



British Alpine Ski Competitions
British Artificial Competition Rules
BACR Book I
Competition Rules
Version Nov 11 : 20-Nov-2011

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1. General

1.1. ICR

The International Ski Competition Rules (ICR) provide the basic framework of rules for all Alpine ski events. However some amendments are required for British, Member Group (MG) and club competitions on artificial slopes.

These amendments are detailed in the British Artificial Competition Rules (the "BACR", of which this document is the first part) and have been approved by the BSS Alpine Technical Delegates Forum. They must be adhered to for all events on the British Artificial Calendar which are intended to count for British Artificial Seeding System (BARTS) points.

1.2. British Competition Framework

The British Artificial Competition Rules (the "BACR") comprises this document (BACR Book I) and a set of other documents that act as a compendium of rules, regulations and technical papers covering eligibility, registration, seeding, the British Calendar and other matters.

The British competition framework of which BACR forms a part also includes a corresponding set of documents (the "BCR") covering competitions on outdoor snow slopes.

1.3. Terms

For definitions and abbreviations, see Part 3.

The words he/his should be taken to include she/her/hers as appropriate.

The words "TD Forum" refer to the BSS Alpine Technical Delegates Forum.

1.4. Amendments

Proposals for amendments should be submitted to the Chairman, TD Forum. Precisions will be issued at intervals and will be identified by the date of issue.

1.5. Document Versions

All books in the BACR are re-issued annually, after each autumn meeting of the GBR Alpine TD Forum, to apply through the following season. The document version in the form "Version MMM YY" will appear at the foot of each page. A summary of the changes in each edition are listed in a table at the end of each book.

Any rule changes that have to be made during the season will be issued as separate "Precisions". The most up-to-date versions of all documents will always be available through the gbski.com web site.

2. Rules : Amendments to ICR

Unless specifically amended in this Section, throughout the ICR replace FIS with BSS and National Ski Association with MG. Where the equivalent body is not apparent, clarification should be sought from the TD Forum. Paragraph numbers apply to ICR Book IV.

- 200.3 **Participation**
All competitions listed in the British Calendar are open only to properly licensed competitors. Other limitations may be included if specified and published in the programme.
- 201.1.1 Competitions with special rules and/or limited participation or including non-members may be held under special competition rules as approved by the TD Forum. Any such rules must be published in the announcement.
- 201.3 **Classification of Competitions**
201.3.1 British
201.3.2 MG
201.3.3 Club
- 202.1.2 **British Calendar**
All MGs and their member clubs are entitled to organise competitions. Any competition, which is to be submitted for seeding, must be published in the British Calendar. All applications for inclusion in the Calendar must be submitted in accordance with BACR Book VIII. Snowsport England and the other HNGBs will determine which events are to be included in the British Calendar.
- 203 **Licences and Registration**
203.1 The BARTS registration year begins on 1st January and finishes on 31st December.
- 204.2 **Competitors' Insurance**
By submitting a race entry, each competitor assumes full responsibility for ensuring that valid and sufficient accident insurance for training and competition is in place for himself.
- 212.4 **Insurance**
All racers participating in British Calendar events must have adequate public liability insurance. All competitors are responsible for obtaining their own adequate insurance coverage. All competitors must be able to show proof of the respective insurance coverage at any time on request.
- 215.3 **Entries**
Every entry must include:
215.3.1 Registration number, name, first name, gender, year of birth and the prescribed entry fee.
- 215.5 The entry for a race by a competitor shall constitute a contract solely between the competitor and the organiser and shall be governed by the Athletes Declaration. There will be no refund of entry fees as a result of injury, illness or cancellation or any other reason unless explicitly published by the organisers.
- 216.5 **Team Captains' Meetings**
Competitors who are not members of clubs or teams have the right to nominate representatives to attend team captains' meetings. The Jury is responsible for representing the interests of those competitors who otherwise may not be represented. Team Captains' Meetings may be omitted from the programme for some competitions.
- 217.2 **Draw**
The competitors entered will only be drawn provided the entries on official entry forms and the required fee have been received by the organiser by the closing date specified for the competition. The organisers may defer the draw to a date nearer the race date, in which case late entries received before that revised date will also be included in the draw. Entries accepted after the draw

- shall be added to the top of the start list in the order the entries were received.
- 217.3 There is no requirement that competitors be represented at a Team Captains' or other meeting to be included in the draw.
- 221.1 **Health and Fitness**
Each athlete or his guardian is responsible for the competitor's health and fitness for the competition he enters.
- 221.6 **Medical Services required from Event Organisers**
- 221.6.1 Risk assessment form
- The Organising Committee for each competition must fill in the assessment form prior to the commencement of Training at a Competition, the first Team Captain's meeting, or the start of race day, whichever is the earlier.
- For the completion of all tables in this document, an example form is available to consult. This example is available to download from www.gbski.com, as are blank versions of this form.
- 222 Competition Equipment**
- 222.7 Subject to the following variations, the FIS "Specifications for Competition Ski Equipment" apply as amended by the current FIS precisions - see www.fisski.com rules section.
- 222.7.1 At all artificial ski slope competitions, competitors must wear long trousers, long sleeves and gloves during the practice session, course inspection and the race.
- 222.7.2 Ski poles with a minimum tip diameter of less than 15mm must be fitted with rubber or plastic tip protectors or otherwise altered to increase the tip diameter to at least 15mm.
- 222.7.3 Pending further research, Part B Section 1.2.1 (Geometric Features) of the FIS "Specifications for Competition Ski Equipment" does not apply at artificial ski slope competitions. Adherence to those regulations is however recommended in the interim. Section 2 Safety Bindings and Section 3 Ski Stoppers apply in full. Snow Blades are not permitted for racing. See BACR Book VI.
- 223.3 **Penalties**
- 223.3.1 Replace "CHF 100000" with "£1,000".
- 225.1 **Appeals Commission**
The TD Forum appoints an Appeals Commission consisting of three of its members. The Commission decides on problems which cannot be resolved by the Jury. The Commission also deals with protests against the decisions of the Jury.
- 225.2 The decisions of the Appeals Commission will be sent by BSS to the parties concerned, the MGs to which they belong and to the members of the Jury against whose decision a protest was lodged.
- 601.4.6.1 **Jury Duties**
Add: "Carefully checking the matting on the course and in the finish area to ensure that it is in an acceptable and safe condition and that it is properly secured with no ruptured edges".
- 602 **Technical Delegate**
For information on Technical Delegate development and all issues relating to TD assessment, licensing and training, refer to BCR Book VII.
- 602.2.2 **Assignment**
For the British Championships, the TD Forum appoints the TD. MGs may make recommendations for these appointments. For MG and club events, MGs will appoint the TD; for MG championships, a TD should be appointed from another MG where possible. Where possible, the TD Forum or MG should avoid allocating the same event to the same TD for more than two consecutive years.

- 602.2.5 The TD Forum or MG may appoint an additional TD for races within an event where the Programme does not allow the principal TD to officiate.
- 602.5 **Expense Accounts**
The TD has a right to reimbursement for previously agreed travel expenses, single accommodation and meals during the assignment. The expenses of the TD must be included in the organisational budget for the event and may be paid directly by the organisers or by the providing MG through an enhanced calendar fee.
- 603 **Duties of the Course Setter**
- 603.7.3 All courses must be set according to the BACR.
- 604 **Acceptance / Rights and Duties**
- 604.1 **Officials, Medical and Technical Personnel**
Delete from "Quotas for the right" to "in an official capacity" and substitute: - "Each club will be allowed two accredited managers or coaches in the race area. All other support members, including competitors not involved in the race being run, will be excluded.". ICR 613.1 also applies.
- 605 **Forerunners**
- 605.1 Append "Athletes will only be permitted to forerun in a higher age category if permitted to do so by the Jury."
- 606.2.5 **Competitors' Outfits at artificial ski slope competitions**
Competitors must wear long trousers, long sleeves and gloves throughout the practice session, course inspection and the race.
- 606.7 The wearing of competition suits (catsuits) or similar one- or multi-piece clothing by Minis is prohibited.
- 607 **Age Limits**
- 607.1 The competition year is May 1st – April 30th of the following year. In order to compete, a competitor must have been born within the calendar years defined annually by FIS.
- 607.1.1 Exceptionally, artificial slope competitions taking place in April shall be considered to be part of the new Competition Year.
- 607.4 Minis are those competitors in the four years under the age of Children I.
- 608.6 In Children's competitions, 621.3 will apply.
- 611.2.5 **Timing Equipment**
- 611.2.5.1 Most FIS approved timing systems are excessively complicated for use at artificial slope races. However, several ALGE and Tag Heuer systems have been used successfully and are recommended for use.
- 611.2.5.2 Other proprietary and home-made units have been used successfully at artificial slope races for many years. Use of such units is acceptable, while they continue to operate reliably. However, Race Organisers must obtain prior approval from the TD assigned to their event before committing to using any timing unit which has not been homologated.
- 611.2.5.3 Only hand timing and System A are required. These may operate in Time-of-Day or Start/Stop/Reset mode. Subject to prior approval as per 611.2.5.2, a radio link may be used for transmitting the start pulses to the timing unit. This amendment replaces any reference to radio transmission systems in ICR 611.1 and 611.2.4.
- 613.1 **Start Area**
- 613.1.1 For artificial slope races, skis may be carried into the start gate/start hut and attached immediately prior to starting. All ski preparation (including waxing or spraying) must be completed outside the immediate start area/start hut.
- 614.3 **Competitor Inspection**
- 614.3.2 Add "or correctly leashed snowblades" after "without skis".
- 614.1.2.2 Marking of the gates

For competitions on outdoor slopes, the position of the gate poles must be marked with an easily recognisable colouring substance which remains visible throughout the entire race.

621 **Start Order**

621.3 The starting order of all the competitors in the first run of artificial slope competitions is determined by their BARTS points.

For indoor snow events, a first group of the 15 best competitors will be drawn and run first. All remaining competitors with points will start in increasing order of their points. All competitors without points will be drawn in a separate group to run last.

For outdoor (dry slope) events, the group of competitors with no points will be drawn and start first; the remainder, up to the best 15, will run in descending point order; the best 15 will be drawn and start last.

621.3.1 In Children's competitions, 621.3 above will apply. Minis do not have seed points, and will be drawn and start as a separate group.

621.3.2 Special regulations may apply to individual events.

621.6 **Draw**

The draw may take place at any time after the closing date for entries but before race day. The Start List must be published either as part of the Acceptance Bulletin or before course inspection. All entries received and accepted by the time of the draw shall be included in the draw. Entries accepted after the draw shall be added to the top of the start list in the order the entries were received.

621.11.1 For indoor snow events, in competitions with two runs the starting order for the second run is determined by the result list of the first run except for the first 30 places.

621.11.2 For those first 30 places the starting order is as follows:

- the 30th in the result list starts 1st
- the 29th in the result list starts 2nd
- etc

That is, the top 30 are reversed. If more than one competitor is ranked 30th, the competitor with the lowest start number will start first.

621.11.5 For competitions with two runs, the starting order for the second run is determined by the result list of the first run. For 'Club National' and similar three-run races, the starting order of the second run is the same as the first, and the starting order of the third and final run is determined by the result list of the first two runs.

625.2 **Award of Prizes in the Case of Terminated Competitions**

For Slalom and Giant Slalom events the 1st run has to be completed. i.e. all competitors on the start list must have had the chance to start. If this is not possible, the race is invalid. If the 2nd run is not completed then the results of the 1st run become the race results.

644.4 **Protest Fee**

£25 or the equivalent in another valid currency must be deposited with the submittal of the protest. This deposit will be returned if the protest is upheld. Otherwise it goes to the account of the organiser.

645 **Authorization**

The following are authorized to submit protests: -

- MGs,
- trainers,
- team captains,
- all competitors not otherwise represented.

646.2 **Settlement of Protests by the Jury**

- Add "Video evidence which is to be offered in support of any protest against disqualification must be submitted to the Jury in the required format immediately after the lodging of the protest. It is the responsibility of the person protesting to provide this facility".
- 646.2.1 Whenever possible when attending a Jury meeting, minors should be accompanied by an adult to represent their interests.
- 647 **Right of Appeal**
- 647.1.2 Replace with "Appeals must be submitted in writing to BSS or MG office as appropriate, accompanied by a £50 deposit."
- 647.1.3.1 Add: "Any additional supporting evidence must be sent to the BSS or MG office as appropriate within 14 days after the announcement of the Jury decision."
- 647.1.4 Replace with "The decisions against the appeals are taken by the Appeals Panel convened by BSS TD Forum or corresponding group designated by the MG as appropriate."
- 650.1 **Homologation**
All British calendar competitions may only be run on courses which are homologated by BSS or HNGB in accordance with the criteria defined in BACR Book VIII.
- 801 **Slalom Technical Data**
- 801.1 **Vertical Drop**
The vertical drop of the course will be determined by the choice of ski slope.
- 801.2 **Gates**
- 801.2.4 The number of gates will be determined by the length of the course and the characteristics of the slope.
- 801.2.5 **Artificial Slopes**
Artificial slopes used for competitions must conform to the specifications as defined in the "Technical Specification for Artificial Slopes".
- 803.2 **Number of Gate Combinations**
A Slalom 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. It may also contain a maximum of three delay gates.
- 803.2.1 **Gate Combinations for Children**
Maximum 2 hairpin combinations and maximum 2 vertical combinations consisting of 3 - 4 gates.
- 803.5 **Checking the slalom course**
For competitions on outdoor slopes, replace "If necessary the position of the poles is marked" with "The position of the poles is marked".
- 804.1 **Single-Pole Slalom**
Slalom courses on artificial slopes may at the discretion of the Jury be set with 'single pole gates' in accordance with the current ICR and any relevant Precisions.

Single-pole courses may only be set with the prior agreement of the Jury. All runs in one event, or in events held at the same location over successive days for the same age categories, must use the same 'type' of course (single- or double-pole).

Where an event is to use single-pole courses, this fact must be published in the race invitation and/or bulletin, and if possible also shown on the Calendar. Appropriate measures should also be taken to brief officials, coaches and racers prior to the start of the race on how single-pole courses work.
- 805 **The Start**
- 805.3.1 **Start Signal**

Replace the first sentence with "A competitor must be ready to enter the start gate as soon as the competitor before him/her has started".

- 901 **Giant Slalom Technical Data**
- 901.1 **Vertical Drop**
The vertical drop of the course will be determined by the choice of ski slope.
- 1220 **Parallel Slalom and Parallel Slalom Relays**
- 1221 **General**
- 1221.1 A parallel slalom will consist of two competitors starting simultaneously and racing each other on two identical courses set side by side.
- 1221.2 A parallel slalom relay will consist of two teams racing each other in parallel slalom format. The second and subsequent team members start when the preceding competitor of the team has crossed the finish line.
- 1221.3 The number of members in a team, and any gender or age group requirements, must be announced by the Organisers.
- 1221.4 The membership of the team and the order in which team members run must be determined before the competition and must remain the same throughout. Substitution and change of the racing order may only be made in the case of force majeure and with the prior permission of the Jury.
- 1222 **The Course**
- 1222.1 The course will normally be marked by single slalom poles, red for one course and blue for the other.
- 1222.2 Self redressing 'flex' poles must be used.
- 1222.3 There should normally be an electronic signal triggered by a competitor crossing the finish line which is the signal relayed to the start for the second and subsequent competitor to start.
- 1222.4 Where an electronic signal is not provided or where the signal fails, a flag signal may be used provided that there is clear visibility from top to bottom.
- 1222.5 The course setter should aim not to give long straight runs, but should vary the radius of the curves to provide a flowing course with rhythm changes for the competitor.
- 1222.6 As far as possible, the two courses should be spaced identically throughout their length, making allowances for variations in gradients between the two courses.
- 1222.7 The two courses should be spaced as far apart as possible and shall be a minimum of 4.5 metres apart. The Jury must be satisfied that the spacing makes the event as safe as possible. Adequate clearance must be maintained from both sides of the slope.
- 1222.8 The last gates must direct the competitors to the centre of their respective finish lines.
- 1223 **The Jury**
- 1223.1 The Jury in a parallel slalom or parallel slalom relay is:-
- TD (one vote, plus casting vote if necessary)
- Referee (one vote)
- Assistant Referee (one vote)
- Chief of Race (one vote)
The Assistant Referee will be nominated and appointed by the team managers at the team managers' meeting for the event.
- 1223.2 There will be two Start Referees and two Finish Referees, all of whom must be experienced race officials.
- 1223.3 A starter will be appointed who will be in discrete communication with the Referee, who will normally be in the timing hut.
- 1223.4 The Assistant Referee is normally responsible for communicating Gate Judges' disqualifications to the Referee. Alternatively, the Chief of Race may decide

- that the Start Referees will communicate Gate Judges' disqualifications to the Referee via the Chief of Race.
- 1223.5 The Referee is responsible for declaring the actual winner of each race taking into account the relevant information.
- 1223.6 The Jury may only permit substitution to named teams in the case of "force majeure".
- 1224 **Start Order**
- 1224.1 Parallel slaloms will normally place in the form of a knockout. Individuals should be seeded according to their current seed points. Teams should be seeded according to the aggregate seed points of team members, using the current seed list, or by some other method as determined by the Jury.
- 1224.2 If the number of individuals or teams is greater than 16, preliminary elimination rounds should be held until the number of individuals or teams left in the competition is reduced to 16.
- 1224.3 Individuals and teams involved in the preliminary elimination rounds will be those with the greatest aggregate seed points (those seeded worst). In the first round proper of the competition, the winners of the preliminary elimination rounds will compete against the best seeded individuals or teams.
- 1224.4 Individuals and teams having a bye shall be permitted one training run on only one of the courses before the beginning of the race.
- 1224.5 If there are fewer than 16 individuals or teams entered, the principle outlined in Art 1224.2 will apply. Preliminary elimination rounds should be run until the number of individuals or teams is 8.
- 1224.6 In determining the order in which individuals and teams compete, the Jury will attempt to ensure that the best seeded individuals or teams are placed in opposite halves of the draw.
- 1224.7 The table on page 88 of the ICR may be used as the basis for determining which individuals or teams compete in the preliminary elimination rounds and the start order.
- 1224.8 The Jury shall decide in advance which colour course shall be skied by each individual or team and shall ensure that, as far as practicable, the potential winners ski alternate courses throughout the competition.
- 1224.9 The order in which the members of each team run shall be determined at the start of the competition and shall remain the same throughout the competition.
- 1225 **The Start**
- 1225.1 Individuals or teams must be ready to start within 7 minutes of finishing their run in the previous round. An individual or team not ready within that time is liable to be sanctioned.
- 1225.2 The Chief of Race is in overall control of the start area, although another official should be appointed as starter. The Starter is the race official in communication with the referee, who is located in the timing hut.
- 1225.3 The start marshal is responsible for ensuring that competitors move quickly to the start gate as required by the Chief of Race and for checking on the time taken for individuals or teams to be ready to start.
- 1225.4 The start referees are responsible for reporting any infringement of the start regulations for all competitors on their course except the first competitor of each team.
- 1225.5 The starter is responsible for the start of each race.
- 1225.6 Prior to the competition, the chief of race must give competitors a clear briefing on the start signals to be used.

- 1225.7 Before the start of each race, the Chief of Race ensures that everyone in the start area is ready and that the timing officials are satisfied that the race can proceed.
- 1225.8 The starter will normally stand between the two competitors in a position to see the start signals.
- 1225.9 When the first two competitors are in the start gate, the starter will ask each in turn "Are you ready?" After each competitor has replied "Yes":
- 1225.9.1 If an electronic system is used, the starter will check "reset" of the system, pause for an unpredictable interval during which the competitors will remain stationary, and will then start the race by activating the start signal.
- 1225.9.2 If an electronic system is not used, the starter will pause for an unpredictable interval as above, and then start the race by saying "Go".
- 1225.10 If an electronic system is used and a competitor starts before the start signal, there will be an electronic indication of a false start.
- 1225.11 If an electronic system is not used and a competitor makes a false start (before the starter says "Go"), the chief of race will simply not say "Go".
- 1225.12 One false start by the first competitor is allowed per individual or team per round. If a second false start occurs, the individual or team must be disqualified.
- 1225.13 Once the first competitors have started correctly, it is the responsibility of the start referees to monitor the correct start procedure for all other team members.
- 1225.14 If there is an electronic link between start and finish, the signal for the second and subsequent competitors to start may either be by automatic opening of the start gates or clearly visible lights which must be situated in front of the competitors. In either case, there must be an electronic indication if a competitor starts before the preceding competitor has crossed the finish line. Audible start signals are not acceptable.
- 1225.15 If an electronic link is not available, the signal for second and subsequent competitors to start will be by a flag dropped as the preceding competitor crosses the finish line.
- 1225.16 A false start occurs if there is an electronic indication that a competitor has started before the start signal or if a start referee decides that a competitor has started before the flag has been dropped. Where flags are used, the two start referees and the two finish referees must be self-consistent and consistent with each other and should have practiced achieving this consistency.
- 1225.17 Where flags are used, the onus is on the competitors to remain sufficiently still until the flag is dropped so that the start referee is in no doubt that a correct start has been made.
- 1225.18 If a false start is made by the second or subsequent competitor, the team is disqualified. The start referee will report the false start to the Starter, who will communicate the disqualification to the Referee.
- 1225.19 Racers and teams may be sanctioned for causing excessive delay at the start.
- 1226 **During the Run**
- 1226.1 Gate judges will indicate that a gate has not been passed correctly by holding a flag prominently aloft until this is acknowledged by a finish referee or the assistant referee at the finish or, alternatively, by a start referee if the chief of race so decides. It is the responsibility of the Chief Gate Judge to make a record of these signals to assist the Jury in the event of any protest against disqualification.
- 1226.2 It is the responsibility of the chief gate judge to brief all gate judges on this procedure.

- 1226.3 If there has been an incorrect passage, competitors may climb up to make a correct passage only if they have not already crossed the finish line.
- 1226.4 The assistant referee will establish whether any corrective action taken by a competitor constitutes a correct passage and will communicate the gate judge's decision to the referee.
- 1226.5 In a knockout race, if competitors from both teams cross the finish line after having made an incorrect passage, the team that has travelled further down the course before the incorrect passage shall be deemed to be the winner of the tie.
- 1227 **Correct Passage**
- 1227.1 A correct passage is made when a competitor passes on alternate sides of the poles throughout the course. Both ski tips and both feet must pass outside each gate marker in the direction of the turn.
- 1227.2 It must be clear to the competitors which side of the first pole must be passed.
- 1227.3 Competitors must be prepared, if necessary, to ski round a pole held in place by a gate judge.
- 1227.4 If a pole has been displaced and it is not possible to replace it in time, then competitors should be prepared to ski round the place where the pole should be.
- 1227.5 Wherever possible, pole replacers should assist the Gate Judges to allow them to concentrate on their task.
- 1228 **The Finish**
- 1228.1 The Referee, who is in the timing hut, maintains contact with the chief of race and the starter. The Referee controls all the finish officials and makes all disqualifications at the finish.
- 1228.2 There are two finish referees, who are responsible for monitoring the finish and reporting any infringements of the rules to the Referee.
- 1228.3 As a back-up to the timing equipment, the finish referees are also responsible for indicating, by means of a red or blue flag, their opinion as to the winning individual or team.
- 1228.4 The Referee declares the winner of each race, taking into account any information from the Chief of Race, the indication of the timing equipment and, if necessary, the decision of the finish referees. In the case of a dead heat, there shall be a re-run.
- 1229 **Sanctions**
- 1229.1 Disqualifications may result from:
- False start.
 - Changing from one course to another
 - Disturbing or obstructing opponent, voluntarily or not
 - Incorrect passage of a gate
 - Not finishing
- 1229.2 Sanctions, possibly including disqualification, may be imposed for:
- Late arrival at the start.
 - Unsporting behaviour.
- 1229.3 Poles knocked into the opposing team's course may constitute obstructing an opponent. Racers/teams cannot protest against being obstructed by poles from their own course.
- 1229.4 The same rule on obstruction applies as in Slalom. If a competitor considers that he has been obstructed he must ski out at the point of obstruction and report to a member of the Jury at the finish.
- 1229.5 Protests against disqualification,, must be made to a member of the Jury immediately after the announcement of the disqualification..

- 1229.6 Protests may be made verbally but must be accompanied by a deposit of £25, which will only be returned if the protest is upheld. A protest will not be accepted after the start of the next race.
- 1229.7 If a protest against obstruction is not upheld, the individual or team registering the protest is deemed to have lost.
- 1229.8 Competitors and their managers are reminded that it is impossible to run relay events with the same precision as a special slalom. They should behave in a sporting manner and cooperate with officials in ensuring that the competition is run smoothly and to time.

3. Definitions

BSS - British Ski & Snowboard Ltd.

British Competition Year. The period from 1st May to 30th April of the following year. This differs from the FIS Competition Year, which is the period from 1st July to 30th June of the following year

Federation Internationale de Ski (FIS). The International Ski Federation.

Force Majeure. Unforeseen and unavoidable circumstances for which a deviation from the rules may be required.

Home Nation Governing Bodies (HNGBs). Snowsport England, Snowsport Wales, Snowsport Scotland.

Hors Concours. Literally 'outside competition'. A racer competing but not for prizes or honours.

International Ski Competition Rules (ICR). The FIS Rules for International Alpine Skiing.

International. A competition approved by the BSS Alpine Executive in which Great Britain and at least one other overseas nation takes part.

League. A group of ski organisations competing in knockout or American style to rules of their own making but with the approval of the TD Forum.

Licence. An authorisation to compete in various specified grades of competition.

Member Groups:

Snowsport England - trading name of English Ski Council Ltd (SSE)

Snowsport Wales - trading name of Ski Council of Wales Ltd (SSW)

Snowsport Scotland (SNSC)

British Alpine Racing Ski Clubs (BARSC)

British Association of Snowsports Instructors (BASI)

Combined Services Winter Sports Association (CSWSA)

Ski Club of Great Britain (SCGB)

Registration. A listing or categorisation of licensed competitors.

Seeding. The classification of competitors into a ranking list of expected ability formulated from past results.

TD Forum A technical sub-committee of BSS

4. Document History

Edition	Date	Description of changes
2007	15-Nov-2006	Approved by British TD Forum for use in 2007 season onwards.
2008	16-Jan-2008	1.5 Addition of table of names and versions of all BACR books. 201.1.1 Provision for competitions with special rules. 803.2.2 Removal of new ICR requirement on delayed gates.
Dec 08	03-Dec-2008	Minor corrections to ICR references. Removal of NISC from list of HNGBs. 222.7.1 Removal of requirement to wear bib with number visible.
Dec 09	01-Dec-2009	221.6 addition of mandatory medical services assessment. 606.7 prohibition on use of catsuits by Minis. 614.1.2.2 and 803.5 marking gates on outdoor slopes still mandatory. 621.3/11 start order for indoor snow events. 801.2.6 permitting the use of single-pole slalom courses. 803.2 etc, clarification of Slalom course content (no change in course specification, just makes it easier to read without 'interleaving' with corresponding ICR rules).

Nov 10	09-Nov-2010	<p>221.6 removed (same as ICR), 221.6.1 remains.</p> <p>603.7.3 added for clarification.</p> <p>605.1 replaced "if invited" with "if permitted".</p> <p>614.3 renumbered from 804.</p> <p>621.3 last paragraph (action if tie in last place of first group in preparing second run list) deleted (same as ICR).</p> <p>621.11.5 (indoor events as 2 single-run races seeded separately) deleted.</p> <p>621.11.5 re-numbered from previous mistyped 621.11.56.</p> <p>804.1 renumbered from 801.2.6.</p>
Nov 11	20-Nov-2011	<p>607.4 removed table of competition years in preparation for expected changes in age groups.</p> <p>680.2 deleted (same as ICR).</p> <p>803.2.1 consolidated course requirements for Children, including allowing 4-gate vertical combinations.</p>



British Alpine Ski Competitions
British Artificial Competition Rules
BACR Book II
Race Manual
Version Nov 11 : 20-Nov-2011

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1. General

1.1. Application

This document is part of the British Artificial Competition Rules (the "BACR"), and provides guidance to race organisers and officials about the duties, responsibilities and procedures involved in running races on artificial slopes. Refer to BACR Book I for overall details about BACR and its application.

2. Organiser and Organising Committee

2.1. Organiser

2.1.1. The Organiser is the person (or group of persons) who makes the necessary preparations and directly carries out the running of the competition. If the Member Group or Club does not act as the Organiser, it may appoint an affiliated club as the Organiser.

2.2. Organising Committee

2.2.1. The Organiser appoints all the members of the Organising Committee except the TD, and the Referee in Slalom and Giant Slalom races, and the Referee and Assistant Referee in Downhill and Super-G races; these officials are appointed by the TD and are automatically members of the Organising Committee.

2.2.2. The Organising Committee carries the rights, duties and obligations of the Organiser. The Chairman or Representative represents the committee in public and makes decisions concerning all matters not allocated to other specific persons and groups.

2.3. Organising Committee pre-race organisation

2.3.1. Contract and Race Calendar

2.3.1.1 If the event is a FIS, British or a Member Group Championship the dates and venue will have been decided by SSGB or the appropriate Member Group Organising Committee who also must ensure that they have permission, and a contract if appropriate, with the slope where the race is to be held, making clear the facilities required and the date of the event.

2.3.1.2 If the event is a Club or MG race the organising club must arrange permission from the slope to use their facilities and obtain approval from the appropriate Member Group regarding the suitability of the dates.

2.3.1.3 The Sponsors, if any, may put certain parameters on the dates and the Organising Committee may have to co-ordinate with these.

2.3.1.4 The Organiser must apply for the event to be inserted in the appropriate FIS, British or Member Group Alpine Calendar. A competition may not count for seed points unless it is included in the appropriate calendar.

2.3.2. Budget and Preparation

2.3.2.1 The Organising Committee must thoroughly examine the financial requirements of the event, including the cost of course equipment, accommodation, office expenses, timing, TD expenses, etc. The Organising Committee must compare the total anticipated expenditure with the income expected from the race entry fees; sponsorship and, if appropriate any subsidy from a Member Group, and produce a realistic budget to work from.

- 2.3.2.2 The Organising Committee must notify the Officials concerned of their duties and the date, time and venue of the inaugural Organising Committee meeting.
- 2.3.2.3 The Organising Committee must ensure that the Race Secretary has received all relevant documentation including the name of the Technical Delegate.

2.4. Technical Delegate

- 2.4.1. When a Race is inserted in the British or MG Calendar, the appropriate Technical Delegate Forum will appoint a TD to attend the race if the race is nominated for seeding.
- 2.4.2. The TD becomes a member of the Organising Committee on appointment.

2.5. Committee meetings

- 2.5.1. The organiser must form the Organising Committee that over a period of time before the event will hold a number of meetings in order to:-
- publish the Announcement and Race Programme
 - agree the parameters of the budget
 - ensure that all equipment requirements will be met
 - arrange that all necessary accommodation for personnel is reserved
 - ensure the approval of the race entry form by the appropriate authority.
 - arrange to have a satisfactory Race Office
 - arrange for professional time- keeping if necessary
 - the Organiser having previously arranged permission with the resort, liaise nearer the date of the event with the resort regarding:-
 - requirements in the course area
 - requirements for public safety
 - uplift priority for personnel and competitors
 - gratuitous uplift tickets for personnel and competitors
 - make a final assessment of the availability of personnel
 - decide on method of timing that will be available

2.6. Entry form

- 2.6.1. British and Member Group Races may have a formalised entry form. The appropriate authority must approve the entry form before it is distributed. The entry form must make provision for the competitor's registration number, name, first name, sex, year of birth and club(s) and disciplines entered.
- 2.6.2. The entry forms must be distributed in plenty of time to be returned before the closing date for entries for the event; this may be done in conjunction with a Member Group mailing to the competitors.

2.7. Acceptance meeting

- 2.7.1. The Organising Committee must meet to consider the acceptance of entries and the preparation of the Acceptance List.
- 2.7.2. All entries must have been made on the official race entry form or through an approved online race entry system. In order to be valid, entries must contain ALL requested information and entry fee. The Organising Committee may rule that entries are invalid if: -
- the entry form or information is incomplete
 - the entry form is received late
 - the entry fee submitted is insufficient.
 - the entrant is not a registered competitor
 - the entrant is outside the age limit of the competition

- the entrant is not insured
- 2.7.3. The Organising Committee has discretion to accept late or incomplete entries. If the race is under-subscribed the Organising Committee may invite further applications (late entries).
- 2.7.4. The Jury will make the draw at the Team Captains' meeting, or at Jury meeting held at a time designated by the Jury.
- 2.7.5. The Acceptance List must contain the date and time of the Jury meeting at which the draw will take place. It must be issued along with the Race Programme in sufficient time to receive any protests, in writing, from competitors before the time of the draw.
- 2.7.6. The Race Secretary must ensure that the Race Programme and Acceptance list are prepared in accordance with the Organising Committee's instructions.
- 2.7.7. The Organiser must provide at least 3 forerunners of a suitable standard for the race.

2.8. De-briefing

- 2.8.1. After the event the Organising Committee meet in order to: -
- discuss any problems encountered in the event, how they were solved and any lessons to be learned for the future
 - ensure that if the event was sponsored, the sponsor receives a copy of the results, any press cuttings regarding the event and is warmly thanked
 - ensure that any outstanding accounts or expenses are paid promptly
 - send a copy of the Statement of Income and Expenditure to the appropriate body (SSGB, MG, Club, etc)

3. Overview of key officials and their duties

This section lists the key officials and a summary of their duties. Your event may not require all the specific individuals listed here, but their tasks will still need to be undertaken by someone on your team.

3.1. Organising Committee

The Organising Committee and its members collectively bear the responsibility of ensuring that the race is run correctly and successfully.

The TD appoints the Referee in Slalom and Giant Slalom and also appoints the Assistant Referee in Downhill and Super-G. These appointments make the officials members of the Organising Committee. Where possible, it is advisable that the appointments are ratified at a meeting of Team Managers.

The Organiser is required to appoint all other members of the Organising Committee who should have the appropriate experience to undertake their tasks correctly and efficiently. The most important officials and a short description of their duties as defined by ICR / BCR are set out below.

3.2. Chief of Championships

The Chief of Championships (Chairman of the OC) represents the Committee in public and leads the meetings concerning matters not dealt with by the Race Committee.

For some events a Chief of Championships may not be appointed, instead the organisers appoint a Chief of Race who takes on the duties and responsibilities of this role.

3.3. Chief of Race

The Chief of Race is responsible for the preparation of the competition and supervises the activities in the technical area. The Chief of Race summons meetings for consideration of technical questions and leads the team captains' meetings after consultation with the TD.

3.4. Race Secretary

The Race Secretary is responsible for all secretarial support to the technical aspects of the competition and for the preparation of the draw. The Race Secretary is responsible for the minutes of the Organising Committee, Jury and Team Captains meetings. The Race Secretary must ensure 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.

The Race Secretary is present at the finish of each run to receive official protests and give them to those concerned. The Race Secretary must facilitate the calculation of results by appropriate preparation and ensure that they are duplicated and published as quickly as possible after completion of the competition. The Race Secretary must ensure that the official results contain all the required information. The Race Secretary may appoint an assistant as Jury Secretary.

3.5. Technical Delegate

The TD represents the governing body, is Chair of the race Jury, and leads Jury meetings. The prime concerns of the TD are with the security of the competition and the participants, and adherence to the rules.

3.6. Referee and Assistant Referee

The Referee is appointed by the TD, and is a voting Jury member. The Referee inspects the course along with the rest of the Jury. The Referee completes Referees Reports at the end of each run adjudicating on racers who were DNS, DNF and DSQ.

3.7. Start Referee

The Start Referee is present at the start throughout course inspection and the race, and makes sure that the regulations for the start and the start organisation are properly observed. The Start Referee determines the late and false starts and any violations against the rules for equipment and takes the measures required by the rules.

At the end of each run the Start Referee reports to the Referee the names of the competitors who did not start, have made false starts or other infringements.

3.8. Finish Referee

The Finish Referee is present at the finish throughout course inspection and the race, and makes sure that the regulations for the organisation of the finish in-run and out-run are properly observed. The Finish Referee records the correct passage of competitors through the finish, and records those who did not finish. The Finish Referee supervises the Finish Marshall, the timing and the crowd control in the finish area. The Finish Referee must be able to communicate immediately with the start at all times.

3.9. Chief of Timing and Calculations

The Chief of Timing and Calculations is responsible for the co-ordination of some officials at the start and finish, including timing and calculations. In Slalom the Chief of Timing and Calculations will decide the interval between starts. The following officials are under his control:-

- Starter
- Assistant Starter
- Chief Timekeeper and Assistants
- Chief of Calculations and Assistants
- Back-up timekeepers and recorders

3.10. Chief of Course

The Chief of Course is responsible for the preparation of the courses in accordance with the directions and decisions of the Jury. The Chief of Course must be familiar with local conditions on the slope.

The Chief of Course is responsible for the provision of all equipment and any tools for the preparation and maintenance of the courses, for the conduct of the race and for communication equipment, when these duties have not been specifically assigned to another official.

3.11. Chief Gate Judge and Assistant

The Chief Gate Judge organises and supervises the work of the Gate Judges. The Chief Gate Judge designates the gates each Gate Judge will supervise and places the Gate Judges in position. The Chief Gate Judge distributes, in good time, to each Gate Judge the recording material that is needed (control card, pencil, eraser, start list) all properly protected from the weather.

The Chief Gate Judge must be prepared to offer assistance either to help keep the spectators off the course or to maintain the course. Chief Gate Judge must make sure that the numbering and marking of the gate is done within the required time.

If an Assistant Chief Gate Judge is included in the team, their task is to help the Chief Gate Judge with their duties, and to stand in for the Chief Gate Judge if necessary at any time during the race.

3.12. Chief Steward

The Chief Steward takes the necessary measures to close off the course so that spectators cannot gain entry. Sufficient personnel must be used according to a detailed plan, and sufficient space must be allowed behind the barriers to permit circulation of spectators.

3.13. First Aid

The designated First Aid or medical personnel must be present on the race slope throughout the race.

3.14. Press Chief

The Chief Press Officer is responsible for all briefing and information for journalists, photographers, television and radio reports, in accordance with the instructions of the Organising Committee.

3.15. Prize Giving

A Master of Ceremonies conducts the Prize Giving, and will ensure that the podium, cups and medals, prize winners, sponsors and competitors are all in place. Whoever is announcing the results must understand the format that will be used and the order in which prizes are to be presented.

3.16. Dope Testing

Be prepared for the appearance of the Sports Council / FIS Dope Test Team and nominate personnel in advance to be available and responsible for co-ordinating the arrangements for testing should the Team arrive. Both a male and female may be required depending on the events being run that day. Specific regulations for dope testing are detailed in BACR "Regulations for Doping Control".

3.17. Gate Judges

Sufficient gate judges must be available to adequately cover the course. Each gate judge will be allotted a number of gates to cover, and is responsible for recording correct or incorrect passage of each racer through those gates.

4. Chief of Championships

4.1. Roles and Responsibilities

- 4.1.1. The Chief of Championships is appointed by the race organiser. The role of Chief of Championships is to ensure the smooth running of the event.
- 4.1.2. For a 'single' event such as a Grand Prix or club race the tasks of the Chief of Championships are usually undertaken by the Chief of Race. In this case, the race organiser will appoint the Chief of Race.

4.2. Pre Event Duties

- 4.2.1. Liaise with the organiser and the event venue, to ensure that all necessary facilities and personnel are going to be available, and where appropriate negotiate the contract with the venue to cover this. Where possible refer to or use contracts from previous or similar events to help ensure that all eventualities are covered.
- 4.2.2. Make early and regular contact with the Technical Delegate assigned to your event.
- 4.2.3. Appoint Chief of Race for each race within the event.
- 4.2.4. Arrange and Chair the first organisation meeting. This should be attended by the Chief of Championships, the Secretary and the Chiefs of Race. The TD should also be invited but is not required to attend. Ideally this meeting should be held at the race venue, where the facilities can be inspected and any problems discussed with the venue management.
- 4.2.5. The points to be covered at pre-race organisation meetings are:
 - Format and Programme for the event.
 - Content, distribution and publication of Race Invitations and Bulletins.
 - Who is arranging/inviting the race officials.
 - Date and location for the acceptance meeting, and notify the TD if not present.
 - Trophies, prizes and any sponsorship.
 - Confirm availability of photocopying for results.
 - Prize-giving venue (whether a marquee or indoor space is required).
 - Officials refreshments.
 - Accommodation for race officials, racers and families.
- 4.2.6. When building the officials team for the event, the Chief of Championships may invite those who tend to cover the whole event (Chief of Calcs, Commentator, Chief of Ceremonies, Race Office and bib distribution staff, and course setters), and the Chiefs of Race invite all others. Alternatively the Chief of Championships may invite a 'team' of people to attend the event and in conjunction with the Chiefs of Race allocate those people to officials roles for each race.
- 4.2.7. Liaise with sponsors and oversee PR.
- 4.2.8. Chair the acceptance meeting.
- 4.2.9. Oversee production and distribution of Race Bulletins and acceptance lists.

4.3. During The Event

- 4.3.1. Chair all team managers meetings.
- 4.3.2. Ensure sponsors/VIPs are catered for.
- 4.3.3. Resolve any organisational problems that occur during the event.
- 4.3.4. Together with the Chief of Ceremonies prepare for prize giving.
- 4.3.5. Open prize giving and offer thanks to sponsors, volunteers racers etc.
- 4.3.6. Post Event Duties
- 4.3.7. Oversee distribution of results.

- 4.3.8. Arrange payment of outstanding bills.
- 4.3.9. Liaise with Secretary to complete championship accounts.
- 4.3.10. Write report detailing successes/problems and send to the event organisers.

5. Race Secretary

5.1. Preparation

- 5.1.1. Check that your Race Pack has arrived or is being collected in good time for the race, or that you have access to all the paperwork you will need for your event.

5.2. Pre-Race Organisation of Entries

- 5.2.1. Receive entries on Official Race Entry Forms or through approved online race entry system by the designated closing date. Ensure that you have a copy of the relevant BARTS seed list, a list of current registrations, and any other material such as 'Race Secretaries Booklet' that may guide you in completion of your tasks.
- 5.2.2. Check all details are complete, including correct entry fee as specified on the Race Calendar, before submitting to the Jury as valid entries. Check all entrants against the current registration list and that the registration number is correct. Using the SKI program to enter racers as you receive them can help you check that details on the entry forms are correct.
- 5.2.3. Make a note of cheques and cash received.
- 5.2.4. Do not accept any telephone entries, but note any calls made relevant to the competition and report these to the Jury.
- 5.2.5. Refer any late entries to the Jury at the first Jury meeting.
- 5.2.6. Note any invalid entries, and report these to the Jury.
- 5.2.7. The Jury have discretion to accept late or incomplete entries, but not unregistered entrants (unless specifically allowed for in the regulations for the event), those outside the age limits or any seed point criteria specified for the event.
- 5.2.8. Separate the entry forms into two groups, male and female, and arrange each group in current seed point order in preparation for the first Jury meeting, noting the points in the box provided on the form.
- 5.2.9. If requested by an entrant to take into account seed points from an earlier BARTS Seed List or from the current BASS List, ask the National Seeder to provide the correct seed point.
- 5.2.10. If a racer's seed points shown on the published seed list would cause them to fall outside the cut-off criteria, seed points from recent race results may be taken into account at the racer's request, provided that the race is under-subscribed (or in the event of protest against non-acceptance into the event due to the failure to meet a seed-point cutoff). See BACR Book III "Regulations for Artificial Seeding".

5.3. Race Bulletin and Start List

- 5.3.1. Take the minutes of the first Jury meeting which is to consider the acceptance of entries and the preparation of Race Bulletin No. 1.
- 5.3.2. With the Chief of Race prepare Race Bulletin No 1. Remember that, in Club National Races, many entrants are new to the racing scene and do not know the Rules or the Procedures. Race Bulletins should always explain these as clearly as possible. Typical bulletins are available for download from gbski.com.
- 5.3.3. It is important to detail the seed point cut-off, where appropriate, for both the Male and Female races, and to give the names of all entrants who have not been accepted. Where incomplete entries (unsigned entry form, wrong fee etc.) have been provisionally accepted by the Jury, these should be indicated on the start list, and the action to be taken on race day to be detailed in the bulletin. The bulletin must include the name, address and telephone number of the Race Secretary and Chief of Race, the date/time by which protests against non-

- acceptance or start order must be received by the Secretary, and the time when protesters may telephone the Secretary to find out the Jury's decision.
- 5.3.4. The Bulletin must include a timetable for the event, including times for open practice, course setting and inspection, and times for each run. The timetable should be prepared in consultation with the Chief of Race, taking particular account of the likely number of entrants.
- 5.3.5. Prepare the Start List in the following order: -
- Female competitors in descending order of Seed Points, highest first, but no one with seed points more than the published cut-off. The top 15 competitors (or fewer, if fewer than 15 entrants or if so instructed by the TD) are drawn for start order and will race last.
 - Male competitors using same method as Female.
- 5.3.6. For an event with no seed point cut-off, competitors with no seed points are drawn for start order and placed first on the start list to race before those with seed points. This includes unregistered racers, who are drawn in the same group as unseeded registered racers.
- 5.3.7. The first competitor wears the highest bib number; the last competitor wears bib number 1. Male and Female competitors should have different sets of bibs so that the last competitor in each group wears bib number 1.
- 5.3.8. Where a separate Minis race is being run in conjunction with the 'seeded' race, the Minis will precede the seeded race on each run, girls before boys, and each group is drawn for start order. The first competitor wears the highest bib number, preferably using a separate series of bibs. It is accepted that it may not be possible to have 3 or 4 different sets of bibs, in which case the Minis should wear the highest numbers with a significant number gap left before the next set of competitors.
- 5.3.9. If the event is under-subscribed and late entries are to be accepted, the Jury may decide to delay the preparation of the start list until nearer the event, so that late entrants can be included in the draw. In this case, the Bulletin should include an acceptance list, rather than start list and should state when and where the start lists will be issued. If the draw is to be held in public, the Bulletin should also state when and where it will be held. Regardless of when the draw takes place, late entries accepted after the draw must be placed on the end of the start list in the order they are received.

5.4. Distributing Race Bulletin and Start/Acceptance List

- 5.4.1. Arrange for the Bulletin and Start/Acceptance List to be typed and photocopied. Use the appropriate headed notepaper displaying the name, logo, etc as agreed with the organising body (HNGB etc). If the event is sponsored, the sponsor's logo may be used, but the Bulletin and all other publications must include the name of the organising body.
- 5.4.2. Send one copy of Bulletin No.1 and Start/Acceptance List to every competitor who has provided an SAE. The Bulletin and Start/Acceptance List should be published on the Internet for those who will not receive a printed copy.
- 5.4.3. Send a copy of the Bulletin and Start/Acceptance List to the Technical Delegate together with a list of officials for the race.
- 5.4.4. Send a copy of the Bulletin and Start/Acceptance List to each Race Official who has been asked to assist in the race. Include a brief letter thanking the Official for volunteering and stating the time when they should report to the Race Office on the day of the Race.
- 5.4.5. Send (or e-mail) a full size A4 copy of the Start/Acceptance List and Bulletin, and all revisions, to the Chief of Calculations, so that he can prepare the race database before Race Day.

5.5. Late Entries and Protests

- 5.5.1. If the Jury has decided to accept late entries, receive these up to 7.00pm on the Wednesday before the race (or by the date published on Bulletin No. 1). The eligibility criteria for late entries is the same as for entries received by the closing date. Note the date of receipt of all late entries.

- 5.5.2. Receive telephoned and written protests against non-acceptance and present all the information to the Jury at the second Jury meeting for their consideration. Do not express any opinion to the protester regarding the protest, but do ask for specific information if you consider that it will help the Jury in their consideration of the protest. If appropriate, consult the National Seeder before the Jury meeting for information on recent results, confirmation of Seed Points etc.
- 5.5.3. Take the minutes of the second Jury meeting and be available at the nominated time to report the Jury's decisions to protesters when they telephone. Do not get involved in discussion with the protester concerning the protest, merely report the Jury's decision. At all times before the race, you are the representative for the race organisation, and should discourage any competitors from contacting Jury members direct.
- 5.5.4. Prepare the final start list to include all late entries accepted at the second Jury meeting. Send a copy to the Chief of Calculations.
- 5.5.5. If the Jury decides to accept any late entries after the Start List has been produced, add these to the top of the relevant lists in the order in which they are received. Do not re-allocate bibs for those already on the start list.

5.6. Pre-Race Documentation

- 5.6.1. Prepare a list of Race Officials in consultation with the Chief of Race. Using the standard "Race Officials Duty Allocation" form can help speed this up.
- 5.6.2. Ensure an adequate supply of clip boards, pencils and plastic covering (in case of rain) for all Officials and sufficient Gate Judges to cover the course (check with your Chief of Race if you're not sure how many).
- 5.6.3. Prepare clip boards with paperwork as follows:-
 - Start Referee
4 control sheets, final start list, bulletin, list of officials, protest form
 - Start Marshall
Final start list, bulletin
 - Finish Referee
4 control sheets, final start list, bulletin, list of officials, protest form
 - Chief Gate Judge
Final start list, bulletin, list of officials, gate judges' briefing sheet, 6 spare gate judge control sheets
 - Gate Judge
6 control sheets, final start list, bulletin, gate judges' briefing sheet
 - Referee
Final start list (A4), all bulletins, 8 copies of Referee's Report, Carbon Paper, protest form
 - Chief of Race
Final start list (A4), all bulletins, protest form
 - Technical Delegate
Final start list, bulletin, list of officials, protest form
 - Chief of Calculations
10 Calculation of Back-up Times sheets, Final start list (A4), all bulletins, list of officials, Provisional winners list and details of all awards to be made
 - Chief of Timing
Final start list (A4) with space to enter 1st & 2nd run times
 - Back-up timekeepers
Final start list (A4) with ample space to enter elapsed times (lists produced by race program SKI are ideal). Timekeepers may not need to write out the times if using electronic timers with integral printers

- Commentator
Final start list (A4), all bulletins including up-to-date timetable,
Competition and sponsors' information
- 5.6.4. For events with a separate Minis race, prepare 2 additional control sheets for Start Referee, Finish Referee, Chief Gate Judge, all Gate Judges and Referee. For events over three runs, the appropriate extra number of control sheets should also be included.
- 5.6.5. The principle is that each run of the Males, Females, Boys and Girls should all be on separate sheets unless agreed otherwise by the Jury. The number of sheets may be reduced if, for example, there are only a small number of Minis and their bib numbers do not overlap.
- 5.6.6. Prepare and photocopy commentator's sheets, which are to be completed by competitors before collecting their race bib. You may wish to send these sheets out with the Race Bulletin to speed bib collection on the day. Be warned. Have plenty of spares for the day, as many forget to bring them back, and also have plenty of pens and pencils for completion of sheets on the day.
- 5.6.7. Prepare the following for display on the Official Notice Board, which should be near to the Race Office, but away from where bibs are to be issued:-
- Final start list
 - Race bulletin number 1 (and others if relevant) to include minutes of all Pre-Race Jury meetings
 - List of all Officials
 - Any other information specific to the event
- 5.6.8. Ensure that a large board is available for display of Provisional Times and fill in names and start numbers in first run order.

5.7. Other Pre-Race Duties

- 5.7.1. Check that race bibs are available and that the sets are complete and in order. Check that there are 4 separate Forerunner bibs. Where possible, separate sets of bibs should be used for the male race, female race and, where relevant, children's races.
- 5.7.2. Check that arm bands, hi-vis vests,, badges or other means of identification for all Officials are available for distribution with clip boards at the Officials' meeting on race day or for collection from the race office.
- 5.7.3. If arrangements for officials catering require 'tickets' or similar for lunch or refreshments, ensure these are prepared beforehand and distributed to all officials along with their clip boards.

5.8. Race Day

- 5.8.1. Pin up notices on Official Notice Board.
- 5.8.2. Open Race Office 30 minutes before the practice session starts.
- 5.8.3. Check that all Race Officials are present - if not, inform the Chief of Race.
- 5.8.4. Arrange distribution of bibs in exchange for completed commentator's sheets. Ensure that any outstanding problems over race entries (e.g. unsigned cheques or entry forms) are resolved before handing over bibs. Ask for production of start licence if in doubt over any registration.
- 5.8.5. Collect together all completed commentators sheets and take / send to timing hut.
- 5.8.6. Distribute Officials' clip boards and armbands or badges.
- 5.8.7. Receive any message or inquiries from competitors, officials or spectators and deal with these via the commentator, if appropriate.
- 5.8.8. It is essential that the Race Office is staffed at all times during the day. This is because the Race Office is the only point where competitors can reach any Official. It is necessary, therefore, to have two other Officials assisting - perhaps including the Chief of Ceremonial. For any events where printed results are distributed on the day, it will be necessary to have additional assistance.

- 5.8.9. Make a note of any competitors not collecting their bib and inform the Chief of Race, Start Marshall and Commentator of these and any other known non-starters.
- 5.8.10. Ensure that you, or the Assistant Race Secretary, are available in the Race Office to receive any protests during the 15 minutes period allowed after posting of the Referee's Report. Protests must be in writing and accompanied by the current protest fee. Ensure that any protests received within the time allowed are passed immediately to the Jury, and that, if no protests are received, the Jury is advised accordingly. Any protest received after the time allowed should not be accepted. If the protester does not accept that the time allowed has expired, make a note of the time and take the protest to the Jury immediately and report what time the protest was received.
- 5.8.11. Attend any Jury meeting to consider protests and take minutes. The Jury will advise you whether to return the protest fee or not. Ensure that the Chief of Calculations is advised of the result of all protests, in order that the second run start list can be amended, if necessary. Ensure that the minutes of the meeting are posted on the Official Notice Board.

5.9. Preparing for final run

- 5.9.1. Prepare 25 copies of the final run start list in co-operation with the Chief of Calculations.
- 5.9.2. Post final run start list as soon as possible:-
 - on the official notice board
 - alongside provisional times board
 - at the start
- 5.9.3. Distribute final run start lists to:-
 - Chief of Race
 - Technical Delegate
 - Referee
 - Start Referee
 - Finish Referee
 - Commentator
 - Chief of Calculations
 - Chief of Timing
 - Back-up Time Keepers
 - Start Marshall
 - Chief Gate Judge - with copies for all Gate Judges
- 5.9.4. After each run, arrange for receipt of protests attend any Jury meetings as in 5.8.11.

5.10. Completing the race

- 5.10.1. Check arrangements for prize giving and inform commentator about time and venue, if different from information in Bulletin.
- 5.10.2. Collect ALL race control sheets, Referee's Reports, minutes and any trophies or medals not awarded.
- 5.10.3. Ensure that the Chief of Calculations gives you a full set of the final results and penalty calculation, signed by the TD. Give a copy to the TD and the National Seeder (if present) and keep the originals. Unless all the competitors have left the venue, post one copy of the final results on the Official Notice Board.
- 5.10.4. Check that all sets of bibs are complete and note any missing numbers for a letter to the offenders.
- 5.10.5. Collect all Officials' clip boards, hi-vis vests and armbands.

- 5.10.6. Remove notices from Official Notice Board and arrange for any other race publicity to be removed.
- 5.10.7. Ensure that arrangements for the return of any borrowed equipment (e.g. armbands, boards, bibs) are carried out effectively, and that any equipment problems are reported.

5.11. Post Race Results

- 5.11.1. Prepare the Official Results List on headed paper from the computer print-out. Ensure that all results have complete information, especially an accurate registration number, since this is essential to the processing of results into the seeding system.
- 5.11.2. Within four days after the date of the race, send one copy of the results to all competitors who sent in two envelopes. Competitors who sent only one envelope will not receive the results. Results should be published on the Internet for those who will not receive a printed copy.
- 5.11.3. Within four days after the date of the race, send off the following (as listed on the "Race Documents Checklist" form) :
 - To the Chairman of SSE STP : all race bulletins (including Entry and Acceptance Lists), final Run 1 start list, original minutes of jury meetings, original completed protest form(s), original referee's reports, Minutes of any Team Captains' Meetings, signed results and penalty, and TD report (if available)
 - To the BARTS National Seeder : copy of all paperwork listed in previous paragraph, plus a full size copy of the results, plus an electronic copy of results from Ski program or other approved software (preferably by email)
 - To HNGB or organisers office (and anyone else for whom envelopes have been provided by organisers) : a copy of the results
- 5.11.4. If the event was sponsored, send the sponsor a copy of the results and any press cuttings following the event.
- 5.11.5. Keep all race documentation (including copies of any originals sent off as per 5.11.3) together for 3 months after publication of the official results. Such documentation may be destroyed after 3 months.

5.12. Post-Race Follow-Up

- 5.12.1. For competitions where you are financially accountable to the organiser:-
 - Pay any outstanding bills or expenses.
 - Pay all entry fees and any surplus from the float into the Snowsport England account.
 - Complete the Statement of Income and Expenditure and forward to Snowsport England, retaining a copy for the Region.
- 5.12.2. For Competitions where you are accountable to your own Club:-
 - Pay any outstanding bills or expenses.
 - Pay all race entry fees into an account agreed with your Club/Regional Treasurer.
- 5.12.3. Comply with any particular requirements of the organiser, such as prompt notification of 'day registrations' or other particular requirements.
- 5.12.4. Write letters of thanks to all Officials, sponsors etc. in consultation with the Chief of Race.
- 5.12.5. Pass Technical Delegate's report to the Chief of Race for post race meeting or circulation to Jury members.
- 5.12.6. Make a note of anything that went wrong, or you forgot, so that, when you do the job again or advise your successor, your comments can help the next race to run more smoothly.

6. Chief of Race

6.1. Pre-Race Organisation

- 6.1.1. As a voting member of the Jury it is essential that the Chief of Race have a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the ICR and relevant British rules and all the duties and procedures of the Jury.
- 6.1.2. Invite officials with relevant experience to fill the required roles. Ensure that all Jury members are Registered Race Officials. Obtain approval of your proposed appointment of the Referee from your assigned Technical Delegate.
- 6.1.3. Ensure that the Race Secretary has received all relevant documentation from the office or organisers, including the name of the Technical Delegate allocated to the event.
- 6.1.4. Decide on dates and times for a Pre-Race Officials meeting and the two Jury meetings before the race, in liaison with the Technical Delegate. Confirm these in writing to the Jury and Technical Delegate.
- 6.1.5. Send letters to Officials inviting them to attend the Pre-Race Officials meeting.
- 6.1.6. Invite 3 Forerunners with the ability to ski the course in a racing manner (ICR 605.3), of the same standard as the competitors, and of the same age group (or older).
- 6.1.7. Be prepared for Dope Testing, and nominate someone to be responsible for co-ordinating the testing, if the Sports Council Dope Test Team appears on the day.
- 6.1.8. Identify the 'Event Medical Director'. This role can be undertaken either by yourself or by a separate specified person. The Event Medical Director must then prepare the 'Event Medical Assessment Form' detailing the medical service provision for your event, in consultation with the Technical Delegate if necessary. If you have a copy of the EMA form from the previous event held at your slope, this is a useful place to start as the changes between successive events tend to be few. Copies of the form and a completed example are available for download from gbski.com.

6.2. Race Bulletin And Start List

- 6.2.1. Chair the first Jury meeting in the absence of the Technical Delegate to consider acceptance of entries and preparation of the Race Bulletin.
- 6.2.2. Late entries are not normally accepted, unless the race is under-subscribed. Entries received on or before the closing date should normally be accepted as valid entries. Entries received after the closing date will not be accepted as valid entries (they will thus be considered as late entries). In case of doubt, the onus is on the entrant to prove that the entry was posted in good time.
- 6.2.3. Entries should be made on official race entry forms or through an approved online entry system. In order to be valid, entries should contain ALL requested information and the appropriate entry fee.
- 6.2.4. Entries should be accepted and start lists prepared in line with the Regulations for the event and Notes for Organisers of Races. If the race is significantly under-subscribed, you may decide to publish an acceptance list at this stage and delay preparation of the start list until nearer race day. This will allow entries received after the closing date, but before the preparation of the start list, to be included in the draw in seed point order. Any entries accepted after the draw has taken place should be placed as a separate group on the start list (in the order they are received) with the highest bib numbers and before those already allocated bib numbers. Do not reallocate bibs once the start list has been published.
- 6.2.5. Ensure that the Race Secretary prepares the Race Bulletin and Start List in accordance with the Jury's instructions.
- 6.2.6. Chair second Jury meeting in the absence of the Technical Delegate to consider protests over non-acceptance of entry or start order.
- 6.2.7. The Race Secretary informs any competitors protesting against the Jury's decision. The Jury's decision on protests should be recorded and the minutes posted on the Official Notice Board on the day of the competition.

6.3. Other Duties

- 6.3.1. In consultation with the Race Secretary, check arrangements with the slope, HNGB or other bodies for:
- Electronic timing and provision for timing officials
 - Race Office and Jury Room
 - Facilities for Dope Testing
 - Sufficient Flex slalom poles in good condition
 - Medical facilities and attendance by Red Cross, St. John Ambulance Brigade or equivalent. Confirm in writing, and agree an acceptable fee.
 - Use of uplift, including closure if requested by Jury
 - Arrangements for practice sessions before the race
 - Catering (see 6.3.7 and 6.3.8)
 - Requirements made by slope management
 - Radios (see 6.3.2)
 - Availability of misting system for continuous operation during the race
 - Facilities for sponsor's publicity and prize giving
 - Straw bales etc. to protect competitors from obstructions
 - Public address with commentator's position adjacent to timing officials
- 6.3.2. You are required to have sufficient radios available for all Jury members, Start & Finish Referees and the timing hut (i.e. 6 radios). It is also desirable to include Chief Gate Judge and Race Secretary / Race Office. An ear-piece must be used with all radios.
- 6.3.3. If the Starter and Chief of Timing have to communicate by radio, rather than by direct connection, their radios MUST be on a different channel from any other function of the organising committee, and must use an ear-piece at the start to avoid distracting racers in the start area.
- 6.3.4. It is required that the Start Referee use an ear-piece on their radio, both for privacy and to avoid distracting racers in the start area.
- 6.3.5. It is highly recommended that communication between starter and timing is direct, continuous or "open channel".
- 6.3.6. Check matting on artificial slopes some weeks before race day. Report to Technical Delegate if not satisfied.
- 6.3.7. Confirm catering arrangements for officials' lunch - i.e. where this will be served and the number of lunches required.
- 6.3.8. Confirm arrangements with Chief Gate Judge for Gate Judges' comforts. Ensure that non-alcoholic drinks will be available. In cold or wet weather, hot drinks will be very much appreciated. In hot weather, a generous supply of cold drinks will be needed.
- 6.3.9. Maintain regular contact with the sponsor. Send copies of pre-race publicity, newspaper cuttings and race bulletin. Find out if they wish to be present at the race and to present the trophies. Encourage their participation, but do not allow them to disrupt the smooth running of the race in compliance with FIS and other appropriate competition rules.
- 6.3.10. Maintain regular contact with the Technical Delegate, keeping them informed of progress of entries, any issues that have arisen, any potential problems that might arise, and so on.

6.4. Race Day

- 6.4.1. The Chief of Race has the overall responsibility for controlling the officials and ensuring that the race runs to schedule. Maintain the pressure throughout the day to ensure that no time is wasted.

- 6.4.2. Give the Commentator a timetable of the day to cover open practice, course setting and inspection, start of run. Ask the Commentator to take the lead in ensuring that, subject to Jury approval of the course, these keep to time. Update the timetable as necessary for the final run.
- 6.4.3. Ensure that at least one of your officials team is present on the slope to oversee and manage open practice, and that First Aid cover is also in place during this time.
- 6.4.4. Chair Pre-Race Officials meeting.
- 6.4.5. Check with Race Secretary that the slope arrangements, any sponsor's arrangements and equipment are satisfactory.

6.5. For All Runs

- 6.5.1. Observe the standard of competitors during practice, their general conduct and clothing.
- 6.5.2. Check that the Course Setter has all necessary equipment for the race.
- 6.5.3. Arrange with the Chief of Course about spare poles, safety equipment and construction of start and finish areas. Ensure that there is an adequate run-out.
- 6.5.4. Position First Aid team halfway up/down slope for easiest access to all points on the course.
- 6.5.5. Consult with the Chief Gate Judge to see that there are sufficient Gate Judges.
- 6.5.6. Check that the start gate is erected in good time and conforms to ICR 611.2, and that the starter understands the starting instructions (ICR 805.3 for Slalom).
- 6.5.7. Note the position of the wand - particularly if there are very small competitors in the competition.
- 6.5.8. Discuss arrangements for controlling competitors with the Start Marshall and stress the rule about Managers in the Start Area (ICR 613.1), and allowing access to the competition area only to those bearing the correct accreditation.
- 6.5.9. Check that the finish area is correctly organised and conforms to ICR 615.1 and 615.2.
- 6.5.10. Ensure that all Jury members are ready at the top of the slope to inspect the course, and that the Forerunners are available to ski the course, when requested by the Jury. The tow should be reserved solely for Forerunners during Jury inspection.
- 6.5.11. Ensure that the competitors inspect the course on skis. They may be accompanied by their Coach/Manager, with or without skis (subject to local restrictions).

6.6. Preparing to Start

- 6.6.1. Ensure that the Forerunners are at the top of the slope and know their order. Three Forerunners are required before the start of the race, and one between the Females and Males. Course closers are not allowed. For an event with a Minis Race as well as a seeded race, one Forerunner is required between the end of the Minis Race and main race. Additional Forerunners are not allowed.
- 6.6.2. Check that all Officials are in place, and that the Chief of Timing is ready.
- 6.6.3. Check that the course is clear.
- 6.6.4. Check with the TD that he is happy that you start the event.
- 6.6.5. Inform the TD that that the forerunners are about to be sent down, and check that he is happy that you start the event.

6.7. First Run

- 6.7.1. Ask the Start Referee to send down the Forerunners. Clearance should be sought from the Timing Hut to send each forerunner, so that, in the event of a snag, a forerunner is immediately available after the problem is sorted.
- 6.7.2. Check with the Finish Referee on the Forerunners' report and with the Timing personnel that they are ready for the first competitor, and that the timing is working satisfactorily.

- 6.7.3. Inform the TD that the race is about to start and maintain contact with him throughout.
- 6.7.4. Ask the Start Referee to send down the first competitor.
- 6.7.5. Observe the start of the first run from the bottom of the slope, so that you can easily stay in contact with the Timing, Finish Referee and Commentator.
- 6.7.6. Move around the slope and check that each Official (including Gate Judges) has everything needed to perform effectively, but ensure that at all times the whole course can be observed by at least one Jury member.
- 6.7.7. When the last competitor from each race has completed the first run, check with the Start and Finish Referees that there are no provisional reruns still to be made and that all competitors have a valid time (main or back-up).
- 6.7.8. Participate in the Jury meeting if one is convened by the TD. Ensure that all necessary witnesses, officials and competitors are at hand so that matters can be resolved as quickly as possible.
- 6.7.9. Ensure that the Race Secretary records the outcome of each protest or Jury decision and posts a copy on the Official Notice Board.
- 6.7.10. Ensure that the Chief of Calculations and Race Secretary have all the necessary information for preparing the second run start list. They will require a copy of the Referee's Protocol and the Jury's decisions.

6.8. 3-run Events

- 6.8.1. For a Club National or other event taking place over three runs,
- 6.8.2. When the Chief of Timing is ready to commence the second run, ask the Start Referee to send down one forerunner to open the second run, followed by the competitors in first run start order.
- 6.8.3. Convene a second jury meeting, if necessary, to consider matters arising during the second run.
- 6.8.4. The Referee's Reports for the first run should be posted as early as possible. Regardless of when they are posted, the formal publication time (and hence the protest deadline) for the Reports for both first and second runs must be the same.
- 6.8.5. Any Jury meeting needed to discuss protests for the first and second runs should take place after the completion of the second run.

6.9. The Final Run

- 6.9.1. Check that the Course Setter has started to set the second course (unless the same course is to be used for each run, as is the case in Club National events).
- 6.9.2. Arrange with Race Secretary for the Jury to have their lunch during the 15 minutes allowed for protests.
- 6.9.3. Reconvene the Jury to discuss protests. Technical Delegate chairs the Jury meeting. The Chief of Race should ensure that all necessary witnesses, officials and competitors are at hand so that matters can be resolved as quickly as possible. If video evidence is offered, it is the competitor's responsibility to provide the necessary playback equipment.
- 6.9.4. Ensure that the Race Secretary records the outcome of each protest and posts this on the Official Notice Board. All Jury members must sign the minutes of the Jury meeting recording how they have voted.
- 6.9.5. Ensure that the Chief of Calculations and Race Secretary have all the necessary information for preparing the final run start list (or list of prize winners after the final run). They need a copy of the Referee's Report, the start number of any protesters and the outcome of the protests.
- 6.9.6. Ensure that the Jury go immediately to inspect the second course. If the second course has been set quickly, it is sometimes possible for the Jury to inspect during the time allowed for protests (instead of lunch!).
- 6.9.7. Check that the final run start list has been posted, that all Officials are in place and the timing is ready.
- 6.9.8. Ensure that the Forerunners are ready at the start, and repeat procedures 6.5.10 to 6.7.8 for the final run.

6.10. Finishing the race

- 6.10.1. Check that the Chief of Ceremonial has extracted all the necessary information on the prize-winners.
- 6.10.2. Check sponsors, medals, podium etc., are all in places for the prize giving. The TD gives approval for the prize-giving to start, once he is satisfied with the accuracy of the results.
- 6.10.3. Ensure that the following are thanked: -
 - Any Sponsors
 - Race Officials
 - Organising Body (Region, Club)
 - Slope Management
- 6.10.4. Ensure that prizes are awarded in the correct order as listed in the Regulations. Ensure that each winner's club is named.
- 6.10.5. Check that all equipment has been removed and returned to the appropriate bodies and that the Race Secretary has all the Race Control Sheets and Computer Print-outs.
- 6.10.6. Thank the slope management in person.

6.11. Post Race Duties

- 6.11.1. Check with Race Secretary that all paperwork and results have been despatched to their appropriate locations.
- 6.11.2. Write letters of thanks to all Race Officials.
- 6.11.3. Check final accounts with the Race Secretary.
- 6.11.4. Remember, it may be useful to keep your final accounts and race documentation for future Chiefs of Race to look at.

7. Technical Delegate

7.1. Role And Responsibilities

- 7.1.1. The Technical Delegate acts as Technical Consultant and Chairman of the Jury and is appointed by the Governing Body for the competition. One of the TD's prime concerns is the safety of the competitors and to advise the Organisers on compliance with FIS rules, as modified by Snowsport GB and Snowsport England, and on decisions and questions not covered by the rules. The TD must submit a report on the competition to the Governing Body and to the Organising Committee.
- 7.1.2. Snowsport GB and some Member Groups have a Technical Delegates Panel. In all cases the Technical Delegate Panel acts as a sub-committee for the Governing Body's Alpine Race Committee and reports to them on matters relating to the technical and administrative conduct of competitions organised by or on behalf of the Governing Body.

7.2. Duties

- 7.2.1. The TD will not be required to study this manual, as the TD will be fully experienced in all technical and administrative aspects of organising, preparing and running an event (including those duties listed in ICR 601.4.9).
- 7.2.2. However it is very important that all Race Officials are fully aware of the authority and scope of the TD and be prepared to meet the TD's requirements, which is why this section is included.

7.3. Before Race Day

- 7.3.1. Advises the organising committee as required on the technical and administrative preparations for the race.
- 7.3.2. Confirms the liability insurance for events not organised directly by a HNGB.
- 7.3.3. Reads the TD reports about previous events at the site and checks whether any recommendations have been carried out.

- 7.3.4. Checks the acceptance and start lists.
- 7.3.5. Provides a pair of back-up timing stop watches to take to the event.

7.4. Before The Race

- 7.4.1. Inspects the competition course.
- 7.4.2. Collaborates with and assists the organisers as necessary in the administrative and technical preparations for the race.
- 7.4.3. Attends all meetings of the Team Managers and Race Officials, and chairs Jury meetings.
- 7.4.4. If necessary, appoints members to the Jury.
- 7.4.5. Confirms the suitability of the first aid arrangements.
- 7.4.6. Checks over the race course with regard to security, preparation, marking, crowd control, as well as layout of the start and finish areas.
- 7.4.7. Supervises the course setting together with the Jury.
- 7.4.8. Checks on all technical installations, such as timekeeping, hand timing, communications.

7.5. During The Race

- 7.5.1. Must be present in the course area during the race.
- 7.5.2. Works closely with the Jury, the team managers and the coaches.
- 7.5.3. Observes that the valid rules and directives are obeyed in regard to advertising, on clothing and race equipment.
- 7.5.4. Supervises the technical and organisational conduct of the event.
- 7.5.5. Advises the organisers concerning the observance of the relevant rules and directives.

7.6. After The Race

- 7.6.1. Helps with the compilation of the Referee's report.
- 7.6.2. Presents properly submitted protests to the Jury for decision.
- 7.6.3. Calculates the race and penalty points, or checks the accuracy of the computer calculation.
- 7.6.4. Signs the official results and gives authorisation for the prize-giving ceremony.
- 7.6.5. Fills out the TD report including any supplementary reports.
- 7.6.6. Within three days after the event, sends the reports to HNGB office, the Chairman of STP, the National Seeder and the Organising Committee.
- 7.6.7. Ensures that the Race Secretary sends the documentation detailed in 5.11.3 (including TD reports) within the required time.
- 7.6.8. Presents to SSGB TD Forum any applicable proposals for changes in the competition rules on the basis of practical experience at the event in question.

7.7. In General

- 7.7.1. Chairs all meetings of the Jury and, in case of a tied vote, has a second casting vote.
- 7.7.2. Decides on questions which are not covered or are insufficiently covered by the FIS, Snowsport GB or other rules as appropriate, in so far as these have not already been decided by the Jury and do not fall within the scope of other authorities.
- 7.7.3. Is responsible for the training of Technical Delegate candidates assigned for any competition.

7.8. Rights Of The Technical Delegate

- 7.8.1. To propose to the Jury the exclusion of competitors from participation in the race.
- 7.8.2. To claim reimbursement of travel and other expenses arising out of his duties.
- 7.8.3. To obtain support from the Organising committee and all officials under its jurisdiction in all matters necessary to the fulfilment of his duties.

8. Referee and Assistant Referee

8.1. Duties

- 8.1.1. The duties of these two officials are very similar. The Referee and the Assistant Referee are the Competitors' representatives on the Jury. They must have a thorough knowledge of the ICR/BCR and should not be members of the organising body.
- 8.1.2. The Referee and the Assistant Referee are appointed by the TD but may be proposed by the Organising Committee in advance.
- 8.1.3. The Referee and the Assistant Referee must work very closely with the TD. The Assistant Referee can deputise for the Referee if necessary.
- 8.1.4. The Referee and Assistant Referee being voting members of the Jury must have a comprehensive knowledge of the duties and responsibilities of the Jury.

8.2. Pre-Race Organisation

- 8.2.1. Attend (if appointed in advance) first and second Jury meetings to consider acceptance, start order and protests over non-acceptance.

8.3. Race Day

- 8.3.1. Attend any Jury meetings or Team Managers' meetings arranged before the race.
- 8.3.2. Observe the general conduct of competitors during practice. Check that all competitors are wearing gloves, long sleeves and long trousers and that their clothing and equipment complies with the FIS advertising and competition equipment regulations.
- 8.3.3. Attend the Jury inspection of the course, checking especially the following: -
 - Start Area and Start Gate prepared in accordance with ICR 613.1 and 611.2
 - All gates meet the width and distance criteria for the discipline
 - All poles are in good condition with caps fitted and with no broken tops, extend at least 1.8m above the surface, and are firmly secured at the base.
 - All pole positions are clearly marked on the matting or snow (after Jury inspection but before inspection by competitors)
 - The gates are in the right colour order and correctly numbered on the non-turning pole
 - The last gate is not too close to the finish, and it directs competitors towards the middle third of the finish line
 - Obstacles at the edge of the course are removed or shielded
 - Matting is safe with no protrusions on or near the course
 - Spare poles are available at the side of the course
 - Finish Area and Finish Line prepared in accordance with ICR 615.1 and 615.2
 - The course is suitable for the standard of the event.
- 8.3.4. It is important to ensure that there is a safe and adequate route for competitors who have been obstructed or who have clearly missed a gate to ski to the bottom of the slope without crossing the Finish Line.
- 8.3.5. Ask Forerunners to ski the course, if in doubt about safety or rhythm. Propose to the Jury any changes necessary. If inspecting the course alone the Referee may change the course by moving, taking out or adding gates. This decision is final. The Course setter must be informed of such changes if not present at inspection.
- 8.3.6. Observe competitors during course inspection and check that: -

- 8.3.7. All competitors inspect the course wearing skis (or correctly leashed snowblades) and such protective equipment as specified in section 881.1, and as instructed.
- 8.3.8. Trainers/Managers may accompany competitors wearing skis, or without skis subject to local slope restrictions.
- 8.3.9. All competitors carry their bibs (ICR 804.1).
- 8.3.10. No competitors ski through any gates or shadow the course (ICR 804.1).

8.4. During The Race

- 8.4.1. Patrol the whole course throughout the race.
- 8.4.2. Receive any requests for provisional reruns and consult with the other Jury members to decide whether or not to grant, noting down all information relevant to the incident (gate number, gate judge, witnesses, etc).
- 8.4.3. At the end of the first run, receive and process information from the Control Sheets of the Start and Finish Referees.
- 8.4.4. Receive and process information from the Chief Gate Judge's control sheets. In preparing the Referee's Report, time can be saved if this is done in conjunction with the Chief Gate Judge, using the list of DNFs to avoid processing disqualifications of competitors who did not finish.
- 8.4.5. It is acceptable for the Referee to process the sheets from the Female race while the Male race is taking place. The Referee's Report for the Female race may be posted on completion, but the period for receiving protests must not start until the Report for the Male race is published.
- 8.4.6. Ensure that the Chief Gate Judge has informed all Gate Judges who have disqualified competitors at their gates that they must be available to be called to a Jury meeting in case of a protest over disqualification.
- 8.4.7. Complete and sign the Referee's Reports for the first run, noting the time of posting on the Official Notice Board.
- 8.4.8. Inform the Race Secretary that the Referee's Report has been posted. Ensure that a copy is provided for the Chief of Calculations.
- 8.4.9. Ensure that the Commentator announces immediately that the Referee's Report has been posted, the names and bib numbers of all disqualified competitors, that ALL competitors should inspect the Referee's Report and have 15 minutes to submit written protests with protest fee.
- 8.4.10. Attend Jury meeting to consider protests over disqualification (See section 12.2 on Jury Procedures).
- 8.4.11. Attend second run course inspection immediately after the Jury meeting ends, if this has not been done during the 15 minute wait after the Referee's Report was posted (does not apply to events which use the same course for all runs).
- 8.4.12. Repeat procedures 8.4.3 to 8.4.10 for second run.

9. Start Referee

9.1. Pre-Race Organisation

- 9.1.1. Attend Race Officials meeting if feasible.
- 9.1.2. The Start and Finish Referees are not members of the Jury, but for training purposes they may attend Jury meetings as observers, but must respect the confidentiality of Jury discussions both during and after the race.

9.2. Race Day

- 9.2.1. Attend any Jury (if invited), Officials or Team Managers' meeting prior to the race.
- 9.2.2. Although the Start Referee may attend the Jury Course inspection, this is not necessary and the Start Referee must in any case be in position to check the start and control competitors waiting to inspect the course (if inspection is from top to bottom), releasing them when the Jury have approved the course.
- 9.2.3. Check the start area and start gate for compliance with ICR 613.1 and 613.2.

- 9.2.3.1 The Start Gate must consist of 2 posts about 60cm apart, projecting not more than 50cm above the surface.
- 9.2.3.2 The start wand must be placed in such a way that starting is impossible without it opening.
- 9.2.3.3 The Start Area must be closed off to everyone except the starting competitor, accompanied by only one trainer and the Start Officials.
- 9.2.3.4 A designated marshalling area must be provided for waiting competitors, trainers, and team managers. The marshalling area, which should be fenced off, must provide easy access on skis and foot into the start area.
- 9.2.3.5 The start shall be prepared in such a way that the competitors can stand relaxed on the starting line and can quickly reach full speed after leaving the start. This can be achieved by ensuring the start area is level. If inclement weather is expected, a hut or tent should protect the start if possible.
- 9.2.4. Check with the Starter and Chief of Timing that the timing mechanism is in order. Ensure a "reasonable" position for the start wand (at about mid lower leg height), bearing in mind the height of the smallest competitors.
- 9.2.5. Check that the forerunners are in position with correct bibs at the end of course inspection, and that the Start Marshall has assembled the first 15 competitors. Send each forerunner only when instructed. This ensures that timing snags can be resolved and that a forerunner is immediately available.
- 9.2.6. For an event with Minis/Bairns as well as seeded males/females, the start order is: 3 forerunners, girls, boys, 1 forerunner, females, 1 forerunner, males. There is no course closer.
- 9.2.7. For other races, the start order is: 3 forerunners, females, 1 forerunner, males.
- 9.2.8. Check that the starting procedure is satisfactory when the Forerunners go down.
- 9.2.9. Ensure that the Starter awaits instruction from the Chief of Race to send down the first competitor.
- 9.2.10. Check that the start procedure complies with ICR 613.3.
- 9.2.11. Check that the start signals are accurate and consistent for each competitor (ICR 805.3 for Slalom).
- 9.2.12. As soon as the starter has received the order for the next start, he gives the competitor the warning "READY", and a few seconds later, the start signal "GO". The competitor must start within about 10 seconds after this order.
- 9.2.13. Starting before, or significantly more than ten seconds after the instruction "GO" is a sanctionable offence. Note any such offence on your control sheet.
- 9.2.14. Ensure a steady flow of competitors into the start gate, and that the course is clear for each competitor. A competitor who is not ready to start on time may be sanctioned. As a guide, competitors must be ready to enter the start gate as soon as the competitor before him/her has started. Advanced start times caused by the non-arrival of preceding competitors have to be taken into account. You may permit a delay, which, in your opinion, is due to "force majeure". (See ICR 613.6). In doubtful cases, allow the competitor a provisional start, inserted as soon as possible. Note such an occurrence on your sheet and inform the Jury immediately.
- 9.2.15. Competitors appearing late at the start without valid reason may be disallowed a start, or may be granted a provisional start. You should consult with the Jury before preventing a racer from starting.
- 9.2.16. Indicate on the control sheets, the bib number of each competitor who has a valid start, and the bib numbers and names of competitors who: -
- Were not allowed to start owing to their late appearance
 - Were allowed to start in spite of their late appearance
 - Were allowed to start provisionally
 - Have made a false start or infringed the starting rules.
 - Did not appear at the start

- Wore equipment infringing the rules.
- 9.2.17. The Start Referee is responsible for determining violations against ICR 627 (Not Permitted To Start) and for taking immediate action as provided in the rules. Ensure that you are familiar with the current clothing and equipment regulations.
- 9.2.18. Before the end of the run, the Chief of Race will contact the Start and Finish Referees to check that there are no provisional re-runs to be taken and that the Chief of Calculations has a valid time for all competitors.
- 9.2.19. Ensure that nobody skis the course after the last competitor in start list order. No course closer should be used.
- 9.2.20. Repeat from 9.2.8 to 9.2.18 for the Male competitors.
- 9.2.21. At the end of the first run, hand all control sheets to the Referee. In order to speed up the processing of the control sheets, the Referee may arrange for earlier collection of some sheets.
- 9.2.22. Make yourself available to the Jury if you have disallowed a start, granted any provisional starts or made any other reports on your control sheet
- 9.2.23. Repeat 9.2.5 to 9.2.22 for the second/final run. If time allows, the Jury may decide to allow competitors, who were disqualified or did not finish the first run, to ski the second course before the forerunners and the start of the second run. This is a privilege entirely at the discretion of the Jury. Although common practice at some artificial slope races, it is not adopted generally or at snow races. However, the competitors are no longer competing and may decide not to take their run.

10. Finish Referee

10.1. Pre-Race Organisation

- 10.1.1. Attend Race Officials' meeting if feasible.
- 10.1.2. The Start and Finish Referees are not members of the Jury, but for training purposes they may attend Jury meetings as observers, but must respect the confidentiality of Jury discussions both during and after the race.

10.2. Race Day

- 10.2.1. Attend any Jury (if invited), Race Officials' or Team Managers' meeting prior to the race.
- 10.2.2. Check the Finish Area for compliance with ICR 615.1
- 10.2.3. It is important that there is a safe and adequate exit for competitors not completing the course and that this is clearly indicated. However, it is usually impractical for the finish area to be completely fenced in.
- 10.2.4. Check the finish line and its markings for compliance with ICR 615.2.
- 10.2.5. The width of the slope may not be sufficient to allow a 10 metre finish and an adequate exit. In this situation, the width of the finish should be reduced as necessary to allow a separate exit.
- 10.2.6. During course inspection by competitors, ensure that no competitor disturbs the timing equipment.
- 10.2.7. At the end of course inspection by competitors, be ready to receive the Forerunners. Obtain a report on the course from each forerunner and pass their comments immediately to the Chief of Race. If all is in order this will allow the Chief of Race to instruct the Starter to send down the first competitor.
- 10.2.8. Mark off the correct arrival of each competitor by the method indicated on the Control Sheet.
- 10.2.9. Determine valid finishes in accordance with ICR 615.3.
- 10.2.10. Note down the number of any competitor where there may be an infringement of the rules, with brief details of the infringement.
- 10.2.11. Report to the Jury the details of any incident which occurs on the finish line.

- 10.2.12. Refer anyone requesting a re-run to a member of the Jury. Note the circumstances surrounding the request for a re-run (Gate number, gate judge, witnesses etc.) and report anything relevant to the Jury.
- 10.2.13. A competitor who is obstructed while racing must stop immediately after the incident took place and apply to any member of the Jury for a re-run. This claim can also be made by the team captain of the obstructed competitor. The competitor should make his way to the finish along the side of the piste. (ICR 623.1.1)
- 10.2.14. At the end of the first run, hand the completed information control sheet to the Referee.
- 10.2.15. Repeat procedure 10.2.6 to 10.2.14 for the second/final run.
- 10.2.16. The Finish Referee's duty is probably the most repetitive of all the officials' duties. For this reason, it is the most prone to loss of concentration. However, it is ambiguities over crossing of the finish line, which frequently cause confusion for Timing Personnel. At the same time, competitors (especially young or very enthusiastic ones) may lose concentration and make errors at the end of an otherwise good run. The Finish Referee therefore needs to be especially diligent.

11. Jury Duties

11.1. Composition Of The Jury

- 11.1.1. The Jury members in Slalom and Giant Slalom races are: -
 - Technical Delegate
 - Chief of Race
 - Referee
- 11.1.2. By their appointment to the Jury, they become members of the Organising Committee.
- 11.1.3. The Governing Body appoints the Technical Delegate.
- 11.1.4. Subject to the approval of the HNGB or appropriate sub-committee , the Organising Association – Club, Region or HNGB as appropriate – appoints the Chief of Race.
- 11.1.5. All members of the Jury in all races under HNGB jurisdiction should be registered with the HNGB or equivalent body as a race official, performer or coach. The Technical Delegate must approve the appointment of Referee. In the case of Grand Prix or equivalent races, the Referee must not be from the organising region and, in the case of Club National or equivalent races, not from the organising club.
- 11.1.6. The Chief of Race and Race Secretary are subject to HNGB or appropriate sub-committee approval.
- 11.1.7. The Start and Finish Referees are not members of the Jury, but for training purposes they may attend Jury meetings as observers, but must respect the confidentiality of Jury discussions both during and after the race.
- 11.1.8. The Jury monitors the adherence to the rules, throughout the entire race.

11.2. Duties of the Jury - the draw

- 11.2.1. For races other than National Championships, the Jury is responsible for acceptance of entries, the classification of the competitors and the preparation of the start order.
- 11.2.2. The Jury should familiarise themselves with HNGB rules relating to registration, seeding and eligibility, also with the relevant FIS rules.

11.3. Duties of the Jury during the competition

- 11.3.1. CANCELLATION. The Jury has the right to cancel (ICR 601.4.6.2) a race, to interrupt (ICR 624) or terminate it (ICR 625), and to change the start intervals or to shorten the course.
- 11.3.2. PROTEST. The Jury examines and evaluates the evidence and takes the necessary decisions. Minutes must be taken of any decision made and signed by

all members of the jury indicating how each jury member voted. The decision requires a majority of all voting members of the jury, not just of those present. In case of a tie, the TD's vote is decisive.

- 11.3.3. COURSE INSPECTION. The Referee must inspect the course immediately after it is set, normally accompanied by the other Jury members.
- 11.3.4. The Jury is authorised to disqualify competitors and to apply other sanctions to competitors and others in accordance with ICR 627-629. Particular attention should be paid to ICR 223.3.3 "A competitor shall only be disqualified if his mistake would result in an advantage for him with regard to the end result, unless the Rules state otherwise in an individual case."
- 11.3.5. Any Jury member has the right to interrupt a race.
- 11.3.6. Any Jury member may authorise a provisional re-run. This re-run will be valid only if it is subsequently confirmed by the Jury.
- 11.3.7. The Referee must work very closely with the Technical Delegate.
- 11.3.8. ICR 601.4.9.4 states that the TD has the right to decide on all questions not covered or insufficiently covered by the existing rules, but would generally do so by working with the Jury.

12. Conduct Of Jury Meetings Over Protests

12.1. Roles

- 12.1.1. Jury members should take into account the different interests in the competition, which they are seen to represent. These are the Organising Committee, the Governing Body, Racers, and the over-riding concern to ensure fairness to all registered competitors.

12.2. Procedures

- 12.2.1. The Chief of Race should ensure that a private office or space is available for Jury meetings over protests. Where a protest over a Gate Judge's disqualification is concerned, observe the following procedure: -
 - Interview the Gate Judge concerned and assess whether the diagram accords with the verbal account.
 - Interview the Gate Judge(s) responsible for the adjacent gates and any other Race Official who viewed the alleged incident.
 - Interview the Competitor and Team Captain or trainer, and assess if and how the verbal account accords with the Gate Judge's diagram.
 - Interview any witness provided by the competitor.
 - View any film, photos or video produced by the competitor (ICR 646.2).
 - Evaluate evidence and make a decision, which should be recorded on the Jury Minute form. In the case of an outcome resulting in a disqualification, the outcome should be recorded on the Referee's Report. A copy of the Jury Minute should be placed on the Official Notice Board.
- 12.2.2. Protests over provisional re-runs not accepted, timing, obstructions, incorrect clothing etc. should be considered in the same order - i.e. interview the official first, then the competitor and in all instances separately.
- 12.2.3. All Juniors and Children should be encouraged to be accompanied by a Team Manager or Parent. This is not only to ensure that they adequately present their case but also in order that the adult most closely identified with them understands the procedure.
- 12.2.4. It is also very important that the Jury is familiar with the rules about Gate Judges' disqualifications and that it concerns itself primarily with evaluating any "lack of doubt" in the mind of the Gate Judges and the accuracy of the record.
- 12.2.5. Every effort should be made to demonstrate that the Jury's function is to review the evidence, rather than to favour either party.
- 12.2.6. Protests should be dealt with as soon as the time for protests has elapsed (15 minutes after the publication of the Referee's Report) and first/second run

protests should not be held over to the end of the second/final run except in the case of "force majeure". This is because the performance of other competitors may be affected by the performance of a competitor of ambiguous "status".

- 12.2.7. Second/final run course inspection should not normally start until all protests have been heard.

13. Chief of Calculations

13.1. Responsibilities

- 13.1.1. The chief of calculations is responsible for the co-ordination of timing and calculations officials at the start and finish. In slalom events, he will determine the interval between starts. The following officials are under his direction :-

- Starter
- Start marshal (assistant starter)
- Chief of timing (chief timekeeper)
- Back-up timekeepers (assistant timekeepers)
- Provisional times recorder

- 13.1.2. The Chief of Calculations is responsible for the recording and calculation of times, and organises this in consultation with the Chief of Timing.

- 13.1.3. For all races on artificial slopes (other than parallel slalom and relay races), you are required to use one of the computer programs SKI or SkiPro for inputting times and processing the results. These programs are suitable for the 3 run format for Club National races. They will import all the required information for each competitor, and compute and produce the results in the required format including the race points and race penalty point.

- 13.1.4. You can download an evaluation copy of SkiPro, free of charge, from the Vola web site: www.vola.fr. This is a full working copy of the software, but it may require purchase of a security key to interface the program directly with some timing systems.

- 13.1.5. Before using this program at a competition, you should practise entering data and producing reports for a previous race so that, on race day, you feel comfortable with the operation of the program.

13.2. Pre-Race Organisation

- 13.2.1. Ensure that you have received a Start List and Race Bulletin from the Race Secretary in good time and that ALL updates are sent to you before race day.

- 13.2.2. Download the current BARTS seed list and check that it will be valid for the date of your race. If a new seed list becomes valid between the closing date for acceptance of entries and race day, acceptance and start order is to be based on the old list, but the race penalty calculation will be based on the new list. This means that you should use the new list for inputting data into the race program.

- 13.2.3. Enter all the details from the start list into the race program. If you use the seed list provided in Ski race file format, you will need only to enter the registration number for each entrant; the program will copy the remaining details. Check that the age categories match those for the event. Print off start lists and compare these in detail with the lists received from the Race Secretary. Resolve any discrepancies with the Race Secretary before Race Day.

13.3. Race Day

- 13.3.1. Attend any race officials' meeting.

- 13.3.2. Make sure that the Technical Delegate provides you with at least one pair of stopwatches. Check that they are operating correctly and are in Split time mode.

- 13.3.3. Make contact with the Back-up Timekeepers and arrange a time and place for them to collect the stop watches from you. Brief them on how to operate the watches and record the times – See below. Ensure that they appreciate the

importance of the back-up timing. They should not worry if they miss the odd time, but they must notify the Start or Finish Referee immediately, if they believe that the watch has stopped or they have pressed the wrong button. Arrangements can then be made for the watches to be re-synchronised.

- 13.3.4. Arrange with the Chief of Timing for a position in the timing hut for yourself and the Commentator, and agree the methods to be employed. Normally, the Chief of Calculations operates the computer program, and the Chief of Timing operates the timing unit and records times on a start list.
- 13.3.5. The Chief of Timing will normally read off the time aloud from the timing display, but ensure that you read each competitors time yourself as it appears on the machine, so that any read-out error is quickly identified.
- 13.3.6. Ensure that the Commentator announces the correct time and makes no public comment about the correct passage of gates or otherwise.
- 13.3.7. For each competitor on the start list, enter the recorded time, DNS or DNF into the computer immediately after the run. Keep a manual record of all DNFs, clear DSQs, reruns and any other relevant information for each competitor.
- 13.3.8. If, for any reason, the timing unit fails to record a time for a competitor completing the course or you have good reason to believe that the recorded time is wrong, obtain the elapsed times recorded by the Backup Timekeepers for that competitor at start and finish. Subtract the start time from the finish time to obtain an approximate run time for the competitor. If this time is clearly wrong, or the elapsed times are not available, inform a Jury member immediately, so that a decision can be made whether to order a provisional re-run.
- 13.3.9. At the end of the first run, print out a results list for the run. With the help of the Chief of Timing, compare all times in the computer with the manual record made by the Chief of Timing. Resolve any discrepancies by checking the back-up timing records. Once you are in possession of a copy of the Referee's Report, enter details of all disqualifications and check that the computer record of DNS and DNFs agree with the Report. Resolve any discrepancies immediately with the Referee. Prepare the provisional final run start lists. It is important to note that all results of protests over disqualification need to be known before the final lists are produced. A check of the second run start list against the Referee's Report and the back-up recording system is essential.
- 13.3.10. Note that competitors who are DNF or DSQ on the first run are normally given the opportunity of a second or final run in Artificial Slope Competitions (although this is a privilege not a right) . These competitors will race as a group (females and males) in the same bib order as for the first run prior to the main forerunners and competitors with valid times. Compile a list of DNF and DSQs in this order as part of the second/final run start list.
- 13.3.11. Arrange for the Race Secretary to copy and distribute the second/final run start list immediately.
- 13.3.12. Check and, if necessary, re-synchronise the back-up timing stopwatches.
- 13.3.13. For the second run (and third where appropriate), repeat the process for the first run. The times for first run DNFs and DSQs should be read out by the commentator, but will not be recorded in the computer or on the manual record
- 13.3.14. Ensure that no competitors, spectators or Officials other than Jury members and the Race Secretary enter the Timing Hut during the race.
- 13.3.15. Note that the Forerunners' times must not be published but may be disclosed to the forerunners on request
- 13.3.16. After the final run, collect the stopwatches and return them to the Technical Delegate. Produce the results and prize-winners list as described in section 13.4.

13.4. Results

- 13.4.1. At the end of the final run, calculate any back-up times and notify the Jury.
- 13.4.2. Check the final results against all the Referee's Reports and resolve any discrepancies.

- 13.4.3. In co-operation with the Chief of Ceremonial or Race Secretary, extract a prize-winners list in the relevant categories for the race.
- 13.4.4. When the time for protests is over, check whether there are any protests to be considered and, if so, await the outcome of the Jury meeting. Having taken account of the outcome of any Jury Meetings, print the final results and penalty calculation and present these to the Technical Delegate for checking and signature. Make sure that you have all the Referee's Reports available for the TD to check the results against. Revise the prize-winners list, if necessary, and hand to the Chief of Ceremonial.
- 13.4.5. Hand the signed results, penalty calculations, Referee's reports, manual times records, back-up timing sheets and calculations to the Race Secretary.
- 13.4.6. It is your firm goal to deliver accurate and complete results with penalty calculation to the Technical Delegate for signing and to hand the signed results to the Race Secretary before you leave the race venue.
- 13.4.7. Attention to detail in setting up the race database, inputting and checking times, checking and transferring details from the Referee's Reports, will help to ensure that you GET IT RIGHT FIRST TIME. Only in this way can you gain the confidence of the Technical Delegate that your results are correct and that he does not have to check every detail before signing.
- 13.4.8. You can then leave the race, knowing that there is no further work required on the results.
- 13.4.9. As soon as possible (ideally the same day), e-mail a copy of all the race files to the National Seeder. This will enable rapid validation and reproduction of the results and publication on the internet.

13.5. Backup Timing

- 13.5.1. A manual back-up timing system must be operated throughout the race.
- 13.5.2. The Back-Up Timekeepers (Assistant Timekeepers) record elapsed times for each competitor on a start list with space provided for the purpose.
- 13.5.3. The Official at the Start holding the watch depresses the split time button when the competitor's leg activates the Start Wand and then records the stop watch reading against the correct competitor.
- 13.5.4. The Official at the Finish holding the watch depresses the split time button when any part of the competitor's body crosses the Finishing Line and then records the stop watch reading against the correct competitor.
- 13.5.5. It is the responsibility of the Chief of Calculations to see that the Back-Up Watches are started correctly, approximately 15 minutes before the start of the first run. If more than one pair of watches is available, it is advisable to synchronise them as well.
- 13.5.6. Set both watches to ZERO and confirm that they are in SPLIT time mode, not LAP mode.
- 13.5.7. Start each pair of watches together by pressing the Start button, holding one watch in each hand. Then press the split time buttons together. If the watches are less than one tenth of a second apart, this is acceptable. If not, reset to Zero and repeat the procedure.

13.6. Calculation of Run Times based on Backup Timing

- 13.6.1. Use the calculation forms provided in the Race Pack or downloaded from the internet. See ICR 611.3.2.1 for the basis of calculation.
- 13.6.2. On the calculation sheet provided, copy down the elapsed times at the Start and Finish for the five competitors before and after the competitor for whom a time is required.
- 13.6.3. Carry out the calculations as indicated on the sheet. An Excel Spreadsheet for this purpose is available for download from the internet.
- 13.6.4. Ensure that the calculated back-up times are communicated to the Technical Delegate.

14. Chief of Time-keeping

- 14.1.1. This duty is normally undertaken by someone familiar with the timing equipment and the communications between Start and Finish.

14.2. Pre Race Organisation

- 14.2.1. Discuss with the Chief of Race which timing equipment is to be used and who is responsible for providing, installing and maintaining the timing on race day.
- 14.2.2. Make the necessary arrangements to ensure that the timing equipment is installed and tested at the latest by the time course setting is scheduled to start.
- 14.2.3. FIS has approved a wide range of timing units for use at snow races. Most of these are excessively complicated for use at artificial slope races. However, the ALGE S3, ALGE S4 and Tag Heuer CP 505 and 520 have been used successfully and are recommended for use.
- 14.2.4. A number of other units, both proprietary and home-made, have been used successfully at artificial slope races for many years. In principle, their use is acceptable, while they continue to operate reliably. However, you should check with the Chairman of the appropriate HNGB sub-committee, the BARTS Seeder or your assigned TD before committing to using any timing unit other than those recommended above.
- 14.2.5. The FIS Timing Booklet can be downloaded from www.fis-ski.com - Rules & Publications - Alpine Skiing - Alpine Timing - Alpine Timing Booklet.

14.3. Race Day

- 14.3.1. Agree the location for the start and finish gates with the Chief of Race and Course Setter.
- 14.3.2. Ensure that the timing equipment and start to finish communications are installed and tested at the latest by the time course setting is scheduled to start. If you are not installing the equipment yourself, you should assist with the installation. Take note of how the equipment is installed, so that you can do the job yourself in future, if required.
- 14.3.3. Familiarise yourself with the operation of the timing unit and the communications with the starter. If in any doubt, seek advice from the person who provided and installed the unit.
- 14.3.4. During course inspection, liaise with the starter and the finish referee to test the correct function of the start gate, finish beam and timing unit.
- 14.3.5. For each competitor, follow the start procedure as agreed beforehand with the Chief of Timing / Calculations. It is particularly important that timing are fully aware of which racers are on the course.
- 14.3.6. If a competitor falls, or appears to abandon the course, wait until you are certain that he does not intend to cross the finish line. Only once you and the Chief of Calculations are certain, reset the timing and record DNF on your start list. Even if a competitor clearly misses most of the gates, you must record his time if he crosses the finish line. It is up to the Referee to ensure that the competitor is disqualified, not the timing team or Commentator. However, make a note of the circumstances so you can inform the Referee.
- 14.3.7. Ensure that the starter tells you of any competitor on the start list who does not appear at the start, and advise the Chief of Calculations and Commentator.
- 14.3.8. If a competitor is granted a start out of order or a rerun, note all the relevant details so that you can assist the Referee in reconstructing events, if required.
- 14.3.9. At the end of each run, assist the Chief of Calculations in checking your recorded times against those entered in the computer.
- 14.3.10. At the end of the race, remove or assist in the removal of all the timing equipment.

15. Starter

15.1. Race Day

- 15.1.1. Attend Race Officials meeting.
- 15.1.2. Familiarise yourself with the communications between Starter and Chief of Timing. If you are using a radio, ensure that this is on a separate channel from that used by any other function of the organising committee or jury.
- 15.1.3. Familiarise yourself with the rules for start procedure (ICR 613.3, and 805.3 for Slalom). Ensure that the start signals are accurate and consistent for each competitor. As soon as you receive the order for the next start, give the competitor the warning "READY" and a few seconds later the start signal "GO." Note that "READY" is a warning statement, not a question. The competitor must start within about 10 Seconds after the signal to "GO". It is recommended that you adopt the following simple procedure once the competitor is settled in the start gate: -
 - READY (Said aloud)
 - 3,2,1 (Under breath)
 - GO (Said aloud)
- 15.1.4. This helps to achieve consistency for all competitors.
- 15.1.5. Discuss with the Chief of Race and Start Referee the preparation of the Start and Start Area.
- 15.1.6. Position yourself at the Start during Course Inspection to be ready for the Forerunners.
- 15.1.7. On instructions from the Chief of Race, send down the three Forerunners. Send each forerunner only when instructed. This ensures that timing snags can be resolved and that a forerunner is immediately available.
- 15.1.8. Await instructions from the Chief of Timing to start the first competitor.
- 15.1.9. Send down each competitor on the signal from the Chief of Timing, in accordance with the rules for start procedure and start signals. If there is no indication on the start gate that the timing has been reset, DO NOT start the next competitor until you have received clearance from the Chief of Timing.
- 15.1.10. If the competitors are either too slow in reaching the start or arriving too quickly, ask the Start Referee to control this.
- 15.1.11. If a competitor is absent at the Start, inform the Start Referee and ensure that the following competitor and their trainer are aware.
- 15.1.12. The Start Referee is the Official responsible for all decisions concerning valid and false starts, provisional runs and provisional reruns occasioned by incidents in the Start Area.

16. Backup Timekeeper

- 16.1.1. The Backup Timekeepers are an integral and important part of the officials team. Regardless of how sophisticated the electronic timing system(s), or how reliable they appear to be, it is essential to have a separate, manual backup of all racers times.
- 16.1.2. The equipment used to record backup times may vary (hand stopwatches and recording sheets, or electronic devices with printout strips), but the basic principle remains the same: a time for each racer leaving the start and each racer crossing the finish line is recorded by 'human action' to an accuracy of at least 1/100th of a second.

16.2. Race Day

- 16.2.1. Attend Race Officials' meeting.
- 16.2.2. Confer with your Chief of Timing/Calculations about the equipment to be used for backup timing, how to use it, and when and where to collect it.

- 16.2.3. Collect your timing equipment and clipboard. The timing equipment will need to be synchronised before the race, so you may not be able to collect it until just before you go to take your position on the hill.
- 16.2.4. Position yourself where you have a clear and uninterrupted view of the start gate (or finish line). At the start, the usual position is to sit opposite the starter so that you have a good view of the racer leaving the gate. At the finish, you need to be sited (preferably seated) with a good view in a position where people cannot cross between you and the finish line.

16.3. Start Recording

- 16.3.1. Some equipment requires you to enter the bib number before each racer leaves, so you should allow yourself time to do this as the racer is coming into the gate.
- 16.3.2. As the racer leaves the gate (pushes the start wand open with their leg), click the appropriate button on the recording equipment to record the time. It is important to be consistent about this, so that you press the button at the same moment for each racer.
- 16.3.3. For 'manual recording', write the time displayed onto your recording sheet, making sure you record all the digits (times are recorded to 1/100th second accuracy).
- 16.3.4. Look for the next racer coming into the gate so you know their bib number.

16.4. Finish Recording

- 16.4.1. As each racer crosses the finish line, click the appropriate button on the recording equipment to record the time. It is important to be consistent about this, so that you press the button at the same moment for each racer.
- 16.4.2. For 'manual recording', write the time displayed onto your recording sheet, making sure you record all the digits (times are recorded to 1/100th second accuracy).

16.5. Equipment Problems

- 16.5.1. If at any time there is a problem with your timing equipment, let your Start/Finish Referee know straight away. Backup Timing is an essential part of the race, so it is important that the correct times are always recorded.
- 16.5.2. Common problems are: the display fading away; stopwatches no longer recording hundredths; stopwatches resetting themselves to zero; finger trouble - pressing the wrong button!

16.6. After Each Run

- 16.6.1. Return your recording sheets or timing strips to the Chief of Timing/Calculations in case they are needed for backup calculations.
- 16.6.2. If necessary, return your timing equipment to be re-synchronised. This is not always necessary, your Chief of Timing / Calculations will let you know beforehand.

17. Provisional Times Recorder

17.1. Race Day

- 17.1.1. Locate the Provisional Times Board in a place accessible to competitors, but not close to the finish area or blocking any thoroughfares. Ensure that you are in a position where you can hear the commentary or see the timing board clearly
- 17.1.2. The minimum requirement is to record the announced times for each competitor on a large size start list or against a list of bib numbers. The use of a magnetic board with printed labels on magnetic strips is recommended, but not essential. However, using magnetic strips means it is possible to sort the labels in age group or overall result order as the race progresses.

18. Commentator

- 18.1.1. The commentator is an important member of the organising team, helping to create the right atmosphere for the event, and keeping much of the day to the timetable.

18.2. Race Day

- 18.2.1. Attend Race Officials' meeting.
- 18.2.2. Ensure that the PA is set up and working in good time – preferably before the practice session begins.
- 18.2.3. Collect your board from the race office. You need the final start list, race bulletins, the list of officials for the day & details of any sponsors to thank.
- 18.2.4. Check with the Chief of Race that the timetable on the bulletin is still valid, if male & female course inspection is to be staggered and how much latitude you are allowed to keep the event to schedule without waiting for instructions.
- 18.2.5. You can assist the Chief of Race considerably by announcing the start & end of the practice session, seeking assistance if the lifts stop, summoning the course setter – even the Jury, if necessary, when the course has been set. Once the Jury has approved the course, you will control the agreed timetable for course inspection by the racers – ensuring that they leave the course when their time is up, and make their way to the start in good time for their run.
- 18.2.6. Before the start of the race, check that you have the commentary sheets for all racers, that they are in the right order, and details of the forerunners; also a list of non-starters. Announce this list for the benefit of the gate judges, other officials and spectators.
- 18.2.7. Position yourself in the timing hut so that you can see either the timing display or the computer screen – preferably both. Look through the commentary sheets, checking for any difficult names, or material unfit for publication.
- 18.2.8. Announce the names of the forerunners as they ski the course. Do not announce their times.
- 18.2.9. For each racer, use the commentary sheet to give some information about them and then read out their time. Feel free to add any personal knowledge of racers' results, selection to squads etc., etc. The computer screen will give the current ranking of those who have completed the course. Announce the leading racers from time to time.
- 18.2.10. After the first run, be available to announce the Referee's Report of disqualifications.
- 18.2.11. Once the Jury has approved the second course, control the course inspection by racers to a timetable provided by the Chief of Race.
- 18.2.12. Obtain a second run start list and sort the commentary sheets into the right order. Note that DNF and DSQs from the first run are normally allowed to ski the second course before the start of the race proper.
- 18.2.13. For the second/final run, repeat 18.2.8 to 18.2.9 above. The computer will give you the aggregate time and overall ranking. As the race nears its climax, ensure that you frequently announce who is in the lead.
- 18.2.14. After the second or final run, be available to announce the Referee's Report of disqualifications.
- 18.2.15. Announce the time and location of the prize giving. Thank all the officials – especially if they have been standing in foul weather while you have been enjoying the comforts of the timing hut.

19. Chief of Course

19.1. Pre-Race Organisation

- 19.1.1. Clarify with the Chief of Race what specific equipment other than poles, bases and flags will be your responsibility. For example the Chief of Course may be responsible for the public address system, radios, safety equipment etc.

- 19.1.2. Make all the necessary arrangements for the equipment to be at the slope on race day, in consultation with the Chief of Race.
- 19.1.3. Prepare cards/stickers for numbering the gates on each run, checking with the course setter for the likely number of gates.
- 19.1.4. Decide, in conjunction with the ski slope manager, the most effective manner in which to mark the position of the poles, which will not be affected by the weather or cause damage to the matting.

19.2. Race Day

- 19.2.1. Attend Race Officials' meeting if feasible.
- 19.2.2. Check that all the equipment is on site and that there is an ample supply of spare poles in good condition.
- 19.2.3. Lay out blue and red poles along the length of the slope well before the time scheduled for course setting, so that the Course Setter is not delayed in his work.
- 19.2.4. Assist slope personnel with the erection of the finish banner, as necessary.
- 19.2.5. Assist with the erection of the timing pickets and safety barriers, as necessary.
- 19.2.6. Check with Jury if any misting system is to be used.
- 19.2.7. Assist the Course Setter if requested.

19.3. Course Inspection

- 19.3.1. As soon as the Jury has approved the course, mark the position of the poles.
- 19.3.2. Also number the non-turning pole of each gate starting from the top of the course.
- 19.3.3. The Chief of Course needs at least one Assistant depending on the length of the slope and the weather conditions. The person who is to mark and number the gates should follow the Jury down. This enables the course to be opened for inspection as soon as the Jury are finished.

19.4. During The Race

- 19.4.1. Keep the course clear of spectators and other obstructions: - skis, animals, debris. Assist in any course and matting repairs that may be necessary. Maintain an adequate supply of replacement poles.
- 19.4.2. Where a second course is to be set, dismantle the first course immediately after the Chief of Race has notified you that you are clear to do so.
- 19.4.3. Lay poles in a convenient position for the Course Setter to set the second course. Repeat from 19.2.7.

19.5. After The Final Run

- 19.5.1. Dismantle the course and collect together all poles and any other equipment for which you are responsible.
- 19.5.2. Return everything to the Chief of Race and report any lost or broken items.

20. Chief Gate Judge

20.1. Race Day

- 20.1.1. Attend Race Officials' meeting.
- 20.1.2. Check that sufficient Gate Judges' boards are available and made up with control sheets and sharp pencils.
- 20.1.3. Ensure you have a supply of spare Gate Judge control sheets, a pencil sharpener, spare pencils and enough plastic bags (in case of bad weather) for the number of Gate Judges anticipated.
- 20.1.4. Arrive as early as possible in order to contact Gate Judges.
- 20.1.5. Fix time and location for Gate Judges' meeting (if not already planned). This should be at least 30 minutes before course inspection by the competitors.
- 20.1.6. Ask Commentator to announce time of meeting.

- 20.1.7. Collect Arm Bands/hi-vis vests from Race Secretary to distribute along with the boards/pencils at the meeting.
- 20.1.8. Collect final start list from Race Secretary and note any changes in bib numbers, alterations in running order, and any competitors who have not collected their bibs, and inform Gate Judges of these as soon as practicable.

20.2. Gate Judges Briefing

- 20.2.1. Use Gate Judges' briefing sheet, which is provided in the Race Pack. Ascertain the previous relevant experience of the gate judges.
- 20.2.2. Remind gate judges that the final run will be in reverse time order except for the DNFs and disqualified competitors who may start as a group at the beginning of the final run in start order. Competitors who are DNF and DISQ from the first run do not have their second run recorded on any documentation (with the exception of the provisional times board).
- 20.2.3. Explain that the gate judges should use separate control sheets for each race, and write clearly on each sheet: their name, the numbers of their gates, male/female/minis, 1st/2nd/3rd run

20.3. Positioning And Care Of Gate Judges

- 20.3.1. Place the most experienced gate judges at the tricky sections of the course, after consultation with the course setter if necessary. It is worth examining the course and working out a draft plan before placing the Gate Judges. It is also useful to watch the forerunners' progress through the course during course setting to help you determine the likely 'problem' gates.
- 20.3.2. Position Gate Judges in the best position for them to be able to see the line through their gates. This position will inevitably be a compromise. Remember not to position them in places where they might distract the racer.
- 20.3.3. Check that every gate is numbered and marked and that the gate judges are clear for which gates they are responsible.
- 20.3.4. Gate Judges should be in position during course inspection by the competitors and should report any contravention of the rules to a member of the Jury.
- 20.3.5. During course inspection, circulate among the gate judges, checking that they have no problems with the forms. Check that inexperienced gate judges understand the meaning of a correct passage.
- 20.3.6. During the race, circulate among the gate judges, checking that they have all they need and that they have no problems.
- 20.3.7. Ensure that the Gate Judges are not distracted by competitors or their supporters.
- 20.3.8. Check that there are adequate replacement poles of both colours distributed along the side of the slope to replace broken poles. If necessary, arrange for some assistants, including yourself, to help repair and replace poles.
- 20.3.9. The organisers of the race must provide the gate judges with some form of nourishment at their position. (ICR 668.3). Ensure that the Gate Judges are offered a drink during the run and that they know the arrangements for lunch.

20.4. De-briefing

- 20.4.1. Arrange for the gate judges to return their sheets to you immediately at the end of each run. Ask them to explain to you any disqualifications that they have recorded. If any sketch appears unclear or the gate judge appears uncertain, ask for clarification. Ensure that the gate judge remains available to discuss the disqualification with the Referee or TD.
- 20.4.2. Ensure that all gate judges, who have recorded a disqualification at their gates or can offer supporting evidence for a disqualification at an adjacent gate, remain on site and reasonably available in the event of a protest. Remind all gate judges to be in position in time for the subsequent run course inspection(s).
- 20.4.3. Sort all the gate judges sheets for each race into gate order. Present these to the Referee and be prepared to explain any disqualification or other note on the sheets.

- 20.4.4. Unless a Jury Secretary has been appointed, or the Race Secretary is available, you may be required to assist the Referee in completing the Referee's report, which lists all those who did not start, did not finish, or made an incorrect gate passage.

20.5. Second (and Third) Run

- 20.5.1. Brief any new Gate Judges who were not officiating on previous run(s) and if necessary hand out additional control sheets.
- 20.5.2. Repeat the procedures from 20.3.5 to 20.4.4 for the second run (and third where applicable).
- 20.5.3. At the final run de-briefing, collect all the gate judges' boards, hi-vis vests and arm bands and return them to the Race Secretary

21. Assistant Chief Gate Judge

- 21.1.1. The role is to assist the Chief Gate judge in all the above duties, particularly to help and support new gate judges.
- 21.1.2. It may also be necessary to 'stand in' for the Chief Gate Judge if they are off the hill processing paperwork while the race is still going on.

22. Gate Judge

22.1. Introduction

- 22.1.1. Gate Judge is a very important role. To make the task easier, a separate Gate Judges Briefing sheet is made available as part of their paperwork.
- 22.1.2. The briefing sheet is also used by the Chief Gate Judge during the Gate Judge's briefing at the start of the race. This sheet explains the duties and responsibilities, and specifies what constitutes a correct gate passage including some examples.

22.2. Race Day

- 22.2.1. If you have been appointed to the Officials team before the race, or early enough on race day itself, attend the Race Officials meeting, and the Chief Gate Judge's briefing which is often held immediately after the Race Officials meeting.
- 22.2.2. If you have been appointed after the Race Officials meeting has taken place, make yourself known to the Chief Gate Judge as soon as possible so you can be briefed on relevant times and places.
- 22.2.3. Meet the Chief Gate Judge at the time specified during the briefing. On artificial slopes, the meeting is often at the bottom of the slope towards the end of first run course setting, but on snow it is more likely to be at the top of the course. Meeting at this point allows you to be positioned at your allotted gates in time for course inspection.
- 22.2.4. You should be prepared to be on the hill from this point onwards until the end of the first run (or the end of the second run for Club National events), so you should have with you your clipboard, any refreshments you have been given or may need, and protective clothing appropriate to the weather conditions.
- 22.2.5. Find a sustainable position standing near your allotted gates, in a place which gives you a clear view of each gate including the foot of each pole but without being too conspicuous in the racers line of sight. If you are not sure about the best viewing position, the Chief Gate Judge can advise you.
- 22.2.6. Use the time during course inspection to draw your gate diagrams on all your first run control cards, including drawing a couple of diagrams ready for disqualifications on each sheet. For Club National events where the same course is used for all the runs, you can prepare all your control sheets during this time.
- 22.2.7. Also during course inspection, watch the competitors as they inspect the course. If you see any rule infringements, speak to the racer concerned or report the incident to the Chief Gate Judge or a member of the Jury. Common

infringements in artificial slope events are racers skiing the course, and coaches or trainers on the course without skis.

- 22.2.8. Once the race starts, follow the procedure described by the Chief Gate Judge for completing your control cards / sheets. The procedure is also described on the control card itself.
- 22.2.9. After the first run (or the second run for Club Nationals) you may leave the hill for a well-earned lunch break, making sure you hand in any completed control cards to the Chief Gate Judge as you do so. Some of your control cards may already have been collected while the race was going on, to help the Referee prepare and publish the Referee's Reports as quickly as possible.
- 22.2.10. During the break, make sure that you still remain in the area or within earshot of the PA system, so that you are available should you need to be called to any Jury meeting that might be convened to consider a protest.
- 22.2.11. If you have been briefed to keep the same gates for the final run, make sure you are in place for the start of final run course inspection, or a few minutes before the start of the final run if no course inspection is taking place (e.g. for Club National events).
- 22.2.12. Alternatively, if you are to be allotted 'new' gates for the final run, meet the Chief Gate Judge in the appointed place and time before the final run.
- 22.2.13. Repeat 22.2.5 to 22.2.10 for the final run.

23. Start Marshall (Assistant Starter)

23.1. Race Day

- 23.1.1. Attend Race Officials meeting.
- 23.1.2. Assist Chief of Race or Start Referee in the preparation of the start area. This should be closed off to everyone except the starting competitor, accompanied by only one trainer and the start officials.
- 23.1.3. Arrange for a special area for waiting competitors and trainers, in consultation with the Chief of Race.
- 23.1.4. Discuss the method of controlling competitors and the appropriateness of using the tow with the Start Referee and Chief of Race.
- 23.1.5. Decide whether the layout of the slope requires an Assistant Start Marshall.
- 23.1.6. At the end of the course inspection, ensure that the Forerunners and the first 15 competitors are at, or near the start area, for the beginning of the first run.
- 23.1.7. If competitors are slow to respond, ask the Start Referee to request the Commentator to announce the need for more diligence. The smooth running of a race depends very heavily on the effective marshalling of competitors. In addition, calm and efficient marshalls aid competitors, particularly when they are less experienced. The aim is to ensure that competitors reach the start area unflustered, but without having to wait for too long in a confined space at the start.
- 23.1.8. Report any problems with competitors to the Start Referee or any other member of the Jury.

24. Finish Marshall (Finish Controller)

24.1. Race Day

- 24.1.1. Attend Race Officials meeting.
- 24.1.2. Be in a position below the finish line by the end of course inspection for the first run.
- 24.1.3. Ensure firmly, but politely, that competitors move quickly away from the finish area.
- 24.1.4. Ensure that no skis are left in the finish area and that spectators do not infringe on the finish area.
- 24.1.5. Report any problems to the Finish Referee and request that Commentator makes any relevant announcements

- 24.1.6. Make sure finish area is clear of skis at end of first run and during the break between runs.
- 24.1.7. Be in position at end of second run course inspection.
- 24.1.8. Collect bibs during the second (or final) run. Sort into correct order and check for completeness. This greatly assists the Race Secretary after the event. Inform the Race Secretary and Commentator of any bibs that are missing, well before prize giving.
- 24.1.9. Assist the Finish Referee in any appropriate way.
- 24.1.10. The Finish Marshall has a very important duty as far as the safety and smooth running of the event is concerned in an artificial slope competition, where space is often limited in the finish area.

25. Master of Ceremonies

25.1. Pre-race organisation

- 25.1.1. Check with the Race Secretary the requirements for the race, including categories of winners (age group and sex), numbers of medals and/or certificates required, method of obtaining these (from HNGB or other source), ribbons, podium, method of filling in the Certificates (if required).
- 25.1.2. Check with the Race Secretary about arrangements for prize giving (room or venue on the slope, who will distribute the prizes, who will announce the Prize Winners).
- 25.1.3. Check with the Official who is announcing the Prize Winners that they understand the procedure regarding announcements and the order in which prizes are awarded (ascending age group order with females then males in each age group, then overall, with 3rd, 2nd and 1st in each group).
- 25.1.4. If the event has perpetual trophies (cups, salvers, etc that are presented each year), make sure all last times prize-winners have been returned.

25.2. Race Day

- 25.2.1. Attend Race Officials' meeting.
- 25.2.2. Assist Race Secretary in race office duties or other duties if requested.
- 25.2.3. Check that all medals, certificates, and podium etc. have arrived and that the room for prize giving is available.
- 25.2.4. At the end of the second or final run, liaise closely with the Chief of Calculations and the Race Secretary to extract the names of the winners in the different categories.
- 25.2.5. Fill in names on the Provisional Winners' List. If there are any tied 1st, 2nd or 3rd places, clarify with the Race Secretary what action to take.
- 25.2.6. Write names on the certificates.
- 25.2.7. Lay out trophies, medals, and certificates on a table in a convenient order and hand to the official presenting the prizes.
- 25.2.8. After the prize giving, ensure that any medals or certificates not collected are returned to the Race Secretary.
- 25.2.9. NOTE: Any competitors not collecting their award(s) lose their right to the award(s) if they inexcusably do not attend the prize giving
- 25.2.10. See that the Podium is returned if necessary.
- 25.2.11. Return the winners' list to the Race Secretary who will need it for the results list and as an item of race documentation.

26. Document History

Edition	Date	Description of changes
2006(D)	May 2006	First edition of consolidated British document created from British Race Organisation Manual 1999 and Snowsport England Race Manual 2005.

2006	15-Nov-2006	Edition 2007 approved by British TD Forum for use in 2007 season onwards. No changes to regulations.
2008	16-Jan-2008	Chief of Race to ensure coverage of slope and presence of first aid during open practice.
Dec 08	03-Dec-2008	Minor corrections to ICR references.
Dec 09	05-Dec-2009	6.1.8 addition of reference to Event Medical Director.
Nov 10	09-Nov-2010	Replace SSGB with BSS.

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British Alpine Ski Competitions
British Artificial Competition Rules
BACR Book III
Seeding
Version Nov 11 : 20-Nov-2011

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1. General

This document is part of the British Artificial Competition Rules (BACR), and details the rules and regulations for the seeding of British artificial slope competitions, under the BARTS (British ARTificial Seeding) system. Refer to BACR Book I for overall details about BACR and its application.

2. Regulations

- 2.1. These regulations are formulated to provide guidance for the preparation of seed lists and the calculation of seed points on which the seed lists are based.
- 2.2. The responsibility for the formulation, implementation and interpretation of these regulations lies with BSS TD Forum. However, day to day management of the list and associated regulations is vested in the Snowsport England Seeding and Technical Panel.

3. Objectives Of Seeding

- 3.1. Competition Entry: To ensure a fair means of determining qualification for entry to competitions of national significance.
- 3.2. Start Order: To aid preparation of start lists in competitions of national significance in accordance with ICR 621 - Group Draw and Start Order - as amended by the relevant British and/or MG Competition Rules.
- 3.3. Team Selection: To assist interested bodies in the selection of teams.

4. Definitions

- 4.1. BARTS: the British Artificial Seeding scheme administers seeding for HNGB registered racers competing in recognised artificial ski slope races of national significance.
- 4.2. Seed List: The BARTS seed list is an on-going list of registered competitors with their current seed points, calculated on the basis of their performance in artificial slope races of national significance compared with other registered competitors competing in each race. Separate lists are maintained for male and female competitors.
- 4.3. Seed Point: A competitor's seed point is calculated from the results of races as outlined in Section 10 of these regulations. The lowest seed points indicate the best level of performance.

5. Eligibility of Competitors

- 5.1. Registration: All competitors must be registered as an Alpine Performer with one of the HNGB National Coaching Schemes.
- 5.2. Age Limits: The minimum age for inclusion in the seed list is first year Children 1.

6. Criteria for Accepting Events For Seeding

- 6.1. Officials: Each Race Organising Committee must ensure that the race officials undertaking duties at the event are competent do so.

- 6.2. Technical Delegate: The event must be attended by a Technical Delegate, appointed to attend the race by and on behalf of the BSS GB TD Forum or corresponding MG panel as appropriate to the organising body. In all cases, the organising body will pay the expenses of the Technical Delegate.
- 6.3. Determination of Acceptability: The relevant organising body shall determine which events shall be used in the compilation of the seed list. If in the opinion of the organising body any event does not reach an acceptable standard, then the results of that event will be excluded from the calculation of seed points. The decision of the organising body shall be final in this matter.
- 6.4. Notification: All races which are intended to be used in the compilation of the seed list should be listed in the British Artificial Race Calendar, which is administered by Snowsport England in co-operation with other HNGB's and is published each year. However, this shall not prevent any race not on the Race Calendar from being seeded, if the other criteria in this section are complied with.
- 6.5. Fees: Snowsport England events pay an administration fee to Snowsport England which includes a contribution to the overheads of maintaining the seeding system. Other organisations that require a race to be considered for seeding must pay a 'Calendar Fee' (currently £25) which will be determined by the BSS GB TD Forum.
- 6.6. Event Status: The event should normally be of "National Open" standard with entry being available to all competitors who meet the eligibility requirements of Section 5.
- 6.7. Format Of Event: The event is to be a Special Slalom as defined by FIS with the aggregate time of the two runs to decide the result. Males and Females are to compete in separate races. In addition, the Snowsport England Club National format (three runs on the same course, the better of runs 1 & 2 plus run 3 to count) is approved for seeding.
- 6.8. Location: The event must be held on a suitable artificial ski slope, which has either been homologated by Snowsport England for the standard of event or conforms to the current Snowsport England Homologation Criteria (see BACR VI). If race organisers are in doubt about the suitability of a slope, they should apply to the Snowsport England Seeding and Technical Panel for approval of the slope before entering a race on the Race Calendar. Other HNGBs are encouraged to undertake homologation certification of event locations.
- 6.9. Other Events: Any other event of national significance, or other source of pertinent information, deemed by the Snowsport England Seeding & Technical Panel to be suitable for inclusion, may be used in the derivation of the seed list.

7. Criteria for Acceptance into Races

- 7.1. Current Registration: Entry to races, which may be used in the compilation of a seed list, is limited to competitors who are at the time registered as alpine performers with an HNGB National Coaching Scheme. However, the seed list should not be used as proof of current registration. It is necessary for Race Secretaries to conduct an independent check of current registration.

- 7.2. Foreign Competitors: Where race organisers invite foreign teams to compete in National Championship events, their results will not count for seeding purposes, unless the team members are registered as alpine performers with one of the HNGBs.
- 7.3. Acceptance and Start List: The current BARTS seed list must be used, in preference to any other seed list, to determine which competitors are accepted into a race, and the start order. Acceptance into the female race shall be considered separately from acceptance into the male race, possibly resulting in a different cut-off point.
- 7.4. Competitors With No Current BARTS Points: Where competitors have no BARTS points, or where their points have lapsed by more than 2 years or there is other evidence acceptable to the ROC/Jury that they are not currently competing within the BARTS system or that membership of a national squad limits such competition, but have points on the current BASS list, they may apply for a conversion to be made, specifying the relevant BASS seed list, to determine the equivalent BARTS points. Such applications must be made in writing to the Race Secretary before the closing date for entries. The equivalent BARTS seed points shall be used to determine acceptance and start order only. They will not be used to place competitors in the BARTS seed list, nor in the calculation of a Race Penalty Point.
- 7.5. Where competitors' registration or BARTS points have lapsed, they may apply for their BARTS seed points to be reinstated on the BARTS seed list, subject to annual loading and adjustment due to rule changes. Such applications should be made in writing to the BARTS National Seeder before the closing date for entries. Their points, loaded as appropriate, will be listed on the next published BARTS seed list and will be valid for use in Race Penalty Point calculations. In this case they will not be able to apply for conversion as described in 7.4.
- 7.6. Formulae For Conversion Of BASS Points: Separate conversion formulae shall be calculated for male and female competitors. From time to time, the BARTS Seeder shall review the formulae for conversion from BASS to equivalent BARTS points. Subject to the approval of the Snowsport GB TD Forum, these formulae shall be used for all future conversions required under Regulation 7.4.
- 7.7. Special Cases
 - 7.7.1. Upon request from a race Jury, a seed point may be calculated based on information presented for this purpose by a particular competitor. A seed point calculated in this way will be used solely to determine acceptance and start position. It will not be used to calculate the Race Penalty Point.
 - 7.7.2. Where an athlete has no current BARTS or BASS point, and 7.7.1 cannot be applied, evidence indicating equivalent standard may be used by the ROC/Jury to determine acceptance and start order.
- 7.8. If a racer's seed points shown on the published seed list would cause them to fall outside the cut-off criteria, a seed point based on recent race results may be calculated at the racer's request, provided that the race is under-subscribed or in the event of protest against non-acceptance into the event due to the failure to meet a seed-point cut-off.

Such a seed point shall be used only to determine acceptance and start order.

Amended seed points based on recent race results shall not be calculated purely to enhance the entrant's start position.

Regardless of which points are used to determine acceptance and start position, the Start List shall show their points as published on the current seed list.

Race results may include official results as recent as the previous day.

8. Determination Of Seed Points

8.1. Calculation Of Results For Each Race

8.1.1. For each competitor:

$$\text{Race Point} = \left(\frac{\text{Competitor's Time}}{\text{Winner's Time}} - 1 \right) * F$$

The value of F shall be as published by FIS for the appropriate race discipline.

8.2. A "Race Penalty Point" (RPP) shall be determined using the following formula:

$$\text{Race Penalty Point} = \frac{(A + B - C)}{10}$$

where A = the sum of the Snowsport England seed points of the 5 best seeded competitors in the first 10 finishers

and B = the sum of the Snowsport England seed points of the 5 best seeded starters in the race

and C = the sum of the Race Points of the 5 best seeded competitors in the first 10 finishers.

Where more than one competitor finishes in tenth position, they shall each be eligible for inclusion in the calculation.

If two or more competitors in the first 10 finishers have the 5th best seed points, the competitor(s) with the higher race points shall be considered for the penalty calculation.

For the purpose of calculating the RPP, the seed list current at the date of the race shall be used.

8.3. Minimum Penalties: The following minimum race penalty points shall apply: -

British, English, Welsh Open, Scottish, Irish, European
(only one indoor and/or one outdoor event per nation) 0

GBR Series, Welsh Closed, British University,
SCI Slalom, LSRA races 5

SSE Club National and other Club and Entry-Level Races 10

Minimum penalties for other events may from time to time be determined by the BSS GB TD Forum.

8.4. The "Result" for each competitor shall be determined by adding the Race Penalty Point to the competitor's Race Point.

8.5. Male and Female races will be seeded separately, each with its own Race Penalty Point.

9. Discretion

- 9.1. In order to be fair to all participating competitors, the Snowsport England Seeding & Technical Panel shall have discretion to apply a different RPP from that calculated, if some of the competitors finishing in the top ten have unrepresentatively poor seed points. Any decision to amend the RPP shall be declared in the next published seed list and shall be offered in retrospect to the Snowsport GB TD Forum for ratification.

10. Calculation of Seed Points

- 10.1. Seed Points for all but the end-of-season list shall be the minimum of:
- last year's end-of-season seed point (the basic points)
 - the average of the 2 best Results this season
 - the average of the best Result this season and the basic points
 - the best Result this season + 20% (minimum load 10 points)
- 10.2. Provisional Seed Points for the end-of-season list shall be the minimum of:
- last year's end-of-season seed point + 20% (minimum load 10 points)
 - the average of the 2 best Results this season
 - the best Result this season + 20% (minimum load 10 points)
- 10.3. Restriction: For options "b" above to be valid, the two results must be from different venues.
- 10.4. In order to calculate the final seed points for the end-of-season list, the provisional seed points shall be adjusted by a value which sets the points of the best seeded competitor on each list to zero.
- 10.5. Separate male and female seed lists will be published, each in alphabetic order. Competitors without seed points will not be included.

11. Publication Of Seed Lists

- 11.1. Times of Publication: Seed lists will be produced at least five times a year. Publication dates will be arranged each year to co-ordinate with the race calendar.
- 11.2. Availability: Each BARTS seed list will be published on the Internet – currently at www.gbski.com and www.britski.org.

12. Document History

Edition	Date	Description of changes
2007	15-Nov-2006	Approved by British TD Forum for use in 2007 season onwards.
Dec 08	03-Dec-2008	Correction to 10.3, should refer to option b not a. 7.4, 7.5 and 7.7.1 : Provision for use of BASS points for racers not currently competing under BARTS.
Dec 09	05-Dec-2009	10.3 allowing two results from same venue.
Nov 10	09-Nov-2010	8.3 insertion of missing minimum penalties for University and SSE Club National races, and clarification of indoor

and outdoor national championships.
10.3 reverts to requiring two results to be from different venues.
Nov 11 20-Nov-2011 8.3 reverts to 10 point minimum penalty for all SSE Club National races, and replaces SSE Grand Prix and SSW Celtic Cup with GBR Series.



British Alpine Ski Competitions
British Artificial Competition Rules
BACR Book IV
Event Regulations
Version Nov 10 : 20-Nov-2011

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- 2. British Indoor Ski Slope Championships 1
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1. General

This document is part of the British Artificial Competition Rules (BACR), and specifies the particular regulations applicable to specific events which are run as 'recognised' British artificial slope races. Refer to BACR Book I for overall details about BACR and its application.

2. British Indoor Ski Slope Championships

2.1. Eligibility

- 2.1.1. British Eligibility Rules apply.
- 2.1.2. All competitors must be registered with their respective registration authority.
- 2.1.3. The Race Organising Committee may invite teams from neighbouring nations to take part in the event.

2.2. Acceptance

- 2.2.1. Racing in indoor arenas is in its infancy and it is not possible yet to judge whether performance on plastic or on snow correlates more closely to performance indoors on snow. However, Indoor Arena slope profiles and length are more similar in nature to plastic slopes, and one of the reasons for using indoor slopes is to expose a greater number of skiers to snow conditions. Consequently, BARTS Seed Points will be used for Indoor Arena racing.

However, it is not yet possible for indoor arena performance to be taken into account in the BARTS Seeding System. The following regulations are given on a trial basis and will be evaluated annually and changed if necessary.

- 2.2.2. Criteria: Acceptance will be decided on the basis of BARTSS Seed Points. The Organising Committee should set a maximum seed point standard, which should be published in the announcement. The TD Forum recommends a maximum of 250 points.
- 2.2.3. Number of Competitors: Entries in each age group should be accepted taking into account the proportion of the total number of entries into the competition in each age group. A minimum number of 10 competitors should be accepted to ensure a reasonable level of competition within each age group. Entries should be limited to a maximum of 70 males and 50 females in order to ensure that the absolute maximum of all competitors does not exceed 120.
- 2.2.4. Team Composition: If a nation entering a team or teams into the International Team Parallel Slalom event does not have the appropriate number of competitors within the appropriate seed point cut-off levels, further competitors from that nation will be accepted irrespective of seed points, providing they are registered, to bring the total number of competitors from that nation up to 4 competitors and 1 reserve per team. Maximum 2 men's teams and 2 women's teams.

2.3. Entry

- 2.3.1. The Race Bulletin must include the acceptance criteria.
- 2.3.2. The closing date for entries will be 15 days before the event. Late entries may be accepted up to the time of the draw. Protests against non-acceptance of late entries will be decided at the discretion of the organisers.
- 2.3.3. An acceptance list will be published at least 12 days before the event.
- 2.3.4. Protests against non-acceptance will be considered by the Organising Committee 5 days before the event.

2.4. Specific Rules for the Championships

- 2.4.1. The event will be run over 2 days and normally comprise 2 x two run Slaloms (the second of which shall be designated the Championships event) and an International Team Parallel Slalom. The non-Championships Slalom and the International Team Parallel Slalom should take place on Day 1, with the Championships Slalom on Day 2.

- 2.4.2. The start order for the Slaloms will be based on the points used to determine acceptance into the Championships as described in Section 2.2.2. The best seeded competitors should have the lowest bib numbers. The Start Order should be determined by following the principles of FIS ICR Article 621.3 and 621.11.2.
- 2.4.3. At the discretion of the Organising Committee, competitors who fail to finish or who are disqualified in the first run, may be allowed to ski the second course, in a group, after the official second run of the race. Their times will not be recorded.
- 2.4.4. Due to time constraints, the Jury may decide to postpone consideration of protests against disqualification in the first run until after the second run has been completed. In these circumstances, competitors who are allegedly disqualified in the first run should be allowed to compete in the second run as if there were no disqualification.

2.5. Prizes

- 2.5.1. Awards will be given in the following categories. Only British Citizens are eligible to win the Age Group awards.

	FEMALE	MALE
Children 1	1st, 2nd, & 3rd	1st, 2nd, & 3rd
Children 2	1st, 2nd, & 3rd	1st, 2nd, & 3rd
Junior 1	1st, 2nd, & 3rd	1st, 2nd, & 3rd
Junior 2	1st, 2nd, & 3rd	1st, 2nd, & 3rd
Senior	1st, 2nd, & 3rd	1st, 2nd, & 3rd
Masters	1st, 2nd, & 3rd	1st, 2nd, & 3rd
Overall	1st, 2nd, & 3rd	1st, 2nd, & 3rd
Inter-Club	1st, 2nd, & 3rd Team	1st, 2nd, & 3rd Team

2.6. International Team Slalom Event.

- 2.6.1. The Competition, which is open to national teams only, is to be two parallel slalom relays, one for men and one for women. Home Nation Team members must be registered as performers with the relevant Home Nation and may only represent the nation represented by their registration number as shown on the current BARTS seed list.
- 2.6.2. Each team is to consist of 4 competitors.
- 2.6.3. Each team should be seeded by totalling the race points achieved by team members in the non-Championship individual Slalom event. Any competitor who failed to finish or was disqualified will be given points equal to that of the lowest ranked member of that team.
- 2.6.4. Start order will normally be determined by following the principles of BACR Book I Rule 1224.
- 2.6.5. If time and the number of competing teams permit, every round will be the best of three races. If not, then each race in the first, second and semi-final rounds, and the race to determine third place, will consist of one race. The choice of courses will be decided by the Team Captains at the toss of a coin for red or blue before the first round. If a third race is necessary, a coin is to be tossed again for choice of courses. After the second round of the final, the two losing teams from the semi final are to race for third place, the Team Captains to toss a coin for choice of course.
- 2.6.6. Each team must be represented by a Team Captain. The Assistant Referee or Referee for the International Team Event should be appointed at the Team Captains' Meeting.

3. British Artificial Ski Slope Championships

3.1. Eligibility

- 3.1.1. British Eligibility Rules apply.
- 3.1.2. All competitors must be registered with their respective registration authority.
- 3.1.3. BSS may invite teams from neighbouring nations to take part in the event.

3.2. Acceptance

- 3.2.1. Criteria. Acceptance will be decided on the basis of BARTS Seed Points. If a competitor has BASS slalom points but no BARTS points, their BASS slalom points shall be used, converted by a factor to be agreed between the national seeders. The Organising Committee should set a maximum seed point standard, which should be published in the announcement. The TD Forum recommends a maximum of 250 BARTS points.
- 3.2.2. Entries in each age group should be accepted taking into account the proportion of the total number of entries into the competition in each age group. A minimum number of 10 competitors should be accepted to ensure a reasonable level of competition within each age group. Entries should be limited to a maximum of 150 males and 100 females in order to ensure that the absolute maximum of all competitors does not exceed 250.
- 3.2.3. If a nation entering a team or teams into the International Team Parallel Slalom event does not have the appropriate number of competitors within the appropriate seed point cut-off levels, further competitors from that nation will be accepted irrespective of seed points, providing they are registered, to bring the total number of competitors from that nation up to 4 competitors and 1 reserve per team. Maximum 2 men's teams and 2 women's teams.

3.3. Entry

- 3.3.1. The Race Bulletin must include the acceptance criteria.
- 3.3.2. The closing date for entries will be 15 days before the event. Late entries may be accepted up to the time of the draw. Protests against non-acceptance of late entries will be decided at the discretion of the organisers.
- 3.3.3. An acceptance list will be published at least 12 days before the event.
- 3.3.4. Protests against non-acceptance will be considered by the Organising Committee 5 days before the event.

3.4. Specific Rules for the Championships

- 3.4.1. The event will normally comprise a two run Slalom, a one run GS and an International Team Parallel Slalom. If the slope is not suitable for a GS, a second non-championship slalom may be organised in its place.
- 3.4.2. The start order for the Slalom and GS will be based on the points used to determine acceptance into the Championships as described above. The best seeded competitors should have the lowest bib numbers and start last.
- 3.4.3. At the discretion of the Organising Committee, competitors who fail to finish or who are disqualified in the first run, may be allowed to ski the second course, in a group, before the official second run of the race. Their times will not be recorded.
- 3.4.4. Due to time constraints, the Jury may decide to postpone consideration of protests against disqualification in the first run until after the second run has been completed. In these circumstances, competitors who are allegedly disqualified in the first run should be allowed to compete in the second run as if there were no disqualification.

3.5. Prizes

- 3.5.1. Tokens are awarded to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd boy and girl in each discipline.

3.6. Challenge Trophies

- 3.6.1. International Team Event (open to Home Nation and non-British teams)
 - 1st Male Team Kings Ski Club Trophy

- | | | |
|--|-----------------|----------------------|
| | 1st Female Team | LSRA Dual Slalom Cup |
|--|-----------------|----------------------|
- 3.6.2. Slalom Championships (first British unless otherwise indicated)
- | | |
|------------------|--|
| Children 1 Girls | Ski Club of Great Britain Trophy |
| Children 1 Boys | North Wales Ski Club Trophy |
| Children 2 Girls | Scottish Ski Club Trophy |
| Children 2 Boys | Scottish Ski Club Trophy |
| Junior 1 Girls | Hans Kuwall Trophy (presented by LSRA) |
| Junior 1 Boys | Hans Kuwall Trophy (presented by LSRA) |
| Junior 2 Girls | Dendix Trophy |
| Junior 2 Boys | Dendix Trophy |
| Senior Females | The Skier Trophy |
| Senior Males | Alpine Ski Centre Trophy |
| Overall Female | Elizabeth Noble Trophy [any nationality] |
| Overall Male | Timothy Noble Trophy [any nationality] |
- 3.6.3. Giant Slalom Championships
- | | |
|---|--|
| Overall Female | Linda & Steve Thorburn Cup [any nationality] |
| Overall Male | LSRA GS Cup [any nationality] |
| Best combined (SL & GS) Scottish Female | Elizabeth Noble Trophy (GS) |
| Best combined (SL & GS) Scottish Male | Timothy Noble Trophy (GS) |
- 3.6.4. Only British Citizens are eligible to win the Age Group trophies.
- 3.6.5. At the request of the donors, the Overall Slalom and GS trophies are presented to the overall winners, regardless of nationality.
- 3.6.6. No trophies are available at present for the age group winners in the Giant Slalom Championships.

3.7. International Team Slalom Event

- 3.7.1. The Competition, which is open to national teams only, is to be two parallel slalom relays, one for men and one for women. Home Nation Team members must be registered as performers with the relevant Home Nation and may only represent the nation represented by their registration number as shown on the current BARTS seed list.
- 3.7.2. Each team is to consist of 4 competitors.
- 3.7.3. Each team should be seeded by totaling the race points achieved by team members in the individual Slalom event. Any competitor who failed to finish or was disqualified will be given points equal to that of the lowest ranked member of that team.
- 3.7.4. Start order will normally be determined by following the principles of BCR Book 1 Rule 1224.
- 3.7.5. If time and the number of competing teams permit, every round will be the best of three races.
If not, then each race in the first, second and semi-final rounds, and the race to determine third place, will consist of one race. The choice of courses will be decided by the Team Captains at the toss of a coin for red or blue before the first round. If a third race is necessary, a coin is to be tossed again for choice of courses. After the second round of the final, the two losing teams from the semi final are to race for third place, the Team Captains to toss a coin for choice of course.
- 3.7.6. Each team must be represented by a Team Captain. The Assistant Referee or Referee for the International Team Event is to be appointed at the Team Captains' Meeting.

4. Document History

Edition	Date	Description of changes
2007	15-Nov-2006	Approved by British TD Forum for use in 2007 season onwards.
2008	16-Jan-2008	Updated list of trophies for British Artificial Ski Slope Championships.
Dec 08	16-Nov-2008	Minor corrections to ICR references. 2.5.1 removed Minis from awards table.
Dec 09	05-Dec-2009	No changes.
Nov 10	09-Nov-2010	Replace Snowsport GB with BSS.



British Alpine Ski Competitions
British Artificial Competition Rules
BACR Book IX
Timing and Communications
Version Nov 11 : 20-Nov-2011

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1. Application

This document is part of the British Artificial Competition Rules (BACR), and specifies the requirements for timing systems and communication between the starter and timekeeper at 'recognised' British artificial slope races. Refer to BACR Book I for overall details about BACR and its application.

These requirements are currently issued as guidance for race organisers, with a strong recommendation that these guidelines are followed.

2. Background

With conventional timing systems, the starter has to wait for a 'reset' signal before starting the next racer. The 'reset' is given by a light on the start gate, a 'reset' radio or telephone message, or a flag wave. It is fail-safe. If the communications fail, the next racer does not start. During the reset period, which can be as much as 10-15 seconds per racer, the elapsed time of the previous racer is announced and recorded manually in the computer and on a paper record.

Time-of-Day timing equipment is becoming increasingly available as Clubs renew equipment. With Time-of-day timing, the start and finish pulses are sent electronically to the computer, eliminating the need for a reset or for manual input of the elapsed time. The starter can allow the next racer to start when the previous racer is passing the finish - perhaps on longer slopes allowing two racers to be on course at once - normal practice on snow and at Hillend.

Eliminating the reset period could reduce the length of races by a significant margin. Moreover, non-manual input to the computer can reduce the possibility of input error.

3. Implications

The revised start procedure transfers the responsibility for continuity in the race from the timekeeper to the starter/start referee. The race continues unless the starter receives an instruction to "STOP".

The timing team/computer operator need to know each racer's bib number just before s/he starts so that the timing pulses can be allocated to the correct bib number in the computer.

In addition, they need to be able to stop the race immediately if there is a problem with the timing or the data input. Consequently, there is a need for efficient and robust communication between the timing team/computer operator and the starter.

Equally, the timer and starter may wish to adopt a positive feedback system whereby the timer clears the starter to start the next racer. Experience and the local situation may dictate the most effective methodology.

4. Advice

ALGE and TAG Heuer supply communication systems which will work over the same pair of wires that are used to connect the start gate to the timer.

However, it is not the aim to mandate particular equipment. Systems provided by other manufacturers may be suitable as long as they do not interfere with the reliable transmission of start impulses to the timer.

5. Start-Timing Communication

Where a time of day timing system is in use, full duplex communication is compulsory between the starter and timekeeper.

This will normally be provided via a cable connection, preferably using the same pair of wires that connect the start gate to the timer. The requirement exists because non-full duplex communications do not allow adequate control – it may take too long to establish contact and then pass a vital message.

The communication must be full-duplex with headphones and an open microphone at each end. If a microphone switch is provided, it must be possible to leave it unattended in the 'on' position. Voice-operated microphones are not acceptable.

Any type of communication with headphones and hands-free microphone, including home-made, is acceptable as long as it works e.g. mobile phones (expensive for all day use), full duplex radios (transmitting all day expensive on batteries), field telephones or any full duplex intercom probably using a separate cable.

Should full-duplex communications fail or not be available when using a Time-of-Day timing system, the Organisation must revert to the 'Course Clear' method for starting, and receive clearance from the timer. This methodology ensures that pulses will be attributed to the racer on course.

6. Timing Systems

British races held on artificial surfaces should, whenever possible, be run using a Time of Day timing system with direct interlinking with the computer.

However, it will remain acceptable to use other types of system so long as the integrity of timing capture is maintained.

7. Document History

Edition	Date	Description of changes
2007	15-Nov-2006	Approved by British TD Forum for use in 2007 season onwards.
Dec 09	05-Dec-2009	No changes.
Nov 10	09-Nov-2010	Replace Snowsport GB with BSS.



British Alpine Ski Competitions
British Artificial Competition Rules
BACR Book VI
Competition Equipment
Version Nov 11 : 20-Nov-2011

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1. General

This document forms part of the British Artificial Competition Rules (BACR), and contains the regulations covering Competition Equipment that apply to British competitions on artificial slopes (including indoor snow). Refer to BACR Book I for overall details about BACR and its application.

2. Overview

2.1. FIS Equipment Cycle

FIS have decided to make equipment changes only in the year after a Winter Olympics. Those changes will thus remain in effect for four years, although there may be exceptions from time to time.

2.2. Responsibilities

Although these regulations specify particular dimensions for competition equipment to be used during recognised events, the responsibility for skiing, training and racing on appropriate equipment remains with the racer, their coach and/or parents.

2.3. Recommendations

Due to the nature of artificial slope competitions, considering the scope of abilities, ages and physical maturity of athletes, there are no specified competition rules regarding some parameters such as ski length and turning radius for artificial slope events.

It is recommended, however, that the FIS/British ski length regulations as defined in BCR Book VII (and shown below) are followed even for artificial slope competitions.

3. Specifications

3.1. Minimum Ski Length

			BCR	BACR (Artificial Slope)
Sen/Jun	GS	Men	185cm	Slalom skis may be used
		Ladies	180cm	Slalom skis may be used
	SL	Men	165cm	No rule
		Ladies	155cm	No rule
Children 2	SL/GS	130cm	No rule	
Children 1	SL/GS	130cm	No rule	
Notes:				
1	Ski Length must be marked on the ski			

3.2. Minimum Ski Radius

		BCR	BACR (Artificial Slope)
Sen/Jun	GS	27/23m	No rule
	SL	No rule	No rule
Children 2	GS	17m	No rule
	SL	No rule	No rule
Children 1	GS	14m	No rule
	SL	No rule	No rule
Notes:			
2	Ski radius must be marked on the ski		

3.3. Minimum Ski Width

Minimum width of the running surface at binding without any tolerance.

	BCR	BACR (Artificial Slope)
Sen/Jun	65mm	No rule
Children	65mm	No rule

3.4. Minimum height of shovel

		BCR	BACR (Artificial Slope)
Sen/Jun	SL/GS	50mm	No rule
Children 1/2		No rule	No rule

3.5. Maximum height of tail

		BCR	BACR (Artificial Slope)
All	All	10mm	No rule

3.6. Max height of binding, plate & ski

Distance between the bottom of the running surface of the ski and the ski boot sole.

		BCR	BACR (Artificial Slope)
All	All	50mm	50mm

3.7. Max height of boot sole

Distance between the ski boot sole and the base of the heel including all hard and soft parts.

	BCR	BACR (Artificial Slope)
Sen/Jun/Children	43mm	43mm
Masters	45mm	45mm

4. Document History

Edition	Date	Description of changes
2007	15-Nov-2006	Approved by British TD Forum for use in 2007 season onwards.
Dec 08	03-Dec-2008	Adjustments to match ICR 2008. Removal of section highlighting requirements for helmets.
Dec 09	05-Dec-2009	Adjustments to match FIS 2009-10 Equip Regs Oct 09
Nov 10	09-Nov-2010	Replace Snowsport GB with BSS.



British Alpine Ski Competitions
British Artificial Competition Rules
BACR Book VIII
Calendar and Homologation
Version Nov 11 : 20-Nov-2011

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1. General

This document is part of the British Artificial Competition Rules (BACR), and contains the regulations covering the Calendar and Homologation requirements that apply to events which are run as 'recognised' British artificial slope races. Refer to BACR Book I for overall details about BACR and its application.

2. Calendar

2.1. Organisation

2.1.1. The British Artificial Calendar is organised by Snowsport England (SSE) on behalf of BSS.

2.2. Publication

2.2.1. The British Artificial Calendar will be published by SSE once a year in March.

2.2.2. The Calendar is to be compiled by the SSE Race Organisation Technical Panel (ROTP) under the guidance of the SSE Seeding and Technical Panel (STP) on behalf of the BSS TD Forum.

2.3. Contents

2.3.1. The following seeded artificial slope events are to be included in the Calendar:

- British non-FIS events - (GBR).
- Member Group non-FIS events - (MG).
- Club events - (C).

2.3.2. Other major skiing events may be listed if space is available.

2.3.3. The following information is to be given for each event:

Date; Site; Name and Type of Event; Organiser; Category; Disciplines; Entry Fee.

2.3.4. Race Organisers are to pass this information direct to SSE ROTP by January 1st.

2.3.5. All events on the calendar are intended to count for seed points unless otherwise indicated.

2.3.6. The name, postal address, telephone number and e-mail address of the Race Organiser/Secretary, to whom entries must be sent and from whom information can be obtained, must be included for all races on the Calendar.

2.4. Calendar Fees

2.4.1. A calendar fee of £25 per race day is payable to BSS at the time of application.

3. Homologation

3.1. Principles

3.1.1. The principle of homologation is that it removes any doubt as to whether a race will be considering for seeding. If a slope is homologated, this guarantees that an appropriate standard race will count for seed points (subject to the Technical Delegates report). The homologation will be carried out by a Technical Delegate.

3.1.2. It should be noted that, because of ever-improving standards, homologation may be withdrawn at any time. If dimensions of a slope are borderline, it may be homologated on a provisional basis for one season only, after which the homologation is reviewed.

3.1.3. Homologation of a slope shall remain in force for no more than ten years, after which the homologation is reviewed.

3.2. Criteria

3.2.1. Providing the average angle of slope is seventeen degrees or less, the length between start and finish line should ideally be at least 120 metres for a Club

National race and should ideally be at least 140 metres for a Grand Prix or Championship race. If the average angle is greater than seventeen degrees, the minimum length required will be proportionally longer. Slope management will be required to produce plans of the slope showing plan and side elevation. If the slope is shorter than the ideal, a recommendation for homologation may be made by the inspecting TD but the recommendation must be fully justified in writing and endorsed in writing by the Snowsport England Alpine Racing Committee or equivalent body in Scotland and Wales.

- 3.2.2. Most of the slope must be at least 10.8 metres wide. Part of the slope may be a minimum of 7.2 metres wide.
- 3.2.3. The top of the slope should allow quick acceleration from a horizontal starting position and should give adequate room for skiers waiting to start and for their coaches.
- 3.2.4. The finish must provide adequate deceleration area - for at least 10 metres from the finish.
- 3.2.5. No part of the slope should be so shallow that it causes deceleration and the slope's contours should be judged appropriate by the person homologating.
- 3.2.6. Uplift must be efficient without interfering with the race or the race organisation.
- 3.2.7. There must be an area for issue of bibs, which may also be used as a race office.
- 3.2.8. There must be provision for locating timing personnel and PA in a private location with a good view of the slope.
- 3.2.9. The slope must either have efficient and reliable PA and timing systems or arrange for them to be available for the race. Unreliable timing will be sufficient cause to withdraw homologation. Slopes will be required to have a suitable weatherproof timing hut, situated close to, and with a good view of, the finish. Power supply, plus room for at least three officials behind a working surface and viewing window, will be required.
- 3.2.10. There must be a private room available for use by the Jury.
- 3.2.11. It should be noted that the person homologating is free to recommend that a slope is not suitable for running seeding races even if the above criteria are met.

4. Document History

Edition	Date	Description of changes
2007	15-Nov-2006	Approved by British TD Forum for use in 2007 season onwards.
Dec 09	05-Dec-2009	No changes.
Nov 10	09-Nov-2010	Replace Snowsport GB with BSS.
Nov 11	20-Nov-2011	3.1.3 Homologation valid for ten years.