



ALPINE CANADA ALPIN

2015-2016  
National Officials Program  
LEVEL 1  
Alpine, Para Alpine, Ski Cross

Updated: November 2015





ALPINE CANADA ALPIN



SKI CROSS



ALPINE



PARA-ALPINE

FACILITATOR: ( Insert Name )



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# INTRODUCTION



- Name:
- Club:
- Child's Race Category:
- Your involvement with Racing:
  - Racer
  - Official
- Why are you taking this course?
- Expectations of this course?



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# OBJECTIVES



## OBJECTIVES

- Hierarchy of Alpine Sanctioning Bodies
- Canadian Officials Program
- The Race Course
- Race Organization
- Race Officials & Their Functions
- Timing
- Gate Judging & Correct Passage
- Course Crew & Safety set-up



ALPINE CANADA ALPIN

# OVERVIEW



- Sanctioning Bodies
- Competitive Racing Levels
- Officials' Program





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# OVERVIEW



# ALPINE



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# INTERNATIONAL SKI FEDERATION

- World governing body
- Rules and Standards, sanctions, penalties
- World Cup
- World Championships
- Continental Cups
- Olympic Winter Games with/for IOC
- [www.fis-ski.com](http://www.fis-ski.com)



F I S



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## NSO – Alpine Canada Alpin

- National Sports Organization - ACA
- National governing body
  - **Alpine, Para-alpine, Ski Cross**
- National Ski Teams
- National Championships
- Rules and Standards, sanctions, penalties (FIS compliant and ACA)
- Leadership for sport development at national level (racing, coaching, officiating)
- [www.alpinecanada.org](http://www.alpinecanada.org)





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PTSO

## Provincial Territorial Sports Organizations:

- Provincial governing body
- Provincial Ski Teams
- Provincial Championships
- Rules and Standards, sanctions, penalties (FIS & ACA compliant and 'local')
- Leadership for sport development at provincial level (racing, coaching, officiating)



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## DIVISIONS / ZONES

- Local governing body
- Local Teams
- Rules and Standards, sanctions, penalties (FIS, ACA and PSO compliant)
- Leadership for sport development at local level (racing, coaching, officiating)



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# RACING LEVELS



- **Non-Points Races**
  - All age groups, calendared by divisions with PSO
    - Club specific ‘house-league’ and ‘fun-n-glory’ programs usually are not under PSO sanction
- **National Points Races**
  - U14 and older, calendared at ACA by PSO
  - Competitive stream to qualify for provincial and national championships
- **FIS Races**
  - U18 and older, calendared at FIS by ACA
  - Competitive stream to qualify for provincial and national teams that compete at the Continental Cup and World Cup circuits



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## WHY OFFICIALS?



- Supporting the athlete's race program
- Risk Management (security) first
- Fairness Always
- Reliable Race Results
- Supervise and control the event in a manner which reflects the spirit and intent of the rules and regulations
- Provide competition which will preserve the health and security of all involved
- Guarantees that each competitor receives an equal and fair opportunity to win
- Promote sportsmanship and an atmosphere of enjoyment



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# OFFICIALS PROGRAM



- Establish criteria for certification for Alpine and Ski Cross snow sport
- Train and certify Officials
- Provide learning and communication tools
- Standardize the methods and techniques of organizing and officiating
- Offer recognition to Officials



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# OFFICIALS PROGRAM



- 4 Levels of Officials
- Parallel development - Race Administration, Timing/Results, Race Operations, Course, Jury
- 4 levels of Technical Delegates



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# OFFICIALS PROGRAM



- Classroom study and examination



- Approved Course Conductors
- Approved TD Examiners



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# ALPINE OFFICIAL



- Major Officials:

- Technical Delegate
- Chief of Race (Competition)
- Referee



JURY MEMBERS

- 
- Chief of Start
  - Chief of Finish
  - Connection Coach, Course Setter



JURY ADVISORS

- 
- Chief of Administration (Race Administrator / RA)
  - Chief of Course
  - Chief of Gate Judges
  - Chief of Timing





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# OBJECTIVES



Ensures:

- Fastest racer to ski the course correctly wins.
- Consistent, secure course from start to finish, first forerunner to last racer.
- Accurate timing.

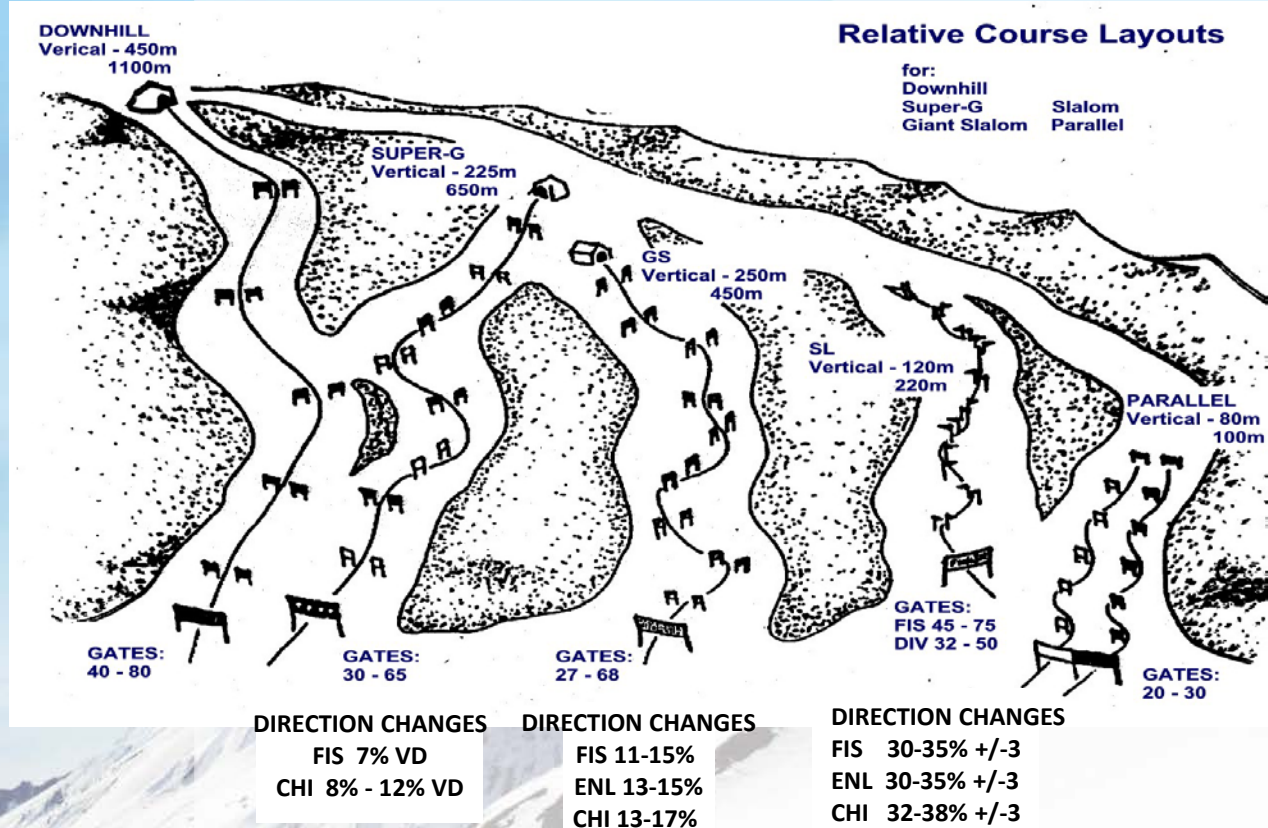


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# RACE COURSE



- SL
- DH
- GS
- Super G

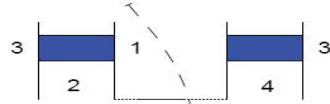




# COURSE SETTING TERMS



Fig A Giant Slalom/Super G/Downhill



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

Fig B Parallel

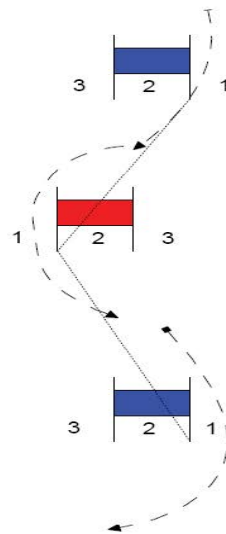
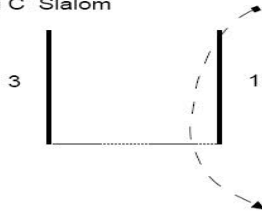


Fig C Slalom

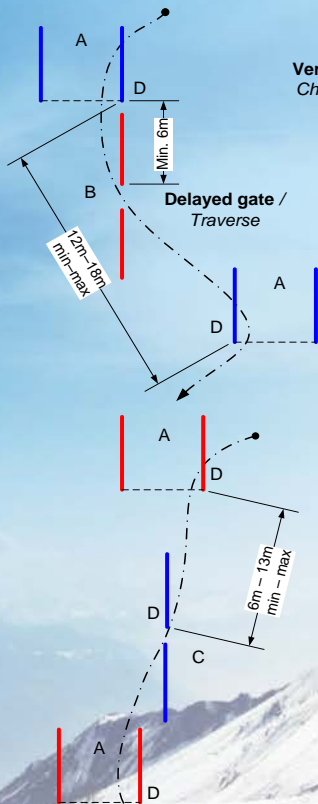




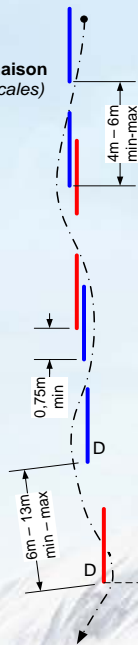
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# SLALOM

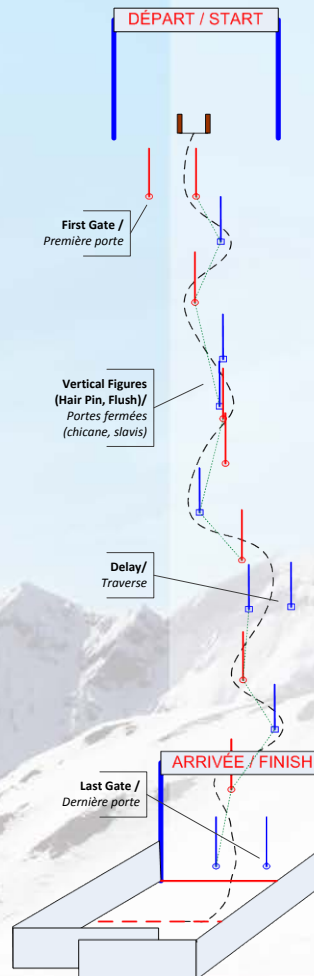
Art. 803 – Slalom Course setting  
*Traçage de Slalom*



**Vertical combinaison**  
*Chicane (3 verticales)*



- A** : Open gate / *Porte ouverte*
- B** : Delayed gate / *Traverse*
- C** : Vertical gate / *Porte fermée*
- D** : Turning pole / *Pivot*





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# SLALOM







ALPINE CANADA ALPIN

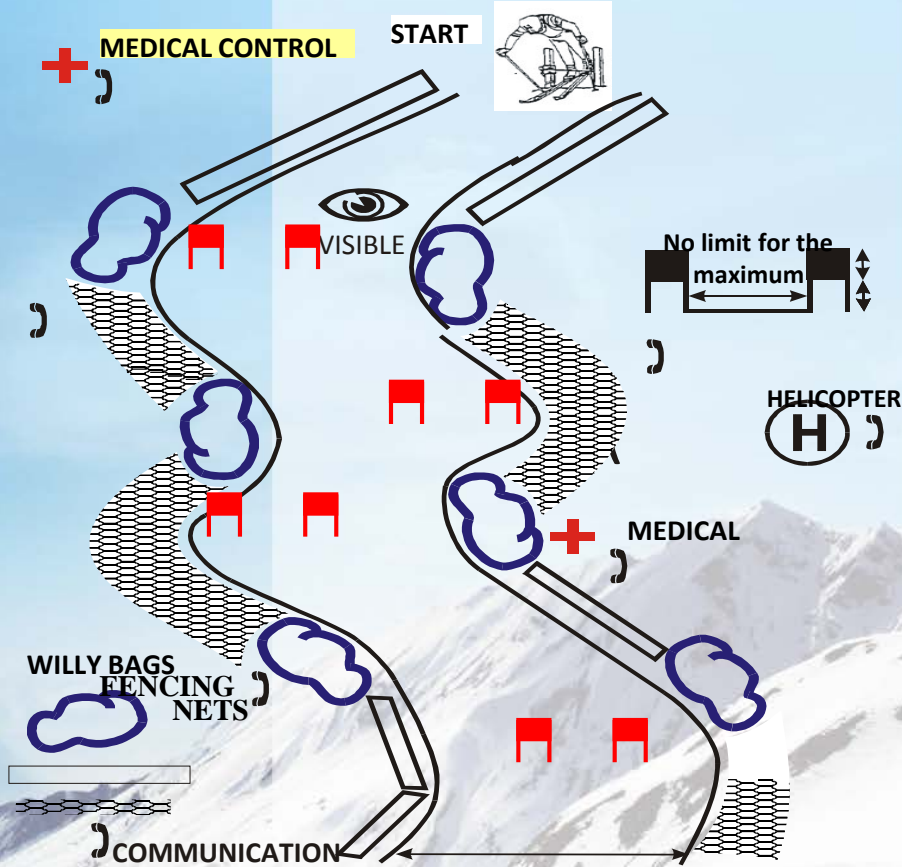
# GIANT SLALOM





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# DOWNHILL







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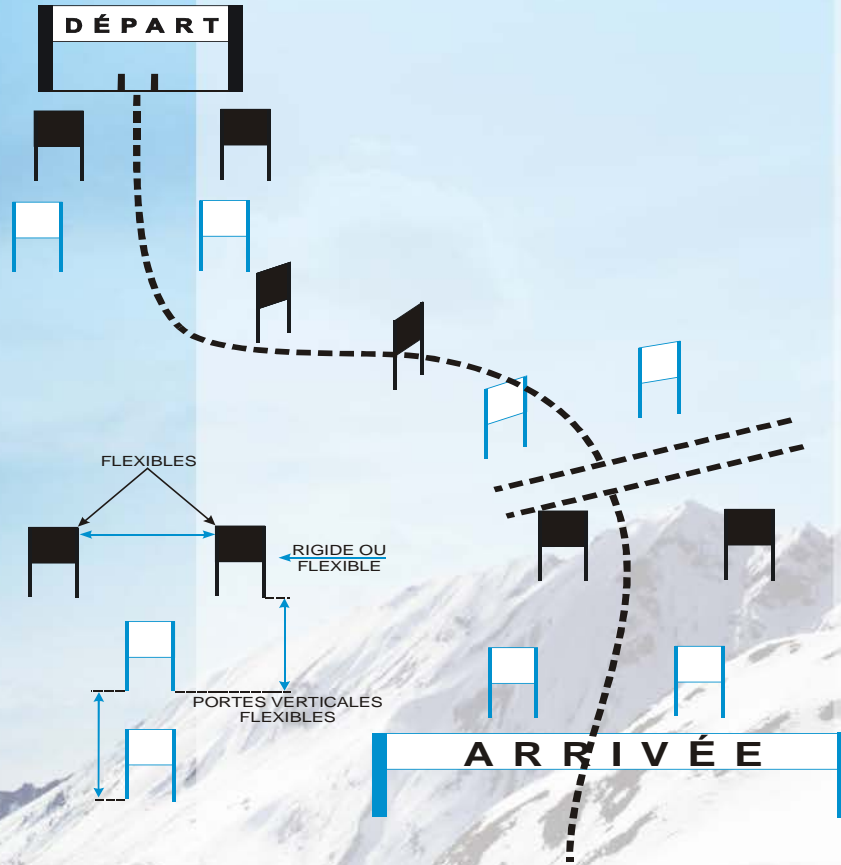
# DOWNHILL





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# SUPER - G





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# SUPER - G



- FIS Race Event
  - DH or Super G race and one run SL race
  - If possible both races on the same day
  - Racers seeded by “speed” or SL points of 1<sup>st</sup> event (see ICR 621.3.3)
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> run event Start List is reverse start order of the 1<sup>st</sup> run race results



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# KINDER KOMBI

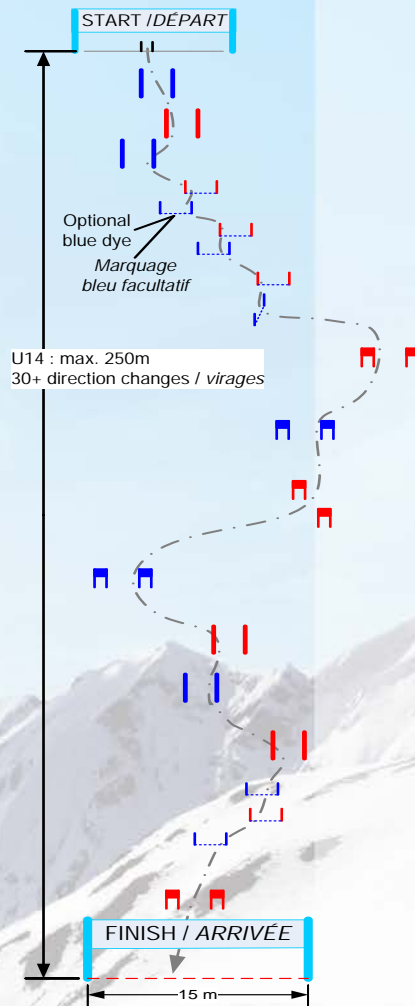


- Maximum vertical drop ~ k1 - 250m
- KK technical - mixture of GS, SL & stubby gates
- KK speed - mixture of GS and SG gates
- On the same course
- Minimum # of direction changes - 30
- No maximum
- Minimum gate distance - 0.75m
- Maximum gate distance - not more than 28m
- Gate width ~ minimum distance - 4m  
maximum distance - 8m
- Kinder slalom & giant slalom rules apply



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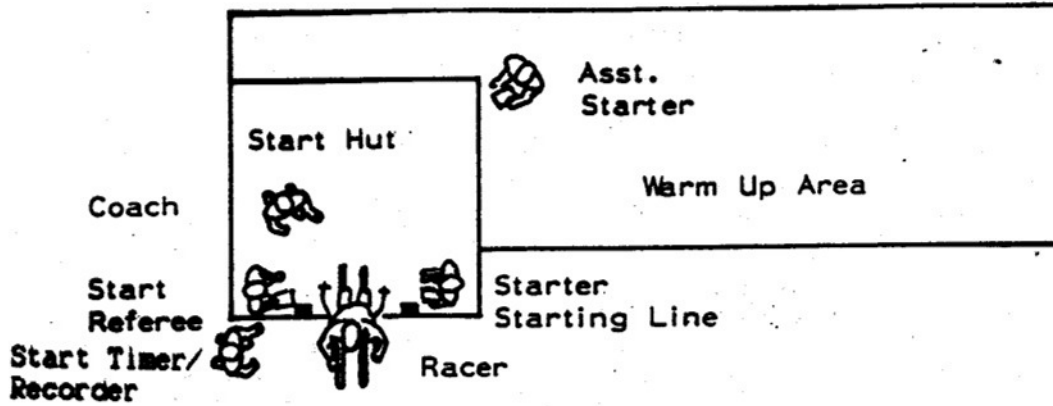
# KINDER KOMBI





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# START AREA

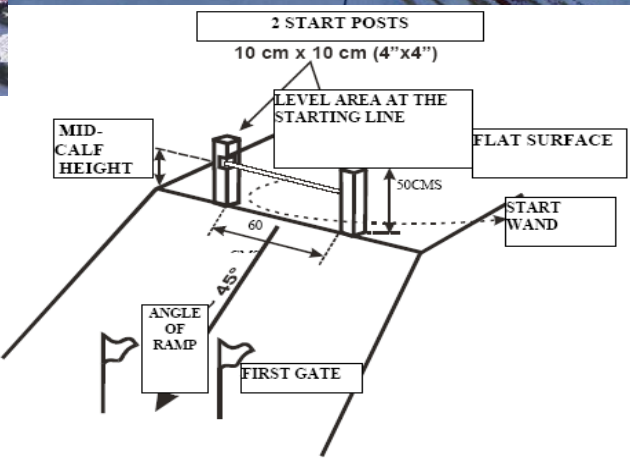


## TYPICAL START AREA



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# START AREA







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# START AREA





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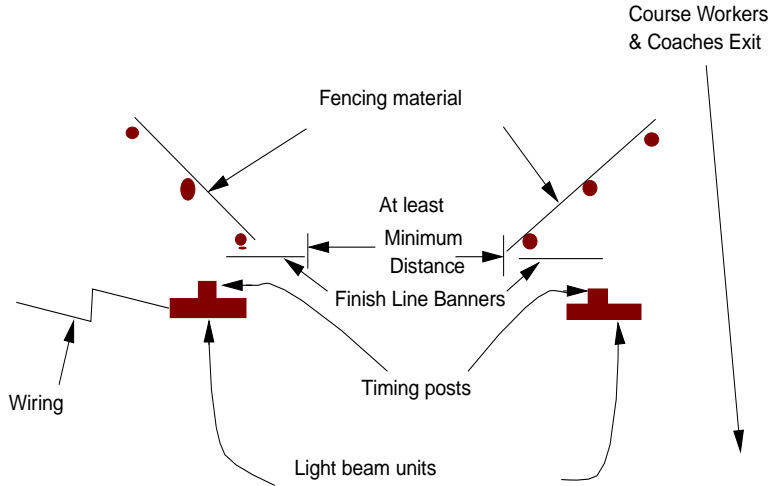
# TYPICAL FINISH AREA





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# IDEAL FINISH AREA





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# FINISH AREA

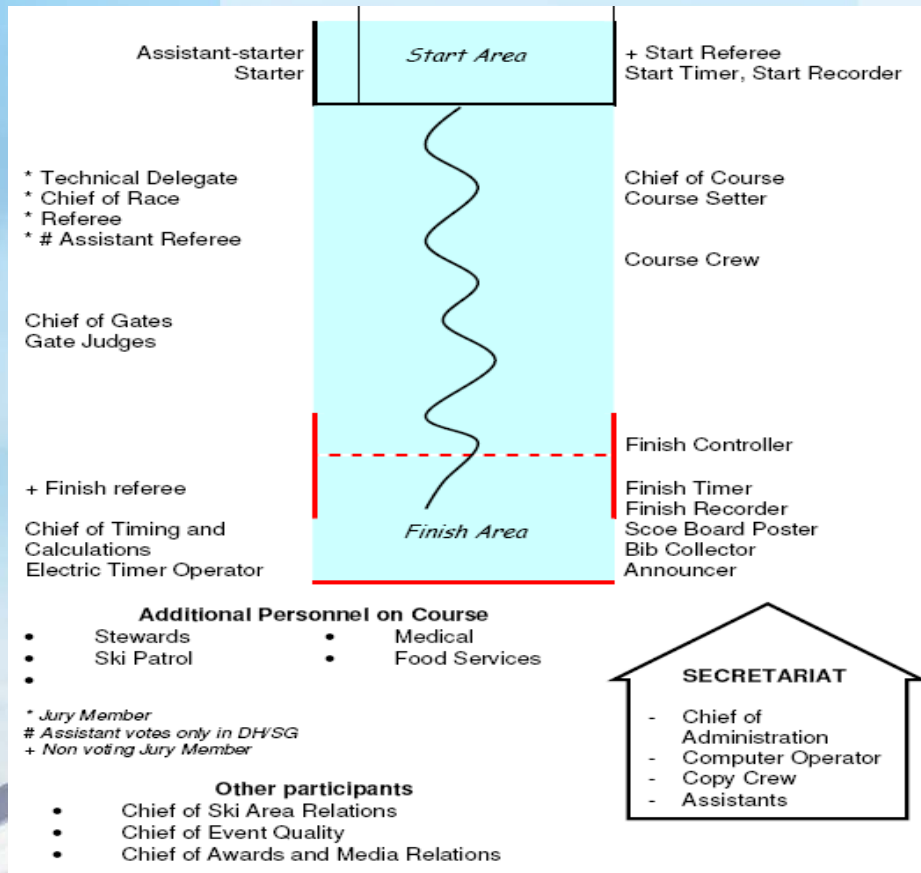


Is this image a good or bad example of the finish line corral?



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# RACE PERSONNEL





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# PRE RACE ORGANIZATION



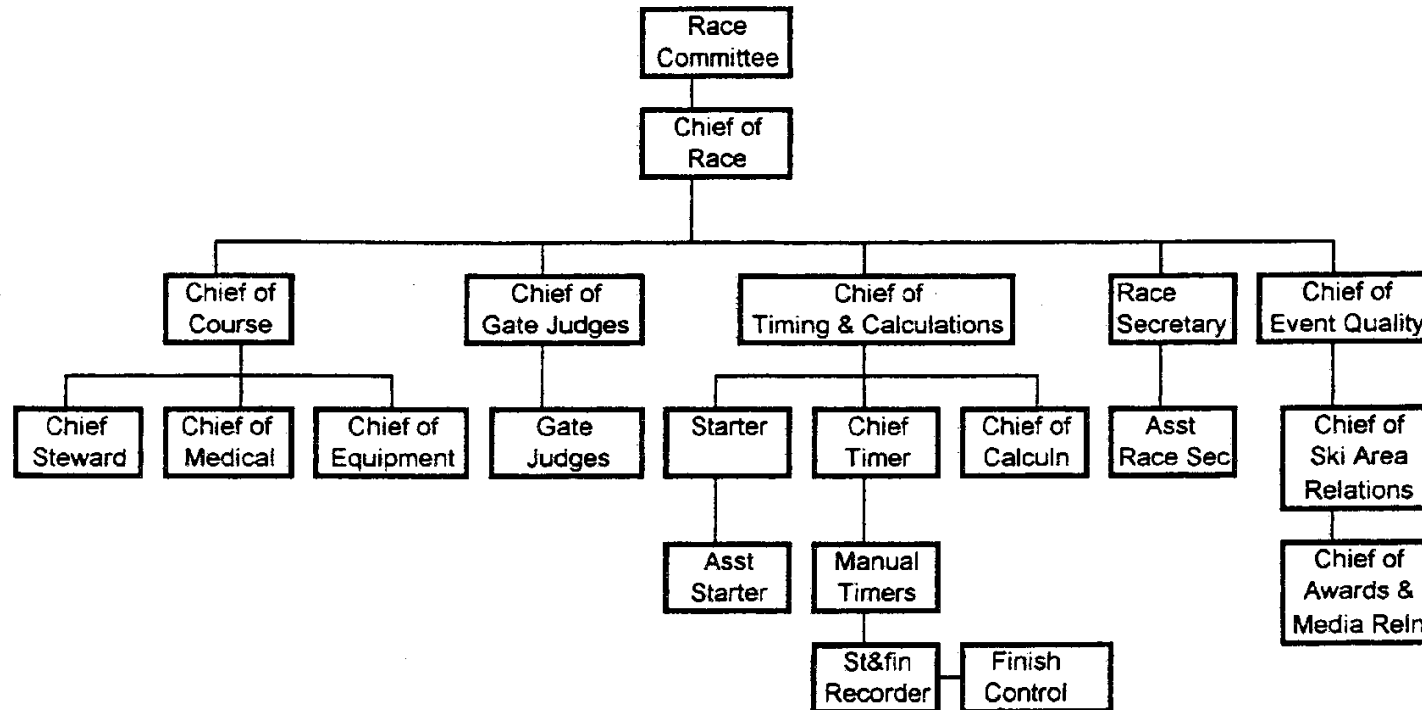
- Race track for the caliber of race
- Adequate snow pack and weather conditions
- Sufficient qualified personnel
- Sufficient equipment
- Cooperation from the ski hill



# PRE RACE ORGANIZATION



## THE RACE COMMITTEE AND RACE OFFICIALS





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# RACE ORGANIZATION



<b>Race Chairman</b>	Directs all <u>non-technical</u> committees from organization to completion of race.
<b>Chief of Race</b>	Responsible for all <u>technical</u> and security aspects of the race. Chairs the team Captain's meeting
<b>Chief of Administration</b>	In charge of all records, the draw, registration, bibs and results production and distribution.
<b>Chief of Course</b>	Supervises on-the-hill arrangements such as course preparation and maintenance, course marking including flags, dyeing and numbering, course clean up and works with Course Setter.
<b>Chief of Timekeeping and Calculation</b>	Supervises all timing, communications and calculations, plans and sets up timing and communication systems, oversees timers, starters, calculators, recorders and spotters.
<b>Chief of Gate Judges</b>	Organizes, instructs and is responsible for the Gate Judges.
<b>Chief of Equipment</b>	Responsible for obtaining all equipment required for the preparation and operation of the race.
<b>Chief of Stewards</b>	Responsible for control of spectator and recreational skiers and first aid coverage.
<b>Chief of Event Quality</b>	Responsible for coordinating the race with the Ski Area, arranging the awards and media promotion and relations.





# RACE ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE (ROC) OBJECTIVES



## **Courses**

Are secure, legal, fair, consistent

## **Competitors**

Are qualified, properly seeded, informed, guided, controlled

## **Timing**

Is accurate, consistent throughout the race

## **Results**

Are accurate, prompt, available

## **Documentation**

Is accurate, complete and timely

## **The Race**

Is safe, fair, fun, appropriated scheduled, timely

## **Procedures**

Are consistent and uniform

There should be no individual advantages other than skiing smarts and physical performance. Each competitor should have the opportunity for one - and only one - run on a proper, fair and consistent course.



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# EVENT MANAGEMENT



## The Organizing Committee

*Non-Technical Aspects of Race*

**Race Chairman**

**Chief of Race**

Finance  
Board/Lodging  
Transportation  
Publicity  
Event Quality  
Medical Aid

Security  
Banquet  
Sponsors  
Etc...etc

## **The Jury**

Referee  
Assistant Referee  
Chief of Race

**Jury Advisors**  
Start Referee  
Finish Referee

## **Race Committee** Technical Aspect of Race

Chief of Race ~ Chairman  
Chief of Administration  
Chief of Course  
Chief of Gate Judges  
Chief of Timing/Calculations  
Chief of Equipment



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# OFFICIAL ROLES



- Race Chairman
- Chief of Race
- Chief of Administration
- Chief of Course
- Chief of Gate Judges
- Chief of Timing & Calculations
- Referee & Assistant Referee
- Start Referee
- Finish Referee
- Starter
- Gate Judges
- Course Crew
- Electronic Time Operators & Recorders
- Hand Timers & Recorders
- Runners
- Result Posters
- Course Setters
- Assistant starter
- Technical Delegate



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## COURSE CREW



- Set-up
  - Corrals, fencing, gates, willy bags
- Maintenance
  - Slipping, rakes, shovels
- Tear Down
  - Supervise athlete teardown



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# TIMING



- Electronic Timing
- Hand Timing



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# GATE JUDGES



- Checklist for Chief of Gates
- Guidelines for Gate Judges
- Number of Gates per GJ
- GJ Quiz

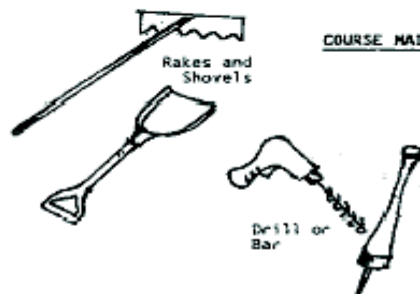
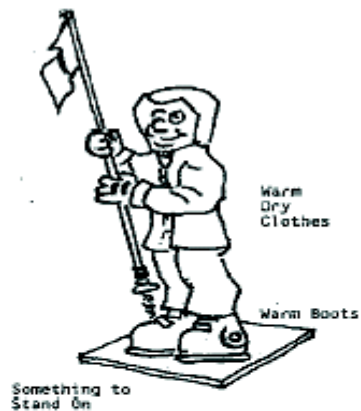
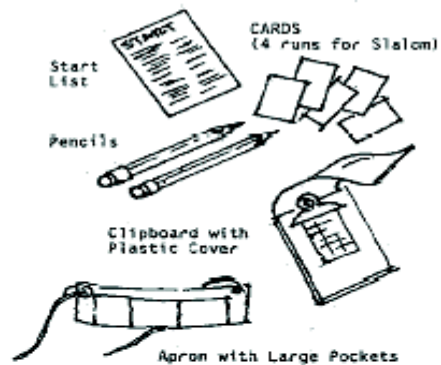


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# GATE JUDGES



## GATE JUDGE



## COURSE MAINTENANCE








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# GATE JUDGE CARD



### INSTRUCTIONS FOR GATE JUDGES

- Upon arriving at your assigned gate(s) remove your skis and place them on the ground parallel to course, outside fencing and away from any spill zone.
  - Stand where you can best see all your gates while maintaining a position of maximum security. You may be assisted in this task by your Section Chief, Chief of Gate Judges or the Jury.
  - Fill out the front of the card and then immediately draw a picture of your assigned gates. Draw the  symbol to indicate your position. Mark all blue gates with a diamond symbol  and all red gates with a circle  symbol.
  - Mark only DSQ's/faults and note the racer's number in the responding box.
    - Draw a detailed diagram of the DSQ's/fault committed on the pre-drawn gate picture.
    - Be prepared to explain all faults.
    - The adjacent Gate Judge can be consulted in order to confirm your notes otherwise do not discuss the fault except with the Chief of Gate Judges or Jury.
    - If you are a witness to a fault be prepared to attend a jury meeting and do not leave the finish area until dismissed by the Chief Gate Judges. This rule applies even if the fault occurs at a gate that you are not assigned (ie witness).
    - Gate Judge decisions must be clear and unbiased. Declare a fault only when convinced that a fault has been committed.
  - Record on the card the circumstances of any interference with a racer's run.
  - A competitor in case of an error or a fall can ask if a fault was committed, the Gate Judge if asked must inform a competitor if he has committed a fault that would lead to a DSQ.
  - If you are capable, replace any gate poles to the exact spot or dye mark in the snow, replace gate flags and maintain course conditions until assistance from the Race Crew arrives.
  - Remain in place until your card is picked up by your Section Chief or Chief of Gate Judges.
- \*\*\*\*\*REMEMBER CORRECT PASSAGE\*\*\*\*\*  
 IS WHEN BOTH SKI TIPS AND BOTH FEET HAVE PASSED ACROSS THE GATE LINE. IF ON ONE SKI, THE TIP OF THE ONE SKI AND BOTH FEET MUST HAVE PASSED ACROSS THE GATE LINE.

### DSQ's/Faults:

Yes:

No:



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### Gate Judges Card

Race: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Men  Women  Run# \_\_\_\_\_

DH  SG  GS  SL

Gate No(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Bib Number	Gate Number

Bib Number	Gate Number

### Notes

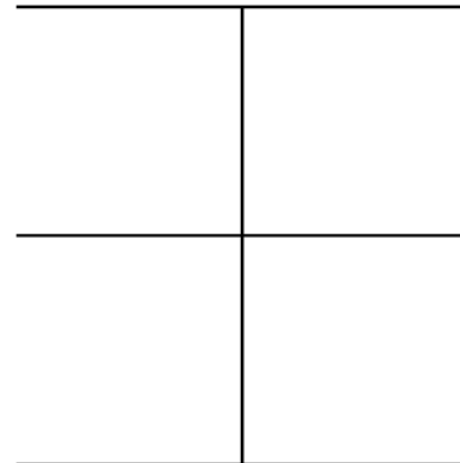
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### Diagram



 - Blue    - Red    - Your Location





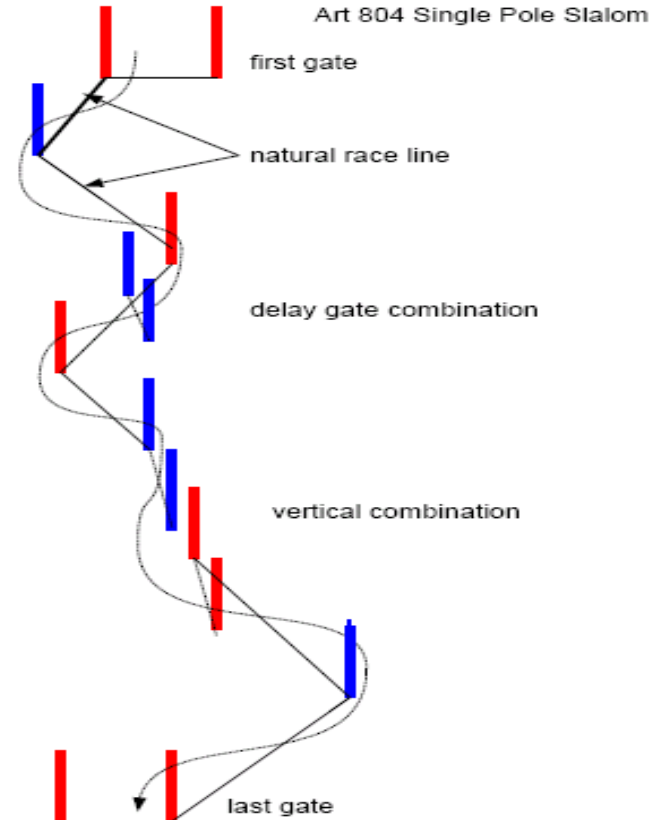
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# CORRECT PASSAGE



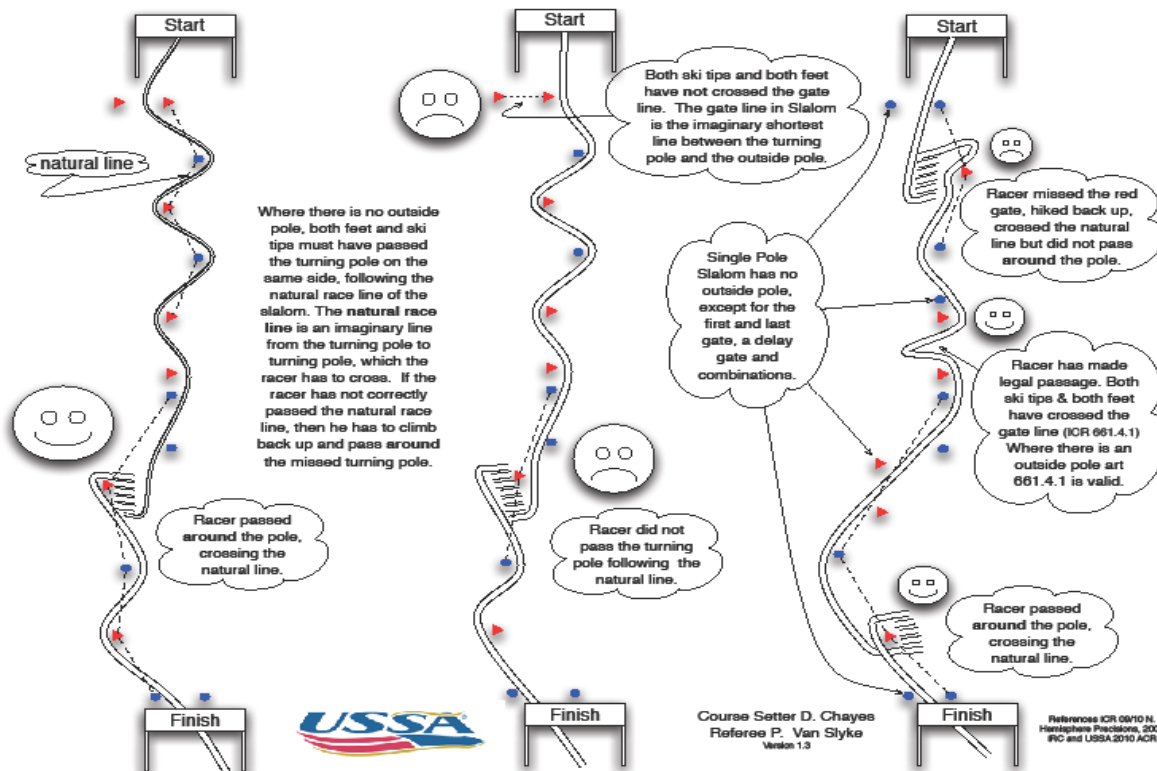
## Single Pole/Panel

- 804.3, 904.3
- In single pole SL and GS, both feet and ski tips must have passed the turning pole on the same side, following the normal race line crossing the imaginary line from turning pole to turning pole.





# CORRECT PASSAGE





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## CORRECT PASSAGE



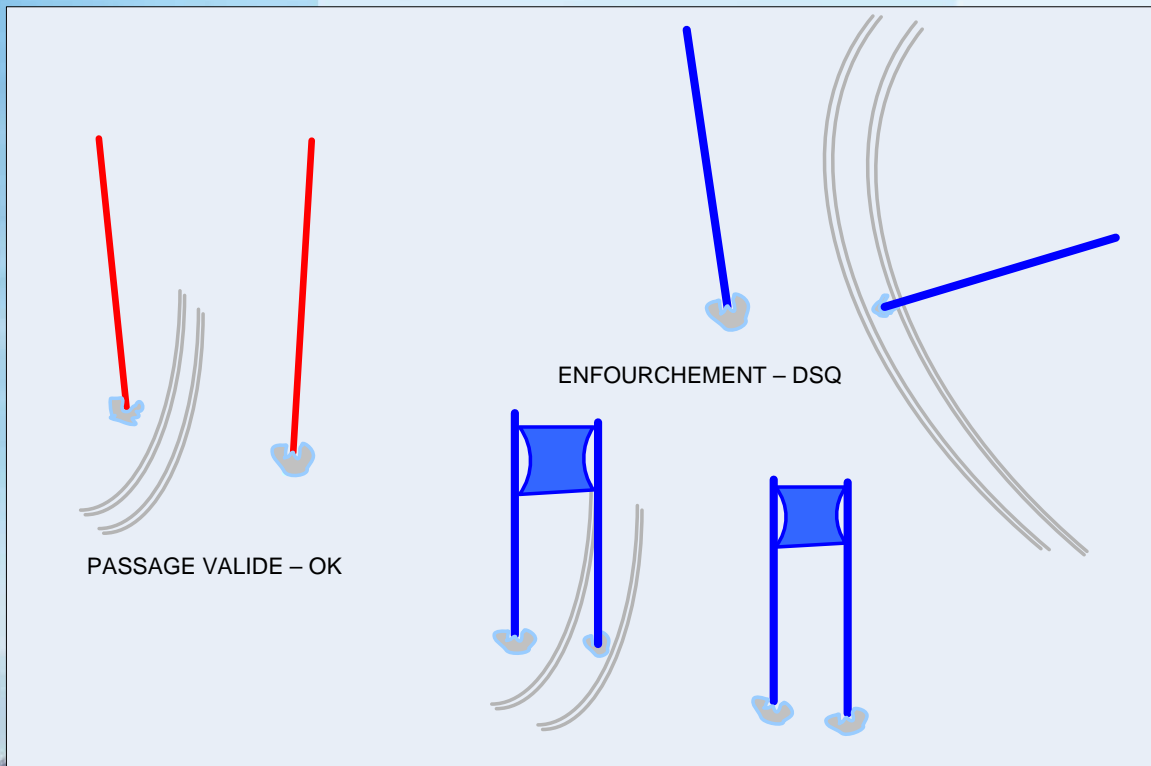
### NO CLIMBING

- 614.2.3
- If a competitor comes to a complete stop (e.g. after a fall), he must no longer continue through previous or further gates.
  - All fixed start disciplines (GS, SG, DH)
- Climbing permitted for SL as long as the competitor does not interfere with the run of the following competitor **OR** [the competitor] **has not** been passed by a following competitor.



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# STRADDLE





# GATE JUDGE – ATHLETE COMMUNICATION



- A competitor is permitted to ask the GJ if a fault was committed.
- The GJ if asked, must inform a competitor if he has committed a fault that would lead to disqualification.

**Discussion: What does this mean in respect of the no climbing rule?**



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## ON THE HILL



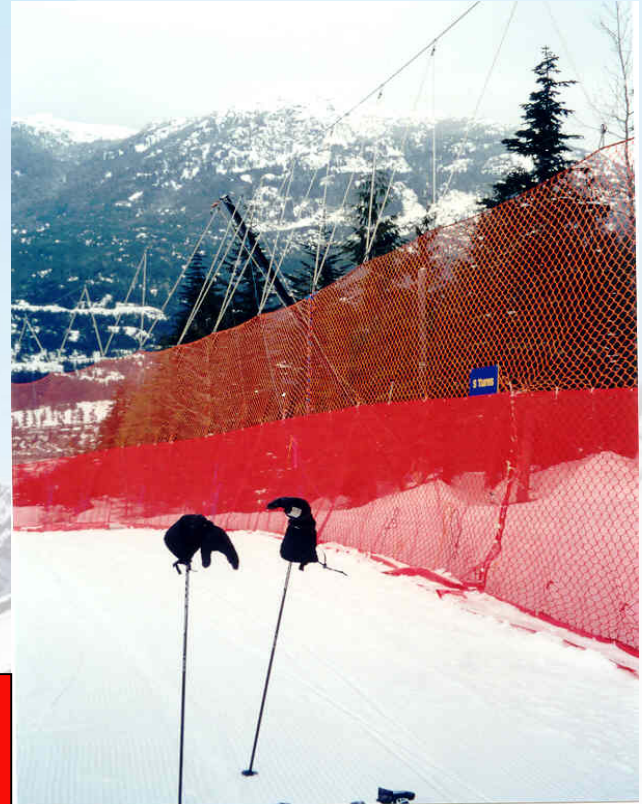
### PROTECTION INSTALLATIONS

- Netting
  - ‘A’ system - ‘B’ netting
- Fencing
  - ‘C’ fencing
- Padding
  - Willy bags



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# A - SYSTEM



with slip skirting



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B - NET



- In Canada, the most widely used product is produced by Barry Cordage. Other suppliers include Alpina and Liski. Each brand must be deployed per the manufacturers' specifications. Inspection / expiry dates should be checked before use.
- If faced with installing a mix of brands, deploy continuous lines of each brand. Do not join differing brands. A line of Alpina behind a line of Barry, or vice versa, is possible subject to the direction of the Jury.





# B - NET



## Barry B-Net™ System Installation guidelines

For more details, complete documents are available on the Barry website [www.barry.ca](http://www.barry.ca)

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### Check list

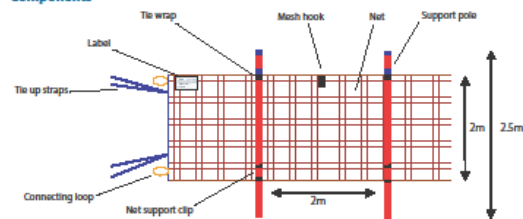
- Arrangement**
- Distance net - obstacle
  - Distance course - net
  - Distance net - net
- Nets**
- No broken mesh
  - Border the snow
  - Not under snow
  - Loose (no tension)
- Poles**
- Polecap
  - Spacing (1.8-1.95 m)
  - Incline (10°)
- Connections**
- Poles in loops
  - Spacing (1.8-1.95 m)
  - Uphill net course side

### Storage

- Remove ice and snow
- Roll-up (visible label)
- Attach tie up strap
- Avoid net contact with floor
- Fill out the inspection log

1

### Components



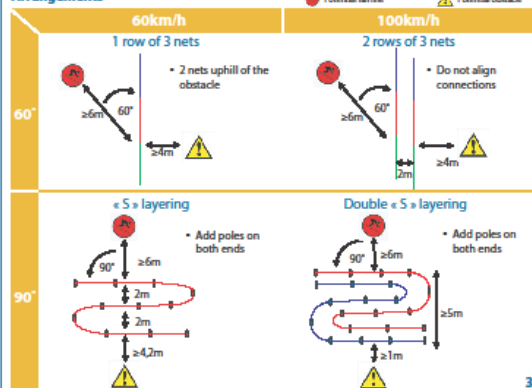
Note: Models prior to 2011 have « quick connect » clips and no connecting loop

### Before use

- Inspect equipment before use
- Identify potential obstacles to the trail (snow gun, trees, tower, etc.)
- If possible, protect both sides of entire course
- Establish the skier speed and the potential impact angle and choose the appropriate configuration

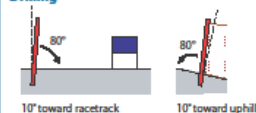
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### Arrangements



3

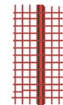
### Drilling



- Depth: 30 - 35 cm
- Diameter: 32mm
- Between poles: 1.8 - 1.95 m

### Add a pole

- Use a Barry pole (no bamboo or slalom gates)
- Feed the pole through each mesh of net (same line of mesh)



### Connection

- Overlay the last 2m section (uphill net on race course side)
- Insert poles through the loops (top and bottom)

### Mesh hook

- Pass a bottom mesh through the hook at the top of the net
- Maintain trail

4



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# B - NET

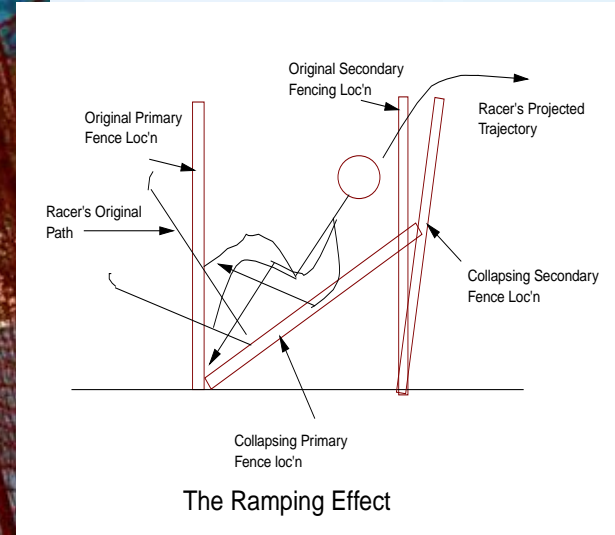


**Overlapping ends**



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# B - NET





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## B - NET



***Triple 'B' netting***



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# B – NET OOPS!





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## B – NET OOPS!



B net that is open and unsupported will not prevent athletes from launching off the alt start ramp that this fellow is standing on.



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## B – NET OOPS!



- Look for and correct sections that have not been not lowered.
- Look for reversed over laps.
- Note equipment is to be stowed outside of the B-net



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## B – NET OOPS!



Finish Corral exit pathways could have been adjusted to control athlete exit speed better and crowd management.  
Course B-net is well installed.





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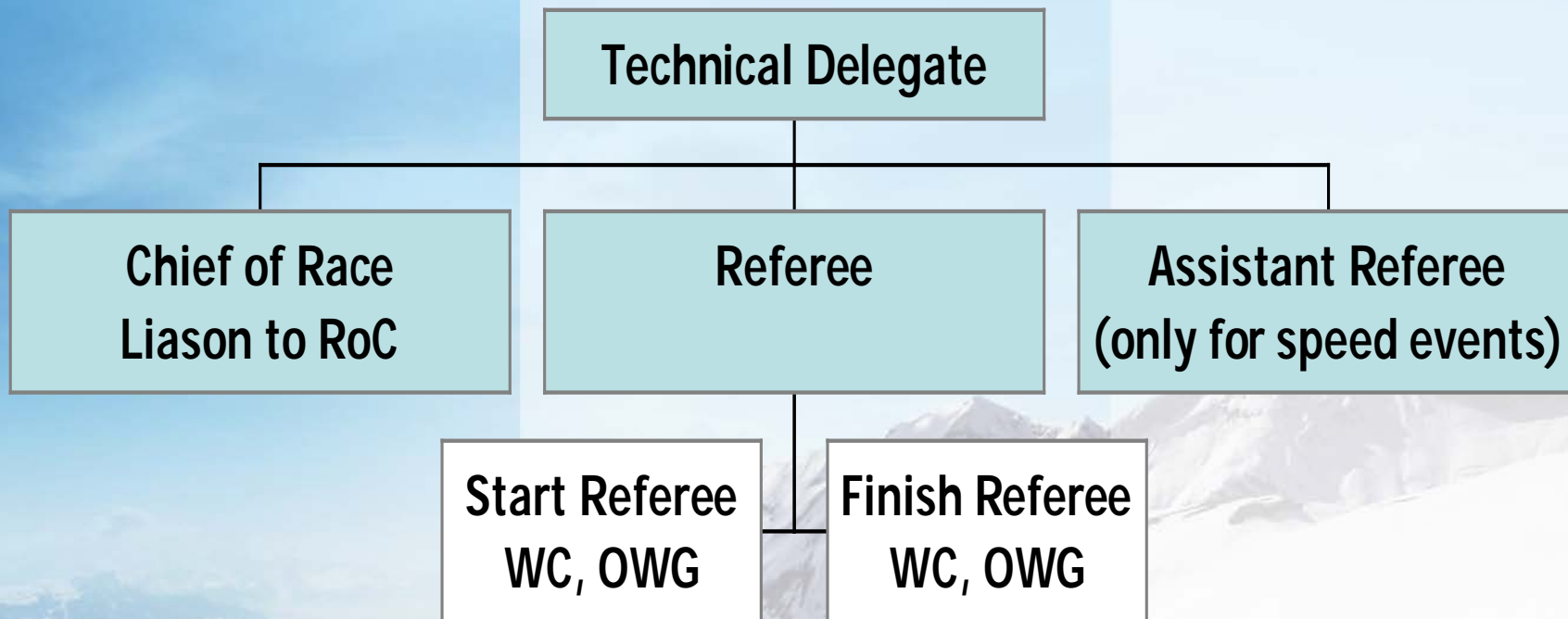
# C FENCING AND PADS





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# RACE JURY





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# RACE JURY



- Voting members & their appointment
- “Jury Advisors” and “Eyes of the Jury”
- Non-Points Races
  - All age groups, calendared by divisions with PSO
    - Club specific ‘house-league’ and ‘fun-n-glory’ programs usually are not under PSO sanction
- National Points Races
  - U14 and older, calendared at ACA by PSO
  - Competitive stream to qualify for provincial and national championships
- FIS Races
  - U18 and older, calendared FIS by ACA
  - Competitive stream to qualify for provincial and national teams that compete at the Continental Cup and World Cup circuits



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# JURY RESPONSIBILITIES



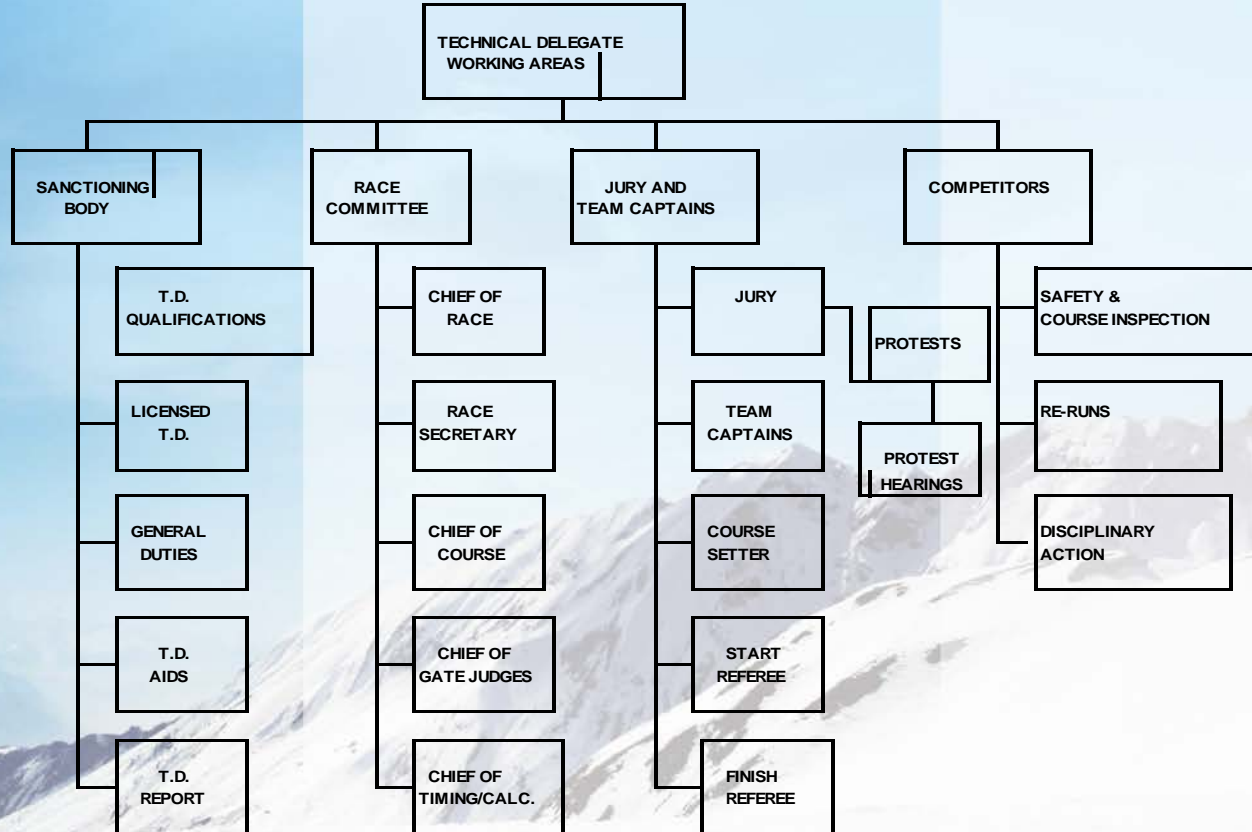
- Rules
- Security
- General responsibilities
  - Technical Delegate
    - Chairing the Jury
  - Referee & Assistant Referee
    - Start Referee, Finish Referee, Course Setter
  - Chief of Race
    - Operations



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# TECHNICAL DELEGATE

Rules advisor, security advisor, certifies race results





# RE-RUNS, SANCTIONS, DSQ & PROTESTS



Know the ICR ~ the FIS Rule Book

- 623 - Reruns
- 627 - Not Permitted to Start
- 628 - Penalties
- 629 - Disqualifications
- 640 - Protests
- 641 - Types of Protests
- 642 - Submitting Protests
- 643 - Deadlines for Submittal





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# RACE SYNOPSIS

## Before The Race

Planning

Publicity

Race Notice

Entries

Team Captain's Meeting  
checks

Info Distribution

Jury Selection

Draw

Bib Distribution

Preparation of 1st Run Start List

## During The Race

Start List for 2<sup>nd</sup> run

Results

Review or Recap

Course Preparations

Check Communications

Set 1<sup>st</sup> course

Final Hill Preparations

Timing Installations &

Start of Race

Ski Patrol, Stewards

Gate Judges

Timing Personnel

Post/Announce DSQ's

Jury Meeting

Tear Down/Clean Up

Review or Recap







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# FUN PRACTICAL



Starter	Finish Controller
Assistant Starter	Finish Hand Timers & Recorder
Start Hand Timers & Recorder	Racer
Gate Judges	

You will need:

Watches, Hand timing sheets, GJ cards,



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OVERVIEW



# SKI CROSS



# SKI CROSS SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES



*Everything is the same unless it is different. If it is not different, then it is the same*

*Wise man of the mountain*

## Order of Operations:

- Build, Test
- Inspect, Train, Timed Heats,
- Inspect, Train, Elimination Competition





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# SKI CROSS OFFICIALS



- Major Officials:

- Technical Delegate
- Chief of Race (Competition)
- Referee
- Chief of Course

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- Chief of Start
- Chief of Finish
- Section Chief

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- Chief of Gate Judges
- Chief of Timing
- Course Builder
- Connection Coach / Course Setter



JURY MEMBERS



JURY ADVISORS



# SKI CROSS OFFICIALS



## Minor Officials

### Bib Coordinator

- Responsible for the preparation, assignment, distribution and collection of all bibs provided to the competitors & other officials
- Keeps track of which athletes are assigned which colour bib during heats
- Located in the Start Area

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### Finish Judges

- 4 judges, one for each bib colour
- Responsible for recording order racers cross finish line.



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# SKI CROSS COURSE



- Average grade of the slope should be  $5^{\circ}$  to  $12^{\circ}$
- Minimum Width 30 m (for very short sections)
- Finish area 30 m min. width, 60 m Min. depth
- Average speed of approx. 15-16 m per sec (GS speeds)
- Control speeds with turns and gate setting.
- Features should be age and ability appropriate e.g. splines, banks and rollers only, no air and one-at-a-time.





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# SKI CROSS COURSE



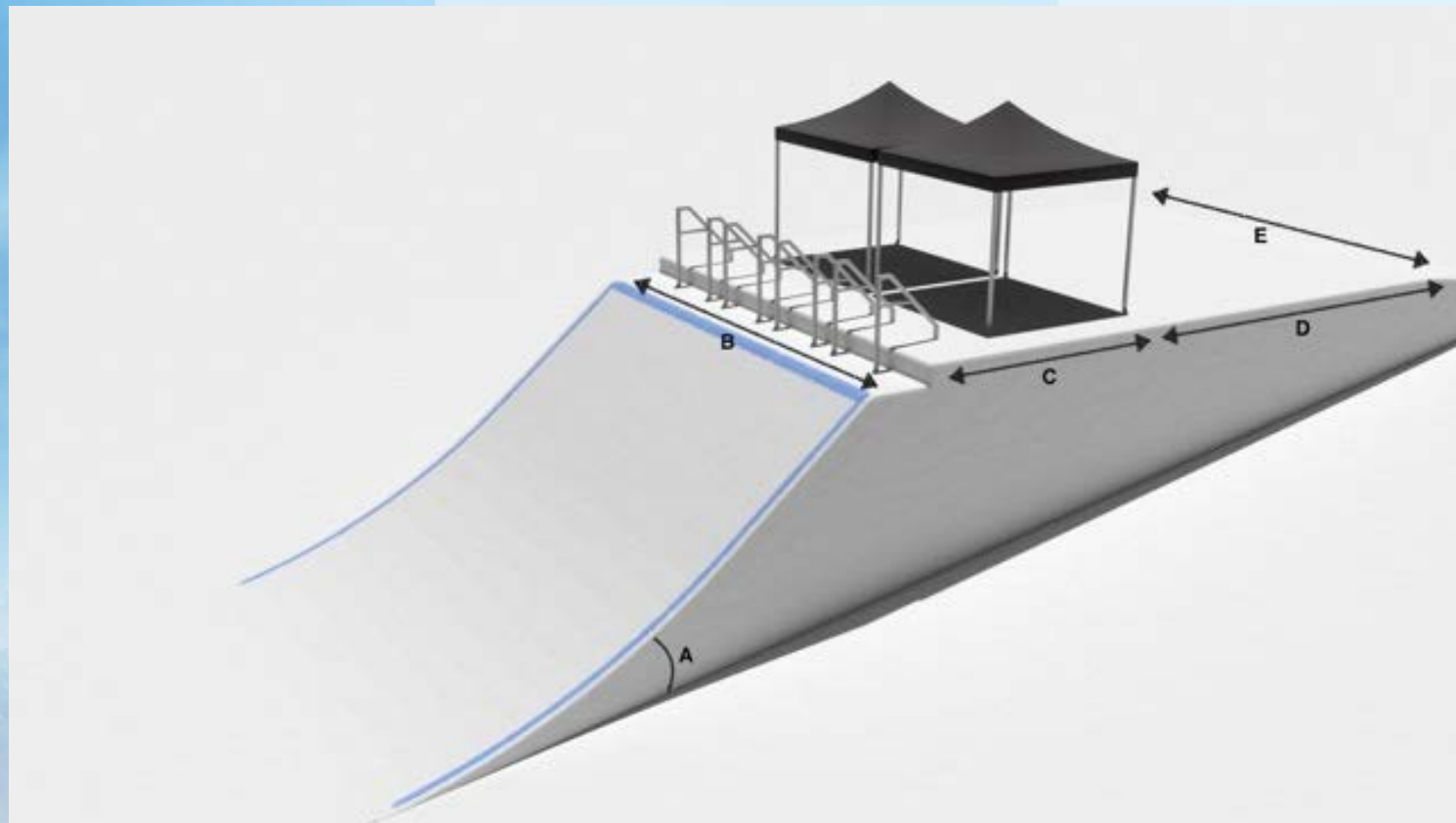
## GATE JUDGE AND SECTION CHIEF PLACEMENT





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# SKI CROSS START







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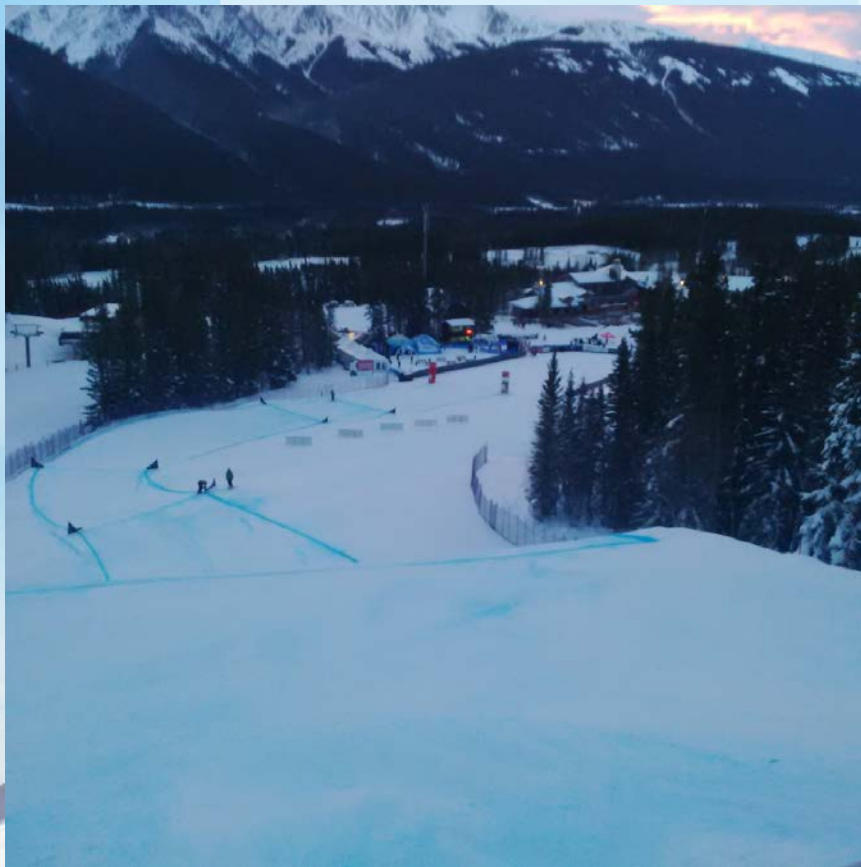
# SKI CROSS START





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# SKI CROSS FINISH



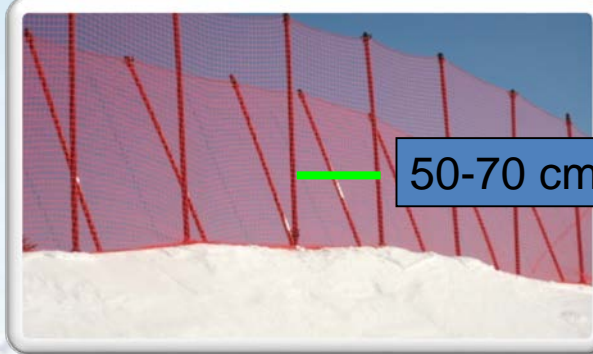


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# SKI CROSS B - NET



- Pole distance 50-70 cm
- Tension on the B-fence
- Poles of adjacent fences are offset



- Double fencing on banks
- Placed on top of the bank
- Fence spacing approx. 50 cm
- Front fence maybe inclined 10 to 15 degrees to the inside



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# SKI CROSS BANK B - NET





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# SKI CROSS BANK B - NET





# RULES OF ENGAGEMENT, SANCTIONS, DSQ, PROTESTS



Know the Ski Cross ICR ~ the FIS Freestyle Rule Book

<http://www.fis-ski.com/inside-fis/document-library/freestyle-skiing/#deeplink=rules>

## 4500 Ski Cross:

- 4501 Ski Cross Technical Data
  - 4501.2.5 Correct Passage across the Gate Line
- 4502 The Ski Cross Course
- 4503 Course Setting
- 4504 Inspection/Training
- 4505 Execution of Ski Cross
  - 4505.4.2.1 Timing: Wireless Timing is permitted for SX Qualification below W C Level
  - 4505.4 Qualification Phase:
- 4506 Ski Cross Finals Pairings
- 4507 The Start
  - 4507.8 Ski Cross Start Ramp and Start Device
- 4508 Contact
  - 4508.2 Disqualification for Intentional Contact (DIC) rule
- 4509 Protests
- 4510 Final Ranking
- 4511 Equipment

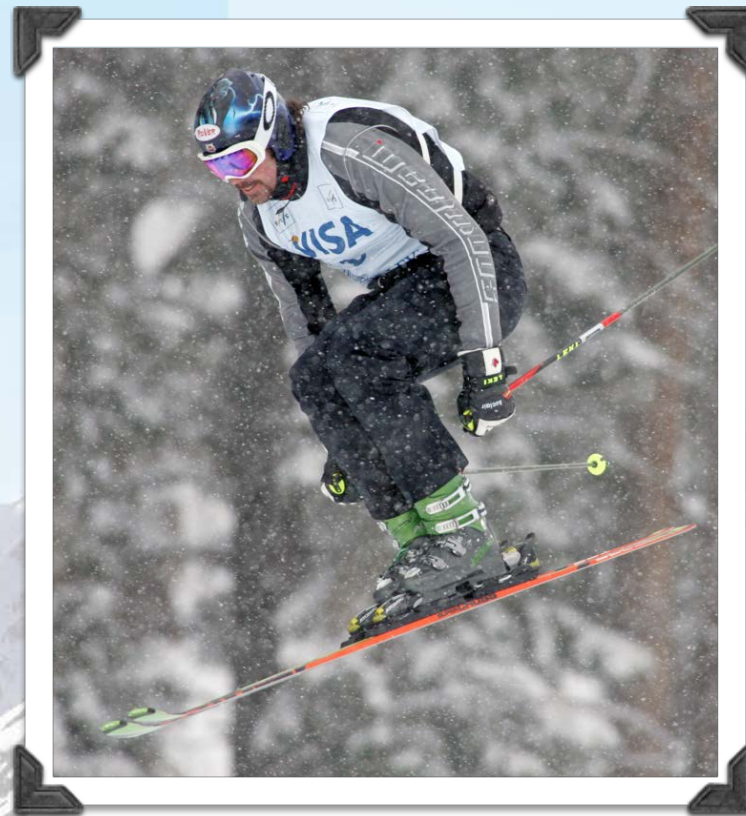


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# SUITS



- **Rule 4511.4**
  - Ski suits must be 2 pieces - pants & a separate top. Form fitting speed suits or downhill suits are not permitted.
  - Non protruding body protection and padding is recommended
  - Protection equipment must be worn on the body. No straps, fastening devices or other methods can be used to tighten the suit material closer to the body.
  - The gap in material must be 60mm, measured anywhere around the circumference of the mid thigh, the knee, the top of the ski boot on the lower body and around the elbow and the bicep on the upper body.





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# SKI CROSS PASSAGE







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# SKI CROSS PASSAGE





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# D.I.C RULE



Intentional Contact?





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# SKI CROSS GATE JUDGE CARD



## INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE GATE JUDGES

- Upon arriving at your assigned gate(s), remove your skis/board and place on the snow parallel to the course fencing and away from any spill zone.
- Stand where you can best see all your gates while maintaining a position of maximum safety. You may be assisted in this task by your Chief of Competition, Chief of GJ or the Technical Delegate.
- Fill out the front of the card and then immediately draw a picture of your assigned gates in each of the four boxes. Draw the ⊗ symbol to indicate your position. Mark all blue gates with a diamond ◆ symbol and all green gates with a circle ○ symbol
- Mark only faults (missed gates and intentional contact) and note the racer's number (or bib color for heats) in the box.
  - Draw a detailed diagram of the fault committed on the predrawn gate picture.
  - Be prepared to explain the faults.
  - Do not discuss the incident except with the Chief of GJ or Jury.
  - GJ decision must be clear and unbiased. Declare an incident only when convinced that one has been committed.
- If a competitor leaves the course and returns to the course without missing the gate, the GJ shall inform the Chief of GJ by radio that the competitor has returned to the course.
- Record on the card the circumstances of any interference with a racer's run.
- If necessary, replace any gate poles to the exact spot marked in the snow with dye, replace the gate flags and maintain course conditions until assistance from the Race Crew arrives.
- Remain in place until notified by the Chief of GJ. Please remit your card to the chief of GJ after completion of the competition.



ALPINE CANADA

Gate Judge Card

DSQ /Fault :

Yes :

No :

Race : \_\_\_\_\_

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

Men  Women  Run # \_\_\_\_\_

SX  SBX  Qualification  Heats

Gate Numbers : \_\_\_\_\_

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Signature : \_\_\_\_\_

Cell : \_\_\_\_\_

BIB # or COLOUR	GATE Number	BIB # or COLOUR	GATE Number

Notes

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Diagram


◆ - BLUE    ○ - GREEN    ⊗ - Your position



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OVERVIEW



# PARA ALPINE



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# PARA ALPINE OVERVIEW



## INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION

- The International Paralympic Committee (IPC) is the international governing body for para-alpine skiing. Its headquarters are in Bonn, Germany. It is the parent body of para-alpine ski racing world wide of which Canada and the Canadian Paralympic Committee, are one of it's members.



# PARA ALPINE DIFFERENCES AND SIMILARITIES



- Para alpine skiing has three main classification categories. Visually impaired, standing and sitting.
- To compete in an IPCAS event an athlete must be IPCAS classified.
- Courses are set to match the terrain as they are for alpine races, with the exception that large jumps and compressions.



## Visually Impaired

B1 – Totally blind (no sight)

B2 – Partially sighted (visual acuity of 20/60 – limited sight)

B3 – Partially sighted (visual acuity above 20/60 to 6/60 – more sight than B2)

- No physical contact between guide and competitor
- Distance between guide and competitor must be less than 3 gates for SL and 2 gates for GS, SG, DH
- All competitors in the B1 category must wear approved blacked-out goggles
- Guides direct the competitor using only voice signals or radio communication



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# PARA ALPINE CATEGORIES



## VISUALLY IMPAIRED







## Standing

LW1 – Double above-knee amputees, or impairments that cause similar loss of limbs

LW2 – Single above or below knee amputation, or impairments that cause a similar loss of limb

LW3 – Double below-knee amputees, or impairments that cause a similar loss of limbs

LW4 - single below knee amputation, or impairments that cause a similar loss of limb

LW5/7 single above/below elbow amputation, or impairments that cause a similar loss of limb; ski pole use limited

LW6/8 - double above or below elbow amputation, or impairments that cause a similar loss of limb

LW9 – equivalent activity limitation of amputation in both upper and lower limbs

Athletes in certain standing classifications use special poles called outriggers.



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# PARA ALPINE CATEGORIES



## STANDING





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# PARA ALPINE CATEGORIES



## Sitting

LW10 - mono skiers (high degree of paraplegia, no muscles in lower body)

LW11 - mono skiers (lower degree of paraplegia, with muscles in lower body)

LW12 - mono skiers (lower degree of paraplegia, lower incomplete paralysis)

Some athletes with a physical disability compete from a sitting position using a sit ski, also called a mono-ski. These skis have a specifically fitted chair over a single ski.



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# PARA ALPINE CATEGORIES



## SITTING





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## START AREA

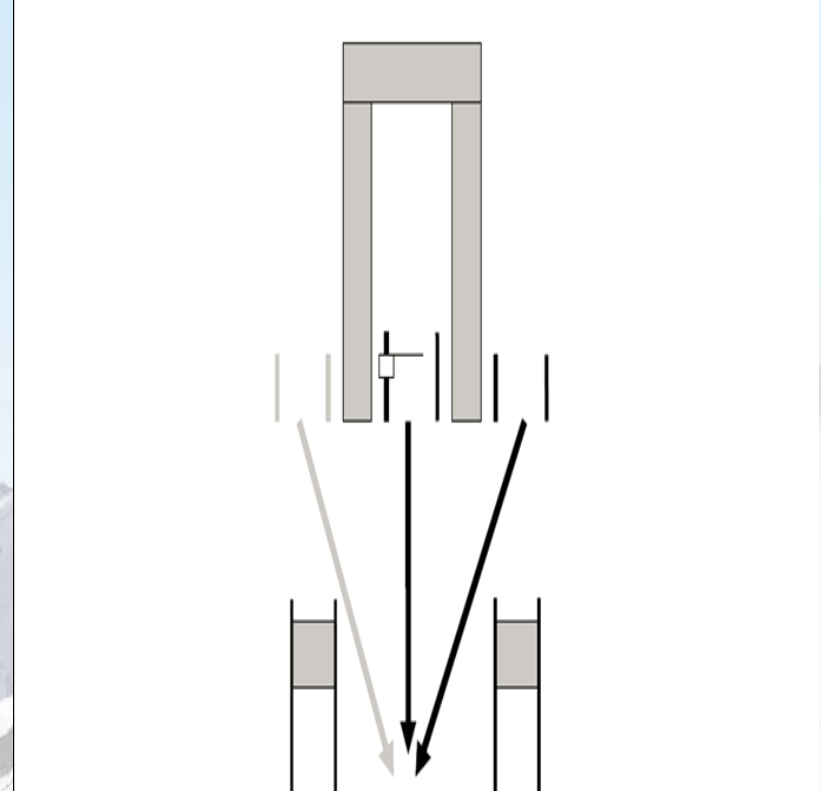
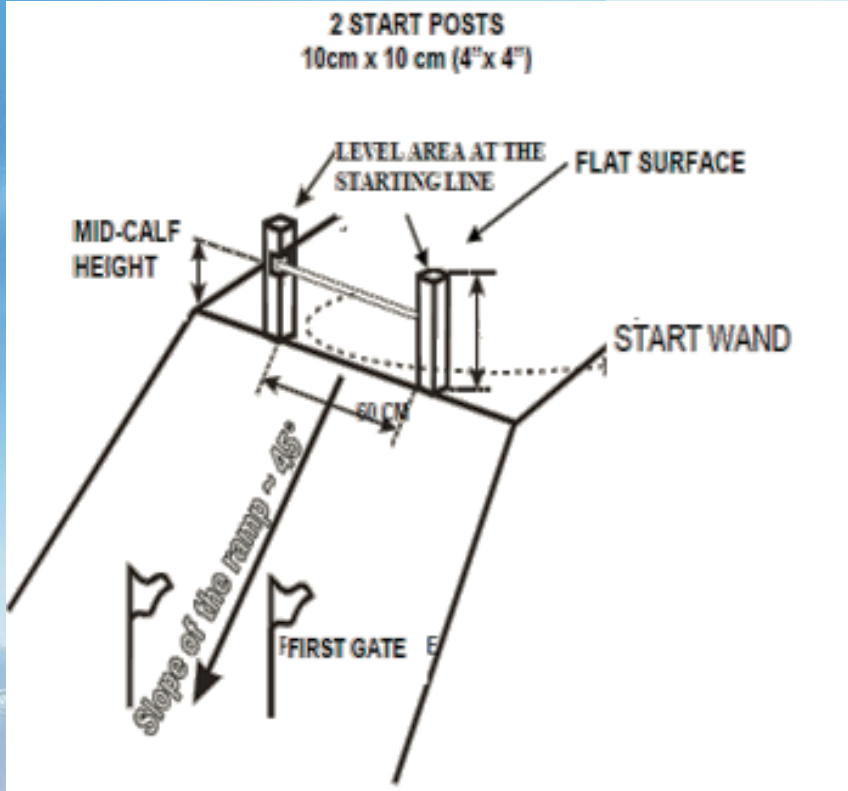


- In the B-classes (visually impaired athletes) the guide cannot pass through the starting gate.
- The start area must include an adequate space for the guide, a minimum of 1 meter on each side, always in relation to the first gate of the course.
- The start order for all events is visually impaired, standing then sitting.



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# START AREA





- Visually impaired athletes and their guide must both complete the course successfully with correct gate passage. Both guide and athlete get the same result and award for their finish.
- The distance between guide and competitor must be less than three (3) gates for SL and two (2) gates for GS, SG and DH, excluding delay gates and vertical combinations. Failure to comply will lead to disqualification (rule 1303.2).
- Guides must ski in front of the competitor. Physical contact between the guide and competitor during the race will lead to disqualification (rule 1302.5).



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## RACE SYNOPSIS



- Outriggers used by sit skiers and standing skiers are treated, by gate judges, as ski poles.
- Where there is no outside pole, as in single pole slalom, both feet and ski tips (if present, otherwise only one will apply) 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.





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# FINAL COMMENTS



- 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 (rule 1304).
- Do not try to stop a sliding sit skier! They weigh a lot and carry a lot of momentum, and will hurt you. Let the safety netting do its job.



# LEVEL 1 NATIONAL OFFICIALS COMMITTEE



# THANK YOU