



PRECISIONS GRASS SKIING

CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION RULES (ICR)

EDITION 2013

Precisions Grass Skiing 2013

Changes to the International Competition Rules (ICR), Edition November 2013

Approved by the FIS Council, Oberhofen (SUI), November 2013

INTERNATIONAL SKI COMPETITIONS RULES (ICR) 2012

203 Licence to participate in FIS Races FIS Licence)

203.5 All applications to change licence registration from one member National Ski Association to another are subject to consideration by the FIS Council at its Meetings in the spring. In principle an application to change licence registration will not be granted unless the competitor demonstrates his personal association with the new nation.

Prior to submitting an application to change licence registration a competitor must possess the citizenship and passport of the country for which he wishes to compete. In addition, the competitor must have had his principal legal and effective place of residence in the new country for a minimum of two (2) years immediately prior to the date of the request to change registration to the new country/National Ski Association. An exception to the two year residency rule may be waived if the competitor was born in the territory of the new country, or whose mother or father is a national of the new country. Applications will not be accepted if a parent has obtained a passport for the new country, but is not resident, and/or there is no family ancestry.

Furthermore the competitor is required to submit a detailed explanation with the application about his personal circumstances and the reason for requesting a change of licence registration.

207.2 Any competitor who breaches these advertising rules is subject to sanction, as provided for in art. 223.1.1. An offence for which a sanction may apply and a penalty be imposed is defined as conduct that is in violation or non-observance of competition rules. shall be reported to the FIS forthwith.

~~601.4.1.4 — The jury of a ladies' race has to include at least one lady.~~

601.4.6.1 From a technical standpoint particularly by:

- Checking the race-course and the set courses
- Checking the preparation of the course
- ~~Checking the crowd control systems~~
- Checking the start, the finish and the run-out from the finish
- Checking the first aid service
- Appointing the course setters
- Fixing the time of course setting
- Overseeing the work of the course setters
- Checking the gate flags
- Opening or closing the race courses for training in consideration of the technical preparations and the prevailing weather conditions
- Determining the manner of the course inspection
- Inspection of the course before the race
- Determining the number of forerunners for each run and setting the start order of the forerunners

- Debriefing the forerunners as necessary
- ~~— Changing the start order in consideration of course conditions and in extraordinary conditions~~
- Changing the start intervals
- Giving instructions to and obtaining information from the gate judges

For Sprint Downhill:

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

601.4.6.3

From a disciplinary viewpoint particularly by:

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

~~602.2.3~~

~~An exception is made for Children, CIT, Masters, CISM, Customs and UNI races, for which the TD's are proposed by the respective NSA and confirmed by the Grass Skiing Committee.~~

603.1.1

For FIS Grass Ski World ~~Ski~~ Championships ~~and World Cup~~:

- nomination by the National Ski Association to the FIS Grass Skiing Committee and
- proof of appropriate experience in the setting of courses for Grass Ski competitions (World Cup and FIS competitions).

~~603.2.1~~

~~For FIS Grass Ski World Ski Championships the appointment is made by the FIS Grass Skiing Committee after examination by the Chief of Race. For FIS Grass Ski World Cup the appointment is made after the examination by the Chief of Race and through the Team Captains Meeting.~~

603.2.1

For Grass Ski World Championships the nomination will be made through the FIS Grass Skiing Committee.

~~603.2.2~~

~~For European Cup, the EC Coordinator appoints the course setters.~~

603.2.2

For FIS World Cup and FIS competitions the nomination will be made through the Jury.

603.2.3

~~For all other competitions included in the FIS Calendar, the appointment is made by the Jury.~~ For competitions in two runs, each run is to be set by a different course setter. One of the two course setters can be named by the organiser.

603.4 Organisation of the Assignment

For WSC ~~and WC~~ races the course setters assignment is managed by the Race Director. ~~For EC races the course setters assignment is managed by the EC Coordinator.~~ For all remaining races the assignment is managed by the Jury.

603.5.1 For FIS Grass Ski World ~~Ski~~ Championships, the ~~FIS Committee for Grass Skiing as well as the National Ski Association to which the course setter belongs are to be notified by the FIS Office.~~ The Race Director names a replacement course setter immediately.

~~603.7.5 The course setters must take care that the difference between the winning times of each run of Slalom and Giant Slalom will not be too great.~~

603.8.1 For Sprint Downhill ~~and Super-G~~ races, this should be no later than the morning of the day of the first team captains' meeting, so that any additional course preparation or safety measures can be implemented if required.

603.8.2 For Super-G, Slalom and Giant Slalom races this should be the day before if possible, but always before the first team captains' meeting.

605.1 The organiser is obliged to provide at least ~~three~~ qualified forerunners who meet all regulations of the International Competition Rules (ICR) same as all racers. In Sprint Downhill, the forerunners should participate in all training runs. In extraordinary conditions, the Jury may increase the number of fore-runners. The Jury may designate different forerunners for each run.

606.2.1 For ~~Sprint Downhill, giant slalom and Super-G competitions at~~ the FIS Grass Ski World ~~Ski~~ Championships, FIS World Cup, ~~FIS Continental Cups~~ and FIS World Grass Ski Junior Ski-World Championships competition suits must be plumbed.

~~606.3 Ski brakes~~

~~For competitions and official training only skis with ski brakes may be used. Competitors without ski brakes are not allowed to start.~~

607.2 International junior competitions are restricted to those competitors whose ~~20th~~ 21st birthday falls in or after the calendar year in question.

607.3 Classification at International Competitions

Admitted years of birth

Competition years	Category	age	2012	2013	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>
<u>Kids and younger</u>		<u>10</u>			<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
Children I	cat. I	10 <u>11</u>	2002	2003	2004 <u>2003</u>	2005 <u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>
	cat. I	11 <u>12</u>	2001	2002	2003 <u>2002</u>	2004 <u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>
	cat. I	12	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Children II	cat. II	13	1999	2000	2001	2002	<u>2003</u>
	cat. II	14	1998	1999	2000	2001	<u>2002</u>
Children II+ Juniors <u>III</u>	Cat. II	15	1997	1998	1999	2000	<u>2001</u>
		<u>16</u>			<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>

Juniors I	cat. J	16	1996	1997	1998	1999	
	cat. J	17	1995	1996	1997	1998	<u>1999</u>
	cat. J	18	1994	1995	1996	1997	<u>1998</u>
	cat. J	19	1993	1994	1995	1996	<u>1997</u>
	cat. J	20	1992	1993	1994	1995	<u>1996</u>
<u>Juniors II</u>		<u>21</u>			<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>
Licensed Competitors			1997 and earlier	1998 and earlier	1998 and earlier	2000 and earlier	<u>2000</u> and <u>earlier</u>
Masters A <u>(men)</u>			1982 to 1958	1983 to 1959	1984 to 1960	1985 to 1961	<u>1986</u> to <u>1992</u>
Masters B <u>(men)</u>			1957 and earlier	1958 and earlier	1959 and earlier	1960 and earlier	<u>1961</u> and <u>earlier</u>
Masters C <u>(ladies)</u>			1985 and earlier	1983 and earlier	1984 and earlier	1985 and earlier	<u>1986</u> and <u>earlier</u>

608.2.1 Maximum ten international children's competitions may be organised for the Children I, ~~and Children II, III.~~ ~~age groups in Europe and maximum two in Scandinavia (exception for USA, Canada, Asia and the southern hemisphere).~~

608.2.2 ~~A Children class I competitor must not take part in more than two international Children's alpine competitions outside his own country.~~
~~A competitor in the first year of Children's class II may take part in three, in the final year in four international Children's alpine competitions outside his own country.~~ Adherence to these Rules should be monitored by the ~~Chairman~~ FIS Grass Skiing Committee.

611.2.1.1.1 Start gate range

The width of the start gate has to be between 65 cm and 75 cm.

614.1.2.4 Marking of the course and terrain

In Sprint Downhill ~~and in Super-G~~, in sections of the courses to be decided by the Jury, sawdust's can be stuck placed inside of the racing line before and after the gate.

~~615.1.5 The organiser must define by a clearly visible red line an "inner finish area" and he must ensure that the competitors are able easily to reach this area on skis.~~

615.1.6 FIS World Championships

For competitors who have finished their runs, a special area, separated from the actual finish, is to be provided. In this area, it should be possible to make contact with the press (print, radio, TV and film).

620 Start Order

For FIS Grass Ski World ~~Ski~~ Championships, FIS World Cup ~~and the FIS Continental Cups~~ special regulations may be issued.

621.9 Starting Order in Extraordinary Conditions

In extraordinary conditions, the Jury may change the starting order of a Sprint Downhill race, a Giant Slalom or a Super-G (when raining, etc.). A group of at least ~~63~~ competitors, nominated in advance, start before start number 1.

These ~~63~~ competitors are drawn from among the last 20% of the start list. They will start in reverse order of their start numbers.

~~628.10 — removes skis before crossing the red line (art. 206.5)~~

650.5 Appointment of an Inspector

The ~~engage~~ homologation expert of the FIS ~~Grasski~~ Grass Skiing Committee will study the homologation request and ~~appoint an inspector to~~ examine the course or appoint an inspector. ~~The inspector for Sprint Downhill courses must not belong to the country requesting a first homologation.~~

The courses proposed for homologation must comply with the technical requirements of the art. 701, 801, 901, 1001, 1102 and 1103.

Sufficient space must be provided on Sprint Downhill, giant slalom and Super-G courses, or on an emergency track or road or on the competition course itself, for the evacuation of competitors injured during the competition or training.

650.6.2 Homologation - The National Ski Association

The request for homologation prepared by the applicant must be endorsed by its National Ski Association and then forwarded to the chairman of the FIS Grass Skiing Committee. If the inspector orders only minor improvements on the courses, the condition of the courses after completion of these improvements must be reported to the inspector by ~~October~~ March 31st of the current year. For more extensive work, the inspector will decide whether an additional inspection is necessary. Courses which have not been found to comply with the FIS specifications, and have not been homologated by ~~October~~ March 31st* of the current year, may not be used in the following ~~winter~~ summer for competition. These competitions will be removed from the FIS Calendar.

*) = For the Southern Hemisphere and Grass Ski Courses by ~~April~~ October 30th

650.6.3 The Inspector

After the request for homologation has been received by the chairman of the Grass Skiing Committee, from the applicant via the National Ski Association, the chairman will appoint an inspector. The inspector immediately contacts the applicant about the time for his inspection and sends a copy to the appropriate National Ski Association. The inspector will receive four copies of the homologation papers for inspection at the site. After his inspection, he writes his inspection report and marks the required improvements in red on the course plan. After checking all other documents, he sends three copies to the chairman of the Grass Skiing Committee. The latter will examine and ratify them and send a copy to each of the following:

- the responsible National Ski Association
- the applicant

- one copy remains with the inspector

It is left to the discretion of the inspector to decide whether, in addition to the summer inspection, a second inspection ~~in winter~~ will be necessary in consideration of different conditions ~~in winter~~. This applies especially to safety regulations and the placing of nets.

650.6.6.1 **Sprint Downhill, ~~and Super-G~~, Slalom and Giant Slalom**

The certificate is valid for ten years from the date of issue. After that a re-homologation must be made.

~~650.6.6.2 **Slalom and Giant Slalom**~~

~~The certificate is valid for ten years from the date of issue. After that a re-homologation must be made.~~

661.4.1 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, e.g. 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.

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

661.4.2 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 (art. 661, fig. 3).

~~701.1.3 **Entry League Races (ENL) Ladies' and Men:**~~

~~1 Run Race
minimum 400 m - 500 m~~

~~2 Run Race
minimum 350 m - 500 m~~

~~The course must be homologated for Downhill with the indication of start and finish positions for ENL.~~

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

801.2.4.1 FIS World ~~Ski~~ Championships, World Cup, FIS Continental Cup, and FIS ~~and ENL~~ competitions
30% to 35% of the vertical drop, +/- 3 direction changes.

802.1.4 Preparation of the Course

Slalom competitions must be raced on a course that is as hard as possible. ~~If snow falls during the race, the chief of course must ensure that it is stamped or, if possible, removed from the course.~~

803.6

Checking the Slalom Course

The Jury must check that the course is ready for racing once the course setter has set it, paying special attention that:

- The slalom poles are firmly fixed (screwed) in.
- The gates are in the right colour order.
- The position of the poles is marked.
- The numbers are in the right order on the outside poles.
- ~~The poles are high enough above the snow.~~
- The two slalom courses are far enough from each other to avoid misleading the competitors.
- The reserve poles are correctly placed not to mislead the competitors.
- Start and finish are in accordance with art. 613 and 615.

804.1

The course must be in ideal racing conditions from the time the competitor's inspection starts and the competitors must not be disturbed during the inspection by workers on the course. The Jury decides the method of the inspection. Competitors must carry their start numbers. They may not ski down the prepared course or through the gates. ~~They are not permitted to enter the course on foot without skis.~~

806.1.2

World Cup

For Ladies and Men

Generally the World Cup Slalom consists of 2 runs. ~~The intermediate ranking counts for the FIS Points.~~

806.1.2.5

FIS Points

All ranked competitors ~~on the intermediate ranking of the 1st run~~ get FIS points.

~~Ranking list: Final heat~~

~~The times of both heats will be counted together.~~

901.1.3

For FIS Grass Ski World Ski Championships and FIS World Cup the minimum vertical drop is 100 m (men and ladies).

Mens: maximum 180 m

Ladies: maximum 150 m

FIS Race 80 to 100m (men and ladies)

904

Inspection of the Course

~~The course will remain closed for training on the day of the race. The gates must be finally set at least one hour before the start.~~

The competitors are allowed to study the course after its final setting, either by climbing ~~on skis to foot or by slowly skiing down~~ alongside the course.

The Jury decides the method of inspection. ~~Skiing through a gate or practising turns parallel with those required by gates on the course is forbidden.~~

Competitors must carry their start numbers.

906.2.1

World Cup

For Ladies and Men

Generally the World Cup Slalom consists of 2 runs. ~~The intermediate ranking counts for the FIS Points~~

906.2.5 FIS Points

All ranked competitors ~~on the intermediate ranking of the 1st run~~ get FIS points. ~~If the Slalom is carried out two runs, all competitors classified in the first run will get FIS points.~~

- 1001.3.4 The Super-G has to be set as follows:
12 to 15% of the vertical drop = maximum number of gates. ~~A minimum of 15 gates must be set for men and women 12 gates for ladies~~ (Exception according art. 1001.1.1: 100 m: ~~A minimum of 12~~). ~~The minimum number of gates (Men: 15, Women: 12) counts only those requiring change of direction.~~
The distance between the turning poles of two successive gates must be at least 25m (exception: art. 1003.1.1).

1003.1 Setting

In setting a Super-G the following principles should be observed:

Organisation of course setting

The nominated course setter sets also the training slope. After the training the course setter sets the race course.

- ~~1004.1 The competitors are authorised to study the final setting of the course on the day of the race by skiing at the side of the course at low speed, or side slipping through the gates (inspection). Competitors must carry their start numbers.~~

~~The course inspection takes place by foot with light shoes.~~

1004.1 Inspection of the training course

The inspection has to be carried out by foot and can be done from the start to the finish or even from the finish to the start.

- 1004.1.1 Each competitor has the right to inspect the course twice with the skis.

1004.1.2 Inspection of the race slope

- 1100.3 The following possibilities of Combined events are possible:

- Super Combined
- ~~Classical Combined~~
- Special forms of Combined events

~~1102 Classical Combined~~

- ~~1102.1 Is the result of a Downhill and a Slalom. Each event is to be considered separately.~~

- ~~1102.2 If the Slalom is held as the second event, those competitors marked with K or ZK start last in the second run, if they aren't qualified within the top 30 competitors.~~