

GATE JUDGE BRIEFING

GATE JUDGES DUTIES

1. To see that the gates allotted are clear for the racer.
2. To ensure that spectators are clear of the course.
3. To replace fallen poles, broken poles and fallen numbers.
4. To ensure that the base of the poles is clearly marked and poles replaced accurately.
5. To signal to the Start Referee if the course is not clear.
6. To record any incident occurring in your section and to report this to the jury.
7. To ensure no competitor receives outside aid.

CORRECT PASSAGE OF A GATE

A gate has been passed correctly when both the competitor's ski-tips and both feet have passed across the gate line. If a competitor loses a ski, without committing a fault, i.e. not by straddling a Slalom pole, then the tip of the remaining ski and both feet must have passed the gate line. This rule is also valid when a competitor has to climb back up to a gate.

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

In the event that a competitor removes a pole from its vertical position before both the ski tips and both feet have passed the gate line, the ski tips and feet must pass the original gate line (marking in the snow).

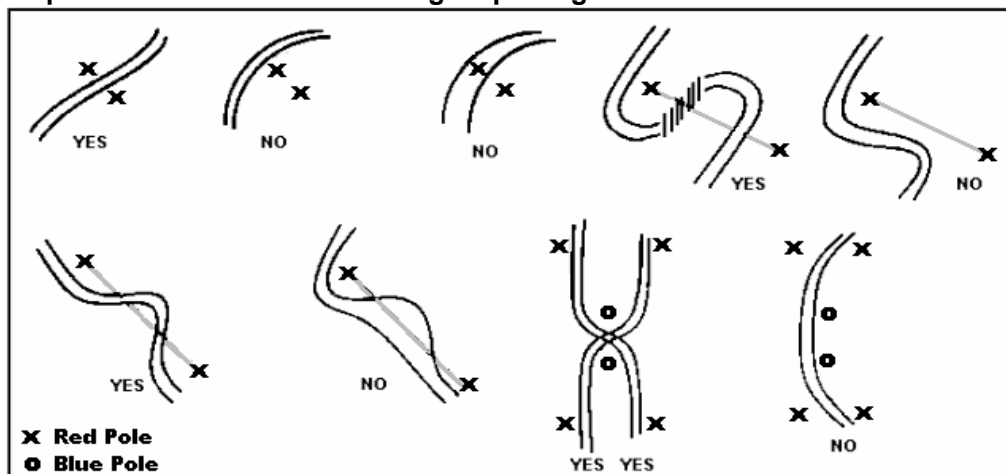
In Parallel Slalom, the passage is correct when both ski tips and both feet have passed outside the gate marker in the direction of the turn.

The gate judge must declare a fault only when convinced that a fault has been committed. In the case of a protest, gate judges must be able to explain clearly and definitely how the fault was committed.

Note:

1. Gate judges are advised to focus attention on the racer's feet and ski tips.
2. There is no restriction on the number of times a racer may pass through a gate.
3. A racer may pass through a gate in either direction.
4. Gates may be taken in any sequence.
5. Remember, **in case of doubt it is better that a mistake go unpunished than be wrongfully punished.**

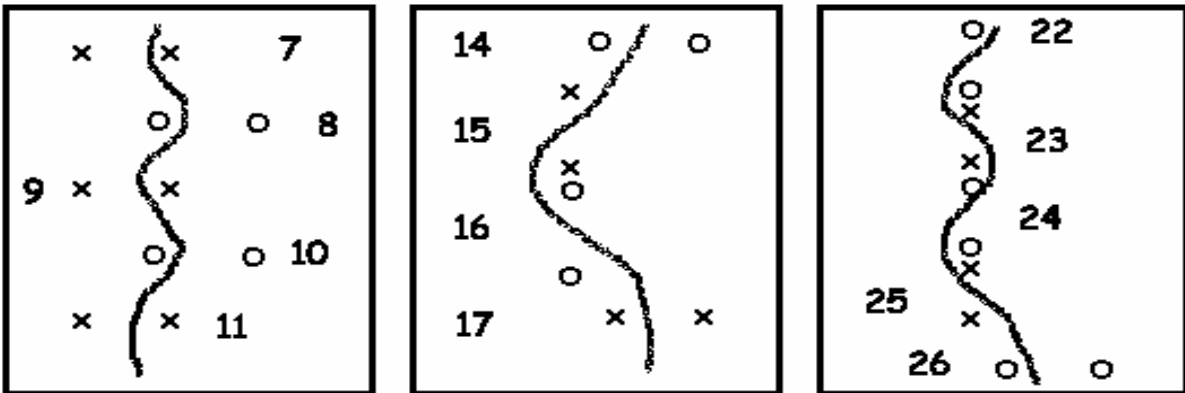
Some examples of correct and incorrect gate passage :



THE CONTROL CARD

1. Draw a diagram of the gates in the 'Gate Diagram' box, showing RED GATES thus [x x] and BLUE GATES thus [o o]. Number the gates in a circle and show the gates above the below your gates.
2. Write in your name, the date and the numbers of the gates to which you have been assigned, and circle run 1/2/3 and M/F/Minis.
3. Record the correct passage of a racer through the gate(s) by a diagonal line through the bib number of the racer in the 'Check List' below.
4. If a racer is granted a re-run, record the correct passage through your gates(s) by a diagonal line in the opposite direction.
5. Should the racer not reach your gate(s) do not record anything in the 'Check List'.
6. If you disqualify a racer write 'D' over the number in the 'Check List' and draw a plan of the gate(s) and show the route taken by the racer, and record the number in the box.
7. If a racer 'Retires' at your gate(s) write 'R' over the number in the 'Check List'.
8. If a racer protests over an obstruction at your gate(s) write 'P' over the number in the 'Check List' and an explanation in the 'Comments' box.

Examples of some gate diagrams:



OTHER POINTS

1. If a racer asks if they have committed a fault at your gate, you are allowed to tell them.
2. Gate Judges must be in position during course inspection by racers and should report any infringements to the jury.
3. Competitors must carry/wear their bibs with the number clearly visible.
4. Competitors may not ski down the prepared course or through the gates.
5. Competitors are not permitted to enter the course on foot without skis.
6. For the first run, the racers will run in bib number order.
For the second run, the racers will:
 - a. Race in the same order as Run 1 in a 3 run race
 - b. Race in reverse time order in a 2 run raceIf there is a third run in a race, this will run in reverse time order.
7. Disqualified / DNFs from the first (or second run in a 3 run race) are not recorded on the final run.

AT THE END OF THE RUN

Gate judges should return their control sheets to the Chief Gate Judge at the end of each run. Any Gate Judge who has disqualified a racer must be able to explain the reason to the Referee and remain available to the Jury if required. Information on the control sheets is confidential to the Jury.