BRITISH COMPETITION RULES (BCR) December 2025

The December 2025 Edition of the BCR has been published and can be found at www.gbski.com/rules . The changes are:

BCR I

602.5 TD travel expenses increased to £545, and TD's daily expense increased to £100 per day.

BCR VII

Expenses Claim Form TD travel expenses increased to £545, and TD's daily expense increased to £100 per day.



British Alpine Ski Competitions

British Competition Rules

BCR Book I: Competition Rules

Sponsor: TD Forum

Version Dec 25: 6 Dec-2025

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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, Constituent Group (CG) and club competitions.

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

1.2. British Competition Framework

The British Competition Rules (the "BCR") comprises this document (BCR 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 BCR forms a part also includes rules for competitions on indoor snow and artificial slopes, the British Artificial Competition Rules (BACR).

1.3. Terms

For definitions and abbreviations, see Part 3.

The words "TD Forum" refer to the GBR Alpine and Telemark Technical Delegates Forum.

1.4. Sponsors

Each BCR Book has a designated 'sponsor', identifying the lead authority for that book. It does not imply that the sponsor has the right to alter the document unless approved by the TD Forum, which is the authority that has overall jurisdiction of the BCR and BACR within the auspices of GB Snowsport.

1.5. 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.

1.6. Document Versions

All books in the BCR are re-issued annually, after each autumn meeting of the 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 GB Snowsport and National Ski Association with CG. Where the equivalent body is not apparent, clarification should be sought from the TD Forum. Paragraph numbers apply to FIS 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 Competitions with Special Rules

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 CG
201.3.3 Club

202.1.2 British Calendar

All CGs 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 must be submitted using the GB Snowsport online calendar system (see BCR Book IV).

203 Licences and Registration

203.1 The BASS registration year begins on 1 December and finishes on 30 November of the following year.

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 carry accident insurance, in sufficient amounts to cover accident, transport and rescue costs including race risks; they must also 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, 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.

217 Draw

217.2 The competitors entered will only be drawn provided the entries on the official entry form or via the official online entry system and the required fee have been received by the organiser before the closing date specified for the competition or otherwise amended by the organiser.

217.3 If a competitor is not represented at the draw, they will only be drawn if it is confirmed by telephone, e-mail or fax by the beginning of the meeting that they will participate in the race.

221.1 Health and Fitness

Each competitor or their guardian is responsible for the competitor’s health and fitness for the competition entered.

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 or the first Team Captain’s meeting, 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.

The completed form must be sent to the location indicated on the form prior to the start of the event.

221.6.2 Medical Services

The Organising Committee must confirm with the Technical Delegate that the required rescue facilities are in place before starting the official training or competition. The specific requirements concerning facilities, resources and personnel are contained in the respective discipline rules. (also see BCR II, Art 3.13)

223.3 Penalties

223.3.1 Replace "CHF 100,000" with "£1,000".

224.17 Benefit Fund

All monetary fines are paid to the British Snowsports Fund.

225 Appeals Commission

225.1 The TD Forum (or appropriate CG body for CG events) 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 appeals against the decisions of the Jury.

225.2 The decisions of the Appeals Commission will be sent by GB Snowsport (or CG in the case of CG Appeals Commissions) to the parties concerned, the CGs to which they belong and to the members of the Jury against whose decision a protest was lodged.

226.1 Replace "CHF 100,000" with "£1,000".

601.4.9 Duties of the TD for all Events

601.4.9.1.1 For British non-FIS events and the ability to use a substitute 'step down' course refer to 650.1.

602 Technical Delegate

For information on Technical Delegate development and all issues relating to TD assessment, licensing, assignment and training, refer to BCR Book VII.

602.2.2 Assignment

For all seeded events on British Calendar, the TD Forum appoints the TD. CGs may make recommendations for appointments to their own Group or Club events. Where possible, the TD Forum should avoid allocating the same event to the same TD for more than two consecutive years.

602.2.3 When held in conjunction with a British Calendar event, U10/12 races are to be overseen by the TD assigned to the overall event. Where programme constraints do not allow that, a TD qualified member of the ROC is to oversee the U10/12 race(s). The name of that individual is to be notified to Chair TD Forum in advance for formal assignment for insurance purposes. In the rare circumstances, that neither of the above is possible, a suitable senior key official is to oversee the U10/12 race(s). The name of that individual is to be notified to Chair TD Forum in advance for formal assignment for insurance purposes (NB this is only an emergency provision and therefore should not be the norm).

602.2.5 An additional TD may be appointed for races within an event where the Programme does not allow the principal TD to officiate.

602.4.3 For Technical events at British Calendar races held within the UK mainland, the TD should arrive at the competition site with sufficient time to become familiar with the race slope, safety requirements, medical facilities, and to meet with the ROC and Jury Members.

602.5 **Expense Accounts**

The TD has a right to reimbursement for travel expenses up to a maximum of £545 (mileage will be calculated at the current HMRC rate (45p)), unless otherwise agreed by the ROC, as well as free accommodation and meals during the assignment. This rule also applies to agreed inspections, as well as the competition. 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 CG through an enhanced calendar fee.

In addition, a fixed daily rate of £100, is added for the travel days to and from, as well as each day of the assignment.

603.7.3 All courses must be set according to BCR.

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. U16 or younger age groups may not forerun downhill."

607 Age Limits

607.1 The competition year is May 1st – April 30th of the following year.

608.5 Start Order and Race Format for U16, U14 and U10/12

608.5.1 Technical events for U16 and older

Technical events for U16 and older are to comprise a 'standard' two-run race, with the first run start order determined by draw and seed points, all age categories as one group. The second run start order determined by the results of the first run, the aggregate time to count for seeding. Prizes may be awarded on the basis of aggregate time, or as otherwise directed by the Regulations for the particular competition.

608.5.2 Second run for those not completing first run/race in U16 technical events

Those who did not finish or were disqualified in the first run (not including those who did not start) will be offered the chance to run hors concours at the end of the second run, after the qualified competitors. There is no obligation to take up this offer. The jury has the discretion to deny the second run in response to course conditions.

All DNFs and DSQs from the first run must be listed on a separate second run start list, in the same order as they appeared on the first run start list. This list must be provided to all key officials.

This is to ensure that all officials are aware of the complete running order for the second run and to avoid any uncertainty over whether or not a particular competitor is taking up the offer of a second run. Those who do not wish to take their second run will simply be recorded as DNS in the normal way.

The second run times for these competitors may be announced as normal and posted on the provisional times board, but do not form

part of the official results, where they would simply appear as DNF1 or DSQ1.

Coaches will retain responsibility for ensuring that any competitor falling in Run 1 is withdrawn from Run 2 if there may be a possibility of injury and/or equipment failure.

608.5.3 Technical events involving U14

U14 technical events are to comprise two single-run races, each seeded separately. Where U14 and other age groups are competing together, they run on the same course and use the same Race Penalty Point which must be applied to each single-run race.

Each race counts separately for seed points, but prizes and medals are awarded on the aggregate time from both races.

The start order for U14 Race 1 is determined by a standard draw based on seed points. The start order for U14 Race 2 will be the reverse of their start order for Race 1. The start order for U16 and older will be as described in 608.5.1.

When run on the same course, the U14 age group must be run separately from the other age groups, after the remainder of the field on each run unless determined otherwise by the Jury and announced at the Team Captains' Meeting.

608.5.4 Super-G events including U14 and/or U16

In Super-G events, all competitors may be run together in the same race. When run together, a single start list will be drawn in the usual manner based on seed points, with no separation by age group. Due consideration must be given to course setting as indicated under 1003.1.5.

608.5.5 U10/12 Technical Events

All U10/12 technical events are to include at least two runs with the fastest time to count. The races are not seeded.

U10/12 Slalom races are to be run with stubby gate poles.

608.9 Kombi

608.9.8 Starting order

Kombi Start Order is to be by randomisation by gender by Age Category. Each Age Category and Gender is to race separately, although they can use the same course.

Where a 2-run Kombi is held, the Start Order for Run 2 should be that of Run 1 reversed.

611.2 Timing Equipment

For all BASS seeded events on the calendar, electronic timers, start gates and photocells homologated by FIS must be used. Timing

devices which have been homologated by FIS may continue to be used for a maximum of two years after they have been removed from the official list of FIS homologated equipment. A list of all approved devices is published on the GBSKI web site. Races using timing equipment other than those on this approved list will not be considered for seed points.

611.2.5 For all British Championship events, System A, System B and hand timing are compulsory. For all other seeded events, System A and hand timing are compulsory, System B is strongly recommended.

621 Group Draw and Start Order

The BASS list that applies at the date of the race must be used for the classification of competitors and the draw for start order. If a competitor does not appear in that points list, they will be assigned to that group of competitors without points.

625.2 Award of Prizes in the Case of a Terminated Competition

For Slalom and Giant Slalom events schedule to take place over two runs 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 due to force majeure on the day, then the results of the 1st run become the race results and the TD may recommend to the National Seeder that the race be accepted for seeding under Art 7.3 BCR Book III.

627 Not Permitted to Start (NPS)

627.3.1 A competitor with a suspected or confirmed concussion will not be permitted to start (NPS) unless a certificate of fitness to race, signed by an appropriate licensed medical practitioner (doctor, medical practice or hospital), is provided to the Jury.

644.4 Protest Fee

£25 or the equivalent in another valid currency must be submitted with the protest. This deposit will be returned if the protest is upheld, otherwise it goes to the account for the British Snowsports Fund.

645 Authorisation

The following are authorised to submit protests: -
- CGs,
- trainers,
- team captains,
- all competitors not otherwise represented.

646 Settlement of Protests by the Jury

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 Appeals must be submitted in writing to GB Snowsport or CG office as appropriate.

647.1.3.1 Any additional supporting evidence must be sent to the GB Snowsport or CG office as appropriate within 14 days after the announcement of the Jury decision.

647.1.4 The decisions regarding the appeals are taken by the Appeals Panel convened by TD Forum or corresponding group designated by the CG as appropriate.

650.1 Homologation

British calendar competitions may only be run on courses which are homologated by FIS or the relevant National Association.

For British non-FIS events, and in the event of force majeure, race Juries may, subject to agreement at the Team Managers Meeting, substitute a 'step down' course. For example, a homologated DH course may be used for a SG, a homologated SG course may be used for a GS, and a homologated GS course may be used for a SL. All normal course criteria and safety requirements must however be in place. See Art 1002.4.

801 Slalom Technical Data

801.1.5 Exception for indoor snow halls:
All categories Min 60m vertical drop

803 Course Setting

803.2.1 U14: Minimum 2 and maximum 4 hairpin combinations and minimum 1 and maximum 2 vertical combinations consisting of 3 or 4 gates.

901 Giant Slalom Technical Data

901.1 **Vertical Drop**

	Min	Max
Men	200 -	450 m
Women	200 -	400 m
U18 & U21	200 -	400 m
U14 & U16	180 -	250 m
U10 & U12	n/a	250 m

1001 Super-G Technical Data

1001.1 **Vertical Drop**

	Min	Max
Men	350 -	650 m
Women	350 -	600 m
U18 & U21	300 -	600 m
U14 & U16	250 -	350 m

1002.4 Homologation of U14 and U16 Super-G courses

All courses used for U14 or U16 SG must be homologated for Super-G. If the course to be used is homologated for FIS GS, then a safety inspection by a FIS Technical Advisor is required. See Art 650.1.

1003.1.5 When different courses are set for U14 and U16 they should be set to suit the different turning radii and lengths of their skis. When a single course is to be set for both U14 and U16, the course should take into

account the range of ski lengths and turning radii used by these age groups.

3. Definitions

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.

Constituent Groups:

Snowsport England - trading name of English Ski Council Ltd (SE)
Snowsport Wales - trading name of Ski Council of Wales Ltd (SSW)
Snowsport Scotland (SNSC)
British Association of Snowsports Instructors (BASI)
United Kingdom Armed Forces Winter Sports Association (UKAFWSA)
Ski Club of Great Britain (SCGB)

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

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

GB Snowsport. GB Snowsport Ltd.

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 TD Forum 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.

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 GB Snowsport.

4. Aide Memoire

SLALOM	Senior		U21/U18	U16/U14	Indoor Snow
	M	W			All ages
Vertical drop	140-220	120-200	120-200	100-160	60 min
Dir changes	30-35% +/- 3			32-38% +/- 3	30-35% +/- 3

GS	Senior		U21/U18	U16/U14	U12/U10
	M	W			
Vertical drop	200-450	200-400	200-400	180-250	Max 250
Dir changes	11-15%	11-15%	11-15%	13-18%	No rule
Runs	2	2	2	2	1

SUPER G	Senior		U21/U18	U16/U14	U12/U10
	M	W			
Vertical drop	350-650	350-600	300-600	250-350	Max 250
Dir changes	Min 7%	Min 7%	Min 7%	8-12%	10-12%

DH	Senior		U21/U18		
	M	W			
Vertical drop	450-1100	450-800	450-700		

5. Document History

Edition	**Date**	**Description of changes**
2006	Nov 2006	Document created from "BCR 2004".
Nov 15	15-Nov-2015	608.6.1 Changes to ensure the rules deal with the official results and not how the prizes are awarded.
		650.1 Changes to clarify the use of 'step down' courses.
		1002.4 Changes to the approval process for a 'step up' course.
		Minors changes to TD Forum references for consistency.
Nov 16	06-Nov-2016	Combi replaced with Kombi.
		224.17 & 644.4 British Snowsports Fund created for fines and protest fees.
		602.5 TD expenses are now applicable for all Calendar events.
		647.1.2 Removal of the £50 fee.
		803.2.1 Aligning with FIS ICR, but retaining a 4 gate Vertical Combination option.
Nov 17	05-Nov-2017	Renumber 608.6-608.12.9 due to deletion of 608.4 Limits on Competitions from the FIS ICR.
Nov 17	05-Nov-2017	Removal 606 the prohibitive use of cat suits for U12 and younger age groups.
Nov 18	04-Nov-2018	602.5 TD's Expense increased to £80 per day.
		608.5 Changes to allow seeding of all age groups together.
		611.2 Grace period for Timing Equipment.
		Replace BSS with GB Snowsport.
Nov 19	03-Nov-2019	Tidying up the calendar and race entry process: 202.1.2 & 217.2.

Nov 19	03-Nov-2019	Appeals Process changes: 225 & 647.
Nov 19	03-Nov-2019	Classification of competitors and draw start order changes: 621.2.
Nov 20	15-Nov-2020	Gender neutral amendments.
Dec 20	21-Dec-2020	627 NPS due to Concussion.
Nov 21	7-Nov-2021	625.2 Clarification on seeding for a Terminated Competition.
Nov 22	6-Nov-2022	608.5 Reorganised to amend the confusing order of age groups.
		808.11 Kombi deleted, apart from the Start Procedure (now 608.9.8), as the ICR now has the same requirements.
		901.1.6 Deleted as it does not reflect current practice.
		602.5 Increase to TD travel expenses to £500.
Dec 23	5-Nov-2023	602.5 Increase TD travel expenses to £525.
Nov 24	5-Nov-2024	Remove British Alpine Racing Ski Clubs (BARSC) from list of CGs
		602.5 Increase TD travel expenses to £535.
Dec 25	6-Dec-2025	602.5 Increase TD travel expenses to £545.
		602.5 TD’s daily expense increased to £100 per day.



British Alpine Ski Competitions

British Competition Rules

BCR Book II: Race Manual

Sponsor: TD Forum

Version Dec 25: 6-Dec-2025

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1. General

1.1. Application

This document is part of the British Competition Rules (BCR), and provides guidance to race organisers and officials about the duties, responsibilities and procedures involved in running races on artificial slopes. Refer to BCR Book I for overall details about BCR 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 Constituent 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 Constituent Group Championship the dates and venue will have been decided by GB Snowsport or the appropriate Constituent 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 CG race the organising club must arrange permission from the slope to use their facilities and obtain approval from the appropriate Constituent 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 or British 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 Constituent 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 CG Calendar, the appropriate Technical Delegate Forum will appoint a TD to attend the race if the race is nominated for

seeding or if there is a specific request from the Organising Committee for a TD to be involved.

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 or online entry system 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 Constituent Group Races may have a formalised entry form or online entry system. The appropriate authority must approve the entry form before it is distributed. The entry form or online system must make provision for the competitor's registration number, name, first name, sex, year of birth, club(s) and disciplines entered.

2.6.2. The entry forms or online system must be available in plenty of time to be submitted before the closing date for entries for the event; this may be done in conjunction with a Constituent 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 (GB Snowsport, CG, 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 their control:-

Starter

Assistant Starter

Chief Timekeeper and Assistants

Chief of Calculations and Assistants

Manual Hand 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 is responsible for crowd control and 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. Chief of Medical and Rescue Services

The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services is responsible for organising adequate first aid and medical coverage during the official training periods and the actual competition. This coverage is to be dedicated to the race/training slope. Separate provisions are to be made for spectators and members of the public. Where coverage is not physically present in the race slope area, communication arrangements are to be put in place to facilitate immediate response to an incident.

3.14. The Doctor

The doctor must arrange an appropriate facility to which injured competitors may be taken and treated. They must be a good skier, should be ready at the start to deal with any eventuality and has to stay in contact with the jury and members of the rescue service. This task can be delegated to a team doctor.

3.15. 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.

3.16. 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.

3.17. 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 men and women

may be required depending on the events being run that day. Specific regulations for dope testing are detailed in BACR "Regulations for Doping Control".

3.18. 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 official’s 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 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 seed list, a list of current registrations, and any other material such as a '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 SoftSki 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. Provide a list of men and women who have entered in seed point order for the Jury to consider.

5.2.9. If requested by an entrant to take into account seed points from an earlier Seed List or from other sources, ask the National Seeder to provide the correct seed point.

5.3. Race Programme and Acceptance List

5.3.1. Take the minutes of the first Jury meeting which is to consider the acceptance of entries and the preparation of the Race Programme.

5.3.2. With the Chief of Race/Championships prepare the Race Programme. Remember that, in Club Races, many entrants are new to the racing scene and do not know the Rules or the Procedures. Race Programmes or Bulletins should always explain these as clearly as possible.

5.3.3. It is important to detail the seed point cut-off, where appropriate, for both the Men’s and Women’s 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 acceptance list, and the action to be taken clearly indicated.

5.3.4. The programme must include the name, address and telephone number of the Race Secretary and Chief of Race/Championships, the date/time by which protests against non-acceptance must be received by the Secretary, and the time when protesters may telephone the Secretary to find out the Jury's decision.

5.3.5. Prepare the Acceptance List, listing the men and women who are competing separately, in ascending seed point order, with those without points being placed at the end.

5.4. Late Entries and Protests

5.4.1. If the Jury has decided to accept late entries, receive these up to the time agreed by the Organising Committee and published in the Race Programme. The eligibility criteria for late entries are the same as for entries received by the closing date. Note the date of receipt of all late entries.

5.4.2. 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.

5.4.3. 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.

5.4.4. Prepare the final start list to include all late entries accepted at the second Jury meeting. Send a copy to the Chief of Calculations.

5.4.5. 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.

5.5. Pre-Race Documentation

5.5.1. 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.

5.5.2. 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).

5.5.3. Prepare clip boards with paperwork as follows:-

Start Referee
4 control sheets, final start list, timetable, list of officials, protest form

Start Marshall
Final start list, bulletin

Finish Referee
4 control sheets, final start list, timetable, list of officials, protest form

Chief Gate Judge
Final start list, timetable, list of officials, gate judges' briefing sheet, 6 spare gate judge control sheets

Gate Judge
6 control sheets, final start list, timetable, gate judges' briefing sheet

Referee
Final start list (A4), all timetables, 8 copies of Referee’s Report, Carbon Paper, protest form

Chief of Race
Final start list (A4), all timetables, protest form

Technical Delegate
Final start list, timetable, list of officials, protest form

Chief of Calculations
Final start list (A4), all timetables, 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

Manual Hand timekeepers
Final start list (A4) with ample space to enter elapsed times (Lists produced by race program SKI are ideal).

Commentator
Final start list (A4), all bulletins including up-to-date timetable, Competition and sponsors' information

5.5.4. For events with a separate U10s/U12s 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.

5.5.5. The principle is that each run of the Men's, Women's, 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 U10s/U12s and their bib numbers do not overlap.

5.5.6. 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

5.5.7. Ensure that a large board is available for display of Provisional Times and fill in names and start numbers in first run order.

5.6. Other Pre-Race Duties

5.6.1. 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 men's race, women's race and, where relevant, children's races.

5.6.2. 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.

5.6.3. 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.

5.6.4. Arrange medical attendance and confirm in writing.

5.7. Race Day

5.7.1. Pin up notices on Official Notice Board, including the location where any protests must be directed.

5.7.2. Open Race Office at the publicised times. It is essential that the Race Office be manned at all declared opening times. 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.

5.7.3. Check that all Race Officials are present - if not, inform the Chief of Race.

5.7.4. Arrange distribution of bibs to competitors if not already done. 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.

5.7.5. Distribute Officials' clip boards and armbands or badges.

5.7.6. If a prize-giving ceremony is to take place on the hill immediately after the race, inform commentator about time and venue, and arrange for medals or trophies to be transported to the appropriate location in good time.

5.7.7. Receive any message or inquiries from competitors, officials or spectators and deal with these via the commentator, if appropriate.

5.7.8. 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.

5.7.9. Ensure that you, or the Assistant Race Secretary, are available at the designated location 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.

5.7.10. 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.

5.8. Preparing for final run

5.8.1. Prepare copies of the final run start list in co-operation with the Chief of Calculations.

5.8.2. Post final run start list as soon as possible:-

alongside provisional times board

at the start

5.8.3. Distribute final run start lists to the following:-

Chief of Race

Technical Delegate

Referee

Start Referee

Finish Referee

Commentator

Chief of Calculations

Chief of Timing

Manual Hand Time Keepers

Start Marshall

Chief Gate Judge - with copies for all Gate Judges

If the number of copies available are limited, first ensure that Start and Finish Referees and Chief of Timing/Calculations have copies.

5.8.4. After each run, arrange for receipt of protests attend any Jury meetings as in 5.7.10.

5.9. Completing the race

5.9.1. Ensure that the Chief of Calculations is advised about the result of all protests, so that the official results can be prepared as quickly as possible.

5.9.2. Collect ALL race control sheets, Referee's Reports, minutes and any trophies or medals not awarded.

5.9.3. Check that all sets of bibs have been collected, and arrange for them to be transported off the hill. Check that the sets are complete, and note any missing numbers for a letter to the offenders.

5.9.4. Collect all Officials' clip boards, hi-vis vests and armbands.

5.9.5. After a suitable time interval remove notices from Official Notice Board and arrange for any other race publicity to be removed.

5.9.6. 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.

5.10. Race Results

5.10.1. In conjunction with the Chief of Calculations, prepare the Official Results with the necessary headings, logos and sponsors information. 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.

5.10.2. Present the final official results and penalty calculation to the TD for checking and signing, and get the TD's approval to hold the Award Ceremony if that is to take place the same day.

5.10.3. Give a copy of the results to the TD, if requested, 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. Ensure that your TD has all the required results and Ski Pro data as they are responsible for emailing these for seeding and publication. For FIS races, the Chief of Calculations usually does this under the instruction of the TD.

5.10.5. If the event was sponsored, send the sponsor a copy of the results and any press cuttings following the event.

5.10.6. Keep all race documentation together for 3 months after publication of the official results. Such documentation may be destroyed after 3 months.

5.11. Post-Race Follow-Up

5.11.1. For competitions where you are financially accountable to the organiser:-

Pay any outstanding bills or expenses.

Complete any Statement of Income and Expenditure that is required.

Pass Technical Delegate's report to the Chief of Race for post race meeting or circulation to Jury members.

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.

5.11.2. Write letters of thanks to all Officials, sponsors etc. in consultation with the Chief of Race.

5.11.3. Pass Technical Delegate's report to the Chief of Race for post race meeting or circulation to Jury members.

5.11.4. 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. 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.

6.1.3. Decide on dates and times for Organising Committee meetings and any pre-race Officials meetings.

6.1.4. Invite officials with relevant experience to fill the required roles. Ensure that all Race Officials know their duties and have made sufficient preparation.

6.1.5. Invite 3 Forerunners with the ability to ski the course in a racing manner (ICR 607.3), of the same standard as the competitors, and of the same age group (or older).

6.1.6. If possible, visit the venue to make a reconnaissance and inspect the homologation details if applicable.

6.2. Race Bulletin And Start List

6.2.1. Chair the Organising Committee meetings 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 acceptance lists prepared in line with the Regulations for the event.

6.2.5. Ensure that the Race Secretary prepares the Race Bulletin and Acceptance List in accordance with the Jury's instructions.

6.2.6. Chair any further Organising Committee meetings in the absence of the Technical Delegate to consider protests over non-acceptance of entry.

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. Check arrangements with the resort or other bodies for:

Course safety, netting, closure of pistes etc

Electronic timing and provision for timing officials

Race Office and Jury Room

Sufficient Flex slalom poles in good condition

Other course equipment

Medical facilities and attendance

Use of uplift

Arrangements for practice / warm-up slopes

Catering (see 6.3.5 and 6.3.6)

Public address with commentator's position adjacent to timing officials

Facilities for sponsor's publicity and prize giving

Requirements made by slope management

Radios (see 6.3.2)

Sufficient sets and numbers of bibs

6.3.2. For technical disciplines you are required to have sufficient radios available for all Jury members plus Start and Finish Referees (i.e. 5 radios). For speed events six is normal, although the TD may request extra officials with radios to be placed at strategic points on the course especially where the terrain obscures a section from general view. It is also desirable to include Chief Gate Judge and Race Secretary / Race Office.

6.3.3. It is required that Start Referees use an ear-piece on their radio, both for privacy and to avoid distracting racers in the start area.

6.3.4. It is highly recommended that communication between starter and timing is direct, continuous or "open channel".

6.3.5. Confirm catering arrangements for officials' lunch - i.e. where this will be served and the number of lunches required.

6.3.6. 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.

6.3.7. 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.

6.3.8. 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 course setting and inspection, and start of runs. Ask the Commentator to take the lead in ensuring that, subject to Jury confirmation, these keep to time. Update the timetable as necessary throughout the event.

6.4.3. Chair Pre-Race Officials meeting.

6.4.4. Check with those delegated that the resort arrangements, any sponsor's arrangements and equipment are satisfactory.

6.4.5. Check that the safety equipment is in place.

6.5. For Both Runs

6.5.1. With the assistance of the Chief of Course, check that all the necessary equipment is available for the Course Setter.

6.5.2. Consult with the Chief Gate Judge to see that there are sufficient Gate Judges.

6.5.3. 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).

6.5.4. Note the position of the wand - particularly if there are very small competitors in the competition.

6.5.5. 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.

6.5.6. Check that the finish area is correctly organised and conforms to ICR 615.1 and 615.2.

6.5.7. Ensure that the TD and/or the Referee are ready at the top of the slope to inspect the course, and await the decision that the course is ready for inspection by the competitors.

6.5.8. When the Jury has declared the course open for inspection notify the competitors to commence inspection. They may be accompanied by their Coach/Manager. Ensure that the competitors inspect the course on skis. They must carry their race bibs.

6.6. Methods of Inspection

6.6.1. **Slalom**
The course must be in perfect racing condition from the time the competitors' inspection starts and workers on the course must not disturb the competitors during the inspection. The Jury decides the method of inspection, which may be carried out from the bottom to compact the snow. They may not ski through the gates or shadow the course. They are not permitted to enter the course on foot.

6.6.2. **Giant Slalom**
The gates must be 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 or by slowly skiing down alongside the course. Skiing through a gate, or practising turns parallel with those required by gates on the course, may lead to disqualification.

6.6.3. **Super-G**
The competitors are authorised to study the final setting of the course on the day of the race by skiing along the course at slow speed or side slipping though the gates. The Jury decides the method of inspection.

6.6.4. **Downhill**
Before the start of the first official training the competitors shall conduct a complete inspection of the course carrying their numbers. The Jury determines the time of inspection. If the Team Captains' meeting so determines the members of the Jury shall be available at the Finish to receive from the competitors and trainers, requests and suggestions regarding the course, training etc.

6.6.5. **Variations**
The Chief of Race or Technical Delegate may announce changes to the above rulings owing to the prevailing snow or weather conditions.

6.7. Preparing to Start

6.7.1. Ensure the forerunners report to the start, are issued their bibs and informed of their start order. Ideally three forerunners are required, plus an additional one between the Women and Men if the same course is used. They are to have suitable ability to ski the course in a racing manner and be of a comparable age for the competition. They are to make themselves available to the Finish Referee regarding the conditions and safety of the course. The forerunners times should not be published. During adverse weather conditions they are to be available at the Start, as they may be required to ski again after an interruption.

6.7.2. Check that all Officials are in place, and that the Chief of Timing is ready.

6.7.3. Check that the course is clear.

6.7.4. Inform the TD that that the forerunners are about to be sent down, and check that they are happy that you start the event.

6.8. First Run

6.8.1. 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.

6.8.2. 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.

6.8.3. Inform the TD that the race is about to start and maintain contact with them throughout.

6.8.4. Ask the Start Referee to send down the first competitor.

6.8.5. Observe the start of the race, and keep in contact with the Jury, Start and Finish Referees, and on a second radio net with the Chief of Course, timing, Race Secretary and Commentator.

6.8.6. If necessary, move around the slope and be prepared for any emergency, but ensure that at all times the whole course can be observed by at least one Jury member.

6.8.7. 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 manual and).

6.8.8. After the Referee completes, signs and posts the Referee's Protocol, 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.

6.8.9. Ensure that the Race Secretary records the outcome of each protest or Jury decision and posts a copy on the Official Notice Board.

6.8.10. 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.

6.9. The Final Run

6.9.1. Check that the Course Setter has started to set the second course (unless the first run course is to be used again).

6.9.2. Carry out the procedure detailed for the first run.

6.10. Finishing the race

6.10.1. Ensure that the Chief of Calculation and Race Secretary have all the necessary information for preparing the provisional results. They will require a copy of the second run Referee's Protocol and the Jury's decisions.

6.10.2. Check that the Chief of Ceremonial on consultation with the Chief of Calculations has extracted all the necessary information on the prize-winners I preparation for the Award Ceremony.

6.10.3. Check sponsors, medals, podium etc., are all in places for the prize giving. The TD gives approval for the prize-giving to start, once satisfied with the accuracy of the results.

6.10.4. 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.

6.11. Post Race Duties

6.11.1. Check with Race Secretary that all paperwork and results have been despatched to their appropriate locations or collected for storage.

6.11.2. Check final accounts with the Race Secretary.

6.11.3. Remember, it may be useful to keep your final accounts and race documentation for future Chiefs of Race to look at.

6.11.4. Thank and hopefully congratulate the team that has made the race possible.

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 FIS (for FIS Races) and by the GBR TD Forum on behalf of GB Snowsport (for other British Calendar races). 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 GB Snowsport, 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.

7.2. 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. Examines the Liability Insurance Certificate which must be taken out for all Organising Committee members.

7.3.3. Reviews the homologation file.

7.3.4. Reads the TD reports about previous events at the site and checks whether any recommendations have been carried out.

7.3.5. Checks the official entry lists including seed points.

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 appropriate 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. Ensures that the documentation detailed in **Error! Reference source not ound.** (including TD reports) is sent or published within the required time.

7.6.7. Presents to the 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, British 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 their 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 their 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.

8.1.5. The duties include:

Drawing of start numbers.

Inspection of the course immediately after it is set, alone or accompanied by members of the Jury.

Assisting with the running of the race.

Receiving the reports of the Start and Finish Referees and the race officials about the infractions of the rules and the gate faults at the end of the first run, and again at the end of the race.

Checking, signing and posting the Referee minutes immediately after each run, on the official notice board, and also at the finish hut, a list of the names of the competitors disqualified, the gate numbers where the fault occurred, and the exact time the disqualifications were posted.

Sending a report to the organising Constituent Group or GB Snowsport as appropriate in special cases or in the event of a difference of opinion among the Jury members.

8.2. Pre-Race Organisation

8.2.1. The Referee and Assistant Referee make the draw for the start list at the Team Captains' meeting (or 'oversee' the draw when the draw is done electronically).

8.3. Race Day

8.3.1. Attend any Jury meetings or Team Managers' meetings arranged before the race.

8.3.2. Immediately after completion of the setting of the course the Referee will inspect the course, either alone or accompanied by the TD and other members of the Jury, in order to check that:-

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.

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 directs competitors towards the middle third of the finish line.

All pole positions are clearly marked on the snow (after Jury inspection but before inspection by competitors) if Jury have decided that marking is required.

Obstacles at the edge of the course are removed or shielded.

On artificial slopes, check 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.

8.3.3. Observe competitors during course inspection and check that the requirements of section 6.6 are followed.

8.4. During The Race

8.4.1. Agree with the other Jury members to cover different sections of the course, and if appropriate to rotate several times during the race.

8.4.2. Receive any requests for provisional re-runs 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. 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.

8.4.6. Complete and sign the Referee's Reports for the first run, noting the time of posting on the Official Notice Board.

8.4.7. Inform the Race Secretary that the Referee's Report has been posted. Ensure that a copy is provided for the Chief of Calculations.

8.4.8. 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.

8.4.8.1 The Race Office is often not on the hill in which case the Referee's Protocol is normally posted at the finish and protests taken there. The site at which the Referee's Protocol will be posted must be identified prior to the race at the Team Captains' Meeting, the Race Programme or Official Notice Board.

8.4.8.2 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 that a Jury meeting is not required.

8.4.8.3 Protests should not be accepted after the time allowed. 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 the time at which the protest was received.

8.4.9. Attend Jury meeting to consider protests over disqualification (See section 12 on Jury Procedures).

8.4.10. 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).

8.4.11. Repeat procedures 8.4.3 to 8.4.9 for second run.

9. Start Referee

9.1. Pre-Race Organisation

9.1.1. Attend any pre-race Race Officials meeting if feasible.

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. Take the air temperature as near as possible to the start time of the race.

9.3. First Run

9.3.1. Check that the forerunners are in position with correct bibs 15 minutes before the start of the race. Ensure that the Start Marshall understands the duties and has a method of assembling the competitors in order, without causing them any stress.

9.3.2. Have the first forerunner ready to start five minutes before the race is scheduled to begin. Send each forerunner only when instructed. This ensures that timing snags can be resolved and that a forerunner is immediately available.

9.3.3. Check that the correct starting procedure is being used according to ICR when the Forerunners go down, and that the start signals are accurate and consistent for each one.

9.3.4. Ensure that the Starter awaits instruction from the Chief of Race to inform the Starter to send down the first competitor.

9.3.5. Ensure a steady flow of competitors into the start gate, and that the course is clear for each competitor.

9.3.6. Deal with any competitors who arrive late at the start:-

Ensure that a late arrival does not disrupt the preparation of competitors who have arrived on time.

A competitor who is not ready to start on time may be sanctioned. 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), for example the breakdown of a lift. Failure of competitor's personal equipment or minor sickness does not constitute "force majeure".

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.

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.

In the case of fixed start intervals, the delayed competitors may start at the fixed interval after reporting the start referee, in accordance with the decision of the Start Referee.

In the case of irregular start intervals the delayed competitor will start in the normal starting order after reporting to the Start Referee, in accordance with the decision of the Start Referee.

9.3.7. 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.

9.3.8. 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.

A competitor not complying with the ICR directions covering advertising on equipment, must not be permitted to start (see annual update in the FIS Calendar).

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

Crash helmets must be worn by all competitors and forerunners.

9.3.9. 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.

9.3.10. Ensure that nobody skis the course after the last competitor in start list order. No course closer should be used.

9.3.11. 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.

9.3.12. 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

9.4. Second Run

9.4.1. Repeat 9.3.1 to 9.3.12 for the second/final run.

10. Finish Referee

10.1. Pre-Race Organisation

10.1.1. Attend any pre-race Race Officials' meeting if feasible.

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. May attend Jury course inspection.

10.2.3. Check the Finish Area for compliance with ICR 615.1:-

The Finish area must be plainly visible to the approaching competitor.

The run-out must be adequate and sufficiently long and smooth, appropriate safety measures shall be used to prevent collision with the finish structures, earlier competitors or spectators.

The last gate shall be placed so that it leads the competitor to the middle third of the Finish Line.

10.2.4. Check the finish line and its markings for compliance with ICR 615.2:-

The finish line is marked by two posts that are connected by a banner with the sign 'FINISH' if practical. In Downhill and Super-G races the finish must be no less than 15m wide and in Slalom and Giant Slalom no less than l0m wide.

The timing supports are placed directly behind the finish poles on the downhill side.

Both timing supports and the finish poles must be protected.

The position of the finish poles and finish line must be marked.

10.2.5. During course inspection by competitors, ensure that no competitor disturbs the timing equipment.

10.2.6. Take the air temperature as near as possible to the start time of the race.

10.3. First Run

10.3.1. 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.

10.3.2. Mark off the correct arrival of each competitor by the method indicated on the Control Sheet.

10.3.3. Determine valid finishes in accordance with ICR 615.3.

10.3.4. Note down the number of any competitor where there may be an infringement of the rules, with brief details of the infringement.

10.3.5. Report to the Jury the details of any incident which occurs on the finish line.

10.3.6. It is likely that the Finish Referee will receive requests for provisional re-runs, so should stand in a position easily reached by the competitors. If the request appears valid, the competitor should be sent straight to the Start for a provisional re-run, and the Start Referee immediately notified that the competitor is coming. If possible request approval from the Jury.

10.3.7. 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 their way to the finish along the side of the piste. (ICR 623.1.1)

10.3.8. No competitor who has crossed the finish line is eligible for a provisional re-run

10.3.9. At the end of the first run, hand the completed control sheet to the Referee.

10.4. Second Run

10.4.1. Repeat the procedures as for the first run.

10.4.2. 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. The Jury

11.1. Composition

11.1.1. The Jury comprises three people for technical disciplines (TD, Chief of Race, Referee) and four (adds Assistant Referee) for speed events. The appointment

of an Assistant Referee also for Slalom and Giant Slalom is also permitted if the TD or the Organising Committee so requests.

11.1.2. The Governing Body appoints the Technical Delegate.

11.1.3. The Organising Committee appoints the Chief of Race.

11.1.4. The Organising Committee should propose the Referee and Assistant referee in advance, where possible, from other Constituent Groups or Clubs.

11.1.5. At the Team Captains' Meeting the TD appoints: -

The Referee

The Assistant Referee

11.1.6. If a Team Captains' Meeting is not to be held the Referee and Assistant Referee should be appointed at the Jury meeting that makes the draw.

11.1.7. By their appointment to the Jury, they become members of the Organising Committee.

11.1.8. A competitor in the event cannot be a member of the Jury.

11.1.9. For all women's races, the Jury should include a woman.

11.2. Tenure

11.2.1. The Jury holds its first meeting prior to the start of official training.

11.2.2. The active duty of the Jury begins with its first meeting and ends, if no protest is submitted, at the expiration of the protest deadline, otherwise after dealing with all submitted protests.

11.3. Voting

11.3.1. The TD is Chairman of the Jury. The TD convenes and conducts the meetings.

11.3.2. All Jury members have one vote. In the case of a tie the TD has a casting vote. The Technical Delegate has the casting vote since, in the event of a difference of opinions, the interpretation of the Governing Body is given preference.

11.3.3. This is because the Governing Body has responsibility for administering the rules and is the only body accountable to Competitors, Team Managers, Officials and Race Organisers alike.

11.3.4. Each member of the Jury has the right, if immediacy is required, to make a decision that would normally require the ruling of the Jury as a whole. Such a decision is provisional and requires to be confirmed, or otherwise, by the Jury as soon as possible.

11.3.5. The TD has the right in critical cases, especially in cases regarding the health or safety of the competitors, to make a binding decision, even contrary to the decision the Jury has made. In such cases the TD must put the decision and reasons for it in writing, and bring it immediately to the attention of the office of the appropriate governing body.

11.4. Technical Duties

11.4.1. The Jury is responsible for checking the following points to ensure that the course complies with all technical and safety criteria: -

Checking the race-course and the set courses.

Checking the snow conditions on and beside the course.

Checking the preparation of the course.

Approving the use of snow compactors and other chemicals.

Checking the crowd control systems.

Checking the start, the finish area 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 fastening of the gate flags to prevent injury.

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.

Inspecting 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.

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.

11.4.2. For Downhill:

Arranging an additional inspection in unusual weather conditions Shortening the official training.

Positioning of yellow zones.

Checking on the setting of gates at their optimum positions.

Changing the position and distance of the gates or adding extra gates as indicated by the experience gained in the training runs. Following such changes, the competitors must be allowed at least one more training run on the course.

11.5. Organisational Duties

11.5.1. The Jury is responsible for the following organisational duties:-

Ranking of competitors for the draw

Dividing competitors without points into groups

Granting of re-runs

Settling of problems with downhill in two runs

Cancellation of the race (prior to start of race).

- If the weather is too severe to run the race safely
- If the snow cover is too meagre on or beside the course
- If the snow surface on the course is badly or unevenly prepared
- If danger areas are insufficiently protected
- If the first aid and medical service is inadequate
- If the crowd control is insufficient

11.5.2. 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.

11.5.3. The Jury is authorised to disqualify competitors and to apply other sanctions to competitors and others in accordance with FIS ICR 628 – 631.

11.5.4. Any Jury member has the right to interrupt a race.

11.5.5. Any Jury member may authorise a provisional re-run. This re-run will be valid only if it is subsequently confirmed by the Jury.

11.5.6. ICR 601.4.7 states that the Jury has the right to decide on all questions not clarified by the existing rules.

11.6. Disciplinary Duties

11.6.1. The Jury is responsible for the following disciplinary duties: -

Deciding on any proposal of the TD to exclude a competitor for lack of physical and technical ability

Enforcing the checks on rules concerning advertising on equipment and clothing in the competition area

Limiting quotas for officials, technicians and medical personnel for admission to the race-course

Pronouncing disqualifications

Deciding any infractions by Team Captains, trainers, Course setters, service personnel and company representatives, if they are accredited to the race

Pronouncing disciplinary measures

Deciding protests

Issuing any directives required throughout the entire event

12. Jury Procedures

12.1. Group Draw and Start Order

12.1.1. The Jury is responsible for the Group Draw and Start Order of the competitors.

12.1.2. At the Team Captains Meeting held the day prior to the race the TD will appoint a Referee and if appropriate an Assistant Referee.

12.1.3. The start order of the competitors participating in the race should be prepared at the Team Captains' Meeting. The Referee/Assistant Referee should make the draw.

12.1.4. Before the Team Captains' meeting commences, it may be necessary that the Jury meet to make decisions on any protest received against exclusion. The decisions having been made and minuted by the Race Secretary, the Race Secretary will present the Jury with a the complete list of all accepted entrants and the Jury will prepare the start order as follows.

12.1.5. In circumstances when it is impracticable to abide by these conditions the start order may be drawn in advance by the Organising Committee in consultation with the TD.

12.1.6. The current seed list shall be used for the classification of the competitors together with other admissible evidence available to the Jury. In all cases of doubt the Jury will decide. It should be noted that the FIS / BASS seed lists operate within fixed periods and that the "current seed list" is the one that contains the date of the event.

12.1.7. Their seed points determine the starting order of the competitors in all Alpine competitions.

12.1.8. A first group of the best fifteen competitors will be drawn by the Referee. In case of equality of points in the fifteenth position the group may be increased accordingly. If, in the first 15 competitors, the difference between one competitor's points and those of the following competitor, is too great the number of competitors in the first group may be reduced.

12.1.9. All remaining competitors with seed points start in order of their seed points.

12.1.10. All competitors without points will be drawn in the last group. If this group is too great the Jury must divide the competitors into smaller groups and each group is then drawn separately. The Jury shall, whenever possible, take into account the observations made during the official Downhill training and must divide fairly the competitors from several Constituent Groups/clubs between the groups without points.

12.1.11. If the draw is not done 'electronically' then a double draw is recommended i.e. the simultaneous draw of the start number and the name of the competitor.

12.1.12. The Jury has the right to change the starting order if the condition of the course warrants it.

12.1.13. In extraordinary conditions the Jury may change the starting order of a Downhill race, a Super-G or a Giant Slalom (when snowing etc.) A group of at least six competitors, nominated in advance, start before start number one. These six competitors are chosen by lot from among the last 20% of the start

list. They will start in reverse order of their start numbers. This rule is not applied when the Organiser provides at least six qualified forerunners.

12.2. Race Day

12.2.1. Other members of the Jury should accompany the Technical Delegate in the inspection of the courses, immediately after they have been set, to ensure that the courses comply with all the required technical and safety regulations. If necessary, the Referee may make changes to the course without reference to the Jury.

12.2.2. At the end of the first run the Jury will convene to consider any protests received by the Race Secretary against disqualifications, and ratification or otherwise of any provisional re-runs granted in the first run and draw up the starting order for the second run.

12.2.3. Protests should be dealt with as soon as the time for protests has elapsed (15 minutes after the posting of the Referee's Protocol). First run protests may be held over to the end of the second run.

12.2.4. If it proves to be impractical to hold a Jury meeting after the first run all competitors who have protested will require to be given a provisional run on the second course and dealt with at the Jury meeting convened after the second run when the protests and provisional re-runs for both runs must be considered.

12.2.5. The Race Secretary must take minutes of the Jury Meetings and have them signed by Technical Delegate.

12.3. Protests

12.3.1. 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.

12.3.2. The Chief of Race should ensure that a private office or space is available for Jury meetings over protests.

12.3.3. 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.

12.3.4. 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**.**

12.3.5. 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.

12.3.6. 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.

12.3.7. Every effort should be made to demonstrate that the Jury's function is to review the evidence, rather than to favour either party.

12.3.8. 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".

12.3.9. 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 Timing and Calculations is responsible for the co-ordination of timing and calculations officials at the start and finish. In slalom events, they will determine the interval between starts. The following officials are under their direction :-

Starter

Start Marshall (assistant starter)

Chief of timing (chief timekeeper)

Manual Hand timekeepers (assistant timekeepers)

Provisional times recorder

13.2. Pre-Race Organisation

13.2.1. Ensure that you have received a Acceptance 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. Enter all the details from the acceptance list, and any late entries, into the approved race program.

13.3. Race Day

13.3.1. Attend any race officials' meeting.

13.3.2. Arrange with the Chief of Timing for a position in the timing hut for yourself - and the Commentator too if appropriate - 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.

13.3.3. The Chief of Timing will normally read off the time aloud from the timing display but ensure that you read each competitor's time yourself as it appears on the machine, so that any read-out error is quickly identified.

13.3.4. Ensure that the Commentator announces the correct time and makes no public comment about the correct passage of gates or otherwise.

13.3.5. 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.

13.3.6. 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 Manual Hand 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.

13.3.7. 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 manual hand 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.

13.3.8. 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 manual hand recording system is essential.

13.3.9. Arrange for the Race Secretary to copy and distribute the second run start list immediately.

13.3.10. For the second run, repeat the process for the first run.

13.3.11. Ensure that no competitors, spectators or Officials other than Jury members and the Race Secretary enter the Timing Hut during the race.

13.3.12. Note that the Forerunners' times must not be published but may be disclosed to the forerunners on request

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 they do not have to check every detail before signing.

13.5. Calculation of Run Times based on Manual Hand Timing

13.5.1. 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.

13.5.2. Carry out the calculations as indicated on the sheet. An Excel Spreadsheet for this purpose is available for download from the internet.

13.5.3. Ensure that the calculated back-up times are communicated to the Technical Delegate.

14. Chief of Time-keeping

14.1. Duties

14.1.1. This duty is undertaken by someone thoroughly familiar with the timing equipment that will be used and the communications between Start and Finish.

14.1.2. Ensure that the Manual Hand Timekeepers are well versed in the use of the hand watches and that the Recorders fully understand their duties.

14.1.3. The Chief of Time-keeping will synchronise all timing watches.

14.2. Production of Competitors' Times

14.2.1. For all competitions, an electronic timing system provided with a printer and with communication between Start and Finish must be used.

14.2.2. For FIS and British competitions two independent electronic timing systems measuring to hundredths of a second, provided with printers and with communication between Start and Finish must be used.

14.2.3. The two systems are connected to the one wand in the start gate. The posts supporting the starting gate must consist of 2 posts approximately 60cm (24") apart, projecting not more than 50cm (20") above the surface. The start wand in the starting gate must be placed in such a way that starting is impossible without it opening.

14.2.4. At the finish gate the photoelectric cells should be placed so that a competitor finishing normally will cut the beam with their legs between the ankle and knee.

14.2.5. For all other competitions, an electronic system is strongly recommended.

14.2.6. For all competitions there must be manual hand timing which records to 1/10 or 1/100 of a second. The watches which must be totally separate and independent of electronic timing and must be synchronised with the electronic timing.

14.3. Main Timing Options

14.3.1. Depending availability of a cabled electronic timing system the Chief of Timing has two options.

14.3.2. Electronic Timing - Main Time Cable To Timing Hut

The Chief of Timing will arrange for a position in the timing hut for Main Timing Assistant and the Recorder, and agree the methods to be employed. The Main Timing Assistant will normally read off the time aloud, the Recorder will repeat the time and enter it on the time card, checking the competitor's bib number against the number on the timing sheet.

If a silver print strip is being used it will give that competitor's bib number, start time, finish time and elapsed time. If there is no printout, experience has shown that it is preferable for two timing officials to read the display, independently and then both record the elapsed time.

14.3.3. Electronic Timing Gates - Main Time Using Split Time

In the absence of cabling it will be necessary to use split time.

It is the responsibility of the Chief of Timing to see that the electronic watches are synchronised correctly, approximately 15 minutes before the start of the first run.

It is necessary to have four officials, a Start Main Timer, who controls the start watch and reads out the time to a Start Main Recorder based at the Start. Similarly a Finish Main Timer who controls the finish watch and reads out the time to a Finish Main Recorder is required. The recorders enter the time in their appropriate Time Sheets in minutes, seconds and hundredths.

If the Recorders have radio or other communication with the Calculation Office they can transmit the time and the appropriate competitor's bib number as they enter time on the Recorders Sheets. If there is no telephone communication the Recorders, as well as entering the times on their Recorder Cards, will also require to enter the times on previously prepared 'runners cards' which can be dispatched to the Calculations Office at regular intervals to enable the Calculation team to produce provisional times. All times received by the Calculation Office by either of the above methods must be carefully verified on receipt of Recorders' sheets to ensure their integrity. The calculation team will enter the time on the competitor's time card, checking the competitor's bib number against the number on the card.

14.4. Hand Timing

14.4.1. The hand timing must be done by hand held timers which must be totally separate and independent of electronic timing. The timers must be synchronised with the electronic timing.

14.5. Race Day

14.5.1. The time sheets are distributed, suitably protected from the elements, to timekeeping assistants.

14.5.2. Well before the start time of the competition ensure that the electronic system including the display board, if present, is working.

14.5.3. Synchronise the hand held watches shortly before the start of the first run but allow sufficient time for the watches to arrive at the Start and Finish of the race before the due start time of the race.

14.5.4. Confirm to the Chief of Race when the timing is ready.

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 procedures for the discipline and ensure that the start signals are accurate and consistent for each competitor.

15.1.3.1 Slalom

As soon as the Starter has received the order for the next start, the Starter gives the competitor the warning 'READY' and few seconds later, the start signal "GO". The competitor must start within about 10 seconds after the signal to "GO" and must not start before this signal.

It is recommended that the Starter 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)

This helps the Starter to achieve consistency for all competitors.

15.1.3.2 Giant Slalom, Super-G, Downhill

Ten seconds before the start the Starter will tell each competitor "Ten Seconds". Five seconds before the start, the Starter shall count "5,4,3,2,1" and then give the start command "Go".

If possible, an audible signal should be used.

15.1.4. Discuss with the Chief of Race and Start Referee the preparation of the Start and Start Area.

15.1.5. Position yourself at the Start during Course Inspection to be ready for the Forerunners.

15.1.6. 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.

15.1.7. Await instructions from the Chief of Timing to start the first competitor.

15.1.8. Send down each competitor on the signal from the Chief of Timing, in accordance with the rules for start procedure and start signals.

15.1.9. 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. 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. Manual Hand Timekeepers

16.1.1. The Manual Hand 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 hand time of all racers times.

16.1.2. The equipment used to record manual hand 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 manual hand 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. Manual Hand 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 back-up 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 a 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 men's & women's 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, making sure you have sufficient for the likely number of gates.

19.1.4. Ensure that there is a team of assistants. The Chief of Course will need to recruit these prior to the race. A considerable size of team is required in order that the piste can be prepared prior to the race and maintained throughout the race.

19.1.5. Ensure that the piste is prepared prior to the race and that the safety equipment has also been installed prior to the race.

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 their work.

19.2.4. Assist with erection of start ramp, start hut, finish banner, timing pickets and additional safety barriers as requested.

19.2.5. Assist the Course Setter if requested.

19.3. Course Inspection

19.3.1. As soon as the Jury has approved the course, ensure that:

The positions of the poles are marked with dye if the Jury has decided marking is necessary. A different colour of dye must be used for each run if the courses are set close to each other as there is a possibility of a pole being replaced at the wrong mark.

Each gate is numbered, starting from the top of the course.

The flags if used are fastened to the poles securely and at the right height.

19.3.2. 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 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 19.2.4.

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 its proper source and report any lost or broken items.

20. Course Setter

20.1. Rights and Duties

20.1.1. The Course setter can recommend a change in the competition terrain and in the safety measures.

20.1.2. There must be a sufficient number of helpers to allow the Course Setter to concentrate on the placing of the gates.

20.1.3. The Chief of Course Equipment must supply all the necessary equipment.

20.1.4. The finishing touches to the course must be completed immediately the setting has been completed.

20.1.5. The Course Setter will make a pre-inspection of the terrain and snow cover with the TD, Chief of Race, the Referee and Chief of Course and set the course bearing in mind the standard of competitor in the race.

20.1.6. The Course Setter is responsible for setting the course.

20.1.7. A slalom course must be completely set and ready no later than 1.5 hour, and the giant slalom no less than 1 hour before the start so that if possible the competitors are not disturbed by course workers during inspection.

20.1.8. The Course Setter must take care that the difference between the winning times in each run of the slalom and giant slalom will not be too great.

20.1.9. The course setting is the task of the Course Setter alone. The Course setter must adhere to the ICR / BCR and is advised by members of the Jury, and by the technical adviser in Downhill and Super-G if present.

20.1.10. The Course Setter must attend all Team Captains' meetings at which a report is to be made about the course.

20.1.11. The Course Setter must arrive before the first Team captains' meeting.

21. Chief Gate Judge

21.1. Race Day

21.1.1. Attend Race Officials' meeting.

21.1.2. Ensure there is a sufficient pool of Gate Judges to adequately cover the course.

21.1.3. Check that sufficient Gate Judges' boards are available and made up with control sheets and sharp pencils.

21.1.4. 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.

21.1.5. Ensure that arrangements have been made for providing Gate Judges with appropriate nourishment during the race.

21.1.6. Fix time and location for Gate Judges' meeting (if not already planned). Sufficient time must be allowed to properly brief the Gate Judges and then to place them in position prior to start of race.

21.1.7. Collect Arm Bands/hi-vis vests or other identification from Race Secretary to distribute along with the boards/pencils at the meeting.

21.1.8. 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.

21.2. Gate Judges Briefing

21.2.1. Use the Gate Judges' briefing sheet which is provided in the Race Pack. Ascertain the previous relevant experience of the gate judges.

21.2.2. Ensure that all the Gate Judges are fully aware of the regulations appropriate to their task.

21.2.3. 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, men/women/U10s/U12s, which run (1^{st}, 2^{nd}, etc).

21.3. Positioning and Care Of Gate Judges

21.3.1. 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.

21.3.2. 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, but is generally above or below their gates. Remember not to position them in places where they might distract the racer.

21.3.3. Check that every gate is numbered and marked (if Jury have decided marking is to be done) and that the gate judges are clear for which gates they are responsible.

21.3.4. Ensure that the Gate Judges are not distracted or harassed by competitors or their supporters.

21.3.5. 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.

21.3.6. Move slowly down the slope during the runs:-

checking that the Gate Judges have no problems with the forms and that they have everything they need.

Assisting with fallen/broken poles, flags, etc.

Checking the course is clear.

Ensuring Gate Judges receive appropriate nourishment / refreshments.

21.4. De-briefing

21.4.1. Arrange for the gate judges to return their sheets to you immediately at the end of each run. Be sure that you understand 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.

21.4.2. 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).

21.4.3. 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.

21.4.4. 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.

21.5. Second Run

21.5.1. Brief any new Gate Judges who were not officiating on previous run(s) and if necessary hand out additional control sheets.

21.5.2. Repeat the procedures from 21.3.6 to 21.4.4 for each run.

21.5.3. At the final run de-briefing, collect all the gate judges' equipment and return it to the Race Secretary.

22. Assistant Chief Gate Judge

22.1.1. The role is to assist the Chief Gate judge in all the above duties, particularly to help and support new gate judges.

22.1.2. 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.

23. Gate Judge

23.1. Importance Of The Task

23.1.1. The Gate Judge, who must have a thorough knowledge of this section of the ICR / BCR, has a task of major importance.

23.1.2. Despite close observation of the events, a competent Gate Judge may not recognise, in an individual case, a fault committed by a competitor, or mistakenly judges a fault. For the competitor however, the objective truth is of decisive importance. When an adjacent Gate Judge, a member of the Jury or an official video controller makes a report concerning a competitor which differs from the notes of the Gate Judge in question the Jury will consider these notes in view of a possible disqualification of a competitor or in the consideration of a decision concerning a protest.

23.1.3. The decision handed down by the Gate Judge must be clear and unbiased. The Gate Judge's conduct must be calm, watchful and prudent. In case of a doubt the Gate Judge must hold to the principle "it is better that a competitor goes unpunished than unfairly punished

23.1.4. The Gate Judge must declare a fault only when convinced that a fault has been committed. In case of a protest, the Gate Judge must be able to explain clearly and definitively how the fault was committed.

23.1.5. If the Gate Judge is in doubt whether a fault has occurred or not, the most careful investigation must be made. The Gate Judge can consult the adjacent Gate Judge in order to confirm the incident. The Gate Judge can even demand via a member of the Jury that the race be interrupted, so that the tracks on the course may be examined

23.1.6. The Gate Judge's judgement cannot be allowed to be influenced by the opinion of the public. Likewise the Gate Judge must not accept the opinions of witnesses, even though they may be experienced ones.

23.1.7. In Slalom and Giant Slalom the responsibility of the Gate Judge begins with the approaching of the competitor to the first gate the Gate Judge controls and ends when the competitor has passed through the last gate under the Gate Judge's jurisdiction. In Downhill and Super-G, the Gate Judge watches the entire stretch visible both above and below.

23.2. Correct Passage

23.2.1. A gate has been passed correctly when both the competitor's feet and ski tips have passed across the gate line. If a competitor loses a ski, without committing a fault e.g. not by straddling a Slalom pole, the tip of the remaining ski and both feet must have passed through the gate line.

23.2.2. The gate line in Downhill, Super-G and Giant Slalom, where a gate consists of two pairs of poles holding flags between them, is the imaginary shortest line between the inner two poles at snow level.

23.2.3. The gate line in Slalom is the imaginary shortest line between the turning pole and the outside pole at snow level.

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

23.2.5. A competitor endeavouring to correct the faulty passage of a gate by climbing back must pass the gate line with both feet and ski tips.

23.2.6. 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.

23.3. Race Day

23.3.1. 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 meeting.

23.3.2. 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.

23.3.3. Meet the Chief Gate Judge at the time and place specified during the briefing.

23.3.4. You should be prepared to be on the hill from this point onwards until the end of the first run, 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.

23.3.5. 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.

23.3.6. 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.

23.3.7. If you are in position 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.

23.3.8. 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.

23.3.9. After the first run make sure you hand in any completed control cards to the Chief Gate Judge. 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.

23.3.10. During the break between runs, 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.

23.3.11. If you have been briefed to keep the same gates for the final run, make sure you are in place at the allotted time.

23.3.12. Alternatively, if you are to be allocated 'new' gates for the final run, meet the Chief Gate Judge in the appointed place and time before the final run.

23.3.13. Repeat 23.3.5 to 23.3.10 for the final run.

23.4. Procedural Duties

23.4.1. At the Gate Judges briefing the Gate Judges will be fully informed of their duties. Each Gate Judge will also receive a check card or control sheet.

23.4.2. Items to be completed when receiving the control sheet are: -

Name of Gate Judge

Numbers of the gates the Gate Judge is in charge of

A plan of the gates allocated to the Gate Judge

Designation of the run (1st or 2nd)

23.4.3. If a competitor does not perform a correct passage through a gate (for parallel slalom a gate marker) the Gate Judge must mark the following immediately on the check card in the boxes provided.

The bib number of the competitor

The gate number where the fault was made

The letter D

A sketch plan in the box provided of the fault committed is absolutely essential.

23.4.4. The Gate Judge must also watch that the competitor accepts no outside help (e.g. in the case of a fall) . The slightest outside help brings disqualification. A fault of this nature must be entered on the check card.

23.4.5. If a competitor's run is hindered, the competitor must immediately leave the course and report to the nearest Gate Judge. The Gate Judge must enter the circumstances of the incident on the check card. The competitor must then be directed to proceed to the finish, without skiing through the course or crossing the finish line, and to ask the Finish Referee for a re-run.

23.4.6. A competitor may, in the case of a fall, question the Gate Judge. The Gate Judge must, where possible, inform the competitor if the fault committed would lead to disqualification.

23.4.7. If the competitor should expect no disqualification the Gate Judge in a clear decisive voice must answer "Go'." since the Gate Judge has ruled the passage as correct. If the competitor may expect disqualification the answer must be "Back!"

23.4.8. Competitors are fully responsible for their own actions and, in this respect, the Gate Judge cannot be held liable.

23.5. Other Duties

23.5.1. After the necessary entries have been made on the check card, the Gate Judge must shift immediately to the supplemental duties of a Gate Judge.

23.5.2. Keep the course clear.

23.5.3. If no control personnel have been designated for the Gate Judge's section of the course, the Gate Judge must take care that all persons maintain sufficient distance from the course, so that competitors will not be hindered in any way during their run.

23.5.4. If no course maintenance team member is available, the Gate Judge must be prepared to do the following: -

Replace gate poles vertically (a leaning pole can aid or hinder a competitor)

Replace knocked out poles in their exact positions; the positions marked by the dyes if any.

Replace, if possible, torn or missing flags

Replace broken gate poles according to colour (blue or red); the broken pieces must be stored in a way that will not endanger competitors or spectators. Maintain and repair the allocated section of the course.

24. Start Marshall (Assistant Starter)

24.1. Race Day

24.1.1. Attend Race Officials meeting.

24.1.2. Assist Start Referee and Starter 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.

24.1.3. Arrange for a special area for waiting competitors and trainers.

24.1.4. Discuss the method of controlling competitors with the Start Referee and Starter.

24.1.5. Decide whether the layout of the slope requires an Assistant Start Marshall.

24.1.6. 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.

24.1.7. 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.

24.1.8. If a competitor is absent at the Start, inform the Start Referee and ensure that the following competitor and their trainer are aware.

24.1.9. Report any problems with competitors or any attempt to harass competitors to the Start Referee or any other member of the Jury.

25. Finish Marshall (Finish Controller)

25.1. Race Day

25.1.1. Attend Race Officials meeting.

25.1.2. Help to set up the finish area and the Sponsor's Banners. Check that there is a good run out and that spectators and casual skiers cannot interfere with the safety of the run out.

25.1.3. Be in a position below the finish line by the end of course inspection for the first run.

25.1.4. Ensure firmly, but politely, that competitors move quickly away from the finish and runout area.

25.1.5. Ensure that no skis or other equipment is left in the finish area and that spectators do not infringe on the finish area.

25.1.6. Report any problems to the Finish Referee and request that Commentator makes any relevant announcements.

25.1.7. Be in position at end of second run course inspection.

25.1.8. Assist the Finish Referee in any appropriate way.

25.1.9. The Finish Marshall has a very important duty as far as the safety and smooth running of the event is concerned. A competitor's natural instinct is to stand and relax or chat or express disappointment at the end of their run, however it is imperative that they are directed well away from the finish area to do this.

26. Chief of Medical and Rescue Services

26.1.1. The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services is responsible for organising adequate first aid and medical coverage during the official training periods and the actual competition.

26.1.2. The doctor must arrange an appropriate facility to which injured competitors may be taken and treated.

26.1.3. The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services co-ordinates plans with the team doctors before the start of official training.

26.1.4. The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services must ensure that there is telephone or radio communication available with Medical and Rescue Services assistants over the entire length of the course.

26.1.5. The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services must co-ordinate plans with the Chief of Race before the start of official training.

26.1.6. The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services must meet with the local Ski Rescue Patrol personnel before the start of official training to co-ordinate plans.

26.1.7. The doctor must be a good skier, should be ready at the start to deal with any eventuality and has to stay in contact with the jury and members of the rescue service. This task can be delegated to a team doctor.

26.1.8. If officially qualified Rescue Patrolmen are assisting, the presence of a doctor may not be deemed necessary but a local doctor must be on standby.

26.1.9. Co-ordinates plans with the team doctors before the start of official training and must ensure that there is telephone or radio communication available with Medical and Rescue Services assistants over the entire length of the course.

27. Master of Ceremonies

27.1. Pre-race organisation

27.1.1. Check with the Organising Committee the requirements for the race and arrangements for prize-giving, including:

categories of winners (age group and sex)

numbers of medals and/or certificates required

method of obtaining these

ribbons

podium

method of filling in the Certificates (if required).

room or venue on the slope

care of sponsors

who will distribute the prizes

who will announce the Prize Winners

27.1.2. If the event has perpetual trophies (cups, salvers, etc that are presented each year), make sure all last times prize-winners have been returned. If they have not been engraved or are returned dirty, make arrangements to have this rectified.

27.2. Race Day

27.2.1. Attend Race Officials' meeting.

27.2.2. Assist Race Secretary in race office duties or other duties if requested.

27.2.3. Check that all medals, certificates, and podium etc. have arrived and that the room for prize giving is available.

27.2.4. 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.

27.2.5. 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.

27.2.6. Write names on any certificates to be presented.

27.2.7. If perpetual Trophies are involved, prepare a receipt on which winners can sign for their Trophy and give their address. Issue a duplicate of the receipt informing the competitor about their obligations to safeguard and insure the trophy, to have it engraved and to return it in a clean condition prior to the next competition.

27.2.8. Lay out trophies, medals, and certificates on a table in a convenient order.

27.2.9. Arrange for speakers and prize-winners to be near the podium.

27.2.10. Ensure that the following are thanked during prize-giving:-

Sponsors

Race officials

Organising body

Resort management

27.2.11. 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 women then men in each age group, then overall, with 3rd, 2nd and 1st in each group).

27.2.12. Hand prizes in the correct order to the official presenting the prizes, ensuring that any perpetual trophies are signed for.

27.2.13. After the prize giving, ensure that any medals or certificates not collected are returned to the Race Secretary.

27.2.14. Any competitors not collecting their award(s) lose their right to the award(s) if they inexcusably do not attend the prize giving.

27.2.15. See that the Podium is returned if necessary.

27.2.16. Return the winners' list to the Race Secretary who will need it for the results list and as an item of race documentation.

28. Document History

Edition	Date	Description of changes
2006(D)	Apr-2006	Document created from British Race Organisation Manual 1999 and Snowsport England Race Manual 2005, and published as draft for comment.
2006	15-Nov-2006	Approved by TD Forum for use in 2006/07 season onwards.
Nov 12	19-Nov-2012	Replace remaining references to SSGB with BSS.
Nov 18	04-Nov-2018	Replace BSS with GB Snowsport.
Nov 19	03-Nov-2019	Tidying up of calendar and entry wording to reflect current practice.
Nov 19	03-Nov-2019	3.13 Medical Services Requirements.
Nov 19	03-Nov-2019	608.5.1-2 tidying up language.
Nov 20	15-Nov-2020	Gender neutral amendments.

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British Alpine Ski Competitions

British Competition Rules

BCR Book III: Seeding

Sponsor: BASS Seeder

Version Dec 25: 6-Dec-2025

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1. General

This document is part of the British Competition Rules (the "BCR"), and lists the rules and procedures relating to the British Alpine Seeding System (BASS). Refer to BCR Book I for overall details about BCR and its application.

2. Application

2.1. Races must be run according to FIS ICR, or as varied by the British Competition Rules (BCR).

2.2. The following categorisation of races is applicable to races processed through the British Alpine Seeding System (BASS): -

- British & Constituent Group (FIS)
- British (non-FIS)
- Constituent Group (non-FIS)
- Club

3. Procedure

3.1. The competition must be listed on the British Calendar.

3.2. As part of one competition, only two races per technical event (or four for U14's technical events), four SG races or three DH races may be announced in the British Calendar and taken into consideration for BASS points within a period of 5 days on the same piste. The organisation of replacement races in addition to a competition with the maximum races per event is not permitted. For such additional events, no BASS points will be given.

3.3. For British & CG (FIS) races, the FIS TD Committee will appoint a TD. For non-FIS races on the British Calendar, a TD appointed by the TD Forum must attend the competition.

3.4. The appointed TD is responsible for the production of the results pack, including any electronic race files. This is carried out in conjunction with the Chief of Timing and Calculations (CoTC). The TD will authorise the CoTC to send the electronic race files to import@gbski.com for acceptance into the online system and, once approved, send the .pdf copies of the official results (and penalties where appropriate) to publish@gbski.com. The TD is to send the completed race results pack (see TD report for contents) to publish@gbski.com for onwards dissemination to the relevant organisations. For British & CG (FIS) events, the CoTC takes on this responsibility once the results have been approved by the FIS TD.

3.4.1 If a race file is rejected from the online system, the CoTC is authorised to make the necessary correction(s) on the proviso that the official result is not affected in any way (racer not in the database for example). Any correction needed to be made that alters the official result must be justified to, and approved by, the appointed TD and a new result/race file produced.

3.5. If there is doubt about the acceptability of a race for seeding purposes, it shall not be processed into the seeding system until the TD Forum has resolved the matter.

4. Competitors

4.1. All registered U14, U16, U18, U21 and Seniors are eligible to earn seed points.

4.2. All races which are submitted for seeding must be open to all competitors registered with BASS unless special dispensation has been granted in advance by the TD Forum. The organisers of a CG or Club race are obliged to accept up to 25 entrants from other organisations.

4.3. The start list shall be drawn up according to the current FIS/BASS seed list, with ICR applying to the second run (subject to any exceptions published in BCR I).

4.4. Girls must race separately, either before or after the boys if the same course is used.

5. Calculation of Seed Points

5.1. Start of Season List

5.1.1. This is published in early December and includes only those racers who have renewed their registration for the following year.

5.1.2. Seed points for each event (SL, GS, SG and DH) are the minimum of the following:-

a) The seed points which appeared on the preceding End of Season (EOS) List.

b) The current FIS points.

c) Seed points calculated from the previous season's British/CG/club races, loaded as appropriate (if not already in EOS list).

5.1.3. These Points are referred to as the Start of Season (SOS) points, however they were derived. In the case of skiers who register late or produce relevant documentary evidence late, these points will be mounted on the BASS database as if they had been on the SOS list. However, they will only appear on BASS lists published after their registration or evidence has been processed.

5.2. Mid Season Lists

5.2.1. For the second and subsequent seed lists, the points for each event are the minimum of the following:-

a) The SOS points.

b) The average of the best 2 results earned in races during the current season.

c) The best result earned during the current season plus 10%.

d) The current FIS points.

5.3. End of Season List

5.3.1. For the final list, the provisional points for each event are the minimum of the following:-

a) The SOS point plus the greater of a 15% loading or 15 points.

b) The average of the best 2 results earned in races during the current season

c) The best result earned during the current season plus 10%.

d) The current FIS Points.

5.3.2. In order to calculate the final seed points for the end-of-season list, the provisional seed points for U14 and U16 shall be adjusted by a value which sets the points of the best seeded competitor to a baseline of 160 for U14 and 120 for U16. A separate adjustment shall be made for Men and Women, and for each event. Should the best seeded competitor in any group have points that are already below the baseline, no adjustment shall be made for that group.

5.4. Out of season races

The BASS season runs from December 1st to 1st May. The results of seeded competitions that take place in the period between the end of one season and the beginning of the next shall be calculated and processed for seeding using the seeding regulations that apply at the beginning of the following season, and shall be included on the second seed list (the first 'results' list) for that season.

6. Registration and the Allocation of Points

6.1. A racer who does not register as a competitor, for up to 2 seasons, may claim their previous points if re-registering for seeding. These will be subject to an annual loading of 15% (or +15 if greater).

6.2. Foreign Racers may have their seed points from other National seeding systems recognised for conversion (on a suitable basis) on initial registration with BASS. Such converted BASS points may only be used to satisfy competition entry criteria (seed point cut-off) and will not be used for starting position, penalty calculations or to place the competitor on any seed list.

7. Race Acceptability

7.1. The National Seeder will consider for seeding only those race results, which have been approved by the TD Forum.

7.2. A race which is to be processed for seed point purposes may, in exceptional circumstances, be run in other than seed point order. Organisers of team events should consult the TD well in advance of the race to ensure that the start order proposed is acceptable for seeding purposes.

7.3. The TD Forum (T&C SC recommendation for Exec approval) has discretion to approve races for seeding, which do not strictly comply with the ICR/BCR. In making their decision, the Forum should consider inter alia the recommendations of the appointed TD & the National Seeder and the interests of all registered racers, not just those who competed in the race being considered.

8. Calculations for British & CG (non-FIS) and Club races

8.1. Race Points. These are calculated by the formula:-

$$P = \frac{(Tx - To)}{To} \times F$$

where:-

P = Race Points
Tx = Racer's Time in seconds
To = Winner's Time in seconds
F = 'F' factor, announced annually for each event.

8.2. The Winner. For seeding purposes, the Winner is the first placed BASS registered racer.

8.3. Unregistered racers. For seeding purposes, only registered racers will be considered in any calculations.

8.4. Race Penalty Point

8.4.1. The Race Penalty Point (RPP) is calculated as follows:

$$RPP = \frac{(A + B - C)}{10}$$

where:-

B = Seed Point total of those 5 racers who started the race who have the lowest BASS seed points

A = Seed Point total of those 5 racers in the first 10 finishers who have the lowest BASS seed points

C = Total of Race Points of the corresponding 5 finishers

8.4.2. The Race Penalty Point shall be calculated using the seed points on the BASS Seed List valid at the date of the race. Current FIS points for non-BASS registered racers will be taken into account. If the seed points or race points of any competitor are above the maximum value, the maximum value will be used for that competitor in the calculation of the Race Penalty Point (see rule 8.4.3).

8.4.3. Maximum Value (or "Points Max") is 400 points for all event types.

8.4.4. For a race to be seeded, at least five registered racers must finish. This also applies to U14 single run races when run with solely U14 competitors.

8.4.4.1

For Technical events (SL and GS) the opportunity exists for U14 racers to compete in a combined race with U16 racers (and above, notwithstanding any course requirements). This creates a 'race within a race' as U14 racers are seeded as single run sub-races. In this case the Race Penalty Point must be calculated from the combined 2 run event as detailed in Rule 8.4.1 and applied to all sub-races within the race.

8.4.4.1.1

The overall winner of the combined race must be used to calculate the Race Points for determination of the Race Penalty Point and for the U16 (and above, if needed) results. For the U14 single run sub-races, the fastest racer of each run (across all age categories) must be used to determine the Race Points for that run. The generation of the Race Point and extraction of the results for the individual age categories and races are fully detailed in the guide available on the GBSki website.

8.4.4.2

If more than 3 racers used in the penalty calculation have had the Maximum Point applied, then the minimum penalty will be 75% of the maximum point (see rule 8.4.3).

8.4.5. If two of more racers are ranked 10th (BASS registered only), they shall all be taken into consideration for the penalty calculation, as long as they are included in the five with the best BASS points.

8.4.6. If two or more racers have the fifth best BASS points, which should be taken into consideration for the penalty calculation, the racer with the higher race points will be considered for the penalty calculation. Reason: Better penalty.

8.4.7. The TD will normally calculate and announce the provisional RPP at the conclusion of the race.

8.4.8. Points Earned from race. The Result used in the seeding calculation, is the sum of (RPP + racer's race points).

8.4.9. For races in indoor snow halls, a Category Adder of 20 points shall be applied to the Penalty Point calculation.

9. Calculations for British & CG (FIS) races

9.1. The FIS result (FIS RPP + FIS race points) for each BASS registered GBR racer shall be copied straight onto the BASS database. There is no separate calculation using BASS points.

10. Foreign Racers

10.1. Only racers currently registered with BASS will be processed for seeding.

11. Discretion

11.1. In order to be fair to all competitors, the TD Forum shall have discretion to apply a different RPP from that calculated, if the calculated RPP can be shown to confer significant advantage to a particular group of competitors or may otherwise affect the integrity of the seeding system. Any decision to amend the RPP shall be declared in the next published seed list and shall be offered in retrospect to the TD Forum for ratification.

12. Notification of Refusal to Include a Race

The non-acceptance of a race for seeding shall be notified, together with reasons, to the TD and the Chief of Race. The reasons for non-acceptance shall be published in the BASS Seed List.

13. Issue of Seed Lists

Seed Lists are published on GBSKI.com. The closing, publication and validity dates for each list will be published at the start of the season.

14. Content of Seed Lists

The SOS List is to include the names and abbreviations of all clubs included in the BASS. The BASS record is the British master list, and CGs should consult it before adding additional abbreviations. Any new abbreviations are to be advised to the National Seeder, who will also resolve any clashes. Each Seed List is to include a list of the races that have been included together with their RPP, or the reason for their non-inclusion (e.g. cancellation, lack of finishers etc).

15. Transfer of Race Results

15.1. **Format of Race Results**
Race files for seeding must be in Ski [Alp] Pro format.

15.2. **Despatch of Race Results**
The appointed TD must ensure that the race files, race results and the TD report are sent electronically as detailed at Art. 3.4 within 3 days of the completion of the race. For British & CG (FIS) races, the Race Organisation Committee (normally the CoTC) is responsible.

15.3. **Delayed Race Results**
Seed Lists will not be delayed beyond their scheduled publication date, unless the TD Forum considers it essential to await a particular race result.

16. Protests, Queries and Appeals

16.1. **Protests**
Any protest or query on seeding is to be made in writing to the National Seeder for investigation and action. This may be in conjunction with the Chairman of the TD Forum.

16.2. **Appeals**
Protests against seeding decisions may be made to the TD Forum. The procedure for further appeal is detailed in the TD Forum's Terms of Reference (TD Forum Chairman).

17. Document History

Edition	Date	Description of changes
2006	Nov 2006	Document created from "BCR 2004".
Nov 15	15-Nov-15	New 8.3 to clarify that unregistered racers are not used for the RP or RPP.
		8.3 renumbered to 8.4.
		8.4.1 BASS Registered removed from A's definition.
		3.4 & 15. Change to results recipients, TD Forum Chairman is replaced.
Nov 16	6-Nov-16	3.4 & 3.4.1 Changes to electronic results process.
		15. Changes to electronic results submission.
Nov 18	4-Nov-18	3.2, 3.4 & 4.4 Encourage participation in Speed Events, Seeding and Results Publication changes.
		5.2.1-5.3.3 Changes to allow more than 5 seed lists in a season
		5.4 Changes that cover races that take place outside the normal BASS season.
		6.2 Formalise and Clarify the Seeding points for Foreign racers.
		8.4.2, 8.4.3, 8.4.7 & 8.8.8 Changes to Penalty Calculation.
		13. Change to the issue of Seed lists.
Nov 19	3-Nov-19	6.2 Foreign racers seed point use for registration.
		8.4.2 Race points added for use in the calculation.
		8.4.9 Category Adder reduction to 20.
Nov 20	15-Nov-20	Gender Neutral Amendments.
		9. Addressing limited number of races and fairness to all competitors.
Nov 21	6-Nov-21	7.3 T&C SC recommendation for Exec approval.
		8.4.4 Amended to address a lack of competitors with race points.
Nov 24	5-Nov-24	3.2 amended to increase maximum SG races to 4 within 5 days on same piste.
		New 5.3.2 to re-baseline the end-of-season list so that the maximum value for the best U16 competitor is 120 and the best U14 competitor is 160, by event and sex.
		New 15.1 to define required format of results, remainder of existing section 15 reorganised for clarity.
		Use of "discipline", "competition" and "event" revised to be consistent with ICR.



British Alpine Ski Competitions

British Competition Rules

BCR Book IV: Event Regulations & Calendar

Sponsor: GB Snowsport

Version Dec 25: 6-Dec-2025

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1. General

This document is part of the British Competition Rules (the "BCR"), and lists the Regulations governing the organising and running of particular competitions on snow. Refer to BCR Book I for overall details about BCR and its application.

1.1. Perpetual Trophies / Challenge Cups

The lists of Challenge Cups or perpetual trophies included in the event regulations are under review and will be updated in due course.

2. British Alpine Ski Championships

2.1. Eligibility

2.1.1. All British competitors must be registered with their respective registration authority.

2.1.2. British eligibility rules apply.

2.1.3. The Championships are open to Senior and Junior competitors only.

2.1.4. British Championships (Under 18): Winners must be under 18 on 1st January of the current year.

2.2. Competence

2.2.1. Competitors are reminded that the Jury has the right and the duty (ICR 601.4.6.3) to exclude competitors who do not measure up to the difficulties of the course.

2.3. Challenge Trophies

2.3.1. British National Championships

Men's Downhill	Sir John Ritblat Trophy
Men's Super G	British Land Super-G Trophy
Men's GS	SCGB Challenge Cup
Men's Slalom	National Ski Union Challenge Cup
Women's Downhill	Tomkinson Challenge Cup
Women's Super G	John Ritblat Super-G Trophy
Women's GS	SCGB Challenge Cup
Women's Slalom	Evie Pinching Salver

2.3.2. British Championships (Under 18)

Men's Downhill	Bearsden Trophy
Men's Super G	Under 18 Shield
Men's GS	Gordon Skier Trophy
Men's Slalom	Schools Abroad Trophy
Women's Downhill	Raynsford Trophy
Women's Super G	Inghams Trophy
Women's GS	Gordon Skiers Trophy
Women's Slalom	Schools Abroad Trophy

2.3.3. Combined Trophies

Combined Trophies are available for presentation in accordance with Section 5. Only races held in the same period are eligible to be considered for combined awards. The decision to award Combined Trophies is to be made by the Organising Committee.

2.3.4. British National Championships

Men's Combined	Fedden Cup
Women's Combined	Lillywhite Gretton Trophy
Victor/Victrix Ludorum	Sir John Ritblat Cup

Presented to the Combined Champion (Men's or Women's) who has the greater number of British Championship Points (three or more disciplines) or the smaller number of Combined Race Points (two disciplines). In the event that both Combined Champions have the same number of points, the trophy shall be shared. The decision to make this award is to be made by the Organising Committee.

Runner-up Trophy	DHO Challenge Trophy

2.3.5. British Championships (Under 18)

Men's Combined	Spence Trophy
Women's Combined	Inghams Hotel Plan Trophy

3. British Junior Alpine Ski Championships

3.1. Eligibility.

3.1.1. All British competitors must be registered with their respective registration authority.

3.1.2. British Eligibility Rules apply.

3.1.3. The Championships are open to Junior competitors in the U18 and U21 age groups, but the Organising Committee may accept British Seniors to compete in each event. Seniors are not eligible to win prizes, but their results will be taken into consideration for the penalty calculation (See Rules of the FIS Points 1.4).

3.2. Competence

3.2.1. Competitors must be competent racers. They are reminded that the Jury has the right and the duty (ICR 601.4.6.3) to exclude competitors who do not measure up to the difficulties of the course.

3.3. Inter Club Trophy

3.3.1. No separate team events will be run. Competitors shall compete for their nominated club, as shown on the current BASS list. Except in the most exceptional circumstances and with the prior approval of the Organising Committee, no changes shall be allowed in the resort.

3.3.2. Combined Race Points or Championship Points shall be calculated for each competitor in accordance with Section 5. For each Club, the Combined Points for the two best boys and two best girls competing for that Club shall be totalled.

3.3.3. The Inter Club Trophy for the Best Junior Club shall be presented to the Club with the best total Combined Points, as calculated in rule 3.3.2 above. For two discipline competitions, this shall be the lowest total Combined Race Points. For three or more disciplines, this shall be the highest total British Championship Points.

3.4. Prizes

3.4.1. Tokens are awarded to the first, second and third boy and girl in each discipline in each age group. U18 may compete for and win Overall Junior trophies.

3.5. Challenge Trophies

3.5.1. U18

Boys Downhill	SCGB Challenge Cup
Boys Super G	STS Shield
Boys GS	Dragons Ski Club Cup
Boys Slalom	Scottish Ski Club Quaich
Girls Downhill	Lions Ski Club Trophy
Girls Super G	STS Shield
Girls GS	Scottish National Ski Council Cup
Girls Slalom	English Ski Council Cup

3.5.2. Overall U18 & U21

Boys Downhill	Sunfold Cup
Boys Super G	Kandahar Commonwealth Cup
Boys GS	Walter Hutchison Challenge Cup
Boys Slalom	Ski Club of Great Britain Silver Salver
Boys Combined	Aberdeen Millenium Trophy
Girls Downhill	Lawson-Johnson Trophy
Girls Super G	Walter Hutchison Challenge Cup
Girls GS	Mappin Salver
Girls Slalom	Ski Club of Great Britain Silver Salver
Girls Combined	Snowsport Scotland Trophy

3.5.3. Overall

Best Junior Club Team	Patterson Trophy

4. British Children's Alpine Ski Championships

4.1. Eligibility

4.1.1. British Eligibility Rules apply.

4.1.2. All competitors must be registered with their respective registration authority.

4.1.3. The Championships are open to U14 and U16 competitors only.

4.2. Acceptance

4.2.1. Acceptance will be decided on the basis of BASS Seed Points. On the recommendation of the TD Forum, the Organising Committee may set a minimum standard, which must be published in the announcement.

4.2.2. The acceptances decided in the United Kingdom will establish the minimum standard to be applied in the resort.

4.2.3. Final selection will be decided by the Organising Committee prior to the first Team Captains' meeting

4.3. Competence

4.3.1. Competitors must be competent racers.

4.4. Start Order

4.4.1. Start Order shall be in accordance with BCR Book I 608.6.

4.5. U10 and U12 Competitions

4.5.1. Competitions for U10 and U12 may be held in association with this event, but will not be considered as a Championship.

4.6. Best Club

4.6.1. There shall be two categories: Best U14 Club, Best U16 Club.

4.6.2. British Championship Points shall be calculated from the Slalom, Giant Slalom and Super-G results for each competitor in accordance with Section 5. For each Club, the British Championship Points for the two best boys and two best girls competing for that Club shall be totalled.

4.6.3. The Best Club Trophies shall be presented to the U14 Club and the U16 Club with the most British Championship Points, as calculated in rule 4.6.2 above.

4.6.4. Competitors shall compete for their nominated club, as shown on the current BASS list. (For Snowsport England registered racers, this is their declared snow club). Except in the most exceptional circumstances and with the prior approval of the Organising Committee, no changes shall be allowed in the resort.

4.7. Prizes

4.7.1. Tokens are awarded to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd boy and girl in each discipline and combined in each age group.

4.8. Challenge Cups

4.8.1. U14

Boy's Super G	DHO Rosebowl
Boy's Giant Slalom	Dolphin Ski Club Cup
Boy's Slalom	Pindisport Cup
Boy's Named Club Team	Alpbach Visitors Ski Club Cup
Girl's Super G	Hautes Alpes Cup
Girl's Giant Slalom	Kandahar Ski Club Cup
Girl's Slalom	Midland Ski Club Cup
Girl's Named Club Team	Kandahar Ski Club Cup
Best Club Team	Rose and Thistle Cup

4.8.2. U16

Boy's Super G	Rolls Royce Trophy
Boy's Giant Slalom	Ski Council of Wales Trophy
Boy's Slalom	Aberdeen Ski Club Quaich
Boy's Named Club Team	Cairngorm Quaich
Girl's Super G	British Aerospace Trophy
Girl's Giant Slalom	Hillend Salver
Girl's Slalom	Southampton Ski Club Cup
Girl's Named Club Team	Dolphin Ski Club Cup
Best Club Team	Tornes Trophy

4.9. Combined Trophies

4.9.1. Combined Trophies are available for presentation in accordance with Section 5. Only races held in the same period are eligible to be considered for combined awards. The decision to award Combined Trophies is to be made by the Organising Committee.

4.9.2. U14

Boy's Combined	Schools Abroad Cup
Girl's Combined	Lillywhites Cup

4.9.3. U16

Boy's Combined	Ski Plan Trophy
Girl's Combined	Coupe de la Municipalité de L'Alpe d'Huez

4.9.4. U10/12

Overall Combined awards may be made for girls and boys in U10 and U12 age groups, at the discretion of the Organising Committee, as set out in the Announcement.

5. British Championship Combined Competitions

5.1. Combined Competition

A combined competition tests a competitor's ability over two, and sometimes more, disciplines. The British Championship Combined Competition comprises all of, or a selection from, the following disciplines: DH, SG, SC, GS and SL.

5.1.1. The different races to be combined must be decided by the organisers and announced in the programme.

5.1.2. The combined results in a two-discipline championship shall be calculated by adding the competitor's race points in each discipline of the championship. Only those competitors who successfully complete both disciplines shall have a combined result.

5.1.3. The combined results in a championship comprising three or more disciplines shall be calculated by summing the British Championship Points awarded to the top 30 finishers for each event. It is not necessary for a competitor to compete in or finish every discipline.

5.1.4. British Championship Points are awarded according to the following schedule:

Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	Points
1st	100	11th	24	21st	10
2nd	80	12th	22	22nd	9
3rd	60	13th	20	23rd	8
4th	50	14th	18	24th	7
5th	45	15th	16	25th	6
6th	40	16th	15	26th	5
7th	36	17th	14	27th	4
8th	32	18th	13	28th	3
9th	29	19th	12	29th	2
10th	26	20th	11	30th	1

5.1.5. If, in a race, several competitors are tied for one of the first thirty positions, each tied competitor receives the points corresponding to that position. The remaining competitors receive the points corresponding to their official classification in the race. Thus, if two competitors tie for third place, the points awarded are: 1st 100, 2nd 80, 3rd= 60, 3rd= 60, 5th 45, 6th 40 etc.

6. Lowlands Indoor Championships

6.1. Background

The Lowlands Indoor Championships is staged in September each year, historically in Landgraaf (NED) or Peer (BEL), and organised by the host nation ski federation . Due to restrictions imposed under EU working directives, it is not possible for GBR officials to attend this event in any official capacity.

6.2. Seeding

The ROC supply the race results files to the GBR Seeder to enable BASS results to be generated for all skiers registered with a UK Home Nation. These results are certified by the NED / BEL TD.

7. Calendar

7.1. Publication

7.1.1. The British Calendar will be published regularly by the TD Forum on behalf of GB Snowsport on the www.gbski.com website.

7.1.2. The Calendar is to be compiled by the TD Forum Calendar Sub Committee on behalf of the GB Snowsport Office under the guidance of the TD Forum.

7.2. Contents

The following events are to be included in the Calendar:

- International events organised by GB Snowsport, CGs or Clubs – (FIS).
- British non-FIS events - (GBR).
- Constituent Group non-FIS events - (CG).
- Club events - (C).

7.2.1. Other major skiing events may be listed.

7.2.2. The following information is to be given for each event:
Date; Site; Country; Name of Event; Organiser; Categories; Disciplines; Men/Women.

7.2.3. Race Organisers are to pass this information to the TD Forum Calendar Sub Committee via calendar@gbski.com by the dates stipulated on www.gbski.com.

7.2.4. Events which are intended to count for seed points are to be indicated by *. British Calendar events are indicated by the GB Snowsport logo.

7.2.5. The name, 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.

7.2.6. Either at the time of submission or as soon as possible thereafter, the Race Organiser should submit a schedule of races for each day so that the information can be included in the British (and FIS, if appropriate) Calendar.

7.2.7. All applications for British FIS events must be made via calendar@gbski.com, and will be forwarded to the TD Forum for approval before the application is passed to FIS.

7.3. Calendar Fees

The fees for a Calendar Application are:

7.3.1. For each Calendar Application a £20 + VAT processing fee (not refundable).

7.3.2. For all seeded events, a £40 + VAT per race/training day Calendar Fee.

7.3.3. For FIS events, an additional processing fee of £150 + VAT is payable.

7.3.4. Calendar fees are invoiced by and payable to GB Snowsport at the time of application.

7.3.5. Race fees are refundable if NGB or government restrictions prevent races taking place.

6.4 Technical Delegates Forum and Race Officials' Update

Race Organisers must not submit a Calendar event, including FIS, on the same weekend as the May or November Training Update to ensure all Technical Delegates and Race Officials can attend.

8. Document History

Edition	Date	Description of changes
2006	Nov 2006	Document created from "BCR 2004".
Nov 15	30-Nov-15	Calendar Application has been removed.
Nov 18	4-Nov-18	Replace BSS with GB Snowsport.
	4-Nov-18	Para 6 Update to the Calendar application process.
Feb 19	19-Feb-19	6.4 added to allow for maximum attendance of TDs and Officials at the Annual Training Update in Nov.
Nov 19	3-Nov-19	6.2.5 deleted.
		6.4 Addition of the May TD Forum weekend, to allow TDs to attend the meeting.
Nov 20	15-Nov-20	Gender neutral amendments.
Nov 24	5 Nov-2024	Clarification of eligibility criteria.
		Revision of team competition and combined rules.
		4.2.1 Acceptance: "should" replaced by "must".
		Delete 2.1.2, 2.4.2, 2.4.6 which all refer to non-British teams.
		Delete 4.6 Children's Team competitions.
		Insert new 4.7.4 to retain text defining which club an athlete races for from old 4.6.
		Section 6 revised to reflect interim Calendar application process and to show fees.
		Renumber paragraphs and update contents.
		All numbers above refer to previous edition.
Nov 25	15 May 2025	Insert new Para 6 for Lowlands Indoor Championships and renumber subsequent sections.
		Insert new 7.3.5 for when race fees are refundable.
Dec 25	6 Dec 2025	nil



British Alpine Ski Competitions

British Competition Rules

BCR Book V: Licensing, Registration and Eligibility

Sponsor: GB Snowsport

Version Dec 25: 6-Dec-25

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1. General

This document is part of the British Competition Rules (the "BCR"), and lists the regulations governing eligibility to compete, licensing and registration that apply to British competitions on snow. Refer to BCR Book I for overall details about BCR and its application.

This document is also part of the British Artificial Competition Rules (the "BACR") and applies to British competitions on artificial slopes.

2. Eligibility to Compete as a British Citizen

2.1. Introduction

2.1.1. The British Nationality Act 1981 came into force on 1st January 1983. It replaced all previous nationality laws. The new Act replaced citizenship of the United Kingdom and Colonies with three separate citizenships:-

- British citizenship, for people closely connected with the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man;
- British Dependant Territories citizenship, for people connected with the dependencies;
- British Overseas citizenship, for those citizens of the United Kingdom and Colonies without connections with either the United Kingdom or the dependencies.

2.2. Definition

2.2.1. For the purpose of Alpine Skiing, the skier must hold British citizenship. British citizens have the right to live in the United Kingdom permanently and are free to leave and re-enter the United Kingdom at any time. Passports of British citizens are marked accordingly.

2.3. Eligibility To Compete In British Championships

2.3.1. The following are eligible to compete in British Championship events (British Senior, Junior and Children's Championships as defined in BCR and BACR Book IV):-

2.3.2. British Citizens as defined above.

2.3.3. Holders of United Kingdom passports who have either British Dependent Territories citizenship or British Overseas Citizenship. They are not eligible to win any of the British titles.

2.3.4. Commonwealth non British subjects. They are not eligible to win any of the British titles.

2.3.5. Persons not currently qualified for British Citizenship but actively seeking such qualification may be accepted with the agreement of the relevant GB Snowsport Discipline Committee and the approval of the GB Snowsport Board. They are not eligible to win any of the British titles.

2.3.6. Foreign members of British clubs may be accepted to race at the invitation of the relevant GB Snowsport Discipline Committee. They are not eligible to win any of the British titles.

2.4. Dual Citizenship

2.4.1. Individuals having dual citizenship are to inform the relevant GB Snowsport Discipline Committee of their desire to compete as a British Citizen. In cases where the individual has previously competed under their

alternative citizenship, it may be necessary to obtain the agreement of the National Ski Federation concerned before agreeing the application.

2.5. Appeals

2.5.1. Appeals against these rules should be made to the relevant GB Snowsport Discipline Committee who may choose to refer the question to the GB Snowsport Board. Decisions based on these Rules will normally be satisfactory. However, the final 'Court of Appeal' is the Home Office. Their decision is binding.

2.6. Procedure

2.6.1. Applications are to be made to the relevant GB Snowsport Discipline Committee by or on behalf of the prospective competitor making a general statement of the case. To be certain of the matter being cleared in time, applications should reach the GB Snowsport office no later than three months before the start of the Championship meeting concerned.

2.6.2. The relevant GB Snowsport Discipline Committee will refer the application to the GB Snowsport Board with its recommendations.

2.6.3. The GB Snowsport Board will review the application and either:-

- Accept the application,
- Reject the application, or
- Call for further information.

2.6.4. In calling for further information it may be appropriate:-

- To send a copy of these rules to the candidate.
- To ask for a further statement of intent in relation to the candidate's future nationality.
- To call for a statement of the positive action being taken to qualify the candidate for British citizenship. This should clearly show the date from which any necessary qualifying period is likely to be counted.

2.6.5. The GB Snowsport Board will review the additional information and decide:-

- To accept the competitor’s race entry and if successful win a title.
- To accept the competitor’s race entry but not be eligible for a title.
- To reject the application.

2.6.6. Where rejection takes place, it is to be pointed out that the decision does not rule out application for a United Kingdom passport. The production of such a passport in the name of the applicant with right of abode would automatically overthrow the previous decision of the GB Snowsport Board.

3. Licensing and Registration

3.1. Start Licence

3.1.1. To be eligible for participation in any event on the British Calendar, a competitor must have a valid start licence issued by their Home Nation Governing Body and be registered on the current BASS or BARTS seed list.

3.1.2. The start licence will only be issued to competitors who have personally signed the Athletes Declaration, completed and signed the relevant application form and paid the relevant fee.

3.1.3. All forms from under-age applicants must be counter-signed by their legal guardian. For U10 & U12, see Para 8 below.

3.2. Registration Authorities

3.2.1. The agreed Registration Authorities are:

Snowsport England - for English & Northern Irish racers

Snowsport Scotland - for Scottish racers

Snowsport Wales - for Welsh and Irish racers

3.2.2. Current members of HM Services may be registered within the British system by UKAFWSA. However, their Services insurance only covers participation in official Services competitions. Any member of HM Services wishing to take part in non-Services competitions must either obtain a start licence from the relevant Home Nation Governing Body, or provide evidence of valid public liability insurance, which covers ski racing, and personally sign the Athletes Declaration.

3.2.3. Foreign nationals wishing to compete in British domestic (i.e. non-FIS) races must have a valid start licence issued by one of the agreed Registration Authorities.

3.3. British Nationals residing abroad

3.3.1. A concession has been agreed for British Nationals permanently resident abroad, whereby they may obtain a start licence from the GB Snowsport office, rather than from one of the agreed Registration Authorities. However, they should be aware that a start licence issued by GB Snowsport does not entitle them to participate in any events organised by, or on behalf of, the Home Nation Governing Bodies, nor to be considered for selection to any of the Home Nation Squads or Teams. Athletes wishing to be eligible for these activities must have a valid start licence issued by the relevant Home Nation Governing Body.

3.4. Registration Numbers

3.4.1. All registrations will be numbered within the following ranges:-

SnowsportEngland	1-2999, 5000–29,999, 100,000–199,999
SnowsportScotland	3000-3999, 30,000–39,999, 300,000-399,999
SnowsportWales	4000-4999, 40,000–49,999, 700,000-719,999(Irish)
UKAFWSA	50,000–54,999(general), 56,000–59,999(RAF)
Telemark	60,000–69,999

3.4.2. All racers retain their allocated number throughout their skiing career, unless they change their declared Nationality and Registration Authority. Numbers must not be re-used for different racers, as this will compromise the integrity of the BASS database.

3.5. Registration Details

3.5.1. Registration to compete in British Calendar races takes place in the autumn of each year. The Registration Authorities must provide the following details to the National Seeder for all racers who have been issued with a start licence for the following year:-

Surname (in capitals)

Forename(s)

Sex

Date of Birth

Nominated Club (if any) for snow racing

Nominated Club (if any) for artificial slope racing

Registration Number

3.5.2. Further information may be required at the discretion of GB Snowsport. The greater the detail provided, the more accurate will be the National Seeder's database, and the less likely that errors will be introduced through duplicated registrations.

3.5.3. The required details must be made available to the National Seeder as an Excel Spreadsheet or other agreed format suitable for import into the seeding database whenever they are required for seed lists or to keep the database up to date.

3.6. Late Registrations and Amendments

3.6.1. Requests for late registrations and amendments must be made through the Registration Authorities to whom all queries are to be addressed. In order that late registrations and amendments can be incorporated in the next seed list, such changes must be made by the published results cut-off date for that seed list.

3.7. Licence Year

3.7.1. The FIS Licence year runs from 1st July to 30th June. Racers applying for a FIS Licence to compete in International races must renew their Home Nation licence for the following calendar year at the same time as, or before, applying for their FIS Licence. This ensures that they are properly insured for public liability risks throughout the FIS Licence year.

3.8. U10 & U12 Registration

3.8.1. U10 and U12 racers should be encouraged to register, but it is not compulsory in order to compete at British calendar events. Unregistered U10 and U12 racers must submit with their race entry a signed Athlete's Declaration and proof of public liability insurance, which includes cover for ski racing.

3.8.2. Note that different arrangements may apply for events organised by CG or Club.

4. Document History

Edition	Date	Description of changes
2006	15-Nov-2006	Approved by TD Forum for use in 2006/07 season onwards.
Nov 18	4-Nov-18	Replace BSS with GB Snowsport.
Nov 19	3-Nov-19	This book applies to both snow and artificial competitions, the minor changes reflect its wider applicability and current practices in both forms of racing.
Nov 20	15-Nov-20	Gender Neutral Amendments.
Nov 21	7-Nov-21	3.4.1 Additional registration numbers added.
Nov 24	5-Nov-2024	3.2.1 Added text to clarify Irish (IRL) racers register with SSW.
		3.4.1 Additional registration numbers added.



British Alpine Ski Competitions

British Competition Rules

BCR Book VI: Competition Equipment

Sponsor: TD Forum

Version Dec 25: 6-Dec-2025

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1. General

This document is part of the British Competition Rules (the "BCR"), and contains the regulations and guidelines covering competition equipment that apply to British competitions on snow. Refer to BCR Book I for overall details about BCR and its application.

2. Overview

2.1. 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.

2.2. FIS Events

For all FIS events (including those organised by GB Snowsport or CGs), FIS equipment regulations apply without exception unless such exception is granted by FIS.

2.3. Masters

For equipment regulations pertaining to Masters' races, refer to the FIS Equipment Regulations.

3. Specifications

Specifications for the various disciplines and age groups follow:-

3.1. Alpine Racing Skis

Parameter	Event	BASS NC* & FIS	BASS NC & FIS U16	BASS NC & FIS U14	Other BASS	U16	U14	Masters **
Ski Length	DH Women	205 Min	N/A	N/A	205 Min	N/A	N/A	
	DH Men	213 Min	N/A	N/A	213 Min	N/A	N/A	
L (cm)	SG Women	200 Min	183 Min	****	200 Min	183 Min	****	180 Min #
	SG Men	205 Min	183 Min	****	205 Min	183 Min	****	185 Min #
	GS Women	183 Min	188 Max	188 Max	No Rule	No Rule	No Rule	175 Min
	GS Men	188 Min	188 Max	188 Max	No Rule	No Rule	No Rule	180 Min
	SL Women	155 Min	130 Min	130 Min	No Rule	No Rule	No Rule	
	SL Men	165 Min ***	130 Min	130 Min	No Rule	No Rule	No Rule	
	* BASS NC: British, English, Scottish and Welsh Championships ** No length restriction for Women above 55 and Men above 65 years of age. *** 155cm Men U18 (First Year) at FIS. **** Appropriate GS skis to be used see Art 1003.1.5. # GS Skis permitted. Minimum ski length for SG skis is compulsory.							
Ski Radius	DH Women	50 Min	N/A	N/A	50 Min	N/A	N/A	
	DH Men	50 Min	N/A	N/A	50 Min	N/A	N/A	
	SG Women	40 Min	30 Min	****	40 Min	30 Min	****	
R (m)	SG Men	45 Min	30 Min	****	45 Min	30 Min	****	
	GS Women	30 Min	17 Min	17 Min	No Rule	No Rule	No Rule	
	GS Men	30 Min	17 Min	17 Min	No Rule	No Rule	No Rule	
	SL Women							
	SL Men							

Parameter	Event	BASS NC* & FIS	BASS NC & FIS U16	BASS NC & FIS U14	Other BASS	U16	U14	Masters **
Ski Waist (mm)	DH Women	65 Max			65 Max			
	DH Men	65 Max			65 Max			
	SG Women	65 Max	65 Max		65 Max	65 Max		
	SG Men	65 Max	65 Max		65 Max	65 Max		
	GS Women	65 Max	65 Max		No Rule	No Rule		
	GS Men	65 Max	65 Max		No Rule	No Rule		
	SL Women	63 Min			No Rule	No Rule		
	SL Men	63 Min			No Rule	No Rule		
Ski Shoulder (mm)	DH Women	95Max			95Max			
	DH Men	95Max			95Max			
	SG Women	95Max			95Max			
	SG Men	95Max			95Max			
	GS Women	103Max			No Rule			
	GS Men	103Max			No Rule			
	SL Women							
	SL Men							
Tip Height (mm)	DH/SG	30 Min			30 Min			
	GS/SL	50 Min						
Tail Height (mm)	All	10Max			10Max			

3.2. Lowland Indoor Championship

The Lowland Indoor Championship will comply with the BASS NC and FIS Equipment Regulations.

3.3. Profile Width under binding

Profile width under binding without any tolerance.

		FIS & BASS
Women & Men	DH	<=65mm
Women & Men	SG	<=65mm
Women & Men	GS	<=65mm
Women & Men	SL	>=63mm
U14 & U16	GS/SG	<=65mm

3.4. Profile Width in front of binding

Profile width in front of binding without any tolerance.

		FIS & BASS
Women & Men	DH	<=95mm
Women & Men	SG	<=95mm
Women	GS	<=103mm
Men	GS	<=98mm
Women & Men	SL	No rule
U14 & U16	All disciplines	No Rule

3.5. Minimum height of shovel

Sen/U21/U18	DH/SG	30mm
Sen/U21/U18	SL/GS	50mm
U14 & U16		No rule

3.6. Maximum height of tail

All ages	All disciplines	10mm

3.7. Maximum height of binding, plate & ski

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

All ages	All disciplines	50mm

3.8. Maximum height of boot sole

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

Sen-U14	All disciplines	43mm
Masters	All disciplines	45mm

4. Eyewear

4.1. Recommendations

No FIS or GBR regulations exist for eyewear. Optical eyewear may be worn at the user's discretion.

5. Document History

Edition	Date	Description of changes
2006	Nov 2006	Document created from "British Equipment Regulations 2004/05".
Nov 15	15-Nov-2015	2.4 Removed. Ski dispensation for Season 14/15 as it no longer applies. Remaining paragraphs have been re-numbered.
Dec 15	9-Dec-2015	3.1 Correction to Men's SG Ski length.
Nov 16	6-Nov-16	Helmet dispensation removed and 2.4 renumbered.
Nov 17	5-Nov-17	3.1 and 3.2 changes to men's ski length and radius.
Nov 18	5-Nov-18	3.1 Change to table layout and the 'No Rule' for Ski Length and Radius for BASS Technical events.
		3.2 Lowland Indoor Championships will use FIS Equipment Regulations.
		Replace BSS with GB Snowsport.
Nov 18	17-Dec-2018	Correction to ski length table, SG U16 is Min not Max.
Nov 20	15-Nov-2020	Gender neutral amendments.
Nov 22	6-Nov-2022	3.1 Amended table for clarity on the different ski specifications for Other BASS and BASS NC/FIS events.



British Alpine Ski Competitions

British Competition Rules

BCR Book VII: TD Development and Assignment

Sponsor: TD Forum

Version Dec 25: 6-Dec-2025

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1. General

This document is part of the British Competition Rules (the "BCR"), and contains the regulations and procedures covering development of Race Officials. Refer to BCR Book I for overall details about BCR and its application.

2. Introduction

The TD is the chairman of the Race Jury and is an impartial representative of the relevant governing body for alpine ski racing. The TD's responsibility encompasses all areas across race administration, preparation, implementation and conclusion. In particular the primary duties of a TD are to:

- Be accountable for all aspects of security, technical matters and discipline.
- Ensure that the rules, regulations and directions of GB Snowsport and/or FIS and any regulations specific to the event are followed.
- Ensure that the event runs smoothly.
- Advise the organisers within the scope of the TD's duties.
- Decide on questions which are not covered or insufficiently dealt with by the FIS ICR, BCR or event regulations.
- Be the official representative of GB Snowsport.

The full list of responsibilities and duties required of a TD are included in the relevant sections of the FIS ICR.

For a race to be validated by the governing body, and the results put forward for seeding, a TD must be appointed to the race. The TD Forum appoints a TD for each race registered in the British Race Calendar. (Exceptionally, the Forum may delegate this task to a sub group.)

A TD, as a representative of GB Snowsport is therefore to be selected, trained, examined and licenced by the TD Forum using the following development programme: -

- Nomination as an Aspirant TD. GB Snowsport recommends a maximum age of 50 for Aspirant TDs.
- Training under the auspices of a Mentor, assigned by the TD Forum
- Pass in the written examination
- Acceptance as a Candidate British TD
- Continuing training under the auspices of their Mentor
- A practical assessment
- A practical and verbal examination
- Qualified and licenced as a British TD
- British Service TDs, assessed and examined only at Service events, will be qualified and licenced to officiate as TD only at Service events.

3. Aspirant TD

Before applying to be an Aspirant TD the candidate will be expected to provide a CV/log book to the committee of the relevant sponsor organisation, endorsed by their proposer, showing that they have considerable experience in all aspects of race organisation. This should include:

- A good working knowledge of the FIS ICR, the BCR and other relevant publications.

- Experience in the workings of the Race Office and the official paperwork
- An understanding of Race Point calculations and Penalty calculations
- The ability to calculate a back-up time and an understanding of the workings of electronic timing systems.
- Experience working as a gate judge, course crew, Start and Finish Referee, and Referee at Calendar races, both technical and speed

An Aspirant TD should be able to show that they have successfully undertaken the role of the Chief of Race for a Calendar event (not just for one race day of a competition series).

As a considerable number of events take place in the European Alps, it will also be a great advantage if they have an understanding of French or German and preferably both.

Aspirant TDs must attend the November British TD up-date and such other race organisation courses as may be organised. Aspirant and Candidate TDs may also attend the TD Forum meetings but will not have a vote.

On selection, the TD Forum will assign the Aspirant TD to a suitable and qualified British TD who will act as their Mentor.

The Mentor should thoroughly check the Aspirant's knowledge on and off the competition slope, instruct them in the attributes and qualities required of a TD, identify any areas where they may need further experience, deal with any difficulties or queries and advise both the Aspirant and the TD Forum when they consider the Aspirant is ready to sit the written examination.

After passing the written examination the Aspirant becomes a Candidate TD and a non-voting member of the TD Forum.

Within 2 years of passing the written examination the Candidate must undertake both a practical assessment and a practical examination. In order to qualify as a TD for both technical and speed events either the assessment or the practical examination must include a technical and a speed event.

4. Candidate TD - Practical Assessment

The Forum will appoint the Candidate TD to an event where the assigned TD will assess them. Ideally this should be an event which includes both technical and speed disciplines.

The assigned TD will strive to assess and develop the Candidate TD's knowledge and awareness of responsibilities by a mixture of instruction and questions based on different phases of the competition and the duties of a TD. If appropriate the Candidate should be given the opportunity to lead Jury Meetings. The Candidate must be supplied with a Jury radio in order to be fully conversant with what is going on. (This may need to be arranged with the OC well in advance.)

The OC is not obliged to meet the expenses of the Candidate TD although any assistance offered would obviously be much appreciated.

The Candidate TD is not permitted to undertake any other responsibilities for the OC during the assessment. However, at a combined event such as a Children / Junior Championships they may be assessed at the first and act as a race official at the second.

The Candidate TD must complete a TD report as well as all other relevant race documentation as if they were the TD. The actual TD must send this together with their own official TD report and a confidential report, as prescribed by the TD Forum, on the Candidate to the Chairman of the TD Forum, with a copy to the Candidate. The actual TD may conclude that the Candidate TD is ready for the practical examination or recommend that they undertake a further assessment

after gaining more experience. A Practical Assessment check list is shown at the end of this document and is also available for download as an Excel file from gbski.com.

5. Candidate TD – Practical and Verbal Examination

Assuming the Assessment Report to be positive, the Forum will appoint the Candidate TD to an event to act as the TD with a qualified British TD in attendance to examine the candidate's performance (and who may, if absolutely necessary, step in to avert a major mistake). The event must not be one organised by an association or Club of which the Candidate is a member or has had recent close affiliation within the past 2 years.

In order to save cost the examining TD may be a member of the OC. The examining TD must be issued with a Jury radio in order to monitor the Candidate TD. The examining TD will be appointed by the TD Forum and must have held a TD license for at least 5 years in the discipline/s being examined.

The Candidate TD will submit the TD report in the usual way (also giving a copy to the examiner) and the examining TD will write a confidential report on the Candidate, as prescribed by the TD Forum. A copy will be given to the Candidate TD. The TD Forum will consider this report and make a decision on TD acceptance.

6. British Technical Delegate

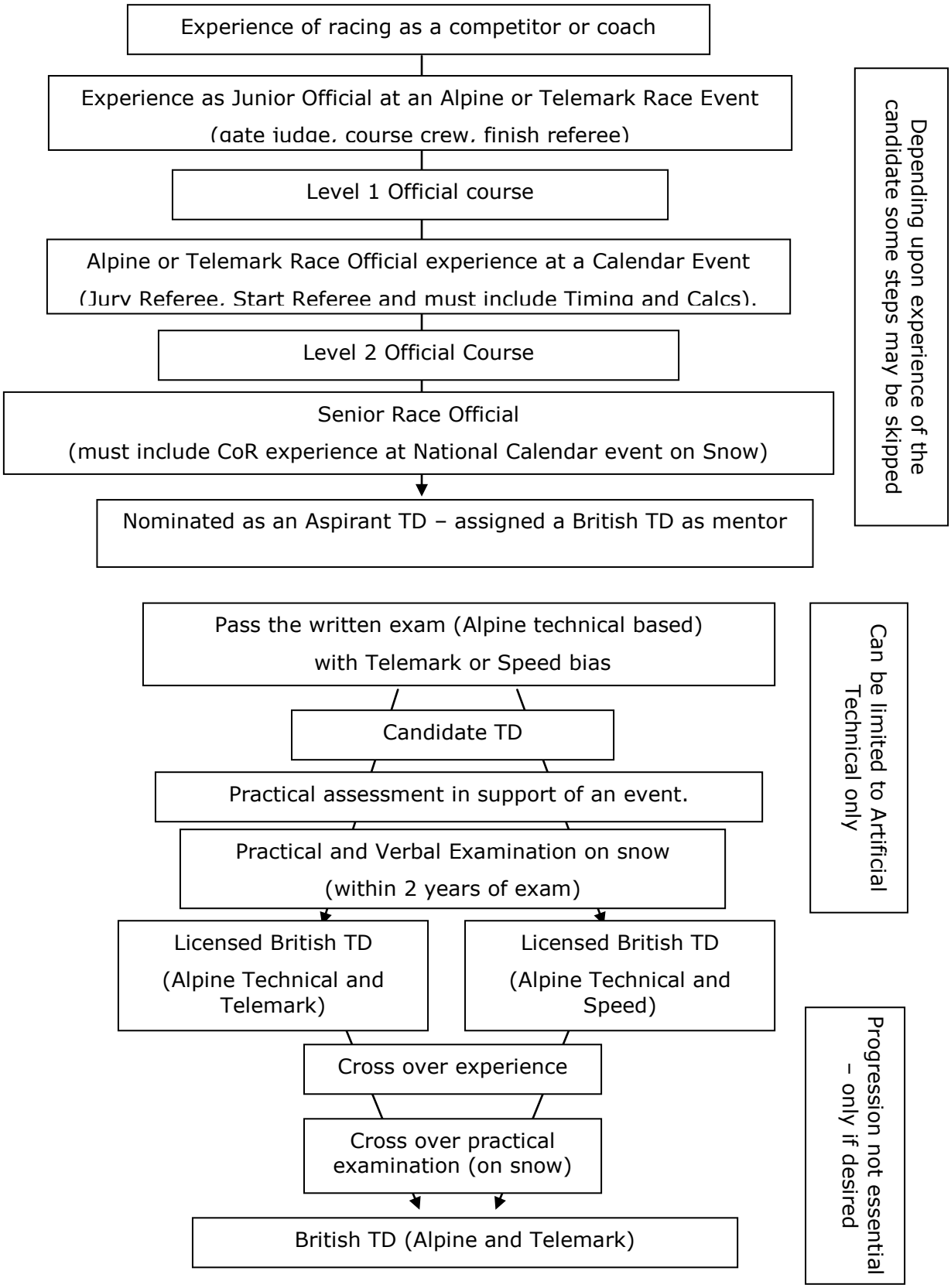
If the TD Forum considers the report to be satisfactory, the Candidate TD will be accepted as a licensed British TD and become a full member of the TD Forum. A list of current licensed GB TDs is published on www.gbski.com .

A British TD is obliged to maintain their qualification by attending the TD Forum annual update in November each year. Failure to attend for two consecutive years, without good reason, will result in the TD having to re-qualify.

GB Snowsport recommends a retirement age of 65 for British TDs.

7. Development Sequence

Telemark Officials and Technical Delegate Progression



8. Conversion from Artificial-only to Alpine

If a licenced British TD qualified only for Artificial slope events wishes to extend that qualification to 'full' Alpine status, the Development Sequence is the same as shown above in section 7, with the exception of the Written Exam.

9. British TD Development to FIS TD

A British TD who fulfils the FIS criteria may apply to the British FIS TD Commissioner to become a FIS TD. The Commissioner will discuss the application with the other British FIS TDs and, if they agree, will put the Applicant's name forward to the FIS Sub-Committee for Alpine Technical Delegates according to ICR art. 602.1.4.2.

10. Assignment of TDs to Events

The TD forum will allocate TDs to events on the British Calendar and the final list of allocations will be published at or soon after the November TD Forum meeting. TDs will normally be asked to provide availability dates and preferences for assignment. When allocating TDs, the TD Forum must:

a. Ensure that TDs are allocated at least one task per year whenever possible. TDs who fail to undertake an assignment for 2 consecutive years will lose their licences (ICR 602.1.7), subject to the TD Forum's final decision. If the assigned event is subsequently cancelled, then the assignment will still count as a full assignment. Undertaking the role of Chief of Race at a FIS event will count as a TD assignment if no TD assignment can be undertaken. This option must not be used in consecutive years.

b. Ensure that a TD is not assigned to an event if they are a member of the Event Organising Committee.

c. Take account of a TD's experience, discipline qualifications and availability when allocating an assignment.

11. TD Replacement

The replacement should likewise meet the requirements of BCR VII Art 6. In an emergency, an individual can be named who does not meet these criteria but is a suitably qualified and experienced to ensure the safe conduct of the race.
Stringent criteria must be applied when choosing this individual and the Chair of the TD Forum must approve the replacement.

12. Document History

Edition	Date	Description of changes
2006	Nov 2006	Document created from "BCR 2004".
Nov 15	15-Nov-15	Addition to 10a last sentence to clarify the use of the FIS CoR role as a replacement for an assignment.
Nov 16	6-Nov-16	Change to Development Sequence.
Nov 18	4-Nov-18	Replace BSS with GB Snowsport.
		8. Conversion from Artificial to Full TD Licence clarification.
Nov 19	27-Nov-19	List of licensed TDs now published on www.gbski.com in lieu of physical licences.
Nov 20	15-Nov-20	Gender neutral amendments.
	15-Nov-20	New rule on the criteria and process to replace a TD.
Dec 23	5-Dec-23	Increase TD travel expenses to £525.
Nov 24	5-Nov-24	Increase TD travel expenses to £535.
Dec 25	6-Dec-2025	602.5 Increase TD travel expenses to £545.
		602.5 TD's daily expense increased to £100 per day.

EXPENSES CLAIM FORM for ALPINE TECHNICAL DELEGATES

To be handed to the Organisers before departure.
Payment may be in cash, by cheque or by bank transfer as agreed.

EVENT	PLACE
NAME OF TD	EMAIL ADDRESS
DATE OF ARRIVAL	DATE OF DEPARTURE
DAILY ALLOWANCE NUMBER OF DAYS X £100	AMOUNT £
TRAVEL COSTS BY CAR / TRAIN / AIR FROM: (please attach receipts)	AMOUNT £
FOR BANK TRANSFER BANK SORT CODE ACC.NO.	**TOTAL CLAIM** **£**
SIGNATURE	DATE

BCR art. 602.5 Expense Accounts

The TD has a right to reimbursement for travel expenses up to a maximum of £545 (mileage will be calculated at the current HMRC rate (45p)), unless otherwise agreed by the ROC, as well as free accommodation and meals during the assignment. This rule also applies to agreed inspections, as well as the competition. 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 CG through an enhanced calendar fee.

In addition, a fixed daily rate of £100, is added for the travel days to and from, as well as each day of the assignment.