as a gate.

Before the start of the first official training the competitors should conduct a complete inspection of the course.

### 702 Official Training

Official training forms an integral part of the competition. Competitors are required to participate in the training. All qualified competitors entered for the competition must have been entered and drawn in all official training runs. This is also valid where substitutes are authorised by special rules.

#### 702.1 **Duration**

Three days should be scheduled for the inspection and official training.

The Jury may decide on a reduction in the number of training days or at least one training run.

Official training need not necessarily be on consecutive days.

The entire facilities (start, course, and finish area) must be completely prepared and ready for racing by the first official training day.

#### 702.2 **Training Numbers**

Competitors must wear training numbers (bibs) for all official training.

#### 703 **Timed Training**

During at least one of the last two training days the times must be taken.

703.1 Recorded times must be given to the team captains at latest at the team captains meeting but may also be announced over the loud speaker or published on the scoreboard after each competitor's run.

703.2 A competitor must participate in at least one timed training run.

703.3 In case of a fall, or stopping, or being overtaken during a training run, the competitor must leave the race course. Continuing on the Downhill course during the current training is not permitted. He may, however, move along the edge of the course to the finish.

703.4 In case of atmospheric changes (snowfall etc.) between the last training day and the day of the race, an inspection of the course may be organised for the competitors on the day of the race accompanied by members of the Jury.

#### 704 **Yellow Flag**

704.1 *Inspection* -The Jury may, define the position of the yellow flags for the training and for the race if required which can be waved to alert the following competitor. The flags must be positioned before the first inspection and should be recognisable by the competitors.

704.2 *Training* - When a competitor is stopped in training by the yellow flag, he has the right to re-start from the point where he has been stopped.

At the request of the competitor, a Jury member may allow him a re-run if this is possible from the point of view of the organisation and any delay resulting there from.

If a re-run is approved it is the responsibility of the competitor to present himself to the start referee before the last competitor has started, otherwise this approval will be withdrawn.

704.3 *Race* - When a competitor is stopped during the race he has the right to a re-run provided that the Jury considers this possible from an organisational point of view. The Jury should ensure that the competitor's re-run takes place before the last competitor on the start list of the race.

704.4 *Obligation* - When a competitor is waved down by a yellow flag he must stop immediately.

704.5 *Commands* - On the command "start stop!" or "start stop, yellow flag" the Start Referee must close the start. He must respond immediately via radio confirming that the start is closed, and state the start number of the last competitor to have started as well of the start number of the competitor held at the start ("start stop confirmed, number 23 on course, number 24 at the start").

The Jury member who called the "start stop" is also responsible for requesting yellow flag(s) that are necessary to stop competitor(s) on course.

## 705 Execution of the Downhill

### 705.1 *Downhill in One Run*

A Downhill will be carried out in one run.

### 705.2 *Downhill in Two Runs*

If the topography of a country does not permit a Downhill with the required vertical drop as stated in the IPCAS, a Downhill in two runs can be organised.

The result will be determined by the addition of the two runs. The rule "Starting order for the 2nd run" will be used.

All the rules for the Downhill are valid for the race in two runs. The Jury will rule in case of problems caused by the course, the training and the two runs.

The two runs should be run on the same day.

## 706 Crash Helmet

All competitors and forerunners must wear a crash helmet for official training as well as for the race that meets the [IPCAS Equipment Rule Book](#).

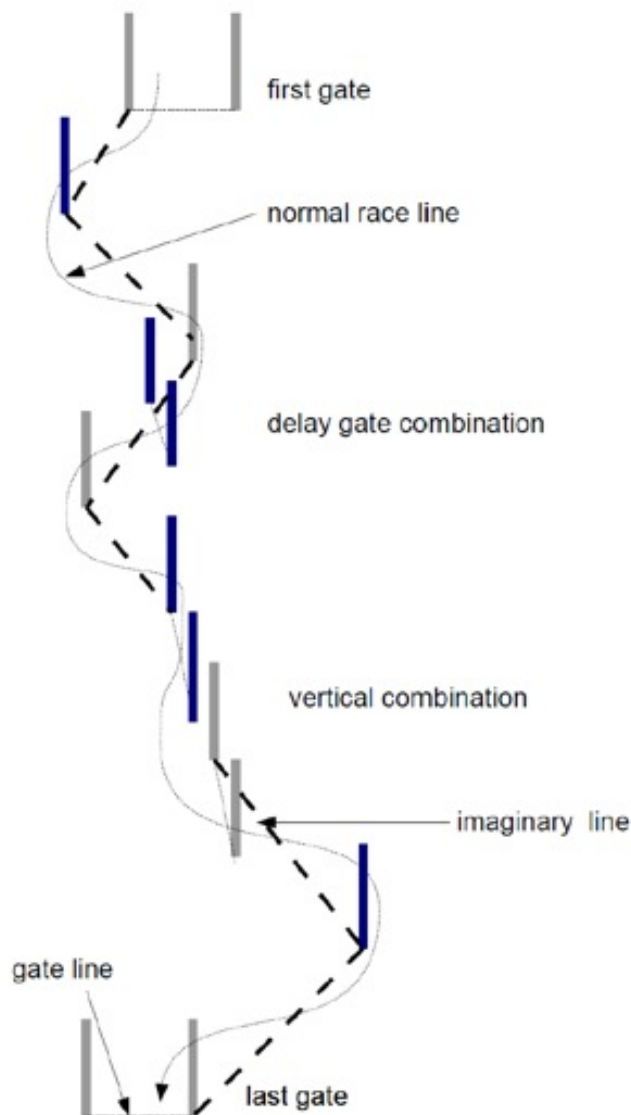
*Specifications* - Soft ear protection is only permitted for helmets used in Slalom.

## 800 Slalom

The slalom is a technical event over a shorter course than other events but with a high number of gates that the athlete must negotiate. If an athlete misses a gate they are disqualified.

Each athlete completes two runs on the same day on different courses. Times from the two runs are added together to determine the final order based on ascending total time.

- 800.1 A slalom gate consists of two poles or where there is no outside pole the gate will consist of a turning pole.
- 800.1.1 *Single Pole Slalom* – a single pole slalom has no outside pole except the first and the last gate, a delayed gate and combinations (hairpin, vertical).
- 800.1.2 Where there is no outside pole, both feet and ski tips must have passed the turning pole on the same side, following the normal race line of the slalom crossing the imaginary line from turning pole to turning pole. If a competitor loses a ski, without committing a fault, e.g. not by straddling a pole, then the tip of the remaining ski and both feet must meet both requirements. If the racer has not correctly crossed the imaginary line from turning pole to turning pole and does not follow the normal race line, then he has to climb back up and pass around the missed turning pole.



800.2 A gate must have a minimum width of 4 m and a maximum of 6 m. The distance from turning pole to turning pole of successive gates must not be less than 6.00 m and not more than 13 m (valid for all categories).

Exception Children/Youth competitions:

- between 7 m and 11 m

The distance between gates within combinations (hairpin or vertical) must be not less than 0.75 m and not more than 1.00 m. The gates in hairpin or vertical

combinations must be set in a straight line. Delayed gates must have a minimum distance of 12 m and a maximum distance of 18 m (Children's Competition 15 m) from turning pole to turning pole.

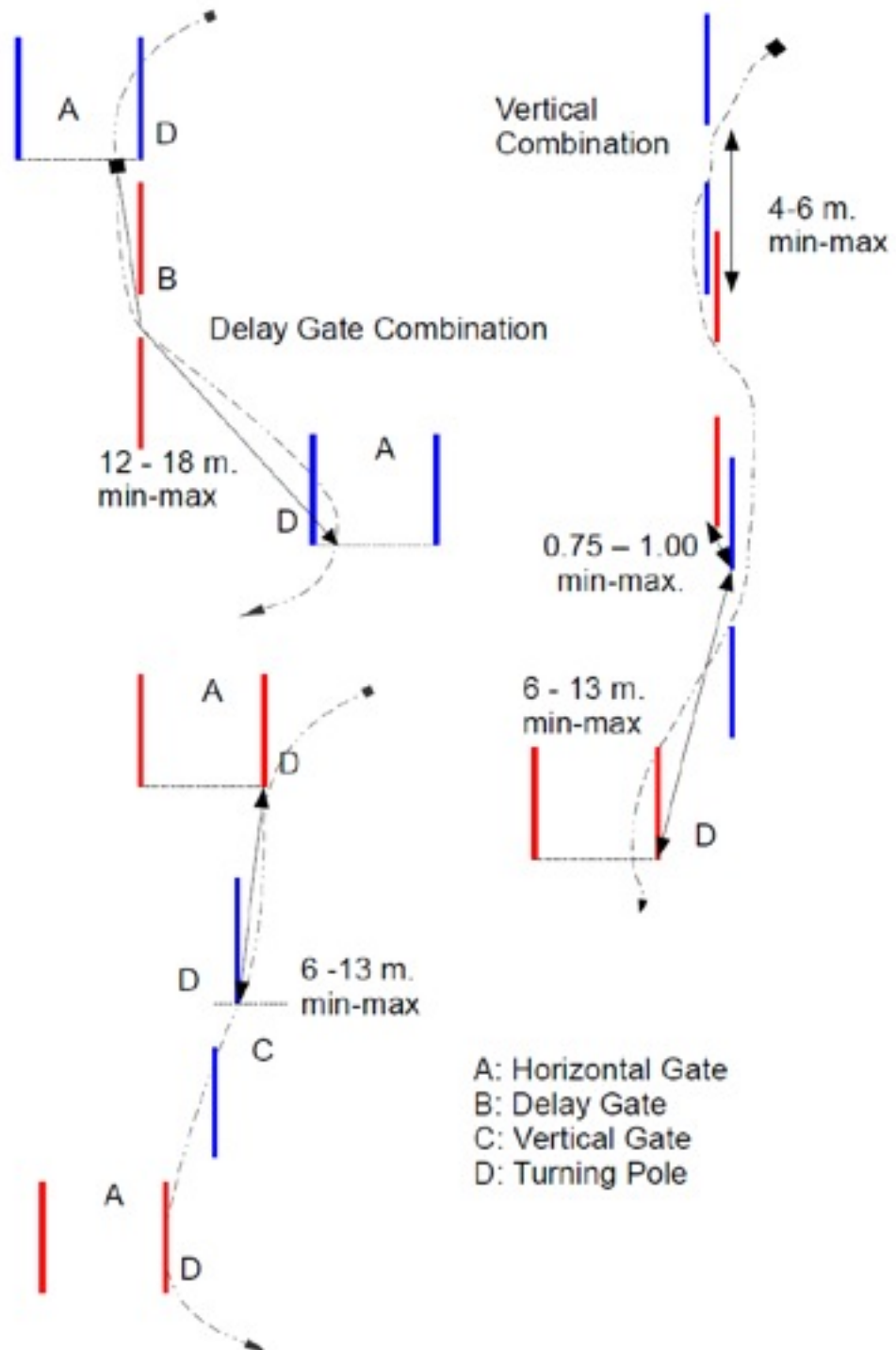
800.3 The Slalom should permit the rapid completion of all turns. The course should not require acrobatics incompatible with normal ski technique. It should be a technically clever composition of figures suited to the terrain, linked by single and multiple gates, allowing a fluent run, but testing the widest variety of ski technique, including changes of direction with very different radii. Gates should never be set only down the falling-line, but so that some full turns are required, interspersed with traverses.

800.4 A Slalom competition must contain horizontal (open) and vertical (closed) gates as well as a minimum of one and a maximum of three vertical combinations consisting of three to four gates and at least three hairpin-combinations. It must also contain a minimum of one and a maximum of three delay gate combinations.

Youth:

- Maximum 3 hairpin combinations and maximum 2 vertical combinations consisting of 3 - maximum 4 gates.
- It must also contain a minimum of one and a maximum of three delayed turns

The course should have no special technical difficulties.





## **805 The Start**

### **805.1 Start Intervals**

The start takes place at irregular intervals in Slalom. The chief of timing and calculations or his assistant tells the starter when each competitor should start, in agreement with the Jury. The competitor on the course need not have passed the finish line before the next competitor starts.

### **805.2 Starting Order**

805.2.1 In the first run in sequence of the start numbers.

805.2.2 For the second run see art. 411.4

805.3 A competitor must appear, at latest one minute, after being called by the official. Early start times caused by the non-arrival of preceding competitors have to be taken into account. The start referee may however, permit a delay, which in his opinion is due to "force majeure". In doubtful cases he may allow the competitor a provisional start, inserted in the normal starting order. The start referee will make the necessary decisions.

### **805.4 Valid Start and False Start**

Each competitor must start according to the art. 805.3, otherwise he will be disqualified.

## **806 Execution of the Slalom**

### **806.1 Two runs**

Two runs on two different courses must always decide the slalom competition.

Both courses must be used one after the other in the order decided by the Jury. Division of the competitors into two groups starting simultaneously on both courses is not permitted. Whenever possible, both runs should be held on the same day.

### **806.2 Limitations in the Second Run**

The Jury has the right to reduce the number of competitors for the second run to half on the first run start list. The decision has to be made no later than one hour before the start of the first run.

## **807 Crash Helmet**

All competitors and forerunners must wear a crash helmet for official training as well as for the race that meets the [IPC Equipment Rule Book](#).

*Specifications* - Soft ear protection is only permitted for helmets used in Slalom.

## 900 Giant slalom

The giant slalom is a technical event with a longer course and fewer gates than the slalom. The number of gates is determined by the vertical drop of the course. If an athlete misses a gate they are disqualified.

Each athlete completes two runs on the same day on different courses. Times from the two runs are added together to determine the final order based on ascending total time.

900.1 A giant slalom gate consists of 4 slalom poles and 2 gate panels.

900.2 The gates must be alternately red and blue. The gate panels are to be approx. 75 cm wide and approx. 50 cm high. They are fastened between the poles so that the lower edge of the panel is approx. 1 m above the snow and should be capable of tearing or breaking away from the pole

900.3 The gates must be at least 4 m and at most 8 m wide. The distance between the nearest poles of two successive gates must not be less than 10 m.

In Youth competition the distance between turning pole and turning pole must be not more than 27 m.

## 901 General Characteristics of the Courses

The terrain should preferably be undulating and hilly. The course should normally have a width of approximately 40 m.

The inspector authorised to homologate the course decides whether this width is adequate and if necessary can order it to be widened. He can also permit a width of less than approximately 40 m depending on the line and terrain requirements, as long as the areas of the course before and after the narrow part enable this.

## 902 Single Pole Giant Slalom

– a single pole giant slalom has no outside pole except the first and the last gate, a delayed gates.

902.1 Where there is no outside pole, both feet and ski tips must have passed the turning pole of the turning gate on the same side, following the normal race line of the giant slalom crossing the imaginary line from turning pole to turning pole. If a competitor loses a ski, without committing a fault, e.g. not by straddling a pole, then the tip of the remaining ski and both feet must meet both requirements. If the racer has not

correctly crossed the imaginary line from turning pole to turning pole and does not follow the normal race line, then he has to climb back up and pass around the missed turning pole.

### **903 The Start**

903.1 In the first run in sequence of the start numbers.

903.2 For the second run see art. 411.4

### **904 Execution of the Giant Slalom**

Two runs must always decide a Giant Slalom.

The second run may be held on the same course, but the gates must be reset. Whenever possible, both runs should be held on the same day.

#### **904.1 Limitations in the Second Run**

The Jury has the right to reduce the number of competitors for the second run to half on the first run start list. The decision has to be made no later than one hour before the start of the first run.

### **905 Crash Helmet**

All competitors and forerunners must wear a crash helmet for official training as well as for the race that meets the [IPCAS Equipment Rule Book](#).

*Specifications* - Soft ear protection is only permitted for helmets used in Slalom.

### **1000 Super-G**

The Super-G is a speed event where each athlete completes one run down the course with their finish time determining the final order based on ascending time.

The course is generally shorter than Downhill but longer than Slalom and Giant Slalom.

A Super-G will be carried out in one run.

1001 The course length has to be measured by a measuring tape, wheel or GPS and printed on the start and the results list.

#### **1002 Gates**

1002.1 A Super-G gate consists of four slalom poles and two gate panels.

1002.2 The gates must be alternately red and blue. The gate panels are to be approx. 75 cm wide and approx. 50 cm high. They are fastened between the poles so that the lower

edge of the panel is approx. 1 m above the snow and should be capable of tearing or breaking away.

- 1002.3 The gates must be at least 6 m and at most 8 m wide for open gates and at least 8 m and at most 12 m for vertical gates. The gate panels are fastened in such a way so they should tear or break away.

### 1003 General Characteristics of the Courses

The terrain should be undulating and hilly if possible. The course should normally have a width of approximately 30 m.

The inspector authorised to homologate the course decides whether this width is adequate and if necessary can order it to be widened. He can also permit a width of less than approximately 30 m depending on the line and terrain requirements, as long as the areas of the course before and after the narrow part enable this.

### 1004 Course Setting

- 1004.1 A Super-G should contain a variety of long and medium turns. The competitor should be absolutely free to choose his own line between the gates. It is not permitted to set only down the fall-line of the slope.
- 1004.2 At places where outside gate must be removed, in exceptional cases decided by the Jury the turning gate serves as a gate.

### 1005 Yellow Flag – art. 704 applies

### 1006 Crash Helmet

All competitors and forerunners must wear a crash helmet for official training as well as for the race that meets the [IPCAS Equipment Rule Book](#).

*Specifications* - Soft ear protection is only permitted for helmets used in Slalom.

### 1100 Super-combined

A combined competition, which represents the final result of two disciplines, it is usually one of either a Downhill or Super-G and a single run Slalom.

Each athlete completes two runs on the same day on different courses. Times from the two runs are added together to determine the final order based on ascending total time.

Whenever possible, both runs should be held on the same day.

- 1100.1 Starting numbers given to the competitors for the first run remain the same for all runs.
- 1100.2 The results of a Combined competition are only counted if the competitor takes part in each event of the Combined and appear in the intermediate results.
- 1100.3 The Combined results are calculated by adding the race times of the single events or runs.

## **1101 Team events**

### **Team Composition**

- Between 3 and 6 athletes with maximum two (2) athletes per category.
- Representation from both genders and at least two out of three categories (VI, Standing and Sitting) represented. One athlete must be from one of the following classes: B1 – LW1 or LW9 - LW10.

Nations may enter a maximum of two (2) teams in the event.

The competitors for each team must be named before the draw.

### **Results Calculation**

- Both genders and two different categories must be taken into account for the final result.
- The final results calculation will be based on the addition of the best three athlete's times.

## Section 4: Special rules

### 1260 Race points and penalty calculation

#### 1260.1 Race Points Calculation:

The race points will be calculated according to the FIS alpine formula.

P = Race points of athlete x

$$P = \left( \frac{T_x}{T_o} - 1 \right) * F$$

T<sub>x</sub> = Calculated time of competitor x in seconds

T<sub>o</sub> = Calculated time of the overall gender winner in seconds

F = Discipline factor (See 1582)

#### 1260.2 Race penalty calculation:

The IPCAS – Race penalty calculation will be calculated in accordance with the current rules of FIS Race points penalty calculation, applying IPCAS parameters.

Less than five competitors: Maximum value

If there are less than five competitors with IPCAS points amongst the first ten of the result list, or there are not five competitors who started with IPCAS points, then those competitors without IPCAS points, i.e. the remaining competitors will receive the maximum value:

Downhill: 280

Super G: 280

Slalom: 240

Giant Slalom: 240

Super Combined: 280

If less than three competitors with IPCAS points are ranked within the five, which are taken into consideration, the competition is not considered. At least three competitors must have IPCAS points (irrespective of the number of points) and at least five competitors have to be classified. If competitors IPCAS points included in the best five exceed these maximum values, the maximum is applied.

### 1260.3 Race result

The IPCAS – Race result will be the addition of the race points of the athlete and the race penalty.

## 1261 IPCAS Points calculation

### 1261.1 Publication

IPCAS STC will publish the IPCAS Points Lists according to a timeline defined by October of the competition year. Note that the published points list for July, August and September will include athletes who had a valid licence in the previous competition year.

The IPCAS Points List is available under:

<http://www.paralympic.org/AlpineSkiing/Rankings>

### 1261.2 Calculation

The average of a competitor's best two results in each discipline during the validity period will be used for the calculation of the IPCAS points. (The validity period is 15 months).

### 1261.3 IPCAS Points penalty values

- Single penalty 44%
- Range of penalty applied:  
Minimum 10 and maximum 50 points (for all disciplines)
- Double penalty 88%
- Range of penalty applied:  
Minimum 20 and maximum 100 points (for all disciplines)

#### 1261.3.1 Athletes with one result

If in the validity period, there is only one result for a given discipline, a single penalty will be applied to the single result in that discipline.

### 1261.3.2 Athletes with no result

If in the validity period, there are no available results for a given discipline, a double penalty will be applied to the last available IPCAS points' value in that discipline.

This will be applied only to IPCAS points between 15 and 24 months back. Points beyond 24 months will be discarded.

### 1261.4 Injury Status, Professional Obligation and Study Break (IS, PO, SB):

If an Athlete requests Injury Status (IS), Professional Obligation (PO) or Study Break (SB) through their NPC using the official IPC Form, they must maintain a valid licence throughout the status period. An athlete may only use one status at a time.

The request for break penalty for injury status must be submitted together with the Injury Survey form to be considered. The request for break penalty for professional obligation or study break must be submitted with supporting documentation

Approved Injury Status, Professional Obligation and Study Break requests are only valid for one season.

Formal requests received after 01 Jun will apply as of 01 July of the following season.

The application for IS, PO or SB status is valid until the end of the competition season. After this, the NPC must reapply for new status to the IPCAS STC. If no notice is received, the status will be deleted.

A period of at least 6 months must have passed without competing to maintain the Injury Status (IS).

After four (4) starts in the same discipline (i.e. 4SL, or 4GS) after the date of receipt of the status, the status will be deleted in all disciplines.

In the event the athlete is still under IS upon return he/she achieves two results in a given discipline with a better average than the frozen IPCAS that average will be used to calculate his/her IPCAS points.

#### **Penalty Calculation – Time period of IS, PO and SB status:**

The penalty is calculated by using the athlete's points from the valid IPCAS–Points List at the time athlete starts the IS, PO or SB status. The penalty is then calculated using the following criteria.



#### IPCAS-PL:

From the first day of IS, PO and SB status until the end of the present competition year the IPCAS-Points will remain unchanged. For each subsequent competition year, a single penalty according 1261.3 will be added to the last valid IS points provided the athlete's Licence has been renewed.

#### **1270 Participation in IPCAS competitions**

IPC Alpine Skiing will review and publish the participation criteria at IPC competitions at the beginning of the competition year.

[http://www.paralympic.org/sites/default/files/document/140603142459132\\_2014\\_06\\_03\\_participationinipcascalpineskiingcompetitions2014\\_2015.pdf](http://www.paralympic.org/sites/default/files/document/140603142459132_2014_06_03_participationinipcascalpineskiingcompetitions2014_2015.pdf)

- 1270.1 The hosting nation of a Level 0 and Level 1 competitions may request at latest one (1) week before the first race to the IPC Alpine Skiing ([ipcalpineskiing@paralympic.org](mailto:ipcalpineskiing@paralympic.org)) for a maximum of 6 named wildcards per event (See rule 301) per discipline (Slalom and Giant Slalom).

All other nations may request at latest one (1) week before the first race to the IPC Alpine Skiing ([ipcalpineskiing@paralympic.org](mailto:ipcalpineskiing@paralympic.org)) for a maximum of 1 named wildcard per gender.

For World Cup Wildcards, the athletes must be at maximum 240 IPCAS points on either the GS or SL IPCAS Points lists and be IPCAS Internationally Classified.

For European Cup Wildcards, the athletes must be at maximum 340 IPCAS points on either the GS or SL IPCAS Points lists and be IPCAS Internationally Classified.

## Section 5: Specific rules for IPC Alpine Skiing

### 1300 Technical rules

#### 1301 Special rules for standing athletes

Athletes in classes LW 2 and LW 9 skiing with one ski are not allowed to use the free limb in contact with the snow to gain speed or to keep balance. Any violation of this rule will cause a disqualification.

#### 1302 Special rules for visually impaired athletes

1302.1 The athlete and the guide will be governed by the IPC Athlete Nationality Policy. Therefore both the athlete and the guide will be nationals of the country or territory of the NPC/NSF that enters them in any IPC Sanctioned competition.

##### 1302.1.1 Changing guides

During competition in the event of a guide's injury or illness an athlete is permitted to change his/her guide with the approval of the jury. This guide must be IPCAS licensed.

In all other circumstances an athlete must make a written request in advance to IPC Alpine Skiing explaining their reasons for changing guides.

1302.2 For all B-classes the use of a guide is obligatory.

1302.3 For safety reasons, guides must have suitable vision defined as follows: the visual field must be within normal limits and the visual acuity in one eye at least 0,5 and in the other eye at least 0,2 (with best correction). The NPC's are responsible to guarantee the guides' visual eligibility.

1302.4 All guidance equipment must comply with rule 318.

1302.5 Guides must ski in front of the athlete. Physical contact between the guide and competitor during the race will lead to disqualification.

1302.6 All competitors in class B1 must wear blacked-out goggles during the competition. The model of the blacked-out goggles is optional, but the jury can control them.

1302.7 VI athletes will be permitted to start course inspection ten (10) minutes prior to other athletes.

1302.8 Competitors and their guides are permitted to sideslip or snow plough at low speed, through the gates but never more than 3 consecutive gates, during the official inspection, if approved by the jury.

1302.9 The same sanctions that apply to an athlete may be applied to a guide.

### **1303 Guides**

1303.1 All guides must guide VI athletes from the front. An exception can occur only between the last gate and the finish line, where the athlete can overtake the guide.

1303.2 The distance between guide and athlete must be less than two (2) gates excluding delay gates and vertical combinations. Failure to comply will lead to disqualification.

1303.3 The guide must pass through all gates.

1303.4 All guides must wear the supplied competition bibs.

The guide bibs must meet the following specifications:

- Have a clearly visible “G” on the front and the IPC Alpine Skiing logo on the right shoulder front and the colour needs to be orange or red.
- The back of the bib may be any colour which best accommodates the individual needs of visually impaired competitors.

If a guide bib is lost or damaged, IPC Alpine Skiing will charge the competitor a fee of 100 Euros.

### **1304 Microphones**

Public address systems, snow machines or other noise must be kept to a minimum at the start, finish and on the entire race course for all visually impaired competitors.

### 1500 Check list for slope specifications

Vertical Drop (VD); Number of Gates (NG); Direction Changes (DC) and Flags.

The Jury can modify direction change values if the slope or the conditions required.

Competition Discipline		PWG – WCH - WC	COC	IPCAS NC	YOUTH
DH	VD	450- <i>800m</i>	400- <i>800m</i>	1 Run: 400-500m 2 Run: 350-400m	
	NG	<b>as required</b>	<b>as required</b>	<b>as required</b>	
	Flag	0,75 x 0,50 <b>red (blue)</b>	0,75 x 0,50 <b>red (blue)</b>	0,75 x 0,50 <b>red (blue)</b>	
SG	VD	400 – 600m	350 – 600m	300 – 500m	250 – 450 m
	NG/DC	6% minimum Number of direction changes	6%minimum Number of direction changes	6% minimum Number of direction changes	8% - 12%
	Flag	0,75 x 0,50 <b>red &amp; blue</b>	0,75 x 0,50 <b>red &amp; blue</b>	0,75 x 0,50 <b>red &amp; blue</b>	0,75 x 0,50 <b>red &amp; blue</b>
GS	VD	300 - 400	250 - 400	200 - 300	200 – 250 m
	DC	11% - 15% Number of direction changes	11% - 15% Number of direction changes	11% – 15% Number of direction changes	13% - 15%
	Flag	0,75 x 0,50 <b>red &amp; blue</b>	0,75 x 0,50 <b>red &amp; blue</b>	0,75 x 0,50 <b>red &amp; blue</b>	0,75 x 0,50 <b>red &amp; blue</b>
SL	VD	140 - 220	120 - 200	80 – 140 3 Run: min. 50m	80 – 120 m 3 Run: min. 50m
	DC	30% - 35 % of the vertical drop +/-3 direction changes/	30% - 35 % of the vertical drop +/-3 direction changes/	30% - 35 % of the vertical drop +/-3 direction changes/	30% - 35 % of the vertical drop +/-3 direction changes/)
	<b>Poles*</b>	27mm	27mm	27mm	27mm

**1582 Race levels valid for season 2013/2014**

Description	Race level	Category Adder	Minimum Penalty	Maximum Penalty
PWG, WCH, WC	0	0	0	0
EC, NORAM	1	2	5	200
COC (Asia Cup & SH Cup)	2	5	10	250
NC	3	10	20	300
IPCAS Race	4	15	25	300
Youth Race	5	NA	NA	NA
Para Snowboard	6	NA	NA	NA

**F Values Season 2014-2015**

**DH:** 1330  
**SL:** 610  
**GS:** 870  
**SG:** 1060  
**SC:** 1130

## GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

AS	Alpine Skiing
IPC	International Paralympic Committee
IPCAS	International Paralympic Committee Alpine Skiing
STC	Sport Technical Committee
WCH	Alpine Skiing World Championships
WC	World Cup
COC	Continental Cup
EC	European Cup
AC	Asian Cup
FIS	Fédération Internationale de Ski (International Ski Federation)
ICR	International Competition Rules (of FIS)
NORAM	NorAm Cup
NC	National Championship
NG	Number of Gates
NPC	National Paralympic Committee
NSF	National Ski Federation
LOC	Local Organizing Committee
PWG	Paralympic Winter Games
SHC	Southern Hemisphere Cup
TD	Technical Delegate
VD	Vertical Drop



**International Paralympic Committee**

Adenauerallee 212-214  
53113 Bonn, Germany

Tel. +49 228 2097-200  
Fax +49 228 2097-209

[ipcalpineskiing@paralympic.org](mailto:ipcalpineskiing@paralympic.org)  
[www.ipc-alpineskiing.org](http://www.ipc-alpineskiing.org)

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