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

Updated: November 2015
FACILITATOR: (Insert Name)
INTRODUCTION

• Name:
• Club:
• Child’s Race Category:
• Your involvement with Racing:
  – Racer
  – Official
• Why are you taking this course?
• Expectations of this course?
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
OVERVIEW

• Sanctioning Bodies
• Competitive Racing Levels
• Officials’ Program
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
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
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)
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)
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
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
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
OFFICIALS PROGRAM

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

• Classroom study and examination

Experience

Certification

• Approved Course Conductors
• Approved TD Examiners
MPG OFFICIALS:
- Technical Delegate
- Chief of Race (Competition)
- Referee
- Chief of Start
- Chief of Finish
- Connection Coach, Course Setter
- Chief of Administration (Race Administrator / RA)
- Chief of Course
- Chief of Gate Judges
- Chief of Timing

JURY MEMBERS

JURY ADVISORS
Ensures:
• Fastest racer to ski the course correctly wins.
• Consistent, secure course from start to finish, first forerunner to last racer.
• Accurate timing.
RACE COURSE

- SL
- DH
- GS
- Super G

DIRECTION CHANGES

FIS 7% VD
CHI 8% - 12% VD

FIS 11-15%
ENL 13-15%
CHI 13-17%

FIS 30-35% +/-3
ENL 30-35% +/-3
CHI 32-38% +/-3
Art. 803 – Slalom Course setting
Traçage de Slalom

A : Open gate / Porte ouverte
B : Delayed gate / Traverse
C : Vertical gate / Porte fermée
D : Turning pole / Pivot
SLALOM
GIANT SLALOM
SUPER - G

DÉPART

ARRIVÉE

RIGIDE OU FLEXIBLE

FLEXIBLES

PORTES VERTICALES FLEXIBLES
ALPINE COMBINED

• 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 1st event (see ICR 621.3.3)
  • 2nd run event Start List is reverse start order of the 1st run race results
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
KINDER KOMBI

START / DÉPART

Optional blue dye

Marquage bleu facultatif

U14: max. 250m
30+ direction changes / virages

15 m

FINISH / ARRIVÉE
START AREA

TYPICAL START AREA
TYPICAL FINISH AREA
IDEAL FINISH AREA

- Fencing material
- Timing posts
- Light beam units
- Wiring
- Finish Line Banners
- Course Workers & Coaches Exit

Minimum Distance: At least
Is this image a good or bad example of the finish line corral?
RACE PERSONNEL

**Assistant starter**
Start Area
- Technical Delegate
- Chief of Race
- Referee
- Assistant Referee

Chief of Gates
Gate Judges

+ Finish referee
Chief of Timing and Calculations
Electric Timer Operator

**Finish Area**
- Chief of Course
- Course Setter
- Course Crew
- Finish Controller
- Finish Timer
- Finish Recorder
- Score Board Poster
- Bib Collector
- Announcer

**Additional Personnel on Course**
- Stewards
- Medical
- Food Services

**SECRETARIAT**
- Chief of Administration
- Computer Operator
- Copy Crew
- Assistants

**Other participants**
- Chief of Ski Area Relations
- Chief of Event Quality
- Chief of Awards and Media Relations
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
## RACE ORGANIZATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Responsibilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Race Chairman</td>
<td>Directs all non-technical committees from organization to completion of race.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief of Race</td>
<td>Responsible for all technical and security aspects of the race. Chairs the team Captain’s meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief of Administration</td>
<td>In charge of all records, the draw, registration, bibs and results production and distribution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief of Course</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief of Timekeeping and Calculation</td>
<td>Supervises all timing, communications and calculations, plans and sets up timing and communication systems, oversees timers, starters, calculators, recorders and spotters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief of Gate Judges</td>
<td>Organizes, instructs and is responsible for the Gate Judges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief of Equipment</td>
<td>Responsible for obtaining all equipment required for the preparation and operation of the race.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief of Stewards</td>
<td>Responsible for control of spectator and recreational skiers and first aid coverage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief of Event Quality</td>
<td>Responsible for coordinating the race with the Ski Area, arranging the awards and media promotion and relations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courses</td>
<td>Are secure, legal, fair, consistent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Competitors</td>
<td>Are qualified, properly seeded, informed, guided, controlled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timing</td>
<td>Is accurate, consistent throughout the race</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results</td>
<td>Are accurate, prompt, available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documentation</td>
<td>Is accurate, complete and timely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Race</td>
<td>Is safe, fair, fun, appropriated scheduled, timely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procedures</td>
<td>Are consistent and uniform</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
EVENT MANAGEMENT

The Organizing Committee
Non-Technical Aspects of Race

Race Chairman

Chief of Race

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

The Jury

Referee
Assistant Referee
Chief of Race

Jury Advisors
Start Referee
Finish Referee

Finance
Board/Lodging
Transportation
Publicity
Event Quality
Medical Aid

Security
Banquet
Sponsors
Etc...etc
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
COURSE CREW

• Set-up
  – Corrals, fencing, gates, willy bags

• Maintenance
  – Slipping, rakes, shovels

• Tear Down
  – Supervise athlete teardown
• Electronic Timing
• Hand Timing
GATE JUDGES

- Checklist for Chief of Gates
- Guidelines for Gate Judges
- Number of Gates per GJ
- GJ Quiz
INSTRUCTIONS FOR GATE JUDGES:

1. 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 area.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. Mark only DSQ’s/faults and note the racer’s number in the responding box.
   a. Draw a detailed diagram of the DSQ/Fault committed on the pre-drawn gate picture.
   b. Be prepared to explain all faults.
   c. The assigned Gate Judge can be contacted in order to confirm your notes, otherwise do not discuss the fault except with the Chief of Gate Judges or Jury.
   d. 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 (witness).
   e. Gate Judge decisions must be clear and unbiased. Declare a fault only when convinced that a fault has been committed.

5. Record on the card the circumstances of any interference with a racer’s run.

6. A competitor in case of an error or a fall can see if a fault was committed, the Gate Judge must inform a competitor if he has committed a fault that would lead to a DSQ.

7. If you are capable, replace any gate poles to the exact spot or dye mark in the cone, replace gate flags and maintain course conditions until assistance from the Race Crew arrives.

8. Remain in place until your card is picked up by your Section Chief or Chief of Gate Judges.

9. **REMEMBER CORRECT PASSAGE****

   IS WHEN BOTH SHI TIPS AND BOTH FEET HAVE PASED ACROSS THE GATE LINE. IF ON ONE SHI, THE TIP OF THE ONE SHI AND BOTH FEET MUST HAVE PASSED ACROSS THE GATE LINE.
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.
Where there is no outside pole, both feet and ski tips must have passed the turning pole on the same side, following the natural race line of the slalom. The natural race line is an imaginary line from the turning pole to the turning pole, which the racer has to cross. If the racer has not correctly passed the natural race line, then he has to climb back up and pass around the missed turning pole.

Both ski tips and both feet have not crossed the gate line. The gate line in Slalom is the imaginary shortest line between the turning pole and the outside pole.

Racer missed the red gate, hiked back up, crossed the natural line but did not pass around the pole.

Racer has made legal passage. Both ski tips & both feet have crossed the gate line (681-681.4.1). Where there is an outside pole art 681.4.1 in valid.

Racer passed around the pole, crossing the natural line.

Racer did not pass the turning pole following the natural line.

Racer passed around the pole, crossing the natural line.

Both ski tips and both feet have not crossed the gate line. The gate line in Slalom is the imaginary shortest line between the turning pole and the outside pole.
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.
PASSAGE VALIDE – OK

ENFOURCHEMENT – DSQ

STRADDLE
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?
PROTECTION INSTALLATIONS

• Netting
  – ‘A’ system - ‘B’ netting

• Fencing
  – ‘C’ fencing

• Padding
  – Willy bags
A - SYSTEM

with slip skirting
• 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

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Checklist
Arrangement
- Distance net - obstacle
- Distance course - net
- Distance net - net

Notes
- No broken mesh
- Border the course
- Not under snow
- Loose (no tension)

Poles
- POLE
e - Spacing (1.8 - 3.4 m)
- Inline (1.8 m)

Connections
- Poles in range
- Spacing (1.8 - 3.9 m)
- Uplift net course side

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

Components

Notes: Mesh prior to 2011 have quite connect clips and no connecting loop.

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

Arrangements

60 km/h

1 row of 3 nets
- 2 nets: uphill of the obstacle
- 1 net: downhill of connections

2 row of 3 nets
- Do not align connections

100 km/h

60°
- Add poles on both ends

90°
- Add poles on both ends

Drilling

Add a pole

- Use a Barry pole (no hammer or shovel)

- Feed the pole through each net (come up Aloft)

Connection

Mesh hook

- March poles through loops (top and bottom)
- Pass bottom mesh through the hook at the top of the net
- Maintain trail
B - NET

Overlapping ends
B - NET

Original Primary Fence Loc'n

Collapsing Primary Fence Loc'n

Original Secondary Fencing Loc'n

Collapsing Secondary Fence Loc'n

Racer's Original Path

Racer's Projected Trajectory

The Ramping Effect
Triple ‘B’ netting
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.
Look for and correct sections that have not been lowered.
Look for reversed over laps.
Note equipment is to be stowed outside of the B-net.
Finish Corral exit pathways could have been adjusted to control athlete exit speed better and crowd management. Course B-net is well installed.
C FENCING AND PADS
RACE JURY

Technical Delegate

Chief of Race
Liason to RoC

Referee

Start Referee
WC, OWG

Finish Referee
WC, OWG

Assistant Referee
(only for speed events)
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
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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
TECHNICAL DELEGATE
Rules advisor, security advisor, certifies race results

- TECHNICAL WORKING AREAS
  - SANCTIONING BODY
    - T.D. QUALIFICATIONS
    - LICENSED T.D.
    - GENERAL DUTIES
    - T.D. AIDS
    - T.D. REPORT
  - RACE COMMITTEE
    - CHIEF OF RACE
    - RACE SECRETARY
    - CHIEF OF COURSE
    - CHIEF OF GATE JUDGES
    - CHIEF OF TIMING/CALC.
  - JURY AND TEAM CAPTAINS
    - JURY
    - TEAM CAPTAINS
    - COURSE SETTER
    - START REFEREE
    - FINISH REFEREE
  - COMPETITORS
    - SAFETY & COURSE INSPECTION
    - RE-RUNS
    - DISCIPLINARY ACTION

- PROTESTS
- COURSE INSPECTION
- LICENSED RACE TEAM
- RE-RUNS
- GENERAL CHIEF OF COURSE
- DISCIPLINARY DUTIES COURSE SETTER ACTION
- AIDS GATE JUDGES
- REFEREE
- REPORT TIMING/CALC.
- REFEREE
- CHIEF OF START
- CHIEF OF FINISH
- SECURITY ADVISOR
- RULES ADVISOR
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
### REPORT BY THE REFEREE / PROCES VERBAL DU JUGE ARBITRE / PROTOKOLL DES SCHIEDSrichters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place / Lieu / Ort</th>
<th>Country / Pays / Land</th>
<th>Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Name of event**

**Name of the Referent**

**Name of the Venue**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The following competitors have been disqualified according to the FIS rules and procedures.

- Name of competitor 1
- Name of competitor 2
- Name of competitor 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Gender</th>
<th>Event</th>
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</table>

### PROTESTS / RECLAMATIONS / PROTESTE

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Place / Lieu / Ort</th>
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</table>

**Name of protestor**

**Name of protestee**

**Function**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of protestor</th>
<th>Name of protestee</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Signature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date and Time of submission</th>
<th>Date and Time of receipt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Payment of deposit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipt of deposit</th>
<th>Declaration of liability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Protest and deposit enclosed by**

Date / Date / Signature

Signature of protestor

Date / Date / Signature

Signature of protestor
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 2nd run
Start of Race
Ski Patrol, Stewards
Gate Judges
Timing Personnel
Post/Announce DSQ’s
Jury Meeting

Results

After the Race

Review or Recap

Course Preparations
Check Communications
Set 1st course
Final Hill Preparations
Timing Installations &

Review or Recap

Tear Down/Clean Up
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Starter</td>
<td>Finish Controller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Starter</td>
<td>Finish Hand Timers &amp; Recorder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start Hand Timers &amp; Recorder</td>
<td>Racer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gate Judges</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You will need:

Watches, Hand timing sheets, GJ cards,
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
SKI CROSS OFFICIALS

• **Major Officials:**
  - Technical Delegate
  - Chief of Race (Competition)
  - Referee
  - Chief of Course
  - Chief of Start
  - Chief of Finish
  - Section Chief
  - Chief of Gate Judges
  - Chief of Timing
  - Course Builder
  - Connection Coach / Course Setter

  ➡️ JURY MEMBERS
  ➡️ JURY ADVISORS
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

Finish Judges

- 4 judges, one for each bib colour
- Responsible for recording order racers cross finish line.
• 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.
SKI CROSS START
SKI CROSS FINISH
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

50-70 cm between fences
SKI CROSS BANK B - NET
RULES OF ENGAGEMENT, SANCTIONS, DSQ, PROTESTS

Know the Ski Cross ICR ~ the FIS Freestyle Rule Book

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
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.
SKI CROSS PASSAGE
SKI CROSS PASSAGE
D.I.C RULE

Intentional Contact?
INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE GATE JUDGES

1. Upon arrival 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. Mark only faults (missed gates and intentional contact) and note the race’s number (or bib color for heats) in the box.
   a. Draw a detailed diagram of the fault committed on the predrawn gate picture.
   b. Be prepared to explain the faults.
   c. Do not discuss the incident except with the Chief of GJ or Jury.
   d. GJ decision must be clear and unbiased. Declare an incident only when convinced that one has been committed.
5. 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.
6. Record on the card the circumstances of any interference with a racer’s run.
7. 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.
8. Remain in place until notified by the Chief of GJ. Please remit your card to the chief of GJ after completion of the competition.
OVERVIEW

PARA ALPINE
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 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
PARA ALPINE CATEGORIES

VISUALLY IMPAIRED
Standing

LW1 – Double above-knee amputeees, 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 amputeees, 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.
PARA ALPINE CATEGORIES

STANDING
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.
PARA ALPINE CATEGORIES

SITTING
• 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.
START AREA

2 START POSTS
10 cm x 10 cm (4” x 4”)

LEVEL AREA AT THE STARTING LINE
FLAT SURFACE

MID-CALF HEIGHT

START WAND

60 cm

Slope of the ramp = 45°

FIRST GATE
GATE JUDGES

- 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).
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.
• 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.
THANK YOU