



# THE INTERNATIONAL SKI COMPETITION RULES

(ICR)

APPROVED BY THE XXVTH INTERNATIONAL  
SKI CONGRESS IN BEIRUT

1967

1st EDITION

## INDEX

	Section
Joint Regulations for all types of Ski Competitions . . . . .	1
Cross-country / Rules for the Cross-Country Committee . . . . .	2
Relay . . . . .	3
Jumping/Rules for the Jumping Committee . . . . .	4
Combined Cross-country and Jumping Competitions . . . . .	5
Tables for Cross-country and Jumping . . . . .	6
Joint Regulations for Downhill, Slalom, Giant-Slalom and Combined Competitions/Rules for the Downhill/Slalom Committee . . . . .	7
Downhill . . . . .	8
Slalom . . . . .	9
Slalom Gates and their variations . . . . .	10
Giant-Slalom . . . . .	11
Combined Competitions - Tables for Downhill, Slalom and Giant-Slalom	12
Miscellaneous . . . . .	13
Rules for the Ladies' Committee/Extract of the Rules for Ladies Competitions	14
Rules for the Organisation of World Ski Championships . . . . .	15
FIS Statutes . . . . .	16



# Detailed Index of All Sections

## SECTION 1 JOINT REGULATIONS FOR ALL TYPES OF SKI COMPETITIONS

	§§
Classification of Competitions .....	1
Application of FIS Rules .....	2
Types of Competitions .....	3
International Ski-Calendar, International Calendar Meeting and Advance Information .....	4
Programs .....	5
Organization .....	6
Committee Meetings .....	7
Qualification of Competitors .....	8
Licenses .....	9
Entries .....	10
Competitor's Obligation to know and comply with the Rules .....	11
The Draw .....	12
The Roll-call .....	13
Prizes .....	14
Publication of Official Results .....	15

## SECTION 2 CROSS-COUNTRY

Rules for the Cross-Country Committee .....	§§
A. <i>Instructions for the Technical Delegate (TD) for Cross-country Competitions at World Ski Championships, Olympic Games, etc.</i> .....	16
B. <i>Organization</i>	
The Organizing Committee and its Duties .....	17
The Race Committee and its Duties .....	18
The Competition Jury .....	19
Duties of the Competition Jury .....	20
Officials .....	21
Duties of the Officials .....	22
C. <i>Technical Preparation</i>	
The Course .....	23
Height Differences .....	24
Preparation of the Course .....	25
Measuring the Course .....	26
Marking the Course .....	27
Start and Finish .....	28
Food and Refreshments during the Race .....	29
Inspection of the Course .....	30
Group Draw and Starting Order .....	31

Entering Reserves and Late Entries .....	32
<i>D. Start, Timekeeping and Calculation</i>	
Method of Start .....	33
Competitor's Starting Position .....	34
Start Signals .....	35
False Start and Late Start .....	36
Duties of the Starter .....	37
Watches to be employed .....	38
Electrical timing .....	39
The Finish .....	40
Duties of the Chief Timekeeper .....	41
Duties of the Finish Referee and the Finish Controller .....	42
Recording times .....	43
Duties of the Chief Calculator .....	44
Publication of Results .....	45
<i>E. The Competitors</i>	
Age .....	46
Medical Examination .....	47
Marking of Skis .....	48
The Race .....	49
Disqualification .....	50
<i>F. Protests</i> .....	51

### SECTION 3 RELAY RACES

	88
<i>A. Organization</i> .....	52
<i>B. Technical Preparation</i>	
The Course .....	53
Relay Section Colour .....	54
Track Arrangements at the Start .....	55
Order on the Start Line .....	56
Relay Zone and Hand-over .....	57
Track Arrangements at the Finish .....	58
<i>C. Start, Timekeeping and Results</i>	
The Start .....	59
Order of Arrival at the Finish .....	60
Simultaneous Arrival at the Finish .....	61
Timing .....	62
<i>D. The Competitors</i>	
Age .....	63
Size of the Teams .....	64
Entries for World Ski Championships .....	65
Entry of the Competitors' Names .....	66
Disqualification .....	67
<i>E. Protests</i> .....	68



## SECTION 4 JUMPING

Rules for the Jumping Committee	1967 §§
<i>A. Organization</i>	
The Organizing Committee and its Duties .....	69
The Race Committee and its Duties .....	70
The Race Officials and their Duties .....	71
The Competition Jury and its Duties .....	72
Duties of the Jumping Judges .....	73
Duties of the Technical Delegate .....	74
<i>B. Technical Preparation</i>	
Group Draw and Starting order .....	75
Entering Reserves and Late Entries .....	76
The preparation of the Jumping Hill .....	77
Start Signals .....	78
Number of Jumps .....	79
<i>C. Judging, Recording and Calculating Results</i>	
Nomination and Qualification of FIS Jumping Judges .....	80
Standards of Style .....	81
Hints for Judges (Appendix to § 81)	
Judging .....	82
Recording the Length of a Jump .....	83
Calculation of Results .....	84
<i>D. The Competitors</i>	
Age .....	85
Classes .....	86
Training on the Jump .....	87
During the Competition .....	88
Redress .....	89
Disqualification .....	90
<i>E. Protests</i>	
The Construction of Jumping Hills .....	S 4/I
L/E-Table, provisional Table for the Construction of smaller Jumping Hills .....	S 4/II
Rules for the FIS Controllers of Jumping Hills .....	S 4/III
Rules for FIS Experts for Jumping Hills .....	S 4/IV
Rules for International Ski Flying Events .....	S 4/V

## SECTION 5 COMBINED CROSS-COUNTRY AND JUMPING COMPETITIONS

<i>A. Organization</i> .....	88
<i>B. Technical Preparation</i>	92
The Jumping Hill .....	93
The Course .....	94
<i>C. Calculation of Results</i> .....	95
<i>D. The Competitors</i>	
Conduct of the Competitions .....	96
The Starting Order .....	97
Number of Jumps .....	98

## SECTION 6 FIS TABLES FOR CROSS-COUNTRY AND JUMPING COMPETITIONS

*This section is only provisional.  
By decision of the  
XXIVth International Ski Congress,  
the Tables Committee  
will work out new tables which  
will be sent in due time to all  
subscribers of the new Rules*

1967

## SECTION 7 JOINT REGULATIONS FOR DOWNHILL, SLALOM, GIANT SLALOM AND COMBINED COMPETITIONS

Rules for the Downhill-Slalom Committee	88
<i>A. Approval of Courses</i>	
Regulations for the Approval of Downhill, Slalom and Giant-Slalom Courses .....	120
<i>B. The Technical Delegate (TD) of the FIS</i>	
Instructions for the TD (Technical Delegate) for alpine competitions ...	121
<i>C. Organization</i>	
The Organizing Committee and its Duties .....	122
The Race Committee and its Duties .....	123
The Race Officials .....	124
Chart of Officials .....	

	1967
The Jury .....	125
The Referee and his Duties .....	126
The Start- and Finish-Referees and their Duties .....	127
<i>D. Start and Finish, Timekeeping and Calculation</i>	
Telephone .....	128
Duties of the Starter .....	129
Duties of the Assistant Starters .....	130
Duties of the Start Recorder .....	131
Methods of Timing .....	132
Watches to be employed .....	133
The Finish .....	134
Duties of the Chief Timekeeper .....	135
Duties of the Assistant Timekeepers .....	136
Duties of the Finish Recorder .....	137
Failure of Electric Timing .....	138
Recording of Times .....	139
Duties of the Chief Calculator .....	140
Calculation of Results .....	141
<i>E. Starting Order, Reserves and Late Entries</i>	
Group Draw and Starting Order .....	142
Entering Reserves and Late Entry .....	143
<i>F. Team Races</i>	
Organization and Calculation of Results .....	144
<i>G. Protests</i> .....	145

## SECTION 8 DOWNHILL

	88
The Course .....	146
Marking .....	147
<i>Instructions for the Setting of Control Gates on Downhill Courses</i> <i>(appendix I to § 147)</i>	
Announcement and Preparation of the Course .....	148
Official Training .....	149
Alteration of the Course during the training .....	150
Fore-Runners and Course-Closers .....	151
Start .....	152
Start Signals .....	153
Delayed appearance at the Start .....	154
Valid Start and False Start .....	155
While Racing .....	156
Reparations .....	156A
Crash-Helmet .....	157
Disqualifications .....	158
Liability-Insurance .....	159

## SECTION 9 SLALOM

Definition .....	160
The Course .....	161
Preparation and Marking of the Course .....	162
<i>Basic Principles for the Setting of a Slalom Course (appendix to § 162)</i>	
Announcement of the Course .....	163
Fore-Runners .....	164
Number of Entries .....	165
Start .....	166
Start Signals .....	167
Delayed Appearance at the Start .....	168
Valid Start and False Start .....	169
While Racing .....	170
Passing Gates .....	171
Redress .....	172
Disqualification .....	173
<i>Instructions for Gatekeepers in Slalom Competitions (appendix I to Section 9)</i>	
<i>Special Hints for Gatekeepers in Slalom Competitions (appendix II to Section 9)</i>	
<i>Elimination and Final Slalom (appendix III to Section 9)</i>	

## SECTION 10 SLALOM GATES AND THEIR VARIATIONS

A. <i>Single Gates</i> .....	§§
Open Gate .....	Nos.
Closed vertical Gate .....	
Oblique gate .....	1-3
B. <i>Double Gates</i> .....	
Elbow .....	
Double vertical Gate .....	4-5
Offset Hairpin .....	
Double vertical offset .....	6-7
Double Angle .....	8 a-b
Double Gate on Traverse .....	9
C. <i>Figures with 3 Gates</i> .....	
Corridor .....	
Offset Flush .....	10-11
Seelos .....	
Reverse Seelos .....	12-13
3 Gate Hairpin .....	
Offset Seelos .....	14-15
Z, S .....	
L .....	16-17
D. <i>Figures with 4 Gates</i> .....	
4 Gate Flush .....	
Blocked Corridor .....	18-19

C	
Allais Chicane .....	20-21
E. <i>Figures with more than 4 Gates</i>	
Fan .....	22
Porte (Sans nom) .....	23
Galdhoppigen	
E .....	24-25
Viotte .....	26

1967

## SECTION 11 GIANT-SLALOM

Definition .....	§§ 174
The Course .....	175
Preparation of the Course .....	176
The Setting .....	177
<i>Basic Principle for the Setting of a Giant-Slalom Course (appendix to § 177)</i>	
Announcement of the Course .....	178
Fore-Runners and Course-Closers .....	179
The Start .....	180
Reparations .....	180A
Further Rules and Disqualification .....	181

1967

## SECTION 12 COMBINED COMPETITIONS

Definition .....	§§ 182
Sequence of the Races .....	183
Entries .....	184
Starting Order .....	185
The Alpine Combination .....	186
Calculation of Combined Results .....	187
Directions for use of the FIS tables with examples for alpine events .....	188
FIS tables for downhill, slalom and giant slalom	



SECTION 13  
MISCELLANEOUS

Provisional Rules for Competitions of 'pure speed' on Skis  
( 'Launched Kilometre' )  
( approved in Mamaia 1965 )

	§§
The equipment .....	1
The racer .....	2
The course .....	3
Timing .....	4
The organization .....	5
The classification .....	6
Slalom with one pole .....	7

SECTION 14  
RULES FOR THE LADIES COMMITTEE  
EXTRACT FROM THE  
RULES FOR LADIES COMPETITIONS

	§§
Rules for the Ladies Committee	
<i>A. General</i>	
Types of Competitions .....	3
<i>B. Cross-Country</i>	
The Competition Jury .....	19
The Course .....	23
Height Differences .....	24
Age .....	46
<i>C. Relay Races</i>	
The Course .....	53
<i>D. Alpine Competitions</i>	
The Jury .....	125
Group Draw and Starting Order .....	142
<i>E. Downhill</i>	
The Course .....	146
Marking (last paragraph: The Ladies Downhill Courses) .....	147
Control-Gates: Appendix I/3 concerning The Ladies Downhill Courses .....	147
Crash-Helmet .....	157
<i>F. Slalom</i>	
The Course .....	161
Preparation and Marking of the Course .....	162
<i>G. Giant Slalom</i>	
The Course .....	175
Appendix I/3 concerning speed	
4 concerning vertical drop between the gates .....	177



SECTION 15  
RULES FOR THE ORGANIZATION  
OF WORLD SKI CHAMPIONSHIPS  
(WSC)

CONTENT

<i>A. Basic Regulations</i>	§§
FIS' own competitions .....	1
Olympic Winter Games and WSC .....	2
WSC every even year .....	3
Dates for WSC .....	4
WSC and other international events .....	5
National Associations Organizers of WSC .....	6
<i>B. Rules for Applications, Control of Applicants, etc.</i>	
Applications for WSC .....	7
Trail Competitions .....	8
Control of Applicants and Recommendations to Congress .....	9
Time-limits not observed .....	10
<i>C. Events, Disciplines, Number of participants, Direct Control, etc.</i>	
Events, disciplines, daily programme .....	11
Number of participants .....	12
Control by Technical Delegate and FIS Bureau .....	13
FIS Officials to WSC .....	14
<i>D. Invitations, etc.</i>	
Invitations to WSC .....	15
Time-limits for entries .....	16
<i>E. Other Regulations</i>	
Prizes .....	17
Finances .....	18
Television .....	19
Information to the FIS .....	20
General Report .....	21
Special Technical Regulations .....	22



SECTION 15  
RULES FOR THE ORGANIZATION  
OF WORLD SKI CHAMPIONSHIPS

SECTION 16  
STATUTES  
OF THE INTERNATIONAL SKI FEDERATION

Name and Composition .....	88
Purpose of the FIS .....	1
Membership .....	2
Annulment of Membership .....	3
Rights of the Affiliated National Associations .....	4
Duties of the Affiliated National Associations .....	5
Annual Subscription .....	6
Seat .....	7
Financial Year .....	8
Official Languages .....	9
Sanctions .....	10
Administration .....	11
Ski Congress (Representation, Voting Rights, Agenda etc.) .....	12
The FIS Council .....	13
Executive Committee .....	14
The Presidency of the FIS .....	15
The Technical Committees .....	16
Dissolution of the FIS .....	17
Unforeseen Circumstances .....	18
	19



## SECTION 1

**JOINT REGULATIONS  
FOR ALL TYPES OF SKI COMPETITIONS**

## § 1

*Classification of Competitions*

The following ski competitions are organised under the authority of the FIS:

a) *World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games.*

All Associations affiliated to the FIS are entitled to take part and must be invited by the Organising Association.

b) *International Calendar Competitions.*

International Calendar Competitions are competitions which are organised by a National Association or under its responsibility. They are included in the FIS Calendar. They may be organised with the participation either of all the Associations affiliated to the FIS or of a limited number of such Associations, as decided by the Organising Association.

International competitions (with the exception of Olympic Games and World Ski Championships) included in the FIS Calendar shall be classified into:

1. Competitions controlled by the International Ski Federation (TD). These are marked «I» in the International Ski Calendar.
2. Competitions controlled by the organizing National Ski Associations.

Such competitions must be announced in advance in accordance with § 4, and they are the only ski competitions in addition to World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games which may be publicly announced as International Ski Competitions.

c) *Competitions for limited areas.*

Associations affiliated to the FIS—or Clubs belonging to such Associations with the approval of their Association—may also issue invitations to Associations or Clubs in neighbouring countries, and in their turn accept such invitations, to competitions of a more regional or limited type, such as «Alpine Area Competitions», «North American Competitions», «Nordic or Scandinavian Competitions», «Lowlander Competitions» etc., in principle open only to skiers from those regions. Such competitions must not be announced as International Competitions, and their limited character should be clearly stated.

d) *Competitions with foreign participation.*

Associations affiliated to the FIS—or Clubs belonging to such Associations with the approval of their Association—may also on special occasions issue personal invitations to individual skiers from Clubs in other affiliated Associations to participate in National Competitions, provided they are licensed by their Association in accordance with § 9.

The FIS Council may authorise an affiliated Association to issue invitations to competitions specified in b) or c) above, or to accept an invitation from an Association or Organisation not affiliated to the FIS. An Association or Organisation not affiliated to the FIS cannot, however, be invited to World Ski Championships.

## § 2

*Application of FIS Rules*

World Ski Championships and International Calendar Competitions must be held under FIS Rules.

This also applies to competitions for limited areas, but the organising and participating Associations may mutually agree on minor modifications to the rules and simplifications of the arrangements. Such agreements must be reported to the FIS Presidency.

National Competitions with foreign participants may be organised under the rules of the National Associations, if this is clearly stated in the invitation to the participants.

Organisers who in normal weather conditions prepare an international downhill race so badly that the competition has to be cancelled by the Jury or by the Technical Delegate (TD) of the



FIS will be punished by not being allowed to organise competitions for two years.

### § 3

#### *Types of Competitions*

The events which may be included in International Competitions are:—

- a) Cross-country Races: 10 kms and above (the normal distances are 10, 15, 30 and 50 kms).
- b) Cross-country Races for Ladies: 5 and 10 kms.
- c) Relay Races: 3 × 10 kms or 4 × 10 kms for Men; 3 × 5 kms for Ladies.
- d) Jumping Competitions.
- e) Combined 15 kms Cross-country and Jumping Competitions (nordic combined).
- f) Downhill Races.
- g) Slalom Races.
- h) Giant-Slalom Races.
- i) Alpine Combination.
- j) Other possible combinations.

### § 4

#### *International Ski Calendar, International Calendar Meeting and Advance Information*

The FIS will organise an International Calendar Meeting every year, if possible in connection with the International Ski Congress. This meeting must be held before June 30th.

The National Associations shall submit to the FIS before August 1st a list based on the decisions of the Calendar Meeting, containing the competitions they wish to organise. This must indicate the name, place, date and events for each competition.

The FIS shall send out the International Ski Calendar before September 1st.

Immediately after the publication of the Ski Calendar, and not later than October 15th\*, the National Associations shall send full information of their competitions to all Associations invited.

\* Ski Associations in the Southern Hemisphere two months before the beginning of their winter season.

This must include the following minimum details:—

- a) A description of the various competitions, with the qualifications of competitors.
- b) The dates and places for the competitions with information on the courses (name, length, vertical drop) and for Jumping Competitions the number of jumps (2 or 3).
- c) The final date of entry—at least three days before the beginning of the competition—and the address to which entries should be sent.
- d) The time and place for drawing the order of starting.
- e) The exact time for the Start of the official downhill training.
- f) Details of the Start of the various competitions.
- g) The time and place for the prize-giving.

The information required in c) to g) above may be announced at a later date.

The Organising Association may limit the number of entries.

Adjournments or cancellations and alterations in the programme should be communicated with the least possible delay (if necessary by telegram) to the FIS and to all National Associations or Clubs which have announced their participation in the competition.

## § 5

### *Programmes*

A printed or duplicated programme must be published for each International Competition, containing the following minimum information: —

- a) The names of the principal Officials and a description of their insignia (armbands, etc.).
- b) The list of competitions with their dates and the place and time of the Roll-call and of the Starts, etc.
- c) Lists showing the starting order, divided into classes for each competition, and the individual starting time, name and nationality (Association or Club) of each competitor (perhaps only in the daily programme).
- d) All necessary information on the best ways of reaching the competition, arrangements for spectators, etc.
- e) The time and place for the prize-giving.
- f) The location of the Official Notice Board.

## § 6

*Organisation*

The preparation and control of the competitions are entrusted to the following Committees and Officials:—

- a) The Organising Committee (Cross-country § 17, Jumping § 69, Downhill-Slalom § 122).
- b) The Race Committee (Cross-country § 18, Jumping § 70, Downhill-Slalom § 123).
- c) The Competition Jury (Cross-country § 19, Jumping § 72, Downhill-Slalom § 125).
- d) The Officials (Cross-country § 21, Jumping § 71, Downhill-Slalom § 124).

## § 7

*Committee Meetings*

Due notice of a Committee Meeting shall be deemed to have been given if every member of the Committee has been personally notified.

For Downhill, Slalom and Giant-Slalom Races also:—

- a) If the convening notice has been posted on the Official Notice Board at least 12 hours before the meeting takes place, or
  - b) If it be held in accordance with § 145 (Protests).
- The meeting shall then take place regardless of how many members are present.

A majority of one vote shall suffice for decisions at Committee Meetings. The Chairman of the relevant Committee has the casting vote in case of an equality of votes.

## § 8

*Qualification of Competitors*

No skier shall be qualified to compete who has:—

- a) competed in return for a money payment;
- b) competed for a cash prize;
- c) secured material advantages by the exploitation of any prize or result obtained in the sport by using his name or any titles gained in the sport;

permitted the use, without objection, of his name, title or picture in connection with an advertisement, recommendation or sale of any goods, with or without securing material advantages;

d) knowingly competed against any skiers disqualified on any of the above grounds.

A skier who has been disqualified for infraction of any of the above provisions can qualify again after a suspension of one year. A second disqualification will be final. The National Associations shall communicate the names of disqualified skiers to the FIS Council.

If an infraction of Rules a), b) or d) is committed directly or indirectly by a Club or by one of its Officials (including such an official acting as an organizer or race official of a competition granting cash prizes), the Club shall be penalized by forbidding it temporarily to organise competitions.

The FIS Council can authorise a National Association to adopt Statutes and Regulations and to organise National or International Competitions embodying different grounds for qualification, but only provided that they do not go beyond the limits laid down in the above regulations.

## § 9

### *Licences*

The National Association of the country in which a competition is organised shall not admit skiers of any other Associations unless they are entered by their National Associations or can produce a licence issued by those Associations. Such a licence shall only be valid for a limited period, at most for one winter. Separate licences can be issued for each country.

No skier shall be entered for any International Competition, nor shall he be granted a licence, unless he is qualified in accordance with the regulations in § 8.

A skier may represent only one National Association in any one winter season.

## § 10

### *Entries*

All entries shall be sent by registered letter or by telegram, confirmed by registered letter, to the Organising Committee and must be in its possession before the final date of entry (see § 4 c).

Only the National Associations are entitled to authorize the entry of skiers for International Competitions.

Each entry form must contain at least:—

- a) The competitor's surname, christian name, date of birth and Association or Club.
- b) An exact indication of the competition for which the entry is made.
- c) A ranking list of the competitors being entered. In addition, for Downhill, Slalom and Giant-Slalom Races a list showing the skier's best results of the last two seasons.

If an authorized classification is not at hand at the draw from one or more teams, the Race Committee is entitled to decide the classification of the team or teams in question, based on its own best judgement.

While entering a competitor the national association confirms the existence of and assumes the liability for a sufficient insurance covering the risks of training and competition.

Rules fixing the time limits for preliminary and final entry of participants in World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games are contained in Rules for the Organisation of World Ski Championships (Section 15 of this book).

### § 11

#### *Competitor's Obligation to know and comply with the Rules*

A competitor must carefully study and comply with these Rules. He must also follow all special Regulations laid down by the Race Committee or the Competition Jury.

### § 12

#### *The Draw*

The starting order in each competition shall be decided by drawing lots in groups. When drawing lots, only competitors entered in due time and according to the Rules shall be drawn. Blank numbers, showing country or Club only, shall not be employed.

Representatives of each participating National Association shall be invited to be present at the Draw.

### § 13

#### *The Roll-call*

The Race Committee will decide whether a Roll-call shall be held or not.



Numbers may be distributed and any necessary information given out at a Roll-call (§ 22, Duties of the Chief of the Race).

§ 14

*Prizes*

Prizes shall consist of mementos and may be accompanied by diplomas. Prizes in cash, prizes for records and excessively expensive prizes are forbidden.

The value of the prizes must not be published.

The number of prizes shall be determined by the Organising Committee.

If two or more competitors finish with the same time or receive the same points, they shall be deemed to have tied, and shall be awarded the same titles, prizes or diplomas.

They may not decide the allocation of titles or prizes by drawing lots or by a new race.

§ 15

*Publication of Official Results*

The official list of results shall be published as stated in §§ 45 (Cross-country), 91 (Jumping) and 141 (Downhill, Slalom, Giant-Slalom).



## SECTION 2

## RULES

## FOR THE CROSS-COUNTRY COMMITTEE

1. *Definition*

The Cross-country Committee, hereinafter called the C-C Committee, is appointed by and responsible to the FIS Council. Its decisions are subject to the approval of the FIS Council. It is constituted to supervise the development of Cross-country racing.

2. *Objects*

The objects of the C-C Committee are:—

- a) to make recommendations for alteration and revision of the Cross-country Rules;
- b) to be present when possible at international Cross-country Competitions, with authority from the FIS to insist on strict compliance with the International Ski Competition Rules, and to give such assistance to the Race Committee as may be considered desirable;
- c) to propose to the FIS Council the members of the Competition Jury and a Technical Delegate to be nominated by the FIS for World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games;
- d) to propose to the FIS Council a Technical Delegate for Cross-country Competitions at which the FIS wishes to be represented;
- e) to approve courses for World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games;
- f) to prepare reports on all questions referred to the Committee by the FIS President, the FIS Council or the FIS Congress.

### 3. *Constitution*

The C-C Committee shall consist of not more than 12 members, including the Chairman. The Chairman and members shall be appointed by the FIS Council immediately after the conclusion of the FIS Congress. No nation may be represented on the C-C Committee by more than one member.

The members of the Ladies C-C Committee are authorized to assist the meetings of the C-C Committee. The chairman of the Ladies Committee has right of voting during the meetings.

### 4. *Candidates*

Associations which desire to propose candidates for the C-C Committee shall submit to the FIS Council a written statement of the candidates' experience as racers and/or as organisers of races.

### 5. *Travel Expenses, etc.*

An Association proposing a candidate for the C-C Committee thereby undertakes the obligation to meet the travelling and hotel expenses incurred by the member in question when attending meetings of the C-C Committee.

### 6. *Experts*

The Chairman of the C-C Committee has the right to invite experts to attend the meetings of the C-C Committee, but without power to vote.

### 7. *Finance*

The C-C Committee has no right to incur expenses other than those authorised by the FIS Presidency.

### 8. *Meetings*

The C-C Committee shall meet during the Congress and, if possible, during the World Ski Championships. The Chairman has the right to summon meetings provided that the FIS President is informed, at least three weeks' notice given, and that the time and place are approved by a majority of the members of the Committee.

9. *Quorum.*

The quorum for a Committee meeting shall be six.

10. *Emergency Rights.*

The Chairman has the right in an emergency to act on his own responsibility, with the permission of the FIS Presidency. He must report such actions to the C-C Committee within a month.

11. *Reports.*

It shall be the duty of the Chairman to prepare a report on the Committee's activities which shall be submitted to the FIS Presidency in good time before every International Ski Congress.



## SECTION 2

## CROSS-COUNTRY

**A. Instructions for the Technical Delegate (TD)  
for Cross-country Competitions  
at World Ski Championships, Olympic Games, etc.**

## § 16

1. A TD shall be designated by the FIS for World Championships, Olympic Games, and other International Competitions, when the FIS considers it suitable. The TD shall be the FIS' own delegate to the sponsoring organisation, and shall function as a guarantee for the FIS that the competition will be carried out in its technical aspects in accordance with FIS Rules.
2. The TD shall be a member of the FIS C-C Committee. He shall be well-versed in the FIS Rules, and shall possess such language qualifications as will enable him to participate in meetings, discussions, and the like with the representatives of the sponsoring country.
3. The TD shall, if possible, be from a country other than the one which is arranging the competitions.
4. Nominations for the office of TD shall be forwarded to the FIS by the FIS C-C Committee.
5. The TD shall be an *ex officio* chairman of the competition jury.
6. The TD's travelling expenses and his living expenses at the place of the competitions shall be paid by the Organizing Association (see S 15/ § 13 of the 'Rules for the Organization of World Ski Championships').
7. The duties of the TD shall be:—
  - a) *Before Competitions:*  
To examine the courses with the help of profiles, drawings, and other material obtained from the organisers and, having approved

them himself, to submit them to the other members of the C-C Committee for their opinion. Final approval of the courses shall be the responsibility of the C-C Committee;

to acquire, through personal visits to the site in connection with the study of the courses, accurate knowledge of the terrain and the courses planned (including the alternative courses). The cost of this inspection shall be paid entirely by the Organizers. However, because of the expense or for other reasons the TD may, after consultation with the FIS, delegate another member of the C-C Committee to perform the local inspection;

to keep himself informed of the technical preparations being made by the Organizers, to give advice and information as needed to those in charge, and to propose changes and extensions, if necessary, of the measures planned, etc. Contact between the organisers and the TD should be maintained by the organisers informing the TD of the more important elements in the technical work, if possible submitting the minutes of the Organizing Committee to the TD for examination, etc. The purpose of this contact is that the TD shall be well acquainted with the technical organization.

b) *During Competitions:*

To participate in the work of the Competition Jury in accordance with S 2 / § 20 of the FIS Rules;

to be present during the entire period of the competitions, and to arrive in time to undertake a final inspection of the completed courses and other technical details, especially the Start, the Finish, Relay-zones, etc;

to be at the Start in good time;

to remain at the Start until he has made sure that the starting arrangements function in accordance with FIS Rules;

so proceed to the Finish and make the same inspection there.

to visit the Relay-zones;

to visit such other points in the area as he considers necessary in order to fulfil his task of control;

to remain on hand until the last competitor has reached the Finish. If the TD has reason to leave before the end of the competitions, he shall notify the Chief of the Race;

to control, in accordance with his own judgment, the issue of results and result-lists.



c) *After Competitions:*

To forward a report on the organization and conduct of the competitions to the Cross-country Committee and to the FIS Council as early as possible.

## B. Organization

### § 17

#### *The Organizing Committee and its Duties*

If the Committee of the Organizing Association or Club is not itself acting as Organizing Committee, the Organizing Committee of the Competition is appointed by the Organizing Association or Club.

The Organizing Committee is subordinated to the Organising Association or Club. To the Organizing Committee again is subordinated a Committee for all non-technical questions as well as the Race Committee.

### § 18

#### *The Race Committee and its Duties*

The Race Committee, which is appointed by the Organizing Committee, shall consist of:—

The Chief of the Race (normally the Chairman of the Race Committee).

The Chief of the Course.

The Chief of Time-keeping and Calculation.

The Chief Steward.

The Secretary of the Race.

The Race Committee shall be responsible for all technical aspects of the competition, including the selection and preparation of the courses.

At World Ski Championships the courses must be approved by the FIS.

The Race Committee appoints all Officials (S 2/§ 21) who are not already members of the Race Committee.

### § 19

#### *The Competition Jury*

The Competition Jury shall consist of two members of the Race Committee, appointed by that Committee, normally the Chief of the Race

and the Chief of the Course, and one member representing the visiting nations, appointed by the Captains of the visiting teams.

At World Championships and Olympic Games the competition jury shall consist of four members, two of them representing the organizing nation. The TD is *ex officio* chairman of the competition jury and has casting-vote in the case of an equality of votes.

The fourth member of the competition jury (see S 15/§ 14, lit. c) is member of the Cross-country Committee and at Ladies Competitions member of the Ladies Cross-country Committee. He shall be appointed by the FIS Council according to the proposition of the respective Committee.

## § 20

### *Duties of the Competition Jury*

The duties of the Jury shall be:

*To ensure* that the race is organized and carried out according to FIS Rules.

*To decide* whether a competition shall be cancelled, interrupted or postponed.

*To decide* if *force majeure* is the reason for a competitor's late arrival at the Start.

*To decide* about late entries (starting order, etc.).

*To decide* protests and disqualifications.

*To decide* any questions not covered by these Rules.

After World Ski Championships the Technical Delegate appointed by the FIS shall forward a report to the FIS concerning the organization and conduct of the competitions.

## § 21

### *Officials*

The following minimum number of Officials shall be appointed by the Race Committee:—

- a) Five Assistants for the Chief of the Course;
- b) the Chief of the Check Controllers and a sufficient number of Assistants.

- c) The Starter and his Assistants.
- d) The Chief Time-keeper and Time-keepers.
- e) The Finish Referee and his Assistants.
- f) The Chief of Calculation and his Assistants and the Finish Controller.
- g) The Chief Steward's Assistants.
- h) The Doctor and his Assistants (appointed by the Organising Committee).

In addition, the following Officials must be appointed at World Ski Championships:—

- i) The Chief Announcer (score boards).
- k) The Chief of Race Equipment.
- l) The Press Conducting Officer (appointed by the Organising Committee).

## § 22

### *Duties of the Officials*

**The Chief of the Race** directs and controls the work of all Officials, and summons meetings of the Race Committee.

As senior Official he shall generally supervise the competition and exercise control in any situation. He shall keep his staff informed of his whereabouts at all times.

He must be present at any Roll-call and shall inform the competitors as to the following:—

The place, time and method of the Start.

The marking of the course.

The position of food and refreshment posts.

Any medical examinations.

He is responsible that no competitor is left on the course after the finish of the race.

Measures taken should include a final course patrol, and cross-checking of starting and finishing lists.

**The Chief of the Course**, in consultation with the Race Committee, selects the course. He is also responsible for its preparation in accordance with the regulations in §§ 23–29.

The Chief of the Course, with his Assistants, is responsible for all arrangements regarding the course, such as food and refreshment posts, preparation of maps and profiles, etc. He decides the position of check controls.

The Chief of the Course has great responsibility. He must be well acquainted with the terrain. The success of the competition largely depends on the quality of the course chosen.

He must be an experienced skier and preferably a veteran competitor.

**The Chief of Time-keeping and Calculation** is responsible for the direction and co-ordination of the personnel for starting, time-keeping and calculation. Under his direction work the Starter, the Chief Time-keeper, the Finish Referee, the Finish Controller and the Chief of Calculation.

N. B. See subsection D. for Start, Time-keeping and Calculation of Results.

**The Chief Steward** is responsible that competitors and Officials have adequate space at the Start and Finish, including any parts of the course in the immediate neighbourhood.

He is further responsible for all spectator control, including stands and tribunes, car parks and roads leading to the course.

**The Secretary of the Race** is responsible for all secretarial work concerning the technical aspects of the competition.

In particular he shall see that the forms used for start, time-keeping, calculation and check controlling (Start List) are well prepared and handed over to the Officials concerned in good order and in good time.

He shall be prepared to work as Secretary for the Committees and Juries and, if the Competition Jury so decides, to receive any protests. Furthermore, by making suitable preparations he shall facilitate the calculation of the results and see that these are duplicated and published at the end of the race according to the Rules in § 45.

**The Chief of the Check Controllers** is subordinate to the Chief of the Course. He must be well acquainted with the course, and places the Controllers on the course as decided by the Chief of the Course.

Immediately after the race the Chief of the Check Controllers collects the written reports of the Controllers and consolidates them into a final report to the Secretary of the Race.

**The Controllers** must have a programme of the race or a start list and preferably also First Aid kits and shall check off the com-

petitors as they pass the check control. There shall be at least two Controllers at every check control.

The Controllers shall report a competitor who leaves the marked course, shall warn competitors of possible dangerous sections of the course and keep the course clear within their range of view. Furthermore, they shall be prepared in case of a snow-fall immediately before the start, to help in improving the course if the Chief of the Course finds this necessary.

**The Doctor** is responsible for all medical and first aid arrangements in connection with the competition.

If an obligatory medical examination is ordered (see § 47) this shall be arranged by the Doctor and his Assistants well before the start, preferably the day before the race.

During the competition the Doctor shall see that his Assistants (at least 4) are placed so that they can reach an injured competitor with the least possible delay.

The Doctor shall arrange a place to which injured competitors may be taken (house, hospital, etc.).

The Doctor shall be at the Finish during the race.

**The Chief Announcer** shall see that the times and other information of interest are announced at the Finish.

He shall arrange for a score-board where results and if possible, intermediate times are posted as soon as possible after being provided by the Officials concerned.

**The Chief of the Race Equipment** is responsible for supplying a sufficient number of spades, ropes, course-marks, kilometre marks, table and chairs for the Time-keepers, etc., all in good condition and available early on the morning of the race.

He must also see that the Starter receives a complete set of start-numbers in good time before the Roll-call.

**The Press Conducting Officer** shall be familiar with local conditions and the organisation of the competition.

He shall look after the interests of the Press as well as the interests of the Organising Association or Club. He shall cooperate with the Chief of the Race and make practical arrangements for the Journalists, the Photographers and the Broadcasting and Television Representatives.

All Officials shall supply a detailed written report on any competitor offending the competition rules or any case of 'pacing' observed.



## C. Technical Preparation

### § 23

#### *The Course*

A Cross-country course shall be laid out as to be a true test of the competitor's strength, endurance, ski technique and tactical knowledge.

The length of the courses for juniors shall be 5 km for the ladies and 10 to 15 km for the men.

The course shall consist of ever-varying sections of climbs, downhill and flat parts. Climbs which are too long and steep, or very difficult and risky downhill sections, as well as monotonous open stretches should be avoided. Artificial obstacles are not allowed.

In order to avoid undue strain as far as possible, the first section of the course should be comparatively easy. The most strenuous part of the course should occur about halfway or in the third quarter of the course.

The course shall be laid out as naturally and vary as much as possible. Only when absolutely necessary should the ground be changed by cutting out traverses, etc.

The course may not be set on slopes that entail risk or danger to the competitor, who must be able to run at full speed without danger of accidents.

Changes of direction should not be allowed so close together that the rhythm of the competitor is broken and he is hampered in his stride.

In order to eliminate the risk of mistaking direction, outward and inward tracks must not run close to one another.

Courses for Ladies should not be too flat or monotonous. They should be varied (undulatory) so that endurance and ski technique are put to the test.

A course that is too easy should be preferred to one that is too dangerous.

At World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games, the course or part of it may be run twice. At other international competitions, the course or part of it may be run several times.

Courses for World Ski Championships must be approved by the FIS.

The profiles shall be presented in a scale of 1:50000 for the length of the course and 1:5000 for the height, thus in a tenfold enlargement vertically:

HD (Difference in height)	=	85 m;
MM (Maximum climb)	=	75 m;
MT (Total climb)	=	164 m;



## § 24

*Height Differences.*

The difference in height between the lowest and highest points of the course may not exceed:

- 100 metres on Ladies' courses of 5 km;
- 150 metres on Ladies' courses of 10 km;
- 200 metres on Men's courses of 10 km;
- 250 metres on Men's courses of 15 km and above.

The difference of height of any single climb (without intervening level ground or downhill of at least 200 metres): the so-called 'maximum climb'-must not exceed:-

- 75 metres on Ladies' courses;
- 100 metres on men's courses.

For World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games the following norms for the total climbs (MT) shall be valid:

5 km ladies	150-200 m	15 km men	450- 600 m
10 km ladies	250-350 m	30 km men	750-1000 m
10 km men	300-450 m	50 km men	1200-1500 m

Height differences of less than 3 metres in the profile of the course are of no consequence.

## § 25

*Preparation of the Course*

When the course is cleared, preferably before the ground is snow-covered, all trees and stumps should as far as possible be cut level with the ground and *not* with the snow. The track should as a rule be free from sticks and branches below a man's height. On downhill sections this is a necessity.

On all turns, especially after a steep slope, no dangerous stumps or stones must be left on the course.

The course must not include downhill or uphill sections which force the competitors to side-step.

The Chief of the Course must ensure that the course is ready in good time before the race.

He must remember that changes in the weather may make the track faster and more difficult than when originally laid out.

The course should be set in the same direction as that in which the competitors are to race.

On the day of the race the whole course must be run over by a sufficient number—at least 10—of non-competing skiers, called the 'Tracking

Patrol', to ensure that the course is in perfect condition. On this occasion clearing and marking shall, if necessary, be improved. It is very important that there are special tracks for the sticks on both sides of the ski-track.

### § 26

#### *Measuring the Course*

The course shall be measured. For World Ski Championships and preferably for other races the measuring shall be done by tape or line.

At least every fifth kilometre and each of the last ten kilometres shall be marked by kilometre-boards at the side of the track.

### § 27

#### *Marking the Course*

The marking of the course shall be so clear that the competitor is never in doubt where the track goes. This is especially important in downhill and in turn. The marking should be by wooden pegs or coloured strips or flags made of paper or cloth. Red and blue are the most suitable colours. On one and the same course only one colour or combination of colours should be used.

The markings should be attached to sticks, trees or branches, etc.

The marking should be done by the Officials in the same direction as the competitors are going to race.

Where there can be reasonable doubt as to the direction to be taken, for instance where the track leaves a path, the flagging must be carried out with particular care and special notice-boards must be put on the different courses (for instance '10 km-course', '50 km-course'). Check Controllers should be posted at such points.

### § 28

#### *Start and Finish*

The Start and Finish—clearly marked—should as a rule be at the same place and at the same altitude.

The Start and Finish should be on level ground with sufficient room for the competitors to manoeuvre. They should also be suitably enclosed from the public.

The run-in to the Finish shall consist of two tracks for the last 200 m before the finish line.

At the Finish, or in close proximity, a heated room with a temperature of at least 15° Celsius shall be at the disposal of the competitors for drying clothes, changing, baths or showers, etc.

## § 29

*Food and Refreshments during the Race*

On a course measuring 30 kms or more, at least two food posts must be provided; on a shorter course of 20-30 kms, at least one food post.

At food posts the competitors may obtain, for example, hot milk, coffee, cocoa or tea, hot sugar-water, malt products, water with honey, soup, orange, gruel, lemonwater and sandwiches, but on no account any kind of wine or spirits.

## § 30

*Inspection of the Course*

The competitors shall be given the opportunity of inspecting the course and to run on it.

Only in extraordinary circumstances may the Race Committee forbid such inspection or limit it to certain hours or certain parts of the course.

At important international competitions (Olympic Winter Games and other competitions listed in the FIS Calendar) there should be a board giving details about the profile and the temperature (air and snow). From this board officials and competitors may see details about the condition of the course and the temperature of certain points of the course. Such items of information will be of especial use to the competitors for waxing skis. These reports about the temperature should be made according to the following schedule: 3, 2, 1 and half an hour before the start, of the first competitor and half an hour after the first start.

## § 31

*Group Draw and Starting Order*

The competitors taking part in an international competition have to be classified in groups by their National Association according to their performances. The aim of a classification into groups is to offer to the best racers the best race-conditions.

- a) At Olympic Winter Games and World Ski Championships the competitors shall be classified into four groups, the best entries from each country being placed in Group 1, the second best in Group 2, etc.

If a national team consists of less than the maximum number of competitors, the team captain shall be allowed to depart from the rules of entering the best man in Group 1, etc. (*Example: A team of two competitors may be entered in Group 3 and 4 or in Group 2 and 4.*)

The starting order shall be 4, 3, 2, 1.

At group draw the starting order will be 4 - 3 - 2 - 1.

- b) At other international competitions the competitors shall be classified into two or three sections: A - B and eventually C. A represents the international section consisting of foreign competitors and of the same number of competitors from the organizing nation corresponding to the best foreign team, placed in this competition.

The competitors of the section A should be grouped as follows: less than 20 competitors two groups, from 20 to 50 competitors three groups, more than 50 competitors four groups.

If the number of entries of any one nation is not divisible by the number of groups, the two best competitors shall be placed in the first group etc.

The section B consists of a fixed number of competitors—no more than 50—according to the proposition of the Race Committee.

The section C shall consist of the remaining competitors.

The draw shall be carried out in the order B - A - C.

If the racers for combined and for special competitions start in the same race, they form the section D. In this case the starting order will be B - D - A - C.

The competition jury may, in exceptional circumstances, change the starting order of the sections and groups, but always with the intention to offer to the best racers the best race-conditions. Such a change has to be made in time that the racers be informed about this measure at least up to two hours before the new starting time.

## § 32

### *Entering Reserves and Late Entries*

At World Ski Championships and other International Competitions, which the participating Associations or Clubs enter with a limited number of competitors (specified in the invitation to the competitions), a reserve may take the place of a non-starting competitor, but only if the ordinary competitor cannot start due to *force majeure*, e. g. illness, accident, etc.



A late entry may not normally be admitted. If, however—in accordance with a decision of the Competition Jury—a late-entered skier is allowed to start, this competitor must in no circumstances take the place of any other competitor starting or not.

A late-entered competitor, who is accepted by the Competition Jury, shall start before or after the other competitors by decision of the Competition Jury, who must not give such a competitor an advantage over other competitors.

If the Competition Jury considers the late entry to be due to conditions outside the control of the Association, the Club or the competitor himself, the competitor may be permitted to start before or after the group to which he is considered to belong.

In cases where more than one competitor is entered late, the starting order of these competitors must be decided by drawing lots.

#### **D. Start, Time-keeping and Calculation**

##### § 33

##### *Method of Start*

One or two competitors start at a time with 30 seconds or one minute interval. A simultaneous start (all competitors at the same time) is permitted.

The Race Committee decides the starting intervals.

At World Championships and Olympic Games the competitors shall start at a time with 30 seconds interval.

##### § 34

##### *Competitor's Starting Position*

The competitor shall start with both feet on the start line.

If electrical timing is applied the competitor shall at the starter's request place himself immediately behind of the starting line so as to be as close as possible to the line at his scheduled starting time.

##### § 35

##### *Start Signals*

The Starter shall give every competitor a warning 10 seconds before start: 'Attention'. 5 seconds before the start he shall count: '5—4—3—2—1' followed by the start signal 'Go—Los—Allez'.

If electrical timing is applied, an electrical audible start signal shall be used. The competitor shall always be allowed to see the Starter's watch.

§ 36

*False Start and Late Start*

A competitor who makes an early start shall be recalled and again pass the starting line (or the prolonged starting line outside an electrical starting gate), in which case he shall be deemed to have started at his pre-fixed starting time.

If electrical starting is applied, the exact starting time of a competitor shall be accepted if it is between three seconds before and three seconds after his pre-fixed starting time. If he starts more than three seconds after the signal, he is given his pre-fixed starting time. His exact starting time should be recorded, should the Jury decide that his late start is due to force majeure.

If he starts more than three seconds before the signal, this should be considered a false start as above.

A competitor who starts late shall not interfere with the start of the other competitors.

§ 37

*Duties of Starter*

The Starter shall ensure that the competitors start in the order of their numbers from the starting line at the right time.

An assistant placed a few metres beyond the starting line, shall act on the instructions of the Starter in case of a competitor making an early start.

§ 38

*Watches to be employed*

Chronographs with a diameter of not less than 4 centimetres should be applied, recording hours, minutes and seconds. The watches shall be provided with a split second hand, recording tenths of a second.

§ 39

*Electrical Timing*

Electrical timing may be used, however in addition with hand timing as a check.



If electrical timing is applied, the elapsed time (time from start to finish) shall be recorded in tenths of seconds; but this time may also be recorded in hundredths of seconds.

At World Championships and Olympic Games electrical timing is to be applied, recording in hundredths of seconds.

#### § 40

##### *The Finish*

The time is taken when the competitor's first foot crosses the line between the two posts at the Finish (with electric timing when the contact is broken).

#### § 41

##### *Duties of the Chief Time-keeper*

The Chief Time-keeper, in cooperation with a sufficient number of Time-keepers and secretaries, is responsible for the correct time-keeping.

The time of each competitor shall be checked and calculated immediately.

#### § 42

##### *Duties of the Finish Referee and the Finish Controller*

The Finish Referee, with his Assistants, shall check that the competitors pass the finish line correctly with at least one ski marked at the Start.

The Finish Controller makes out a list of the order in which the competitors cross the finish line.

#### § 43

##### *Recording times*

In the case of hand-timing, the time should be recorded only in full seconds; tenths of seconds goes to the nearest full second. Five tenths shall be read as a full second.

If two or more competitors have the same time, they shall get the same class; the placing order on the result list will be drawn by the competition jury. If titles or medals are to be distributed, all those tying shall receive the same title and/or medal.

§ 44

*Duties of the Chief Calculator*

The Chief Calculator is responsible for the prompt and accurate calculation of the results and also for the quickest possible publication of results.

§ 45

*Publication of Results*

The temporary list of results shall be published as soon as possible after the conclusion of the race.

The official list of results shall be published 2 hours after the conclusion of the race or as soon as the Jury has made a decision as to any possible protests according to S 2/§ 51 b).

The official list shall contain the number of competitors who actually started, the names of those who gave up, the composition of the jury, data about height differences (HD, MM, MT) and meteorological data.

**E. The Competitors**

§ 46

*Age*

*Seniors:* Competitors more than 18 years old for ladies and more than 20 years old for men.

*Juniors:* 16 and 17 years old for ladies  
18 and 19 years old for men — Juniors I  
16 and 17 years old for men — Juniors II.

Juniors may only compete in their own classes except in World Championships and Olympic Games, where Junior ladies may compete in 5 km courses and Juniors I in 15 km and above and in 10 km courses.

The key-day is December 31st the year before the start; e.g. the respective age must be reached before the year in which the competitions take place.

§ 47

*Medical Examination*

The National Associations are responsible for the perfect health condition of the starting competitors.

If requested by the Race Committee, the competitors must undergo a medical examination of one or more competitors by the Doctor of the Race before or after the Race.

If the Doctor rejects a competitor, the Race Committee must forbid him to start.

#### § 48

##### *Marking of Skis*

Immediately before the start both skis of the competitor must be marked as a control, in order to prevent a unauthorized exchange of skis during the competition. The marking must be carried out good visibly by means of colour, stamps or other suitable and reliable means (measures).

The competitor should himself see that his skis are marked by the proper Official.

At World Championships and Olympic Games the marking must be furnished with the starting-number of the corresponding competitor.

#### § 49

##### *The Race*

The competitors must follow the flagged track and pass through all official check controls.

The competitors may use no means of propulsion other than skis and sticks.

No pace-maker must go in front of, beside or behind a competitor.

The entire course must be accomplished on skis.

If a ski or binding is broken, one ski may be exchanged.

The competitor must arrive at the Finish with at least one ski marked at the Start.

Broken sticks may be exchanged.

A competitor may wax his skis, or repair his equipment during the Race, provided this is done without assistance from any other person. The competitor has the right, however, to make use of a blow lamp or the equivalent for waxing, even if it is lit by another person, and to receive and use wax which may be given to him.

A competitor may take refreshments, either his own or supplied, during the Race.

A competitor may receive information regarding the time, interim order, etc. of the competitors, from assistant positioned along the course.

A competitor who is overtaken by another competitor must give way at the first demand, even if the course contains two tracks.

A competitor who falls out of the race, must inform the nearest Official as soon as possible and preferably notify the Officials at the Finish.

On passing the check controls the competitors should report any accident on the course which they may have observed.

## § 50

### *Disqualification*

A competitor shall be disqualified by the Competition Jury:—

- a) if he is not qualified according to S 1 / § 8;
- b) if he has not reached the required age;
- c) if he enters the Race under false premises;
- d) if he trains on a course where and when training is forbidden (S 2 / § 30);
- e) if he does not follow the marked track or pass through all check controls (S 2 / § 49);
- f) if he receives any other kind of assistance than mentioned in these Rules (S 2 / § 49);
- g) if he fails to give way to an overtaking competitor at the first demand (S 2 / § 49);
- h) if he changes both skis during the race (S 2 / § 49).

## **F. Protests**

### § 51

- a) Protests concerning the qualification of a competitor must be delivered in writing to the Secretary of the Race before the beginning of the competition.
- b) A competitor who protests against any action by another competitor of an Official during the competition must make his protest in writing to the Secretary of the competition within two hours of the conclusion of the competition.

- c) Protests concerning Time-keeping must be made in writing to the Secretary of the Race within two hours after the official list of results has been published.
- d) Protests concerning erroneous calculation and clerical errors shall be considered if sent by registered post through the competitor's National Association to the Organising Association within one month of the date of the competition. If the error shall be proved, a corrected list of results shall be published and the prizes redistributed.
- e) No protest shall be considered by the Competition Jury unless:—
  - 1. The protest has been filed within the time-limit allowed.
  - 2. The protest has not been deliberately delayed to obtain an advantage.
- f) A competitor may appeal against the decision of the Competition Jury to the National Ski Association where the competition is arranged.

At World Ski Championships a competitor may appeal to the FIS through his own National Association against the decision of the Competition Jury.

No appeal shall be considered, unless the appeal has been sent by registered post within fourteen days after the decision of the Competition Jury has been proclaimed.
- g) Higher tribunals mentioned above shall be entitled to annul a Competition without permitting a re-run. Alternatively, if a decision is made by the Competition Jury within 24 hours of the conclusion of the competition, the whole competition may be run again.





## SECTION 3

## RELAY RACES

## A. Organisation

## § 52

The organisation of a Relay Race is the same as for Cross-country. The Race Committee shall appoint a Start- and Relay Zone Referee with Assistants to ensure that the start and hand-over takes place according to § 57.

At Olympic Games and World Championships the Jury appoints one of its own members as Start- and Relay Zone Referee.

## B. Technicals Preparation

## § 53

*The Course*

The Relay Race for Men shall be  $3 \times 10$  kms or  $4 \times 10$  kms. At World Ski Championships the course shall be  $4 \times 10$  kms.

The Relay Race for Ladies shall be  $3 \times 5$  kms.

Rules for height differences, etc. are dealt with in §§ 23 and 24.

## § 54

*Relay Section Colour*

For each Relay Section a separate colour should be applied for the material of start numbers and marking of skis. The order of the colours shall be, according to Relay Sections: 1—Red, 2—Green, 3—Yellow, 4—Blue.

## § 55

*Track Arrangements at the Start*

Each competitor shall have his own individual track from the Start for at least 200 m. The space between the tracks for this distance shall be at least 2 m. After that the starting tracks shall converge gradually into the common track over a distance of about 100 m.

The start line shall be drawn so that all teams starting have the same distance to cover before reaching the common track.

Any sharp turn or angle should be avoided on the first 2 kilometres of a relay course.

## § 56

*Order on the Start Line*

The competitors covering the first Relay Section shall stand on the start line. Their position shall be in accordance with their allotted numbers, counting from left to right.

At World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games, the starting numbers of the different nations shall correspond to the placement obtained in the latest Olympic Winter Games or World Ski Championships. No. 1 shall have the middle track, No. 2 the first track to the left, No. 3 the first track to the right and so on. For nations not having participated in the latest World Games, the draw will decide among the remaining tracks.

## § 57

*Relay Zone and Hand-over*

The Hand-over shall take place within the Relay Zone, which shall be rectangular, 30 m long and 10 m wide. The Relay Zone must be situated at a place where the competitors arrive at a moderate speed.

The Hand-over takes place as follows: The skier arriving taps the body of the starting skier with his hand.

The relieving competitors shall be placed in the Relay Zone alongside the track but not in the track itself. When an arriving competitor is announced, the relieving competitor shall stand by to relieve his teammate.

In the case of a false hand-over the two competitors in question shall be recalled into the relay zone and a correct hand-over shall take place before the relieving competitor shall be allowed to start on his relay section. The Relay Zone Referee is responsible for this procedure.

## § 58

*Track Arrangements at the Finish*

The last 500 metres before the Finish, or more if possible, shall have at least two parallel tracks.

The last 100 metres before the Finish, or more if possible, shall have at least two parallel tracks in a straight line, to avoid collisions.

**C. Start, Time-keeping and Results**

## § 59

*The Start*

The start is simultaneous for the skiers of the first Relay Section, the start signal being a flag or a shot.

If the Start Referee rules that a false start has taken place, a new start shall be arranged.

## § 60

*Order of Arrival at the Finish*

The order of arrival at the Finish of the skiers of the last Relay Section shall decide the order of the competing teams (see § 40).

## § 61

*Simultaneous Arrival at the Finish*

If two or more competitors arrive at the Finish simultaneously, their respective teams shall have the same place in the list of results.

At Olympic Winter Games and World Ski Championships a photographic recording of a possible close finish between two or more teams should be provided for, so as to enable the Jury to decide correctly on the order of the teams.

## § 62

*Timing*

The time for a competitor's arrival in the Relay Zone is taken where the Relay Zone starts. This time is also the starting time for his relieving team-mate.

The time of a competitor's arrival at the Finish of the whole race is taken as for a Cross-country Race.

## D. The Competitors

### § 63

#### *Age*

The Competitors must be 16 years old for ladies and 18 years old for men by January first of the year in which the Competitions take place.

### § 64

#### *Size of the Teams*

A Men's team consists of three or four runners; a Ladies' team always of three runners. The size of the team shall be stated in the invitations to the race.

Each member of the team may start in only *one* Relay Section of the course.

### § 65

#### *Entries for World Ski Championships*

For World Ski Championships, each Association affiliated to the FIS may enter one team. On entering the names of the relay racers, it is understood that any of the remaining competitors, entered for cross country, are eligible as reserves.

### § 66

#### *Entry of the Competitors' Names*

The names of the competitors of the team shall be communicated to the Race Committee at least half an hour before the race starts.

At World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games the names of the competitors in the team shall be communicated not later than at 18.00 hours on the day before the race if the organisers so desire. In case of force majeure, a reserve may take the place of a non-starting competitor, and the starting order of the competitors may be changed.

### § 67

#### *Disqualification*

A team shall be disqualified:

- a) If any team member is not qualified under S 2 / § 50.
- b) If one and the same competitor runs more than one section, see S 3 / § 64.

**E. Protests**

§ 68

As for Cross-country Races, see S 2 / § 51.





## RULES FOR THE JUMPING COMMITTEE

### 1. *Definition*

The Jumping Committee, hereinafter called the J. Committee, is appointed by and responsible to the FIS Council. Its decisions are subject to the approval of the FIS Council. It is constituted to supervise the development of Ski Jumping.

### 2. *Duties*

The objects of the J. Committee are:—

- a) To make recommendations for alteration and revision of the Jumping Rules.
- b) To be present when possible at international Jumping Competitions, with authority from the FIS to insist on strict compliance with the International Ski Competition Rules, and to give such assistance to the Competition Committee as may be considered desirable.
- c) To propose to the FIS Council the Judges, the Chief Judge, the Chief Distance Measurer, and the Technical Delegate at Ski World Championships and Olympic Winter Games to be appointed by the FIS.
- d) To propose to the FIS Council a Technical Delegate for Jumping Competitions at which the FIS wishes to be represented.
- e) To propose the nomination of FIS Judges authorised to act at International Jumping Competitions.
- f) To prepare reports on all questions referred to the Committee by the FIS President, the FIS Council or the FIS Congress.

### 3. *Constitution*

The J. Committee shall consist of not more than 12 members, including the Chairman. The Chairman and members shall be appointed by the FIS Council immediately after the conclusion of the FIS Congress. At least three FIS Jumping Judges and three experts in jump construction shall belong to the J. Committee. These experts must be competent specialists.

No nation may be represented on the J. Committee by more than one member.

The following sub-committees are constituted under the authority of the J. Committee:—

#### a) *Sub-Committee for Jumping Hills*

The Committee for Jumping Hills consists of four experts on Jumping Hill questions who are members of the J. Committee and not more than four experts nominated by the FIS Council.

##### *Duties*

To study and improve construction standards.

To study and establish directions for the construction and maintenance of Jumping Hills and their preparation for Jumping Competitions.

To study and make proposal regarding jumping style, as far as it influences construction standards.

#### b) *Sub-Committee for Jumping Judges*

The Committee for Jumping Judges is composed of four FIS Jumping Judges who are members of the J. Committee and not more than four experts in jumping questions nominated by the FIS Council.

##### *Duties*

To make proposals to the J. Committee of the Chief Jumping Judge, the Chief Distance Recorder and the Judges to be appointed by the FIS Council.

The constant improvement of international ski jumping judging. The supervision of the activity of the FIS Jumping Judges.

The Chairman of these sub-committees are nominated by the FIS Council.

The members of the sub-committees take part in the meetings of the J. Committee and have voting rights in their special field. Proposals and decisions of the sub-committees shall be submitted to the J. Committee.

c) *Committee for Nordic Combination*

The Committee for Nordic Combination is composed of the Chairman of the Cross-country Committee, the Chairman of the J. Committee, and two additional experts from the Cross-country respectively the J. Committee.

The Chairman of this Committee is to be nominated by the FIS Council.

*Duties*

To make recommendations for alterations and revisions of the Nordic Combined Rules.

4. *Candidates*

Associations proposing a candidate for the J. Committee shall submit to the FIS Council a written statement of the candidate's experience as a jumper, organiser of Jumping Competitions, expert on Jump construction or Jumping Judge.

5. *Travel expenses, etc.*

An Association proposing a candidate for the J. Committee thereby undertakes the obligation to meet the travelling and hotel expenses incurred by the member in question when attending meetings of the J. Committee.

The Organising Association pays the travel expenses and an adequate allowance for the board and lodging of the Technical Delegate at World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games. This allowance is fixed for every Competition by the FIS Council according to the local conditions.

6. *Experts*

The Chairman of the J. Committee has the right to invite experts to attend the meetings of the J. Committee, but without power to vote.

7. *Finance*

The J. Committee has no right to incur expenses other than those authorised by the FIS Presidency.

8. *Meetings*

The J. Committee shall meet during the Congress and, if possible, during the World Ski Championships. The Chairman has the right to summon meetings provided that the FIS Presidency be informed and at least three week's notice be given, and that the time and place be approved by a majority of the members of the Committee.

9. *Quorum*

The quorum for a Committee meeting shall be six.

10. *Emergency Rights*

The Chairman has the right in an emergency to act on his own responsibility, with the permission of the FIS Presidency. He must report such actions to the J. Committee within a week.

11. *Reports*

It shall be the duty of the Chairman to prepare a report on the Committee's activities which shall be submitted to the FIS Presidency in good time before every International Ski Congress.

## JUMPING

### A. Organization

#### § 69

##### *The Organizing Committee and its Duties*

If the Committee of the Club is not itself acting as the Organizing Committee, the Organizing Committee of the Competition is appointed by the organising Association or Club. The Organizing Committee is subordinated to the Organizing Association or Club. To the Organizing Committee again is subordinated a Committee for all non-technical questions as well as the Race Committee.

The Organizing Committee shall further be responsible for forwarding to the FIS Presidency a complete set of the results not later than six weeks after the competition. The set shall contain the competitor's placing, name country, style points, distance points, final marks for each round and the total points of the competition as well as the names of the Judges.

The sets shall be established in detail as mentioned above: —

- a) in case of more than 60 competitors only the 50 first placings with marks etc., in detail;
- b) in case of less than 60 competitors all the marks etc., in detail.

#### § 70

##### *The Race Committee and its Duties*

The Race Committee, which is appointed by the Organizing Committee, shall consist of:—

- a) The Chief of the Competition (normally the Chairman of the Committee).
- b) The Chief of the Jumping Hill.
- c) The Chief of the Take-off.
- d) The Chief Steward (control of spectators, etc.).
- e) The Secretary of the Competition.



The Race Committee is responsible for all technical aspects of the competition, including the preparation of the jumping hill (see §§ 77 and 79). The Race Committee appoints all technical Officials who are not already members of the Race Committee, or who have not been appointed by the Organizing Committee.

## § 71

### *The Race Officials and their Duties*

The Race Committee and the Organizing Committee must appoint at least the following Officials:—

- a) The Chief Length Recorder.
- b) A sufficient number of Length Recorder with at least three Secretaries.
- c) The Starter and his Assistants.
- d) A sufficient number of Assistants to the Chief of the Take-off.
- e) The Chief of the Trial Jumpers.
- f) A sufficient number of Trial Jumpers, at least five.
- g) The Chief of the Stampers and a sufficient number of Assistants.
- h) The Doctor and his Assistants (appointed by the Organizing Committee).

In addition, the following Officials must be appointed at World Ski Championships:—

- i) The Technical Delegate.
- k) The Chief of Telephones and Score Boards, etc.
- l) The Chief of Equipment.
- m) The Press Conducting Officer (appointed by the Organizing Committee).

It is of great importance that the Officials shall be well qualified for their duties. In general one person shall not have more than one job at the same competition. Officials should be easily identifiable by arm-bands. They must report early for duty and should be well acquainted with the Rules.

At World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games the Chief Jumping Judge and the Chief Length Recorder have to be nominated by the FIS. They must not belong to the organising country, but must be foreigners.

All National Associations participating in the Championships are entitled to have a Length Recorder, provided he fulfills the necessary qualifications.



At other International Competitions the Length Recorders shall be appointed by the Race Committee. Should, however, any of the National Associations or Clubs taking part in a competition so demand, at least one of the Length Recorders must be of a nationality other than that of the Organising Association; the Association or Club making such a request must provide a Length Recorder at its own expence. Such a demand must be presented with the entries.

- a) **The Chief of the Competition** directs and controls the work of all Officials except the Judges. He summons meetings of the Race Committee.

During the competition he must choose a position affording a good view, preferably not far from the Judges' stand.

- b) **The Chief of the Jumping Hill** is responsible for the preparation of the jumping hill. He must be well acquainted with the snow conditions of the area, so that he can make the right decisions in case of snowfall or bad weather conditions (see § 77 lit. a and b). He decides during the competition when the jumping hill must be stamped or otherwise prepared.

He must choose a position on the curve of the landing slope, in general on the side opposite the Judges.

The Chief of the Jumping Hill gives the signal when the out-run and the landing slope are ready for the next jump.

If he cannot see the Chief of the Take-off, he must organise a safe method of communication with him (see § 78).

The Chief of the Stampers and his team are subordinate to the Chief of the Jumping Hill (see also lit. l)

- c) **The Chief of the Take-off** is responsible for the in-run and the take-off, including the preparations and maintenance during the competition. It is of the greatest importance that this work is carefully done (see § 77 lit. a).

On a signal from the Chief of the Jumping Hill, the Chief of the Take-off gives the signal to the Starter that the jumping hill is in order for the next jump (see § 78). The Chief of the Trial Jumpers is subordinate to the Chief of the Take-off (see lit. k).

- d) **The Chief Steward** is responsible for keeping the spectators and the press at a proper distance from the jumping hill, so that they do not disturb the Officials in their work. He is responsible that no persons, except the Judges and their Assistants, enter the Judges' stand.

He must make sure that the jumpers get a good view of the take-off and the landing slope during the competition. Furthermore, he must ensure that entrances, stairs, stands and other facilities for the competitors, Officials and spectators are in good order.

- e) **The Secretary of the Competition** is responsible for all secretarial work concerning the technical aspects of the Competition. In particular he shall ensure that all the tables used for judging, measuring and starting are well prepared and handed over to the Officials concerned in proper order and in good time (see lit. f).

He receives any protests and acts as Secretary of the Competition Jury. Furthermore, by making suitable preparations, he shall facilitate the calculation of the points and results (see §§ 75 g and 84). He shall ensure that these are duplicated and published as soon as possible.

- f) **The Chief Distance Recorder** directs and controls the Length Recorders and also their Secretaries. He places the Recorders on one side of the landing slope so that each Recorder only has to watch a maximum of 3 metres.

At OG and WC the distance to be watched by a Recorder shall not be superior to 2 m.

The Secretaries shall be placed behind the Length Recorders. The Recorders must stand about one metre behind the measuring tape. The Chief Length Recorder is responsible for the correct layout and fixing of the measuring tape (see § 83). The Chief Recorder is responsible for handing over the tables to the Judges, or, if so notified, to the Secretary of the Competition.

- g) **A Length Recorder** is responsible for recording the distances as laid down in § 83 on the part of the landing slope allotted to him. He shall further make certain that at least two of the Secretaries have noted the right figures on their lists.

- h) **The Chief Jumping Judge** shall be appointed by the FIS Presidency. He is responsible that the Jumping Judges can prepare themselves, under his direction and at the competition place, to their tasks at least two days before the competition day.

During the competition itself the Chief Jumping Judge has no right to interfere into the work of the Jumping Judges.

- i) **The Starter** shall be present at the Roll-call. He is responsible for deleting from his lists the names of jumpers not present. He shall receive a starting list from the Secretary of the Competition (see lit. f). The Starter shall make sure that the Competitors start correctly and in the correct order. He shall place himself or his Assistants where they can see the 'all clear' signal given from the take-off (see lit. e and § 78).

- k) **The Chief of the Trial Jumpers** co-operates with the Chief of the Take-off, from whom he gets the order when the Trial Jumpers are to jump (see §§ 71 and 77 lit. a and b). The Chief of the Trial Jumpers must ensure that he has a sufficient number of qualified and non-competing jumpers, at least five.

Should the Trial Jumpers present not be qualified enough to jump on the Jumping Hill, the participating nations may appoint a man as a Trial Jumper before the beginning of the competition. The decision as to further Trial Jumpers will be taken by the Competition Jury alone.

- l) **The Chief of the Stammers** is subordinate to the Chief of the Jump (see lit. b). He directs and controls the work of his team.

His area includes not only the landing slope but also the out-run. The ski equipment of the team must be suitable for this work (jumping or slalom skis).

- m) **The Doctor** is responsible that ski sleds or Toboggans with warm coverings, clothing and First Aid equipment are available at the foot of the Jump, where the Doctor shall be during the competition.

It is the responsibility of the doctor to examine a competitor after a bad fall. He shall then determine whether the jumper may carry on the competition.

Before the competition starts the Doctor shall contact the Organising Committee to arrange a place to which injured competitors may be taken (house, hospital, etc.).

- n) **The Chief of Telephones and Score Boards** must arrange the necessary telephone communications.

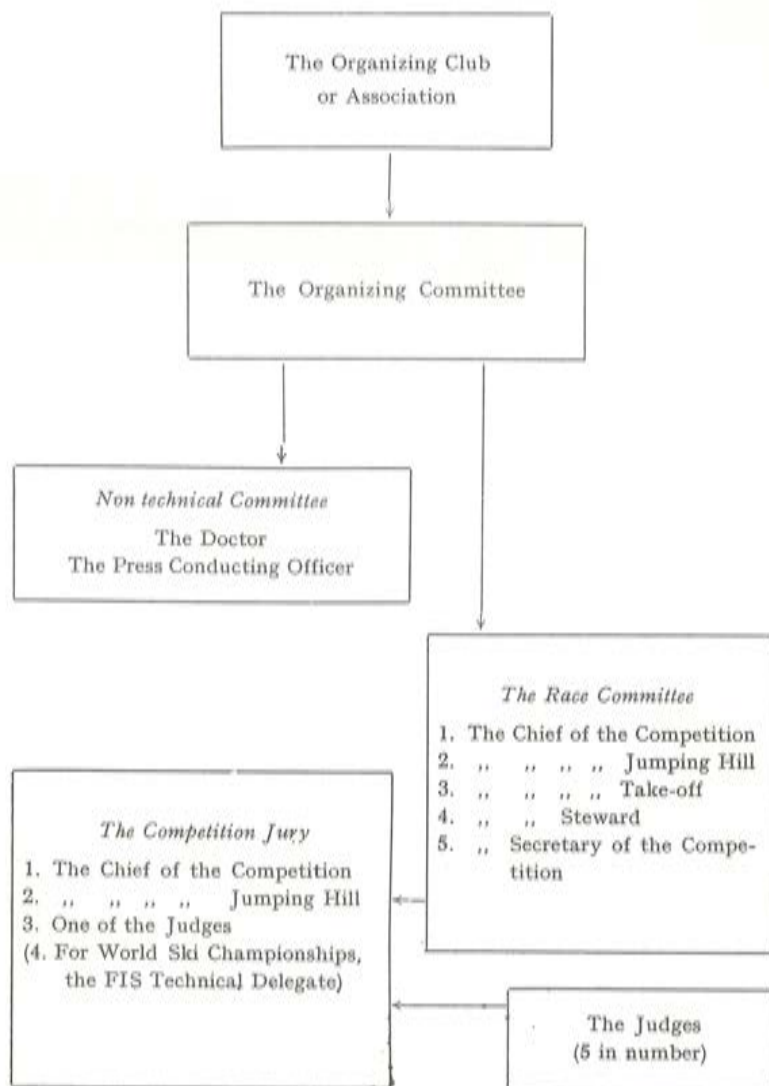
The following lines are recommended:—

1. From the Judges' Stand and from the position of the Chief of the Competition to:
  - a) The Chief of the Jumping Hill,
  - b) The Chief of the Take-off,
  - c) The Starter (when possible also from the Judges' Stand to the Style-boards).
2. From the Starter to the Chief of the Take-off and the Start-number Boards.
3. From the Chief of the Take-off to the Chief of the Jump.
4. From the Chief Length Recorder to the Jumping Distance Boards.

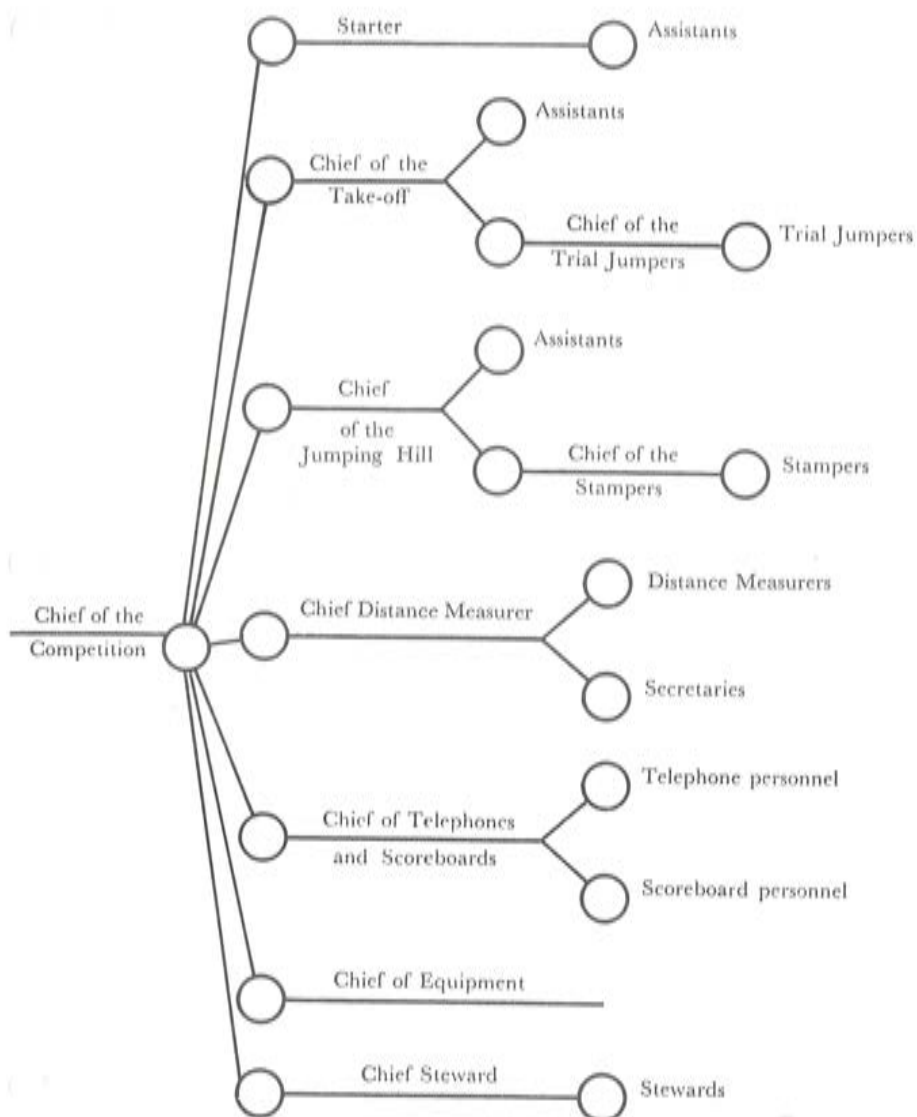
Furthermore, he is responsible for showing the jumping distances immediately after each jump.

- o) **The Chief of Equipment** is responsible for supplying the measuring tape and a sufficient number of spades, rakes, ropes, etc., all in good condition and available in good time before the competition starts. He must also ensure that the Starter receives a complete set of start-numbers before the Roll-call.
- p) **The Press Conducting Officer** shall be familiar with the local conditions and the organisation of the competition (see § 77 lit. e).

## COMMITTEES AND OFFICIALS FOR



## INTERNATIONAL JUMPING COMPETITIONS





*The Competition Jury and its Duties*

The Competition Jury shall consist of two members of the Race Committee, usually the Chief of the Competition and the Chief of the Jumping Hill, and one of the Judges (if possible a foreigner), all appointed by the Race Committee. The Committee itself elects the Chairman.

For World Ski Championships and other International Competitions, the Presidency of the FIS may appoint a Technical Delegate as a member of the Jury. If there is an equality of votes, the Technical Delegate has a casting vote.

The Organising Association pays the Technical Delegate's travel expenses and an adequate allowance for his board and lodging at World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games. This allowance is fixed by the FIS Council for every competition according to the local conditions.

The duties of the Competition Jury shall be:—

- a) *To ensure* that the competition is organised and carried out according to FIS Rules.
- b) *To ensure* that the Group Draw and the Start Draw have been carried out according to § 75.
- c) *To ensure* that the measuring tape is correct and properly laid out.
- d) *To decide* from what point on the in-run the competitors shall start. The Chief of the Competition Jury shall get familiar with the different points on the in-run before the beginning of the competition.

If in a round the critical point is exceeded (over jumped), the in-run may not be lengthened. If the critical point  $P + 10\%$  is exceeded (over jumped) the in-run must be shortened in the next round. The distance jumped beyond the critical point must in no case be longer than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $M$  ( $M$  = distance between point  $P$  and  $K$ ).

If, during the competition as well as during a round, the speed rises considerably, the in-run must be shortened and the judging of this round is cancelled.

If, under the effect of particular snow and weather conditions, the jumps are too short within a round, the respective round may be cancelled. All competitors must participate in a new round.

The critical point  $P$  may be marked in the snow profile at  $P = L_1 - L_1 \cdot 1/6$ ,



Considering that a deeper snow cover on the jumping hill alters the ground profile and consequently also the critical point, the latter can be subsequently determined in the following way: the point K, where the lowest part of the landing slope joins the curve in the out-run ( $R_2$ ), is always visible and can be marked exactly. The distance from the edge of the take-off to the point K is measured. This distance is divided by 6. The result (M) is subtracted from  $L_1$ , thus getting the position of the critical point P.

- e) *To decide*,
1. for combined jumping, the previously fixed distance on which shall be based the unofficial calculation of the results;
  2. for special jumping, the distance on which shall be based the calculation of the distance points under bad weather and snow conditions.
- The corresponding decision shall be taken unanimously (see section 6, page 1, As to A).
- f) *To decide* what length and inclination shall be given to the take-off.
- g) *To decide* whether a competition shall be cancelled, interrupted or postponed, or if another jumping hill must be used for reasons of weather, snow conditions, etc.
- h) *To decide* if *force majeure* is the reason for a competitor's late arrival at the Start.
- i) *To decide* any possible protests.
- k) *To decide* any questions not covered by FIS Rules.

The Competition Jury must cancel a competition when the weather (stronger wind, snow, fog, etc.) makes the jumping dangerous.

When deciding the starting point, the Competition Jury must take into consideration the conditions of the jumping hill on the day of the competition.

The Competition Jury has the right to alter the starting point and the take-off platform during the competition. Alterations of the take-off platform shall, however, only be made if they are absolutely necessary. The starting point and the profile of the take-off must be the same for all competitors, of the same class and of the same round. The Competition Jury, through the Chief of the Race, must inform the Judges, the Chief Distance Recorder and the Starter about all decisions regarding alterations of the starting point and the take-off.

## § 73

### *Duties of the Jumping Judges*

For World Ski Championships and important international ski events five Judges are to be appointed. Of the five marks the highest and lowest are eliminated. The other three marks count in the results.

Out of five Judges not more than two, and out of three Judges not more than one may belong to the Organising Association, provided that the foreign participating Associations pay for their respective Judges. Such an offer must be made with the entries.

For World Championships and Olympic Games the Jumping Judges and the Chief Jumping Judge are appointed by the FIS Presidency. They shall not be older than 65 years when being appointed. For all other international competitions the Jumping Judges are appointed by the National Associations.

Each Jumping Judge must judge and classify every jump independently of his colleagues. He puts down the style-points on the score cards himself. The style-points must not be altered.

They must be exhibited after every jump (flash card system) without being visible to the Jumping Judges. This applies to all international competitions including World Championships and Olympic Winter Games. The style-points must not be announced over loud speaker. At the end of the competition the Judges must supervise the calculation of the results. This applies to both the distance-points and the style-points according to § 84. Furthermore, they must help to expedite the publication of the results.

For qualification of Judges and their duties see § 80.

## § 74

### *Duties of the Technical Delegate*

#### a) *Before the Competition.*

The Technical Delegate must contact the Organising Committee in good time and keep himself well informed of the preparations. He advises on all organisation plans.

If the Technical Delegate considers it necessary, an initial visit to the place of the competition and an inspection of the layout may take place the year before the competition. In certain circumstances and in order to avoid expense for the Organising Association, the Technical Delegate may delegate a competent substitute for this first inspection.

The Technical Delegate must reach the place of the competition in good time in order to be present during the official training. He must also make sure in good time that the jumping hill corresponds to the plans approved by the FIS. His inspection comprises the profile and preparation of the jumping hill, the arrangement of the starting points, the position and the heights of the Judges' stands, the position and demarcation of the different Judges' positions, the system of public marking, the tele-

phone communications, the visual announcement of the starting order, the announcement of the jumping distances, etc.

b) *During the Competition.*

The Technical Delegate must make sure that the competition is carried out in accordance with FIS Rules.

He must be present throughout the competition. His position must be known.

c) *After the Competition.*

The Technical Delegate shall send to the FIS Presidency within a month after the competition a detailed report on the preparations, the organisation, the condition of the whole layout and the outcome of the competition.

## **B. Technical Preparation**

### § 75

#### *Group Draw and Starting Order*

Before drawing lots the Organising Committee shall classify the competitors in groups in accordance with their records.

If there is no official classification before drawing lots, the Race Committee is entitled to classify the competitors.

There are two methods of classification:

- a) For Olympic Winter Games and World Championships the competitors shall be classified into 4 groups. The best competitors from a country are in Group 1, the second best in Group 2, etc.

If the number of the competitors is inferior to 4, the Chief of the team may himself choose the group (e. g.: 2 competitors of the same team may be classified into the groups 3 and 4 or 2 and 4).

The drawing of lots shall take place separately for each group. The starting order of the groups shall be: 4, 3, 2, 1.

- b) At the other international competitions 2 or 3 groups are formed in relation to the total number of the competitors.

Group 1 is the group with the best competitors and shall contain not more than 10 competitors from each nation. This group

shall be divided into sub-groups according to the total number of competitors. The drawing of lots shall take place separately for each group, as under paragraph a above. 2 sub-groups for not more than 20 competitors, three sub-groups for not more than 50 competitors and 4 sub-groups for more than 50 competitors.

Group 3 contains not more than 50 local competitors, according to a decision of the Chiefs of the Competition.

Group 2 contains all the other competitors.

The starting order of the groups shall be: 3, 2, 1.

### § 76

#### *Entering Reserves and Late Entries*

At World Ski Championships and other competitions where the participating Associations or Clubs enter with a limited number of competitors, a reserve may take the place of a non-starting competitor.

At all other competitions a late entry is normally not admissible. If however—by a decision of the Competition Jury—a late entry is allowed to start, this competitor must in no circumstances take the place of any other competitor, starting or not.

A late entry shall start before or after the other competitors in his group, as decided by the Competition Jury. When deciding, the Competition Jury shall take into consideration the snow and weather conditions on the day of the competition and not give such a competitor an advantage.

In case there is more than one competitor entered late, the starting order of these competitors must be decided by drawing lots.

### § 77

#### *The preparation of the Jumping Hill*

A jumping hill which is to be used for an International Competition must be approved according to the Rules for the FIS Controllers of Jumping Hills, and according to the Rules for the Construction of Jumping Hills.

At International Competitions, the critical point of the jumping hill must not exceed 90 meters.

At World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games two (2) Jumping Hills must be used, a hill with a critical point of about 70 metres, and a hill between 80 and 90 metres.

The difference between the critical points of the jumping hills shall be about 15 metres.



The 70 m hill will also be used for the combined Jumping Competition. On jumping hills with critical point over 80 metres instruments for measuring both in-run speed and wind conditions may be used.

At World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games the use of these instruments is compulsory.

The jumping hill must be open for trial at least one day before the competition, at World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games one week. The Race Committee shall take snow and weather conditions into consideration and give the competitors the best opportunities for training.

FIS-Experts for Jumping Hills in the various countries shall give their advice and help to owners and constructors of jumping hills.

The Judges' Stand at World Championships must have a minimum floor size of  $6 \times 2$  metres and be placed according to the drawing (see «The Construction of Jumping Hills»). The Judges' Stand shall be divided into five separate compartments by firm partitions.

The critical point of a jumping hill shall be marked by a blue line or board, and point K by a red line or board.

Owners of international Jumping Hills shall affix in the Judges' stand a certificate attested by the FIS and showing the most important norms:

- $L_1$  The distance from the take-off to the point K.
- L The distance of a jump to the critical point P.
- H:N The vertical equivalent of L; the horizontal equivalent of L.
- $R_1$  The radius of the curve from the in-run to the take-off.
- $R_2$  The radius of the curve from the landing slope to the out-run.
- a The gradient of the take-off.
- b The gradient of the landing slope at the critical point P.
- c The gradient of the in-run.
- E The part of the in-run where the speed increases.

Before the competition the jumping hill must be thoroughly well prepared and tested to make sure that it is in a satisfactory condition.

This test shall take place under the supervision of the Chief of the Competition, the Chief of the Jumping Hill and, if possible, also the Judge who is a member of the Competition Jury and/or the Technical Delegate.

On the day of the competition and in good time before the start, trial jumps must be carried out by qualified, non-competing jumpers, whose performance shall determine the starting point, the gradient and the profile of the Take-off.

Any modifications ordered by the Competition Jury must be carried out.

a) The Condition of the In-run and the Take-off

At the start of the competition the In-run and the Take-off must be thoroughly well prepared, to provide all competitors with as equal conditions as possible.

b) The Condition of the Landing Slope and the Out-run

The Landing Slope and the Out-run must be well prepared, presenting to all competitors conditions as nearly the same as possible.

c) The Judges' Stand

The Judges' Stand at World Championships and Olympic Games must have a minimum floor size of  $6 \times 3$  metres and be placed according to the drawing (see – the Construction of Jumping Hills). The Judges' Stand shall be divided into five separate compartments by firm partitions.

Each Judge shall be able to observe a jump from the start till the end. The boxes must be constructed in such a manner that an acting Judge cannot see the marks given by his colleague. Nobody shall disturb the judge in his work. The five boxes for the Judges must be in an isolated position.

d) Tables

The tables indicating the starting numbers, the jumped distances and the marks shall be visible a long distance away.

The tables with the single marks of the Judges and the unofficial final marks shall be placed in such a manner that the acting Judges cannot see them. The tables with the starting-numbers, however, shall be placed in such a manner that the Judges can see them well.

e) Places for the Press, Radio, Television and Photographers

In collaboration with the Organising Committee, the Race Committee shall provide suitable places near the Jumping Hill for the Press, Radio, Television and Photographers.

The journalists, the photographers and the representatives of broadcasting have to have their stand with a good view of the flight of the jumpers and of the landing slope but so that they do not disturb the jumpers, the officials or the spectators.

Taking of flash-pictures during the competition is not allowed.



## § 78

*Start Signals*

A Competitor must have completed his jump before the next start signal is given.

As soon as the Chief of the Jump has signalled to the Chief of the Take-off that the Landing Slope and the Out-run are clear, and the Chief of the Take-off has made sure that the In-run and the Take-off are ready and the wind is not dangerous to the jumper, the Starter starts the next competitor with a visible signal.

## § 79

*Number of Jumps*

At the special jumping the jumpers execute two or three jumps, all the jumps counting for the final result. At international competitions where only two jumps are judged a trial jump can be taken into consideration. At World Championships and Olympic Games two competition jumps are carried out. The trial jump must be obligatorily included into the programme, but the jumper is free to put into profit or not this trial jump.

At the combined jumping the jumpers execute three jumps, the best two counting for the final result.

### C. Judging, Measuring and Calculating Results

#### § 80

##### *Nomination and Qualification of FIS Jumping Judges*

At international races only the FIS Judges or the candidates according to § 80, 5., are entitled to judge.

The nomination and qualification of FIS Jumping Judges shall be effected according to the following regulations:

1. A candidate wishing to be admitted at an examination in view of the FIS Jumping Judge qualification must submit his request to his National Association.

As a general rule the candidates shall not be older than 50 years at the moment of their FIS examination. In special cases the National Associations can submit a request with a view of raising this age limit.

2. The National Association shall decide whether the candidate may be examined or not. The National Association shall also select the place of the candidate's examination, which may only take place at an international competition.

The examination can be taken at the competitions enumerated under 1. (joint regulations for all types of ski competitions).

3. The National Association shall appoint the examiner from among the FIS Jumping Judges.
4. The examiner shall decide whether the candidate is familiar with the appropriate regulations of the FIS. The results of this examination shall be attached to the official result lists, which shall (in accordance with 6.) be sent to the National Association.
5. The candidate shall participate at this competition in the quality of an official Jumping Judge and together with three FIS Jumping Judges at least.
6. The organising club shall send four copies of the score sheets to its National Association.
7. At such a FIS Judges examination the marks of the five Jumping Judges shall be transferred on to the special FIS graph paper. This graphic curve shall serve as the basis for the judging of the scoring.

As a general rule the following may be considered a maximum:

The high and the low judges points shall be eliminated. The points of the three remaining Judges shall serve as a basis. The three points shall be added and the total divided by three. This average points shall be the standard point.

Deviations from this point upwards and downwards are as follows:

<i>Deviations above or below:</i>	20 —18 points	0,5 point
	17,5—16 points	1 point
	15,5—13 points	1,5 points
	12,5— 6 points	2 points

At the practical examination the deviation from the average value shall not be superior to 5% of all the executed jumps.

8. The results of this examination shall be summarized in a short report by the examiner and forwarded to the National Association together with a recommendation for approval or disapproval.
9. The National Association shall send all these documents to the Chairman of the Sub-Committee for FIS Jumping Judges who in turn shall examine and forward them at the latest by the end of the winter to the Chairman of the FIS Jumping Committee, who shall bring the final proposal before the FIS Presidency.

FIS Jumping Judges shall be appointed by the FIS Presidency after examination.

The FIS Presidency shall award a diploma and a FIS Jumping Judges pass to such examined and appointed FIS Jumping Judges. They shall be allowed to wear the official FIS Jumping Judge badge and judge at any International Competitions.

The function of a FIS Jumping Judge is to be entered on the FIS Jumping Judge's pass, stating whether he is acting as official Judge, as training Judge or participant in a Jumping Judges Course. FIS Jumping Judges may judge at International Competitions as long as the entries on their Judges' pass prove that they are active.

10. Every second year the National Association shall collect the passes of their FIS Jumping Judges and supervise the activity of these Judges. The examination expert of the National Association shall control the passes of the Jumping Judges and submit a short report about the activity of each Jumping Judge. This report shall be sent to the Chairman of the Sub-Committee for Jumping Judges and shall give special information about the Jumping Judges who were not active during the two previous years.

The Jumping Judges who cannot prove any activity during two successive years are no longer allowed to function as FIS Jumping Judges at international competitions.

Through the channel of their National Association they can be employed again after having followed a FIS Jumping Judge course and under the condition that their knowledge is sufficient.

§ 81

*Standards of Style*

(Appendix Hints for FIS Jumping Judges)

*The In-run*

The skier adopts a natural and relaxed position adapted to the In-run.

*The Take-off*

The skier takes off with a rhythmic, aggressive and quick straightening of knees and stretching of body.

*In the Air*

During the flight the skis shall always be more or less horizontal until shortly before the landing. The skis should be parallel and in the same plane, with feet together, knees straight and arm movements controlled. The legs should form an acute angle to the skis, with the body leaning well forward without bending too much at the hips.

All movements should be carried out harmoniously and with complete control of body and skis.

*The Landing*

The landing must be accomplished with steadiness, but at the same time with elasticity, skis together, one foot in front of the other. Skis together meaning that the distance between both skis shall not be more than the width of a ski. Immediately after the landing the jumper shall straighten up visibly and continue in a safe and steady position, skis together.

**Hints for FIS Jumping Judges**

A jumper who has been training seriously for weeks and months for a competition has a right to be judged by Judges who have also prepared themselves seriously for their task.

The Jumping Judge shall be completely objective.

*1. General*

The tasks of the Judges at International Competitions are stipulated in § 73 of the FIS Rules.

All Judges are expected to have a comprehensive knowledge of the standard of style as well as of the usual deviations from it, and must understand the reasons and results of such deviations.



The Judges shall be so familiar with ski jumping that they can put themselves at any moment in the position of the jumper they are judging, i. e. they should be able to identify themselves with him.

The Judge needs practice as much as the jumper. He should therefore officiate or practice judging as often as possible and on as many different jumping hills as possible.

In order to fulfil their duties the Judges must be at the jumping hill in good time before the beginning of the competition and make sure that they have an adequate view from their places.

The Judge must himself write down his points distinctly on the judging cards.

In order to facilitate the work of the Judges, assistants may be appointed at their request.

## *2. Judging*

The principles of judging are contained in § 82 of the FIS Rules.

The ideal jump shall be executed with power, boldness and precision. It shall at the same time give an impression of calmness, steadiness and control. Without power and boldness a jump makes a weak impression. On the other hand a jump shall not be executed so forcefully that the control of the skis and body suffer as well as the calmness and precision of the jump.

The personality of the jumper counts for much in jumping. The jumper must therefore be allowed an individual style, as long as he conforms with the most important standards of style. Jumps may therefore be executed in different ways and yet be valued the same and claiming the same points.

Small deviations from the standards shall therefore not necessarily involve a loss of points. More important deviations, however, must always be penalized. If it is a question not only of deviations but of mistakes, it is the duty of the Judge to penalize these faults heavily.

The jumpers are entitled to uniform judging that makes allowance for their performances.

A common failing of Judges is not to differentiate their points sufficiently. They do not award high enough points for particularly good jumps and do not penalize obvious faults sufficiently.

§ 81 indicates the standards of style. The judging begins at the moment of the take-off.

### *The In-run*

The jumper may not use poles or similar aids to increase his speed, nor may he be pushed off by a third person all causing disqualification.

### *The Take-off*

The spring shall be carried out with strength, boldness and precisions, the displayed strength being adapted to the speed and the profile of the jumping hill.

The different constructions of the in-run and take-off require different methods of springing. On many 'fast' jumping hills the strength of spring is of minor importance. The spring may therefore be carried out in different ways, all of which may be equally correct.

The faults made at the take-off have their influences on the flight and the distance, so that the take-off is no longer to be judged by the Jumping Judges.

### *In the Air*

In the air are judged above all the calmness, the steadiness, the control of the skis and the boldness of the jumper.

In the ideal position the body is stretched out straight at the hips or slightly bent. The upper part of the body and the legs must, however, be completely taut. The body as a whole must definitely lean forward with an acute angle between legs and skis. The skis shall be more or less horizontal during the whole flight and be adapted to the inclination of the landing slope only shortly before landing.

Should faults appear in the first part of the jump and be subsequently corrected, so that they no longer exist, they should not be so severely penalized as if they persisted throughout the jump, or as if similar faults corrected respectively developed in the later part of the jump.

### *The Landing*

The pressure of the landing shall be countered by elastically bent knees and hips in a Telemark position with skis together. Skis together meaning that the distance between both skis shall not be more than the width of a ski.

A hard and stiff landing must be penalized. Too low a landing due to the jumper's difficulties in countering the landing pressure must also be penalized, even if the landing appears to be steady.

If the jumper draws in too much his legs immediately before landing, he will be penalized. Unsteadiness and skis apart shall be penalized, too.

### *Form of the Jumper after Landing*

After countering the landing pressure the jumper adopts a natural downhill position as upright as the change in the gradient and the condition of the surface will allow.

Unsteadiness and skis apart shall also be penalized in this part of the jump.



*In-run*

Fall on the in-run . . . . .	points 20
------------------------------	--------------

*Take-off:*

The take-off is no longer to be judged.

*In the air:*

The following faults are taken into consideration: bent knees, too pronounced bending at the hips, curved or bent back, body not far enough forward, unsteadiness in the air, ski-points too high, ski-points too low, skis crossed vertically or horizontally at the beginning, immediately corrected, skis crossed vertically or horizontally, not corrected.

The following deductions can be made:

For minor faults or faults occurring at the beginning of the flight and corrected immediately . . . . .	points $\frac{1}{2}$ -2
For faults occurring during the whole flight or in the last part of the flight and not corrected . . . . .	2-4

*The Landing:*

The following faults are taken into consideration: Premature preparation of the landing, body not far enough forward on landing, stiff landing, body too bent on landing, landing too low, landing with feet even, without telemark position, unsteadiness instantly corrected, unsteadiness not instantly corrected, unsteadiness on landing and on the landing slope.

Touching the snow or the skis with both hands and redressing . . . . .	points 8
Touching the snow or the skis with one hand and redressing . . . . .	2-4
Telemark with variations . . . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ -2
Without telemark position, smooth, good balance . . . . .	2
Without telemark position, too low or too stiff . . . . .	3
Without telemark position, too low or too stiff, skis wide apart or remained in crouch position . . . . .	4
Without telemark position, too low or too stiff, skis wide apart or remained in crouch position, unsteadiness in the out-run . . . . .	6
Fall on landing or as a result of landing . . . . .	10
Fall on the change of gradient or fall caused by the change of gradient . . . . .	8-10

As soon as the jumper has reached the out-run in perfect balance, the jump shall be considered as standing. The jumper has proved by this that he has countered the landing pressure and that he has safely passed the change of gradient (transition) in full control. He has therefore completed his jump.

If a jumper is unsteady after the landing because he has made a mistake during flight, on landing, or at the change of gradient (transition), he shall continue to be watched by the judges until he begins his final swing. If a jumper falls in the out-run because he has not recovered his balance lost on landing or in the transition, the jump counts as a fall.

### *The Judging of Falls*

Besides indisputable standing jumps, a jump counts as standing if the jumper reaches the out-run in perfect balance, but falls there for some reason or other.

A jumper who falls on the in-run will get 0 points for the jump, unless the Judge is of the opinion that the fall has been caused by circumstances for which the jumper cannot be held responsible. In this case the jumper may repeat the jump (see § 89).

If a fall is obviously caused by an obstacle suddenly appearing—for instance a person, an animal or such like, the jump may be marked nevertheless as standing. If the interruption occurred so early that the Judge was not in a position to judge it, the jump can be repeated, as in the case of a fall on the in-run caused by circumstances beyond the control of the jumper.

All other jumps should be judged as falls.

A jump also counts as a fall if the jumper—before reaching the out-run in perfect balance—touches the snow with one or both hands to keep his balance.

The judge should always pay the same attention to a fallen jump and judge it as carefully as a standing one.

At a jumping competition a jumper with two falls has no claim to a prize.

### *Table for the Penalization of Faults*

Usually the Judge is able to convert the general impression of a jump into style points straight away, by following the standards of style and judging laid down in §§ 81 and 82 of the FIS Rules.

It must not be forgotten that the jumper is entitled to have, to a certain degree, a personal style.

Evident divergences from the standards are, however, to be penalized. The following indications shall serve as a guide.

*In-run*

	points
Fall on the in-run . . . . .	20

*Take-off:*

The take-off is no longer to be judged.

*In the air:*

The following faults are taken into consideration: bent knees, too pronounced bending at the hips, curved or bent back, body not far enough forward, unsteadiness in the air, ski-points too high, ski-points too low, skis crossed vertically or horizontally at the beginning, immediately corrected, skis crossed vertically or horizontally, not corrected.

The following deductions can be made:

	points
For minor faults or faults occurring at the beginning of the flight and corrected immediately . . . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ -2
For faults occurring during the whole flight or in the last part of the flight and not corrected . . . . .	2-4

*The Landing:*

The following faults are taken into consideration: Premature preparation of the landing, body not far enough forward on landing, stiff landing, body too bent on landing, landing too low, landing with feet even, without telemark position, unsteadiness instantly corrected, unsteadiness not instantly corrected, unsteadiness on landing and on the landing slope.

	points
Touching the snow or the skis with both hands and redressing . . .	8
Touching the snow or the skis with one hand and redressing . . .	2-4
Telemark with variations . . . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$ -2
Without telemark position, smooth, good balance . . . . .	2
Without telemark position, too low or too stiff . . . . .	3
Without telemark position, too low or too stiff, skis wide apart or remained in crouch position . . . . .	4
Without telemark position, too low or too stiff, skis wide apart or remained in crouch position, unsteadiness in the out-run . . .	6
Fall on landing or as a result of landing . . . . .	10
Fall on the change of gradient or fall caused by the change of gradient . . . . .	8-10

For minor faults and relatively big faults instantly corrected, deductions of . . . . .	1/2-2
For relatively big faults and minor faults not corrected . . . . .	2-4

### *Calculation of the Results:*

After the Competition the Judges and the Chief Distance Measurer with their assistants begin the calculation of the results. To ensure a complete check, it is advisable to have two assistants working together on each judging card.

The method of calculating the results is described in § 82 (last paragraph), and §§ 84 and 95 of the FIS Rules.

For Combined Competitions the Judges must make sure by various checks that the calculations of the times and points of the Cross-country Race are correct.

## § 82

### *Judging*

The basis for the judging of all Ski Jumping Competitions should be the '*Standards of Style*' (see § 81).

The whole general impression given by a jumper from the Start to the Finish of his jump should be taken into consideration when awarding points. Fundamental points to be considered in the award of style-points are:

- a correct, well-controlled position of the body,
- steadiness in all parts of the jump,
- boldness on the take-off and in the air.

A jump is considered to have been a *standing* one when the competitor has passed from the Landing Slope to the out-run in a fully balanced position.

*Standing* jumps receive style-points from 20 to 6.

*Fallen* jumps receive style-points from 12 to 0.

The style-points may be given in full points or half points, see S 4 / § 81 (Appendix) '*Hints for FIS Jumping Judges*'.

## § 83

### *Recording the Length of a Jump*

A metal measuring tape registering metres or feet shall be fixed to the upper edge of the Take-off before the competition and stretched



down the Landing Slope. Lengths will then be pegged out on each side of the Landing Slope with special signs every five metres, or the equivalent in feet (see § 71 f).

The length of a jump is to be measured from the upper edge of the Take-off to the midpoint of the landing, in other words to the middle point between the feet of the jumper where he lands. The jumping lengths should be measured to an accuracy of half metre (or 1 foot), i. e. to the nearest half metre.

For World Ski Championships the metric system is to be used.

<i>Examples:</i>	63.4 = 63.5 m
	63.2 = 63 m
	63.8 = 64 m

#### § 84

##### *Calculation of Results*

Each jump receives a style point and a length point.

The determination differs according to

- A. Special Jumping (linear FIS Table 1965) and
- B. Combined Jumping (progressive FIS Tables 1961, quotient of average performance 0.87).

##### *As to A*

###### a) *Style Point:*

The style points given for each jump by the three counting jumping judges are added in each run.

###### b) *Length Point:*

The longest jump, standing or fallen, shall receive in a run 60 points and determines at the same time the tablecolumn to be used, where the points of the other competitors can be read.

A length can be fixed in advance, where the competitor shall receive 60 points. This fixed length, now determining the tablecolumn, corresponds to the distance between the critical point (end of the convexity of the landing slope) and the edge of the take-off + 10% of this distance (see S 4/I, The Construction of Jumping Hills (3)). This length shall be announced in metres on the official scoreboard of the jumping hill (official FIS jumping hill certificate). During a competition the tablecolumn may not be changed. Other prescriptions see S 4/§ 72.



Standing or fallen jumps exceeding the mentioned fixed length, receive plus-points according to the FIS Table 1965.

The elimination of the worst jump (or jumps) will be done only after each jump in each run has been calculated definitely (sum of the style and length points).

During the competition unofficial results can be determined on the basis of the previously fixed tablecolumn.

*Example:*

The jumping hill has its critical point at 80 m. The tablecolumn 75.5–90 m must be used, 1 m  $\hat{=}$  1.4 points. The fixed length corresponds to the critical point plus 10%, i. e., 80 m + 8 m = 88 m.

*As to B*

a) *Style Points:*

Same procedure as under A a) described.

b) *Length Points:*

The longest jump, standing or fallen, shall receive in each run 60 points and determines at the same time the tablecolumn to be used, where the points of the other competitors can be read.

If the length of the longest jump (60 points) measures besides metres also fractions of metres, use the vertical tablecolumn of the first superior length over this longest jump, which now receives *less* than 60 points; see S 6, example 3. Other prescriptions see S 4/§ 72.

The elimination of the worst jump (or jumps) will be done only after each jump in each run has been calculated definitely (sum of the style and length points).

During the competition unofficial results can be determined on the basis of the previously fixed tablecolumn.

## D. The Competitors

### § 85

#### *Age*

A competitor must be 16 years of age on the 1st of January of the competition year.

He must furthermore be qualified in accordance with §§ 8 and 9. The advance announcements shall specify the classes (see § 86).

### § 86

#### *Classes*

At World Ski Championships all competitors start in one class.

At other competitions the following classes may be used:

- a) Junior: 16-19 years (sub-divisions of this class are permitted).
- b) Senior: over 20 years.

(Participants in the Junior classes are those who have reached their 16th, but not their 20th year.)

At International Competitions a junior may start in the senior class, even if there is a juniors class, provided that it is the wish of his Club or Association. The junior will then be subject to the Rules of the senior class.

### § 87

#### *Training on the Jump*

- a) The time of training shall be fixed in relation to the time of the competition. Information on the time of training and possible modifications shall be given in due time.
- b) At the hours indicated for training the jumping hill shall be in the same conditions as for the competition itself and a team of sufficient stamper shall be ready.

- c) On training the distance of the jump shall be supervised and the maximum in-run shall be fixed in the same manner as for the competition itself.
- d) The Jumping Judges and the Trainer shall already have suitable and quiet places during the training.
- e) In the immediate neighbourhood of the Jumping Hill there shall be a possibility to repair light damages on the ski equipment.
- f) First Aid equipment must be available at any moment of the competition.

## § 88

### *During the Competition*

The preparation of the Take-off is the responsibility of the Chief of the Take-off. Competitors are forbidden to interfere in any way with this work, and in no circumstances may they alter the profile or gradient.

The Competition Jury may, however, consult the competitors on such a question.

A competitor must be at the starting point when his turn comes; if he is too late, he will not be allowed to jump unless the delay is due to *force majeure*. In such a case the competitor must appeal to the Competition Jury.

The Competition Jury may not allow a competitor his second or third jump, if his first or second jump has ended in a fall.

The competitors in the same class shall start from the same starting point and are not allowed to use poles or any kind of assistance to increase speed.

The competitors shall follow the instructions of the Stewards, and must not interfere with the running of the competition.

## § 89

### *Redress*

If a competitor through the negligence of a Race Official meets interference, for instance by a spectator or a dog while in the in-run, on the take-off or on the landing slope he may appeal to the Competition Jury, who, after considering the reported facts may allow the competitor to make another jump.

§ 90

*Disqualification*

A competitor shall be disqualified by the Competition Jury:—

- a) if he is not qualified according to S 1 / §§ 8 and 9;
- b) if he enters the competition on false premises (see § 10);
- c) if he trains on the jumping hill with it is closed (see § 87);
- d) if he breaks the regulations in § 88.

**E. Protests**

§ 91

a) *Protests concerning qualification*

Protests against the qualification of a competitor must be delivered in writing to the Secretary of the Competition before the beginning of the competition.

b) *Protests during the Competition*

A competitor who protests against any action by another competitor or an Official during the competition must make his protest to the Secretary of the Competition within two hours of the conclusion of the competition.

c) *Protests concerning erroneous calculation and clerical errors.*

A complaint based, not on an alleged breach of the Rules on the part of an Official or a competitor, but on an alleged error in calculating the results, shall be considered if sent by registered post through the competitor's National Association to the Organizing Association at any time within one month of the date of the competition.

If the mistake shall be proved, a corrected list of the results shall be published and the prizes redistributed.

d) *Protests concerning the preparation of the Jumping Hill*

These must be made to the Competition Jury at least four hours before the beginning of the competition.

e) *Consideration of Protests*

A protest shall only be considered by the Competition Jury if the protest has been made within the time-limit allowed and if the

reasons for the protest and a sum of Sw. frs. 25. — (or the equivalent in other currency) have been deposited with the Secretary of the Competition. If the protest is upheld, this deposit will be returned.

f) *Dealing with Protests*

The competition Jury shall meet immediately after the expiration of the time-limit for protests.

g) *Appeals to higher tribunals*

A competitor at a competition which has been organised by a Club may appeal against the decision of the competition Jury to the National Ski Association of which the Organizing Club is a member.

A competitor may in addition appeal to the FIS through his own National Association against the decision of the Competition Jury.

No appeal, other than a protest over alleged errors in the calculation of results, shall be considered unless the appeal has been sent by registered post to the FIS within fourteen days of the date of the competition.

h) *Annulment of Competition*

The Competition Jury, or a higher tribunal, shall be entitled to annul a competition without permitting a re-run. Alternatively, if an appeal is made and allowed within 24 hours of the conclusion of the competition, the whole competition may be run again. To make such a decision the Competition Jury shall be satisfied that the order of merit is inexact, or that there has been a grave failure on the part of Officials to comply with the Rules.



## The Construction of Jumping Hills

1. Three copies of plans and existing diagrams of international jumping hill must be submitted to the Presidency of the FIS for examination. The diagrams should be constructed *by a geometer* at a scale of 1:500 and in accordance with the *uniform* representation for plan and profile of jumping hills.

Before a decision concerning the jumping hill in question can be made by the Presidency, at least one of the FIS Controllers of Jumping Hills must submit to the Presidency a recommendation for approval or refusal stating the required alterations to meet FIS standards.

After the completion of a newly designed or re-constructed jumping hill the National Ski Association concerned should always verify that the jumping hill in its final shape conforms with the directions of the FIS Controller. After such an assurance has been given, the Presidency may finally approve the jumping hill in question.

It should be ascertained that the jumping hill is always maintained in conformity with FIS Rules.

In deciding whether a jumping hill is to be approved or not, the Presidency must observe the directions issued by the Ski Congress and laid down in the FIS Rules.

2. The following *symbols* shall be used:—

a = The gradient of the take-off.

b = The gradient of the landing slope at the critical point  $P_0$ .

c = The gradient of the in-run.

$R_1$  = The radius of the curve from the in-run to the take-off.

$R_2$  = The radius of the curve from the landing slope to the out-run.

$R_3$  = The radius of the curve from the take-off to the landing slope.

$P_0$  = The critical point.

K = The point where the curve from the landing slope to the out-runs begins.

- L = The distance of a jump to the critical point  $P_c$ .
- H = The vertical equivalent of L.
- N = The horizontal equivalent of L.
- $L_1$  = The distance from the take-off to the point K.
- M = The distance from the point  $P_c$  to the point K.
- T = The length of the take-off in a straight line.
- U = The part of the in-run where the speed does not increase.
- E = The part of the in-run where the speed increases.
- $V_0$  = The speed in m/sec at the take-off.
- h = The height of the in-run to the edge of the take-off.
- F = Length of the in-run.
- B = End of the convexity of the landing slope.
- $M_1$  = Distance between point  $P_c$  and B.



On the in-run there should be several off-set starting-points regularly spaced within a distance of  $\frac{E}{8}$ . The distance between them should be about  $0.05 V_0$  to  $0.07 V_0$ , i. e. 1.5 to 2 m. The lowest starting-point should be at  $E - \frac{E}{8}$ .

The critical point  $P_c$  is determined by:

$$L = L_1 - M.$$

The standards must conform with the following tables:

$M = 0.5 - 0.8 V_0$ .  $M$  is calculated by determinins  $V_0$  from the  $L$  in the column  $\frac{H}{N} = 0.6$ .

$$M_1 = 0 - 0.5 V_0$$

$$\frac{H}{N} = 0.5 - 0.6 \text{ preferably } 0.55 - 0.58$$

$$R_1 = 0.12 V_0^2$$

$$R_2 = 0.14 V_0^2 \text{ to } 0.14 V_0^2 + 20$$

$R_2$ : The constructor shall choose a radius of the curve which corresponds best to the flying curve. He can use here a basket curve, a parable or anything similar. As directives the following formula may guide the constructor:

$$R_3 = 0.20 - 0.40 V_0^2$$

$$T = 0.20 V_0$$

$$U = 0.015 - 0.02 V_0^2 \text{ (for take-off gradients of } 6^\circ \text{ to } 7^\circ \text{)}.$$

When the crossings are parabolical, then  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are the minimum radii of these parabolical.

If  $\frac{H}{N}$  is less than 0.6, the *gradient of the take-off* may be reduced to  $6^\circ$  (see Table).

The minimum *width of the landing slope* should be at  $K: \frac{L_1}{7} + 4$  m.

The situation of the *Judges' Stand* is fixed by the measurements  $D$  and  $Q$ . The figures should be:

$$D = \text{ca. } \frac{2}{3} \times L_1, \text{ and } Q = 0.25 - 0.5 \times L_1.$$

The *vertical drop*  $d$ , measured from a horizontal line through the edge of the take-off, is  $d = D \times \text{tg } 15^\circ - 18^\circ$ .

$d + 1.2$  m is the vertical drop to the floor of the *Judges' Stand*.

The *gradient of the Judges' Stand* with the centre-line shall be about  $7^\circ - 10^\circ$ , depending on the size of the jumping hill, so that the *Judges* can see all starting places.

$\frac{H}{N}$  and  $L$  are taken from the ground profile.

The total length of the in-run  $F = E + U + T$ .

The stand for the press and space for depot are to be located next to  $R_1$  two metres outside the side limit.

The values of the profile-elements are found in the following table.

For reason of simplicity no dimensions are given to the above mentioned formulas. The degrees of the gradients mentioned above correspond to the old scale of 360°.

### EXAMPLE

$L$ ,  $c$  and  $\frac{H}{N}$  are given by the ground, for instance:

$$\frac{H}{N} = 0.56, \quad c = 35^\circ, \quad L = 71.5 \text{ metres.}$$

In the  $L$ -Table is found  $L = 7.15$  and on the left the corresponding  $V_0 = 26$  m/sec. In the  $E$ -Table, on the same horizontal line as under  $V_0 = 26$  m/sec under  $c = 35^\circ$ ,  $E = 90$  metres. With  $R_1 = 80$  metres,  $U$  is 14. Supposing  $a$  to be  $6.5^\circ$  and  $T = 5$ , the total length  $F$  of the in-run is:

$$F = E + U + T = 90 + 14 + 5 = 109 \text{ metres.}$$

The part of the in-run generally employed should be pegged out every 2 metres to facilitate an exact fixing of the starting-point.

To enable non-experts also to profile the jumping hill correctly with snow, the gradient of the take-off as well as the gradient of the curve between the in-run and the take-off should be permanently indicated by constructions of wood, iron or concrete on both sides, showing the correct profile.

### Note

As a rule jumping hills where  $L$  is more than 50 metres should not be built with  $V_0$  less than 20 m/sec.

Jumping hills with  $L$  more than 90 metres are not approved by the FIS (with the exception stated in the 'Rules for International Ski-Flying Events').

It is recommended to mark the profile of the landing slope by signs (boards) placed on posts to help maintain an accurate profile even after heavy snow-falls.

Also jumping hills with measures of construction differing from those indicated above may be approved by the FIS. In such cases, however, the constructor of the jumping hill shall justify by written and in detail his modifications.



Table for the Construction of Jumping Hills elaborated by Dr. Reinhard Straumann

## L/E-Table

E						← c°		L							
20°	25°	30°	35°	40°		V <sub>0</sub> ↓		8-10°	7-9°	6°	← a				
E	h	E	h	E	h	H → N									
	E	h	E	h	E	U ↓	T ↓								
							V <sub>0</sub> ↓								
104	27	55	26	45	25	6	4	20	46,5	48	46,5	45	43,5	42	35°-37°
118	31	80	30	62	29	7,3	4,2	21	56,2	54,5	52,7	51	49,2	47,5	
136	35	91	33	71	33	8,6	4,4	22	63	61	59	57	55	53	36°-38°
159	39	104	37	80	37	10	4,6	23	69,7	67,5	65,2	63	60,7	58,5	
200	44	120	42	89	41	11,3	4,8	24	76,5	74	71,5	69	66,5	64	37°-39°
	50	139	46	99	45	12,6	5	25	82,2	80,5	77,7	75	72,2	69,5	
	56	160	52	111	50	14	5,2	26	90	87	84	81	78	75	38°-40°
	63	195	57	124	55	15	27	96,7	93,5	90,2	87	83,7	80,5	78	
			63	137	61	16	5,6	28	103	100	96,5	93	89,5	86	39°-41°
			70	150	67	17	5,8	29	110	106	103	99	95,2	91,5	
			78	163	74	18	6	30	117	113	109	105	101	97	40°-42°

The height of the in-run may be reduced of about 5% for the Jumping Hills constructed above all for the competitions of the 'top class'.



### Rules for the FIS Controllers of Jumping Hills

1. The FIS Council shall appoint four Jumping Hill Controllers.
2. The FIS Controllers must observe the directives issued by the FIS Congress or the FIS Council and laid down in the International Ski Competition Rules in the performance of their duty.
3. Jumping hills to be used for International Competitions must be approved by the FIS.
4. Only jumping hills with a maximum critical point of 90 metres shall be approved (with the exception contained in the «Rules for International Ski-Flying Events»).  
FIS will maintain a list of the approved hills with critical point between 60 and 90 metres.
5. An Association or Club which breaks the rule in paragraph 3 above may be forbidden to arrange international Jumping Competitions.
6. The duties of an Association which applies to have a jumping hill controlled and approved by the FIS are as follows:—
  - a) Three copies of the plans and the existing profile of the jumping hill must be submitted to the Presidency of the FIS for examination.
  - b) The diagram shall be drawn to a geometrical scale of 1 : 500 with a uniform representation of the ground-plan and section of the jumping hill.
  - c) The diagram should include all measurements, distances and data shown by the diagram of gradients.  
The diagrams for new jumping hill should be submitted to the FIS before the construction has begun.
7. The FIS Presidency will forward the copies of the plan and diagram to one of the FIS Controllers.

S 4 / III FIS Controllers of Jumping Hills (a)

8. The FIS Controller will approve or reject the plan, stating what necessary alterations should be made. The FIS Controller will return two copies of the plans and the diagram to the FIS Presidency and keep one for his own file.
9. The FIS Presidency will then transmit one copy of the diagram, with the comments of the Controller, to the Association concerned and keep one copy of the plan and diagram for its own files.
10. The FIS Presidency will *finally approve* the jumping hill only after the Presidency has received a statement from the Association concerned, that the lay-out of the jumping hill is in accordance with the plan and that all alterations specified by the FIS Controller have been carried out.
11. The affiliated Associations shall submit to the FIS Presidency by October 1st a list of the jumping hill in their country which had previously been approved but which are no longer in conformity with the FIS Rules.

## Rules for FIS Experts for Jumping Hills

### *Nomination and Qualification*

The progress made with the jumping style requires very accurate profiles of the jumping hills. In order to further the development of building jumping hills and for consultation, the FIS Presidency appoints FIS Experts for Jumping Hills, according to the following principles:

1. The candidates shall be proposed by the National Association to the FIS Presidency.
2. The qualifications of these proposed candidates shall be studied by a Committee consisting of three members thoroughly acquainted with the building of jumping hills.
3. The above Committee (consisting of three members) shall be appointed by the FIS Council at the FIS Congress for a term of two years.
4. The candidates shall fulfill the following conditions:
  - a) They must be graduates of an accredited technical university or technical school.
  - b) They shall accept the office purely for pleasure and shall be ready to make sacrifices in time and work and to give advice as an honorary Official.
  - c) They shall be well acquainted with the problems of jumping and the construction of jumping hills.
  - d) The affiliated Associations shall propose only candidates fulfilling conditions a), b) and c).
5. The FIS Experts for Jumping Hills shall meet every two years in order to discuss the problems regarding ski jumping and the building of jumping hills, for their clarification and unification. These meetings can also be organized by delegates of the various regions, Scandinavia, Eastern Europe, Central Europe, United States, etc.
6. FIS Experts for Jumping Hills shall receive a personal credential in the form of a card with picture from the FIS Presidency.



7. FIS Experts for Jumping Hills shall advise their respective National Associations regarding building and preservation of the jumping hills.

Their activity is an honorary office, however expenses incurred through this activity i. e. travelling and lodging shall be paid by the National Association.

8. It is the duty of the FIS Experts for Jumping Hills to let their Associations know of any jumping hills which should be revised or which do not conform to the specification of the FIS Rules.
9. The FIS Presidency shall maintain a list of the appointed FIS Experts for Jumping Hills.

## RULES FOR INTERNATIONAL SKI-FLYING EVENTS

### I. Arrangements

1. The FIS only allows one International Ski-Flying Event each year.
2. The Competition Jury with four members shall have an international representation. Besides the two members appointed by the organising Association, the FIS Presidency appoints two Technical Delegates. Of these two Delegates one shall be familiar with all jumping questions, the other one shall be a Jumping Hill Expert.

On equality of votes within the Competition Jury, the Jumping Hill Expert has the casting vote.

3. The Organising Association pays the travel expenses and an adequate allowance for the board and lodging of these two Technical Delegates.
4. At Ski-Flying Events the jumps shall be judged. The Organisers should generally apply the Rules for International Ski Competitions as far as possible.
5. The Ski-Flying Competitions shall take place on three days.

The official training with 4 flights at maximum shall be carried out on the first day. Only three flights shall be executed on the second and third day.

The two best flights of the second and third day will count for the final result.

If bad conditions render necessary the revocation of the competition or its interruption on one of the three days or on the last two days, the following procedure shall be applied:

- a) During the two days on which the flights are judged, two flights at least shall be executed on each day (the better

counting for the final result) in order that the day may be taken into consideration for the final result.

- b) If thus no flight is obtained for the final result, or only one flight, then the two best flights, resp. the best flight, carried out on Friday shall count for the final result.

At the Ski-Flying competitions the distances shall be measured with the exactitude of one metre.

All participants in Ski-Flying competitions shall be examined by the responsible physician. After a heavy fall, the participant shall be examined by the physician, too and he shall be allowed to make the next jump only with the agreement of the physician.

6. The Jury decides on the starting-point.

If the critical point is exceeded in one round, the in-run may not be lengthened. If the critical point + 10% is exceeded, the in-run shall be shortened in the next round.

The distance jumped beyond the critical point must in no case be longer than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of M (M = distance between point P and K).

7. The Organisers must ensure that electrical speed recorders are used at International Ski-Flying Events, so that the in-run speed may be constantly controlled.

If the speed increases considerably during an event or during a round, the in-run must be shortened. Should this happen during a round, this round shall not be counted.

If, due to particular snow and weather conditions, the jumps become too short during a round, the round in question may be interrupted and cancelled. All competitors must submit to a new round.

8. The organisers must also provide wind-measuring apparatus which allow constant checks on wind conditions.

Balloons shall be placed at the approximate height of the flying-line and in such a manner that the Jumpers, too, are able to watch them. The Chief of the Competition is responsible that the «all clear» signal is given only if the conditions justify it.

9. The National Associations are responsible for the qualifications of the jumpers they enter. If the Jury establishes that a jumper is not qualified he must be eliminated.

In all Ski-Flying competitions all competitors must submit to medical examination by the tournament doctor. In case of a bad fall the competitor must be reexamined by the doctor before being allowed to take his next jump.

10. For the calculation of the final results the objective Straumann scoring method may be employed.

## II. Jumping Hills for Ski-Flying

1. The FIS Presidency may approve the profiles of jumping hills for ski-flying which conform with the standard tables and FIS Rules.
2. Jumping hills for ski-flying may only be constructed with the approval of the FIS Council.
3. The length  $L$  may not exceed 120 m. For existing jumping hills for ski-flying the ratio  $H/N = 0.6$  has proved favourable. For new constructions it is advisable to choose the  $H/N$  ratio of 0.56 to 0.58. The snow profile of the jumping hill must conform with the profile of the ground. It must be built on a wind-protected slope.  $M = L/6$  gives the best results.





## SECTION 5

**COMBINED  
CROSS-COUNTRY AND JUMPING  
COMPETITIONS****A. Organisation**

## § 92

The Jumping and Cross-country Competitions must be carried out in accordance with the Rules for these types of competitions.

The Cross-country Race may be held before the Jumping Competition.

If it is possible, the jumping and the Cross-country Competitions shall take place on two consecutive days.

The Organising Committee must decide the order of the competitions.

At World Ski Championships the Jumping shall be held before the Cross-country Race.

**B. Technical Preparation**

## § 93

*The Jumping Hill*

Jumping Hills for combined competitions shall normally have their critical point between 55 metres and about 70 metres.

At World Championships and Olympic Winter Games the critical point for the combined Jumping Hill shall be at about 70 metres.

## § 94

*The Course*

The Cross-country course shall be 15 km (see S 2/§ 23).

At World Championships and Olympic Games the total climb shall be between 480 m and 550 m.

### C. Calculation of Results

#### § 95

The final points for the Jumping Competition shall be calculated in accordance with § 84 B.

The final points for Cross-country shall be calculated from the FIS Tables.

The results of competitors shall be determined by the final points of the Jumping Competition and the Cross-country Race added together.

If two or more competitors have the same points, they shall have the same ranking number in the list of results.

### D. The Competitors

#### § 96

##### *Conduct of the Competition*

The FIS Rules section 2 must be following for the Cross-country Race and the FIS Rules section 4 for the Jumping Competition. If there are no invited entries for any proper Junior Class the Juniors I may compete among the Seniors (see S 2/§ 46).

#### § 97

##### *The Starting Order*

The group drawing shall be done separately for cross-country and jumping.

A competitor not having received any point in one part of the combined competition is not entitled to start for the second race or the combined competition.

Starting order, see under § 31, last line.

#### § 98

##### *Number of Jumps*

In International Combined Competitions the competitors may make three jumps—the two best to count for the final classification.

In Combined Competitions the competitor may perform all his jumps whether he falls or not in the first or second jump.

## SECTION 6

## FIS TABLES FOR CROSS-COUNTRY AND JUMPING COMPETITIONS

The FIS tables 1961 are established on the basis of the following coefficients of average performance:

for Jumping . . . . .	0,86
for Cross-country . . . . .	1,10

*Explanation of the tables and examples:*

### Jumping Competitions

The calculation of the points differs according to the type of the competition (A/B/C):

- A. Jumping competitions where all jumps count for the result.
- B. Jumping competitions where not all the completed jumps count for the result.
- C. Combined Jumping.

#### 1. Type A

a) *Style Points:*

The points of the three judges counting for the result are added.  
(5 Judges - the highest and the lowest points are eliminated.)

*Example: 5 Jumping Judges*

(points given for one jump)

16    16,5    16,5    17    17,5

The highest and lowest points are eliminated

Result:  $16,5 + 16,5 + 17 = 50$  pointsb) *Distance-Marks:*The longest *standing* jump in one round shall receive 60 points.

This distance serves as a basis for the calculation of the points of the other competitors.

If the longest *standing* jump is not a whole metre, it shall be rounded off to the next higher metre value (basis for the choice of the table). In such a case all distances of this round shall be increased by  $\frac{1}{2}$  metre. The tables indicate the values in points.

If a fallen jump is longer than the longest standing jump (basis for the choice of the table), it shall have plus points. The basis for the plus points is the highest table difference of the same table used for the longest standing jump and calculated for one metre.

*1st Example:*

a) longest <i>standing</i> jump . . . . .	56,0 metres
b) to judge . . . . .	47,5 metres
c) to judge . . . . .	45,5 metres
d) to judge . . . . .	58,5 metres (fallen)

*The table 55-60 metres is to be used*

a) 56,0 metres . . . . .	60 points
b) 47,5 metres . . . . .	43,4 points
c) 45,5 metres . . . . .	39,4 points
d) 58,5 metres (2,5 metres longer than 56 metres)	

Points =  $60 + 2,5 \times 2,3 = 65,75$  points  
 (2,3 points per metre: difference between 55 and 56 metres).

*2nd Example:*

a) longest <i>standing</i> jump . . . . .	64,5 metres
b) to judge . . . . .	58,5 metres
c) to judge . . . . .	58,0 metres
d) to judge . . . . .	66,0 metres (fallen)

As the longest standing jump is not a whole metre, all distances of this round shall be increased for  $\frac{1}{2}$  metre.

## SECTION 6

The coefficient of average performance in the German edition of 0.86 has been changed into 0.87, corresponding to the following tables.

## TABLES FOR CROSS-COUNTRY AND JUMPING

The FIS Tables 1961 are based on the following coefficients of average performances:

Jumping	0.87
Cross-Country	1.10

*Explanations and examples**Jumping competitions*

The calculation differs according to

- A. Jumping competitions in which *all jumps* shall count for the final result.
- B. Jumping competitions in which *not all jumps* shall count for the final result.
- C. Combined jumping.

*As to A*a) *Style point:*

The style points given for each jump by the jumping judges in cause (3 jumping judges) are added.

*Example 1*

Style points given for one jump:

16.0, 16.5, 16.5, 17.0, 17.5

The highest and lowest points are not taken into consideration.

Result:  $16.5 + 16.5 + 17.0 = 50.0$ .

b) *Distance point:*

The longest jump in one run shall get 60 points and shall serve for the choice of the table.

If the longest jump is not a full meter, then half a meter shall be added to all the distances of this run. The distance points of these corrected distances shall be calculated on the basis of the tables.



## S 6 (2)

*Example 1*

A. Longest jump	56.0 m
B. To be judged	47.5 m
C. To be judged	45.0 m

Use Table 55–60 m

A. 56.0 m	60.0 points
B. 47.5 m	43.4 points
C. 45.0 m	39.4 points

*Example 2*

A. Longest jump	64.5 m (fallen)
B. To be judged	58.5 m
C. To be judged	58.0 m

The longest jump not being a full meter, half a meter is added to all the distances jumped in this run.

Corrected distances:

A.	65.0 m
B.	59.0 m
C.	58.5 m

Use Table 61–66 m

A.	60.0 points
B.	48.7 points
C.	47.9 points

*As to B*a) *Style point:*

The calculation is the same as under A.

b) *Distance point:*

The average of the three longest jumps of each run shall get 60 points and this distance serves as basis for the choice of the table (the calculated average distance shall be rounded out to the following half or full meter).

If this average, after being rounded out, is not a full meter, then half a meter shall be added to all the distances jumped in this run (as under A, b, 2).

Standing or fallen jumps being longer than the average of the three longest jumps (basis for the choice of the table) shall get plus points according to the highest table difference of the same table, calculated for half a meter.

*Example:*

The three longest jumps of the run are:

Jumper A	80.0 m (fallen)
Jumper B	76.5 m
Jumper C	75.5 m

To be judged also:

Jumper D	74.5 m
Jumper E	74.0 m
Jumper F	70.0 m

The average of the distances jumped by the jumpers A–C is 77.3 m, rounded out to the following half meter 77.5 m (basis for the choice of the table). As this is not a full meter, half a meter is added to all the distances jumped in this run.

Corrected distances:      Table basis 78.0 m

Jumper A	80.5 m (fallen)
Jumper B	77.0 m
Jumper C	76.0 m
Jumper D	75.0 m
Jumper E	74.5 m
Jumper F	70.5 m

Use table 73–78 m

Jumper A	80.5 m	
(2.5 m longer than the table)	$= 60.0 + 2.5 \times 2 \times 0,9$	= 64.5 points
Jumper B	77.0 m	58.2 points
Jumper C	76.0 m	56.5 points
Jumper D	75.0 m	54.9 points
Jumper E	74.5 m	54.1 points
Jumper F	70.5 m	48.1 points

- c) The elimination of the worst jump (ev. jumps) is done only after fully calculating each jump of each run (sum of the style and distance points).

*As to C*a) *Style points:*

The style points given for each jump by the three jumping judges in cause are added in each run. Then the average of the three best sums is calculated and rounded out to the following higher half or full point. This average shall get 60 points and shall serve for the choice of the table (conversion table for

S 6 (4)

style points). All given style sums of the competitors are rounded out on the basis of this conversion table.

Style sums which are better than the above mentioned average shall get plus points, i. e. one point for each half style point.

*Example:*

The sum of the three jumping judges' points in cause in one run is for the jumpers:

$$A = 51.0, B = 49.0, C = 57.0, D = 54.0, E = 52.0.$$

The three highest points are: 57.0, 54.0, 52.0. The sum is 163.0 and the average is thus 54.3. This is rounded out to the following half point = 54.5.

54.5 is the average style point, which is rounded out to 60 points.

In the "style points-conversion table" there are in the middle vertical column the converted points (which are rounded out). To the left and to the right there are the sums of the jumping judges' points in cause.

In the vertical column under 54.5 there are for this example the sums of the jumping judges' points in cause and horizontally to the right, in the middle column, the corresponding marks which are rounded out, i. e. for the jumpers:

$$A: 51.0 = 53.7 \quad B: 49.0 = 50.5 \quad D: 54.0 = 59.0 \quad E: 52.0 = 55.4$$

For  $C = 57.0$  there plus points calculated as follows:

Each half point of the sum of the jumping judges' points in cause is 1.0 plus point.

$$C: 57.0 = 54.5 + 2.5 \text{ full points or } 5 \text{ half points}$$

$$57.0 = 60.0 + 5 \times 1 = 65.0$$

The final style point thus calculated shall be added to the final distance point and the addition shall be the final result of the jumper for his jump.

b) *Distance point:*

The calculation is the same as under B.

c) The elimination of the worst jump is done only after fully calculating each jump in each run (sum of the style- and distance-points).

### Cross-Country (nordic combination)

The final points for cross-country are calculated according to the FIS Tables 1961 in section 7. These are based on a coefficient of average performance of 1.10.

When calculating, the following points must be noted:

The average of the three best times shall get 240 points. This average time serves as a basis for the choice of the table. Times which are better than this average shall get plus points. These are calculated according to the biggest point-difference of the corresponding table. The points thus calculated for cross-country are added to the points calculated for jumping according to § 89 section C, and the addition is the final point for combination.

*Example:*

“Working procedure”

- a) Setting up of the three best times,
- b) Calculation of the average of these times = average best time, shortly called “best time”,
- c) Calculation of the difference between actual time and “best time”.
- d) The table of the minutes indicates the points for the full minutes of this difference. At the present time only the vertical column under 240 points shall be used. The right vertical column under 0 point will be put into vigour only after the FIS Congress has taken a corresponding decision.
- e) The table of the seconds indicates the points for the seconds of this difference.

In the table for the minutes there are, in each best time column, entirely to the right, the table differences. Only the table difference which is indicated between the minute of the difference to the “best time” and the next higher minute shall be used. In the table “points for the seconds” are indicated for the seconds and tenths of second the points standing in the vertical column of the corresponding table difference. The points for the seconds and tenths of second shall be added and subtracted from the points for the minutes.

If the actual time is lower than the “best time”, then the time difference shall be multiplied with the table difference indicated between 0 and 1 minute in the corresponding best time column. The result shall be added to 240.

*Example:* The times of the competitors are:

A = 54' 36", B = 56' 54", C = 52' 05", D = 51' 05", E = 49' 59".

The three best times are: 49' 59", 51' 05", 52' 05".

## S 6 (6)

The average of these three times is equal to the sum of the three times divided by 3 = 51' 03". This is the average best time or shortly "best time".

Therefore the "best time"-column 49'-51' 59" shall be used.

*Competitor A*  
(actual time higher)

"Best time" . . . 51' 03"  
Actual time . . . 54' 36"  
*Difference* . . . 3' 33"

Point for 3' . . . . . 203.5  
Table difference  
from 3' to 4' = 11.5  
Table for seconds at 11.5  
30" . . . . . 5.75  
3" . . . . . 0.58  
Total subtracted from 203.5 6.33  
gives the point . . . . 197.17

*Competitor B*  
(actual time higher)

"Best time" . . . 51' 03"  
Actual time . . . 56' 54"  
*Difference* . . . 5' 51"

Point for 5' . . . . . 181.0  
Table difference  
from 5' to 6' = 11.0  
Table for seconds at 11.0  
50" . . . . . 9.17  
1" . . . . . 0.18  
Total subtracted from 181.0 9.35  
gives the point . . . . 171.65

*Competitor C*  
(actual time higher)

"Best time" . . . 51' 03"  
Actual time . . . 52' 05"  
*Difference* . . . 1' 02"

Point for 1' . . . . . 227.0  
Table difference  
from 1' to 2' = 12.0  
Table for seconds at 12.0  
2" . . . . . 0.40  
Total subtracted from 227.0 0.40  
gives the point . . . . 226.60

*Competitor D*  
(actual time higher)

"Best time" . . . 51' 03"  
Actual time . . . 51' 05"  
*Difference* . . . 0' 02"

Point for 0' . . . . . 240.0  
Table difference  
from 0' to 1' = 13.0  
Table for seconds at 13.0  
2" . . . . . 0.43  
Total subtracted from 240.0 0.43  
gives the point . . . . 239.57

<i>Competitor E</i>	
(actual time lower)	
"Best time" . . .	51' 03"
Actual time . . .	<u>49' 59"</u>
<i>Difference</i>	<u>1' 04"</u>

Table difference from 0'-1' =	13.0
therefore 1' . . . . .	13.0
Table for seconds at 13.0	
4" . . . . .	<u>0.87</u>
total . . . . .	13.87
added to 240.0 gives . . .	240.00
the point . . . . .	<u>253.87</u>

If two or several competitors have got the same number of points, then they are listed in the same rank of the official winners' list.





## Rapid calculation for ski jumping

For rapid calculation there is used a table indicating directly the sums of the distance- and style-points.

For every jumping hill there shall be established so many tables as are necessary in order to embrace all maxima distances (respectively any average of the three longest jumps) which may be jumped.

Example: On a jumping hill with a critical point of 74 m, the maxima distances lie between 68 m and 80 m. In this case, there shall be established three tables according to the jumping distance divisions of the FIS Tables for 67–72 m, 73–78 m and 79–86 m.

These tables are set up once and can then be used for ever.

On the table there are in the first horizontal line A (see example) the sums of the added style points (of 60, 59½, 59, 58½ etc.) respectively the number reduced by 30 (30, 29½, 29, 28½ etc.). In the upper quarter of the table there is a line B serving for the fixing of the respective maximum distance (average or actually jumped distance) and which shows the sum of 60 points (distance-point) plus the respective style point ( $60 + 60 = 120$ ,  $60 + 59\frac{1}{2} = 119\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $60 + 59 = 119$ ,  $60 + 58\frac{1}{2} = 118\frac{1}{2}$  etc.).

Entirely to the left there is a vertical, movable or interchangeable strip C containing all possible distances, including the over-distances. In the other lines and columns there are the sums of the corresponding distance and style points.

Through moving or interchanging this strip C in such a manner that the jumped maximum distance (average or effective distance) corresponds to line B (60 distance points), it is possible to read directly for each distance the sum of the distance and style points. A horizontal slider D, on which are indicated, as is the case in line A, the sums of the style points, renders easier the reading of the total point.

The calculating procedure with the table is the following:

1. On the basis of the results of the training jumps, the average of the three best jumps to be expected, respectively of the longest jump for the first run, must be carefully chosen. Thereupon, the table of the corresponding jumping distance division shall be consulted.
2. The movable strip C will be adjusted in such a manner that the maximum distance stands on the line B.
3. After each jump, the slider D is moved to the jumped distance.
4. The three remaining style points (the best and the worst are cancelled) shall be added after having been announced.
5. The sum of the style points will be looked for on line A or on slider D and the point of the jump (distance plus style point) shall be read on the table.

6. This procedure shall be followed for each jump of the first run.
7. During the run officials shall note the three longest jumps permitting thus a calculation of the average of the three longest jumps immediately after the end of the run.
8. Now, the meter tape C will be adjusted in such a manner that the corresponding distance, as calculated under 7., shows on horizontal line B.
9. Beginning with the last jumper, the correct points for all jumps of this run shall now be read. This work is carried out so quickly that, before the beginning of the second run, all the results of the first run can be announced.
10. The procedure from point 1 to point 9 shall be followed in the same manner for each further run and the final results shall be calculated by adding the points of the single runs.

# FIS

Tabellen für Langlauf

Barèmes pour fond

Tables for Cross-Country

## Barèmes des notes

Fond

## Tables of points

Cross-country

14'-15'59"			16'-17'59"			18'-19'59"			20'-21'59"		
0'	240,0	39,0	0'	240,0	36,0	0'	240,0	33,0	0'	240,0	30,0
1'	201,0	34,0	1'	204,0	32,0	1'	207,0	30,0	1'	210,0	27,0
2'	168,0	33,0	2'	172,0	31,0	2'	177,0	28,0	2'	183,0	25,0
3'	135,0	31,0	3'	141,0	29,0	3'	149,0	25,0	3'	158,0	24,0
4'	104,0	29,0	4'	112,0	26,0	4'	124,0	23,0	4'	134,0	23,0
5'	75,0	27,0	5'	86,0	24,0	5'	101,0	22,0	5'	111,0	21,0
6'	48,0	25,0	6'	62,0	22,0	6'	79,0	21,0	6'	90,0	20,0
7'	23,0	23,0	7'	40,0	20,0	7'	58,0	20,0	7'	70,0	19,0
8'	0,0		8'	20,0	18,0	8'	38,0	19,0	8'	51,0	18,0
			9'	2,0		9'	19,0	18,0	9'	33,0	17,0
						10'	1,0		10'	16,0	16,0
									11'	0,0	

22'-24'59"			25'-27'59"			28'-30'59"			31'-33'59"			34'-36'59"		
0'	240,0	28,0	0'	240,0	24,0	0'	240,0	22,0	0'	240,0	20,0	0'	240,0	19,0
1'	212,0	25,0	1'	216,0	22,0	1'	218,0	20,0	1'	220,0	18,0	1'	221,0	17,5
2'	187,0	23,0	2'	194,0	21,0	2'	198,0	19,0	2'	202,0	17,0	2'	203,5	16,0
3'	164,0	22,0	3'	173,0	20,0	3'	179,0	18,0	3'	185,0	16,5	3'	187,5	15,0
4'	142,0	21,0	4'	153,0	19,0	4'	161,0	17,0	4'	168,5	16,0	4'	172,5	14,5
5'	121,0	20,0	5'	134,0	18,0	5'	144,0	16,0	5'	152,5	15,5	5'	158,0	14,0
6'	101,0	19,0	6'	116,0	17,0	6'	128,0	15,5	6'	137,0	15,0	6'	144,0	13,5
7'	82,0	18,0	7'	99,0	16,0	7'	112,5	15,0	7'	122,0	14,5	7'	130,5	13,0
8'	64,0	17,0	8'	83,0	16,0	8'	97,5	14,5	8'	107,5	14,0	8'	117,5	12,5
9'	47,0	16,0	9'	67,0	15,0	9'	83,0	14,0	9'	93,5	13,5	9'	105,0	12,5
10'	31,0	15,0	10'	52,0	15,0	10'	69,0	14,0	10'	80,0	13,0	10'	92,5	12,0
11'	16,0	15,0	11'	37,0	15,0	11'	55,0	13,5	11'	67,0	12,5	11'	80,5	12,0
12'	1,0		12'	22,0	14,0	12'	41,5	13,5	12'	54,5	12,5	12'	68,5	11,5
			13'	8,0		13'	28,0	13,0	13'	42,0	12,0	13'	57,0	11,5
						14'	15,0	13,0	14'	30,0	12,0	14'	45,5	11,5
						15'	2,0		15'	18,0	11,5	15'	34,0	11,0
									16'	6,5		16'	23,0	11,0
												17'	12,0	10,5
												18'	1,5	

37'-39'59"					40'-42'59"						
0'	240,0	18,0	12'	77,0	10,5	0'	240,0	16,0	12'	87,5	10,5
1'	222,0	16,0	13'	66,5	10,5	1'	224,0	15,0	13'	77,5	10,0
2'	206,0	15,0	14'	56,0	10,0	2'	209,0	14,0	14'	67,5	10,0
3'	191,0	14,5	15'	46,0	10,0	3'	195,0	13,5	15'	57,5	9,5
4'	176,5	14,0	16'	36,0	10,0	4'	181,5	13,5	16'	48,0	9,5
5'	162,5	14,0	17'	26,0	10,0	5'	168,0	13,0	17'	38,5	9,0
6'	148,5	13,0	18'	16,0	9,5	6'	155,0	12,0	18'	29,5	9,0
7'	135,5	12,5	19'	6,5		7'	143,0	12,0	19'	20,5	9,0
8'	123,0	12,5				8'	131,0	11,5	20'	11,5	9,0
9'	110,5	12,0				9'	119,5	11,0	21'	2,5	
10'	98,5	11,0				10'	108,5	10,5			
11'	87,5	10,5				11'	98,0	10,5			

## Fond / Cross-country

Dist. n. l. en mil. Dist. to best l.	Temps meilleur Best time 43'-45'59"			Dist. n. l. en mil. Dist. to best l.	Temps meilleur Best time 46'-48'59"			Dist. n. l. en mil. Dist. to best l.	Temps meilleur Best time 49'-51'59"			Dist. n. l. en mil. Dist. to best l.	Temps meilleur Best time 52'-54'59"		
	Points		Table diff.		Points		Table diff.		Points		Table diff.		Points		Table diff.
	240	0			240	0			240	0			240	0	
1'	225	15	15	1'	226	14	14	1'	227	13	13	1'	227,5	12,5	12,5
2'	211,5	28,5	13,5	2'	213	27	13	2'	215	25	12	2'	216	24	11,5
3'	199	41	12,5	3'	201	39	12	3'	203,5	36,5	11,5	3'	205	35	11
4'	186,5	53,5	12	4'	189	51	11,5	4'	192	48	11	4'	194	46	10,5
5'	174,5	65,5	12	5'	177,5	62,5	11,5	5'	181	59	11	5'	183,5	56,5	10,5
6'	162,5	77,5	11,5	6'	166	74	11	6'	170	70	10,5	6'	173	67	9,5
7'	151	89	11,5	7'	155	85	11	7'	159,5	80,5	10,5	7'	163,5	76,5	9,5
8'	139,5	100,5	11,5	8'	144	96	11	8'	149	91	10,5	8'	154	86	9,5
9'	128	112	10,5	9'	133	107	10	9'	138,5	101,5	9,5	9'	144,5	95,5	9,5
10'	117,5	122,5	10,5	10'	123	117	10	10'	129	111	9,5	10'	135	105	8,5
11'	107	133	10,5	11'	113	127	10	11'	119,5	120,5	9,5	11'	126,5	113,5	8,5
12'	96,5	143,5	9,5	12'	103	137	9	12'	110	130	8,5	12'	118	122	8,5
13'	87	153	9,5	13'	94	146	9	13'	101,5	138,5	8,5	13'	109,5	130,5	8,5
14'	77,5	162,5	9,5	14'	85	155	9	14'	93	147	8,5	14'	101	139	8
15'	68	172	8,5	15'	76	164	8,5	15'	84,5	155,5	8	15'	93	147	8
16'	59,5	180,5	8,5	16'	67,5	172,5	8,5	16'	76,5	163,5	8	16'	85	155	8
17'	51	189	8,5	17'	59	181	8,5	17'	68,5	171,5	8	17'	77	163	8
18'	42,5	197,5	8,5	18'	50,5	189,5	8	18'	60,5	179,5	7,5	18'	69	171	7,5
19'	34	206	8	19'	42,5	197,5	8	19'	53	187	7,5	19'	61,5	178,5	7,5
20'	26	214	8	20'	34,5	205,5	8	20'	45,5	194,5	7,5	20'	54	186	7,5
21'	18	222	8	21'	26,5	213,5	7,5	21'	38	202	7,5	21'	46,5	193,5	7,5
22'	10	230	8	22'	19	221	7,5	22'	30,5	209,5	7,5	22'	39	201	7
23'	2	238	8	23'	11,5	228,5	7,5	23'	23	217	7	23'	32	208	7
				24'	4	236	7,5	24'	16	224	7	24'	25	215	7
				25'	-	243,5	7,5	25'	9	231	7	25'	18	222	6,5
								26'	2	238	7	26'	11,5	228,5	6,5
								27'	-	245	7	27'	5	235	6,5
												28'	-	241,5	6,5



## Fond / Cross-country

Diff. a. l. meilleur. Diff. to best L.	Temps meilleur Best time 55'-57'59"			Diff. a. l. meilleur. Diff. to best L.	Temps meilleur Best time 58'-60'59"			Diff. a. l. meilleur. Diff. to best L.	Temps meilleur Best time 61'-63'59"		
	Points 240	0	Table diff.		Points 240	0	Table diff.		Points 240	0	Table diff.
1'	228,5	11,5	11,5	1'	228,5	11,5	11,5	1'	229	11	11
2'	217,5	22,5	11	2'	218	22	10,5	2'	219	21	10
3'	207	33	10,5	3'	209	32	10	3'	209,5	30,5	9,5
4'	196,5	43,5	10,5	4'	198	42	10	4'	200	40	9,5
5'	186,5	53,5	10	5'	188,5	51,5	9,5	5'	191	49	9
6'	176,5	63,5	10	6'	179	61	9,5	6'	182	58	9
7'	167	73	9,5	7'	170	70	9	7'	173,5	66,5	8,5
8'	157,5	82,5	9,5	8'	161	79	9	8'	165	75	8,5
9'	148	92	9,5	9'	152,5	87,5	8,5	9'	157	83	8
10'	139,5	100,5	8,5	10'	144	96	8,5	10'	149	91	8
11'	131	109	8,5	11'	136	104	8	11'	141	99	8
12'	122,5	117,5	8,5	12'	128	112	8	12'	133	107	8
13'	114,5	125,5	8	13'	120	120	8	13'	125	115	8
14'	106,5	133,5	8	14'	112	128	8	14'	117,5	122,5	7,5
15'	98,5	141,5	8	15'	104,5	135,5	7,5	15'	110	130	7,5
16'	91	149	7,5	16'	97	143	7,5	16'	102,5	137,5	7
17'	83,5	156,5	7,5	17'	89,5	150,5	7,5	17'	95,5	144,5	7
18'	76	164	7,5	18'	82	158	7,5	18'	88,5	151,5	7
19'	68,5	171,5	7,5	19'	75	165	7	19'	81,5	158,5	7
20'	61,5	178,5	7	20'	68	172	7	20'	75	165	6,5
21'	54,5	185,5	7	21'	61	179	7	21'	68,5	171,5	6,5
22'	47,5	192,5	7	22'	54	186	7	22'	62	178	6,5
23'	40,5	199,5	7	23'	47,5	192,5	6,5	23'	55,5	184,5	6,5
24'	34	206	6,5	24'	41	199	6,5	24'	49,5	190,5	6
25'	27,5	212,5	6,5	25'	34,5	205,5	6,5	25'	43,5	196,5	6
26'	21	219	6,5	26'	28,5	211,5	6	26'	37,5	202,5	6
27'	14,5	225,5	6,5	27'	22,5	217,5	6	27'	31,5	208,5	6
28'	8	232	6,5	28'	16,5	223,5	6	28'	25,5	214,5	6
29'	2	238	6	29'	10,5	229,5	6	29'	19,5	220,5	6
30'	-	244	6	30'	4,5	235,5	6	30'	13,5	226,5	6
				31'	-	241,5	6	31'	7,5	232,5	6
								32'	1,5	238,5	6

## Fond / Cross-country

Diff. a. l. meill. Diff. to best L.	Temps meilleur Best time 64'-66'59"			Diff. a. l. meill. Diff. to best L.	Temps meilleur Best time 67'-69'59"			Diff. a. l. meill. Diff. to best L.	Temps meilleur Best time 70'-73'59"		
	Points		Table diff.		Points		Table diff.		Points		Table diff.
	240	0			240	0			240	0	
1'	230	10	10	1'	230,5	9,5	9,5	1'	230,5	9,5	9,5
2'	220,5	19,5	9,5	2'	221,5	18,5	9	2'	222	18	8,5
3'	211	29	9,5	3'	212,5	27,5	9	3'	213,5	26,5	8,5
4'	202	38	9	4'	203,5	36,5	9	4'	205	35	8,5
5'	193	47	9	5'	195	45	8,5	5'	197	43	8
6'	184,5	55,5	8,5	6'	186,5	53,5	8,5	6'	189	51	8
7'	176	64	8,5	7'	178,5	61,5	8	7'	181	59	7,5
8'	167,5	72,5	8	8'	170,5	69,5	8	8'	173,5	66,5	7,5
9'	159,5	80,5	8	9'	162,5	77,5	7,5	9'	166	74	7,5
10'	151,5	88,5	7,5	10'	155	85	7,5	10'	158,5	81,5	7
11'	144	96	7,5	11'	147,5	92,5	7	11'	151,5	88,5	7
12'	136,5	103,5	7	12'	140	100	7	12'	144,5	95,5	6,5
13'	129	111	7	13'	133	107	6,5	13'	137,5	102,5	6,5
14'	122	118	7	14'	126	114	6,5	14'	131	109	6,5
15'	115	125	7	15'	119	121	6,5	15'	124,5	115,5	6,5
16'	108	132	7	16'	112,5	127,5	6	16'	118	122	6,5
17'	101	139	7	17'	106	134	6	17'	111,5	128,5	6
18'	94	146	6,5	18'	99,5	140,5	6	18'	105,5	134,5	6
19'	87,5	152,5	6,5	19'	93	147	6	19'	99,5	140,5	6
20'	81	159	6,5	20'	87	153	6	20'	93,5	146,5	6
21'	74,5	165,5	6,5	21'	81	159	6	21'	87,5	152,5	6
22'	68	172	6	22'	75	165	6	22'	81,5	158,5	6
23'	62	178	6	23'	69	171	6	23'	76	164	5,5
24'	56	184	6	24'	63	177	6	24'	70,5	169,5	5,5
25'	50	190	6	25'	57	183	6	25'	65	175	5,5
26'	44	196	6	26'	51,5	188,5	5,5	26'	59,5	180,5	5,5
27'	38	202	5,5	27'	46	194	5,5	27'	54	186	5,5
28'	32,5	207,5	5,5	28'	40,5	199,5	5,5	28'	48,5	191,5	5,5
29'	27	213	5,5	29'	35	205	5,5	29'	43	197	5,5
30'	21,5	218,5	5,5	30'	29,5	210,5	5,5	30'	37,5	202,5	5,5
31'	16	224	5,5	31'	24	216	5,5	31'	32	208	5,5
32'	10,5	229,5	5,5	32'	18,5	221,5	5,5	32'	26,5	213,5	5,5
33'	5	235	5,5	33'	13	227	5,5	33'	21	219	5,5
34'	-	240,4	5,5	34'	7,5	232,5	5	34'	15,5	224,5	5
				35'	2,5	237,5	5	35'	10,5	229,5	5
				36'	-	242,5	5	36'	5,5	234,5	5
								37'	0,5	239,5	5

Fond  
Cross-country

Points pour les secondes  
Points for the seconds

Sec.	Différence de bârème / Table difference											Sec.	
	39	36	34	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26		25
1/10	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,04	0,04	1/10
2/10	0,13	0,12	0,11	0,11	0,11	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,09	0,09	0,09	0,08	2/10
3/10	0,20	0,18	0,17	0,17	0,16	0,16	0,15	0,14	0,14	0,14	0,13	0,13	3/10
4/10	0,26	0,24	0,23	0,22	0,21	0,21	0,20	0,19	0,19	0,18	0,17	0,17	4/10
5/10	0,33	0,30	0,28	0,28	0,27	0,26	0,25	0,24	0,23	0,23	0,22	0,21	5/10
6/10	0,39	0,36	0,34	0,33	0,32	0,31	0,30	0,29	0,28	0,27	0,26	0,25	6/10
7/10	0,46	0,42	0,40	0,39	0,37	0,36	0,35	0,34	0,33	0,32	0,30	0,29	7/10
8/10	0,52	0,48	0,45	0,44	0,43	0,41	0,40	0,39	0,37	0,36	0,35	0,33	8/10
9/10	0,59	0,54	0,51	0,50	0,48	0,47	0,45	0,43	0,42	0,41	0,39	0,38	9/10
1"	0,65	0,60	0,57	0,55	0,53	0,52	0,50	0,48	0,47	0,45	0,43	0,42	1"
2"	1,30	1,20	1,13	1,10	1,07	1,03	1,00	0,97	0,93	0,90	0,87	0,83	2"
3"	1,95	1,80	1,70	1,65	1,60	1,55	1,50	1,45	1,40	1,35	1,30	1,25	3"
4"	2,60	2,40	2,26	2,20	2,13	2,07	2,00	1,93	1,87	1,80	1,73	1,67	4"
5"	3,25	3,00	2,82	2,75	2,67	2,59	2,50	2,42	2,34	2,25	2,17	2,09	5"
6"	3,90	3,60	3,40	3,30	3,20	3,10	3,00	2,90	2,80	2,70	2,60	2,50	6"
7"	4,55	4,20	3,96	3,85	3,73	3,62	3,50	3,38	3,27	3,15	3,03	2,92	7"
8"	5,20	4,80	4,53	4,40	4,26	4,14	4,00	3,86	3,74	3,60	3,46	3,34	8"
9"	5,85	5,40	5,09	4,95	4,80	4,65	4,50	4,35	4,20	4,05	3,90	3,75	9"
10"	6,50	6,00	5,66	5,50	5,33	5,17	5,00	4,83	4,67	4,50	4,33	4,17	10"
20"	13,00	12,00	11,32	11,00	10,66	10,34	10,00	9,66	9,34	9,00	8,66	8,34	20"
30"	19,50	18,00	16,98	16,50	15,99	15,51	15,00	14,49	14,01	13,50	12,99	12,51	30"
40"	26,00	24,00	22,64	22,00	21,32	20,68	20,00	19,32	18,68	18,00	17,32	16,68	40"
50"	32,50	30,00	28,30	27,50	26,65	25,85	25,00	24,15	23,35	22,50	21,65	20,85	50"

Sec.	Différence de bârème / Table difference											Sec.	
	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17,5	17	16,5	16		15,5
1/10	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	1/10
2/10	0,08	0,08	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,05	2/10
3/10	0,12	0,11	0,11	0,11	0,10	0,10	0,09	0,09	0,08	0,08	0,08	0,08	3/10
4/10	0,16	0,15	0,15	0,14	0,13	0,13	0,12	0,12	0,11	0,11	0,11	0,10	4/10
5/10	0,20	0,19	0,18	0,18	0,17	0,16	0,15	0,15	0,14	0,14	0,13	0,13	5/10
6/10	0,24	0,23	0,22	0,21	0,20	0,19	0,18	0,17	0,17	0,17	0,16	0,15	6/10
7/10	0,28	0,27	0,26	0,25	0,23	0,22	0,21	0,20	0,20	0,19	0,19	0,18	7/10
8/10	0,32	0,31	0,29	0,28	0,27	0,25	0,24	0,23	0,23	0,22	0,21	0,21	8/10
9/10	0,36	0,34	0,33	0,32	0,30	0,29	0,27	0,26	0,25	0,25	0,24	0,23	9/10
1"	0,40	0,38	0,37	0,35	0,33	0,32	0,30	0,29	0,28	0,28	0,27	0,26	1"
2"	0,80	0,77	0,73	0,70	0,67	0,63	0,60	0,58	0,57	0,55	0,53	0,52	2"
3"	1,20	1,15	1,10	1,05	1,00	0,95	0,90	0,87	0,85	0,83	0,80	0,77	3"
4"	1,60	1,53	1,47	1,40	1,33	1,27	1,20	1,16	1,13	1,10	1,07	1,03	4"
5"	2,00	1,92	1,84	1,75	1,67	1,59	1,50	1,46	1,42	1,38	1,34	1,29	5"
6"	2,40	2,30	2,20	2,10	2,00	1,90	1,80	1,75	1,70	1,65	1,60	1,55	6"
7"	2,80	2,68	2,57	2,45	2,33	2,22	2,10	2,04	1,98	1,93	1,87	1,81	7"
8"	3,20	3,06	2,94	2,80	2,66	2,54	2,40	2,33	2,26	2,20	2,14	2,06	8"
9"	3,60	3,45	3,30	3,15	3,00	2,85	2,70	2,62	2,55	2,48	2,40	2,32	9"
10"	4,00	3,83	3,67	3,50	3,33	3,17	3,00	2,91	2,83	2,75	2,67	2,58	10"
20"	8,00	7,66	7,34	7,00	6,66	6,34	6,00	5,82	5,66	5,50	5,34	5,16	20"
30"	12,00	11,49	11,01	10,50	9,99	9,51	9,00	8,73	8,49	8,25	8,01	7,74	30"
40"	16,00	15,32	14,68	14,00	13,32	12,68	12,00	11,64	11,32	11,00	10,68	10,32	40"
50"	20,00	19,15	18,35	17,50	16,65	15,85	15,00	14,55	14,15	13,75	13,35	12,90	50"

Sec.	Différence de barème / Table difference											Sec.	
	15	14,5	14	13,5	13	12,5	12	11,5	11	10,5	10		9,5
1/10	0,03	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	1/10
2/10	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,03	0,03	2/10
3/10	0,08	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,05	0,05	3/10
4/10	0,10	0,10	0,09	0,09	0,09	0,08	0,08	0,08	0,07	0,07	0,07	0,06	4/10
5/10	0,13	0,12	0,12	0,11	0,11	0,10	0,10	0,10	0,09	0,09	0,08	0,08	5/10
6/10	0,15	0,15	0,14	0,14	0,13	0,13	0,12	0,12	0,11	0,11	0,10	0,10	6/10
7/10	0,18	0,17	0,16	0,16	0,15	0,15	0,14	0,13	0,13	0,12	0,12	0,11	7/10
8/10	0,20	0,19	0,19	0,18	0,17	0,17	0,16	0,15	0,15	0,14	0,13	0,13	8/10
9/10	0,23	0,22	0,21	0,20	0,20	0,19	0,18	0,17	0,17	0,16	0,15	0,14	9/10
1"	0,25	0,24	0,23	0,23	0,22	0,21	0,20	0,19	0,18	0,18	0,17	0,16	1"
2"	0,50	0,48	0,47	0,45	0,43	0,42	0,40	0,38	0,37	0,35	0,33	0,32	2"
3"	0,75	0,73	0,70	0,68	0,65	0,63	0,60	0,58	0,55	0,53	0,50	0,48	3"
4"	1,00	0,97	0,93	0,90	0,87	0,83	0,80	0,77	0,73	0,70	0,67	0,63	4"
5"	1,25	1,21	1,17	1,13	1,08	1,04	1,00	0,96	0,92	0,88	0,83	0,79	5"
6"	1,50	1,45	1,40	1,35	1,30	1,25	1,20	1,15	1,10	1,05	1,00	0,95	6"
7"	1,75	1,69	1,63	1,58	1,52	1,46	1,40	1,34	1,28	1,23	1,17	1,11	7"
8"	2,00	1,94	1,86	1,80	1,73	1,67	1,60	1,53	1,47	1,40	1,33	1,27	8"
9"	2,25	2,18	2,10	2,03	1,95	1,88	1,80	1,72	1,65	1,58	1,50	1,43	9"
10"	2,50	2,42	2,33	2,25	2,17	2,08	2,00	1,92	1,83	1,75	1,67	1,58	10"
20"	5,00	4,84	4,66	4,50	4,33	4,17	4,00	3,83	3,67	3,50	3,33	3,17	20"
30"	7,50	7,26	7,00	6,75	6,50	6,25	6,00	5,75	5,50	5,25	5,00	4,75	30"
40"	10,00	9,68	9,33	9,00	8,66	8,33	8,00	7,66	7,33	7,00	6,67	6,33	40"
50"	12,50	12,10	11,66	11,25	10,83	10,42	10,00	9,58	9,17	8,75	8,33	7,92	50"

Sec.	Différence de barème / Table difference										Sec.	
	9	8,5	8	7,5	7	6,5	6	5,5	5	4,5		4
1/10	0,02	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	1/10
2/10	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,01	2/10
3/10	0,05	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,02	0,02	3/10
4/10	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,04	0,04	0,04	0,03	0,03	0,03	4/10
5/10	0,08	0,07	0,07	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,05	0,05	0,04	0,04	0,03	5/10
6/10	0,09	0,09	0,08	0,08	0,07	0,07	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,05	0,04	6/10
7/10	0,11	0,10	0,09	0,09	0,08	0,08	0,07	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,05	7/10
8/10	0,12	0,11	0,11	0,10	0,09	0,09	0,08	0,07	0,07	0,06	0,05	8/10
9/10	0,14	0,13	0,12	0,11	0,11	0,10	0,09	0,08	0,08	0,07	0,06	9/10
1"	0,15	0,14	0,13	0,13	0,12	0,11	0,10	0,09	0,08	0,08	0,07	1"
2"	0,30	0,28	0,27	0,25	0,23	0,22	0,20	0,18	0,17	0,15	0,13	2"
3"	0,45	0,43	0,40	0,38	0,35	0,33	0,30	0,28	0,25	0,23	0,20	3"
4"	0,60	0,57	0,53	0,50	0,47	0,43	0,40	0,37	0,33	0,30	0,27	4"
5"	0,75	0,71	0,67	0,63	0,58	0,54	0,50	0,46	0,42	0,38	0,33	5"
6"	0,90	0,85	0,80	0,75	0,70	0,65	0,60	0,55	0,50	0,45	0,40	6"
7"	1,05	0,99	0,93	0,88	0,82	0,76	0,70	0,64	0,58	0,53	0,47	7"
8"	1,20	1,13	1,07	1,00	0,93	0,87	0,80	0,73	0,67	0,60	0,53	8"
9"	1,35	1,28	1,20	1,13	1,05	0,98	0,90	0,83	0,75	0,68	0,60	9"
10"	1,50	1,42	1,33	1,25	1,17	1,08	1,00	0,92	0,83	0,75	0,67	10"
20"	3,00	2,83	2,67	2,50	2,33	2,17	2,00	1,83	1,67	1,50	1,33	20"
30"	4,50	4,25	4,00	3,75	3,50	3,25	3,00	2,75	2,50	2,25	2,00	30"
40"	6,00	5,67	5,33	5,00	4,67	4,33	4,00	3,67	3,33	3,00	2,67	40"
50"	7,50	7,06	6,67	6,25	5,83	5,42	5,00	4,58	4,17	3,75	3,33	50"



# FIS

Tabellen für Skisprung  
Barèmes pour saut  
Tables for jumping



## Saut / Jumping

					28	29	75,0	30	31
					27,5	28,5	72,5	29,5	30,5
23	24	71,6	25	26	27	28	70,0	29	30
22,5	23,5	68,7	24,5	25,5	26,5	27,5	67,5	28,5	29,5
22	23	65,8	24	25	26	27	65,0	28	29
21,5	22,5	62,9	23,5	24,5	25,5	26,5	62,5	27,5	28,5
Mètres Meters		Points	Mètres Meters	Mètres Meters	Mètres Meters	Points	Mètres Meters	Mètres Meters	
21	22	60	23	24	25	26	60	27	28
20,5	21,5	57,1	22,5	23,5	24,5	25,5	57,5	26,5	27,5
20	21	54,3	22	23	24	25	55,1	26	27
19,5	20,5	51,7	21,5	22,5	23,5	24,5	52,8	25,5	26,5
19	20	49,2	21	22	23	24	50,6	25	26
18,5	19,5	46,8	20,5	21,5	22,5	23,5	48,5	24,5	25,5
18	19	44,5	20	21	22	23	46,5	24	25
17,5	18,5	42,3	19,5	20,5	21,5	22,5	44,5	23,5	24,5
17	18	40,2	19	20	21	22	42,6	23	24
16,5	17,5	38,2	18,5	19,5	20,5	21,5	40,8	22,5	23,5
16	17	36,2	18	19	20	21	39,0	22	23
15,5	16,5	34,2	17,5	18,5	19,5	20,5	37,3	21,5	22,5
15	16	32,3	17	18	19	20	35,6	21	22
14,5	15,5	30,4	16,5	17,5	18,5	19,5	33,9	20,5	21,5
14	15	28,5	16	17	18	19	32,2	20	21
13,5	14,5	26,6	15,5	16,5	17,5	18,5	30,6	19,5	20,5
13	14	24,7	15	16	17	18	29,0	19	20
12,5	13,5	22,8	14,5	15,5	16,5	17,5	27,4	18,5	19,5
12	13	20,9	14	15	16	17	25,8	18	19
11,5	12,5	19,0	13,5	14,5	15,5	16,5	24,2	17,5	18,5
11	12	17,1	13	14	15	16	22,6	17	18
10,5	11,5	15,2	12,5	13,5	14,5	15,5	21,0	16,5	17,5
10	11	13,3	12	13	14	15	19,4	16	17
9,5	10,5	11,4	11,5	12,5	13,5	14,5	17,8	15,5	16,5
9	10	9,5	11	12	13	14	16,2	15	16
8,5	9,5	7,6	10,5	11,5	12,5	13,5	14,6	14,5	15,5
					12	13	13,0	14	15
					11,5	12,5	11,4	13,5	14,5
					11	12	9,8	13	14
					10,5	11,5	8,2	12,5	13,5
					10	11	6,6	12	13

$\frac{1}{4}$  m = 1,9

1 m = 3,8

$\frac{1}{4}$  m = 1,6

1 m = 3,2

## Saut / Jumping

					37	38	75,2	39	40
					36,5	37,5	73,3	38,5	39,5
32	33	73,2	34	35	36	37	71,4	38	39
31,5	32,5	71,0	33,5	34,5	35,5	36,5	69,5	37,5	38,5
31	32	68,8	33	34	35	36	67,6	37	38
30,5	31,5	66,6	32,5	33,5	34,5	35,5	65,7	36,5	37,5
30	31	64,4	32	33	34	35	63,8	36	37
29,5	30,5	62,2	31,5	32,5	33,5	34,5	61,9	35,5	36,5
Mètres Meters	Points	Mètres Meters	Mètres Meters	Points	Mètres Meters	Points	Mètres Meters	Points	Mètres Meters
29	30	60	31	32	33	34	60	35	36
28,5	29,5	57,8	30,5	31,5	32,5	33,5	58,1	34,5	35,5
28	29	55,8	30	31	32	33	56,3	34	35
27,5	28,5	53,8	29,5	30,5	31,5	32,5	54,5	33,5	34,5
27	28	51,9	29	30	31	32	52,8	33	34
26,5	27,5	50,1	28,5	29,5	30,5	31,5	51,1	32,5	33,5
26	27	48,3	28	29	30	31	49,5	32	33
25,5	26,5	46,6	27,5	28,5	29,5	30,5	47,9	31,5	32,5
25	26	44,9	27	28	29	30	46,4	31	32
24,5	25,5	43,2	26,5	27,5	28,5	29,5	44,9	30,5	31,5
24	25	41,6	26	27	28	29	43,5	30	31
23,5	24,5	40,1	25,5	26,5	27,5	28,5	42,1	29,5	30,5
23	24	38,6	25	26	27	28	40,7	29	30
22,5	23,5	37,1	24,5	25,5	26,5	27,5	39,3	28,5	29,5
22	23	35,6	24	25	26	27	38,0	28	29
21,5	22,5	34,2	23,5	24,5	25,5	26,5	36,7	27,5	28,5
21	22	32,8	23	24	25	26	35,4	27	28
20,5	21,5	31,4	22,5	23,5	24,5	25,5	34,1	26,5	27,5
20	21	30,0	22	23	24	25	32,8	26	28
19,5	20,5	28,6	21,5	22,5	23,5	24,5	31,6	25,5	26,5
19	20	27,2	21	22	23	24	30,4	25	26
18,5	19,5	25,8	20,5	21,5	22,5	23,5	29,2	24,5	25,5
18	19	24,4	20	21	22	23	28,0	24	25
17,5	18,5	23,0	19,5	20,5	21,5	22,5	26,8	23,5	24,5
17	18	21,6	19	20	21	22	25,6	23	24
16,5	17,5	20,2	18,5	19,5	20,5	21,5	24,4	22,5	23,5
16	17	18,8	18	19	20	21	23,2	22	23
15,5	16,5	17,4	17,5	18,5	19,5	20,5	22,0	21,5	22,5
15	16	16,0	17	18	19	20	20,8	21	22
14,5	15,5	14,6	16,5	17,5	18,5	19,5	19,6	20,5	21,5
14	15	13,2	16	17	18	19	18,4	20	21
$\frac{1}{2} m = 1,4$			$1 m = 2,8$		17,5	18,5	17,2	19,5	20,5
					17	18	16,0	19	20
					16,5	17,5	14,8	18,5	19,5
					16	17	13,6	18	19
					15,5	16,5	12,4	17,5	18,5

 $\frac{1}{2} m = 1,2$  $1 m = 2,4$

## Saut / Jumping

41	42	43	73,6	44	45	46	47	48	49	72,8	50	51	52
40,5	41,5	42,5	71,9	43,5	44,5	45,5	46,5	47,5	48,5	71,2	49,5	50,5	51,5
40	41	2	70,2	43	44	45	46	47	48	69,6	49	50	51
39,5	40,5	41,5	68,5	42,5	43,5	44,5	45,5	46,5	47,5	68,0	48,5	49,5	50,5
39	40	41	66,8	42	43	44	45	46	47	66,4	48	49	50
38,5	39,5	40,5	65,1	41,5	42,5	43,5	44,5	45,5	46,5	64,8	47,5	48,5	49,5
38	39	40	63,4	41	42	43	44	45	46	63,2	47	48	49
37,5	38,5	39,5	61,7	40,5	41,5	42,5	43,5	44,5	45,5	61,6	46,5	47,5	48,5
Mètres / Meters			Points	Mètres / Meters			Mètres / Meters			Points	Mètres / Meters		
37	38	39	60	40	41	42	43	44	45	60	46	47	48
36,5	37,5	38,5	58,3	39,5	40,5	41,5	42,5	43,5	44,5	58,4	45,5	46,5	47,5
36	37	38	56,7	39	40	41	42	43	44	57,0	45	46	47
35,5	36,5	37,5	55,2	38,5	39,5	40,5	41,5	42,5	43,5	55,7	44,5	45,5	46,5
35	36	37	53,7	38	39	40	41	42	43	54,4	44	45	46
34,5	35,5	36,5	52,2	37,5	38,5	39,5	40,5	41,5	42,5	53,1	43,5	44,5	45,5
34	35	36	50,8	37	38	39	40	41	42	51,8	43	44	45
33,5	34,5	35,5	49,4	36,5	37,5	38,5	39,5	40,5	41,5	50,6	42,5	43,5	44,5
33	34	35	48,0	36	37	38	39	40	41	49,4	42	43	44
32,5	33,5	34,5	46,7	35,5	36,5	37,5	38,5	39,5	40,5	48,2	41,5	42,5	43,5
32	33	34	45,4	35	36	37	38	39	40	47,0	41	42	43
31,5	32,5	33,5	44,1	34,5	35,5	36,5	37,5	38,5	39,5	45,9	40,5	41,5	42,5
31	32	33	42,8	34	35	36	37	38	39	44,8	40	41	42
30,5	31,5	32,5	41,6	33,5	34,5	35,5	36,5	37,5	38,5	43,7	39,5	40,5	41,5
30	31	32	40,4	33	34	35	36	37	38	42,6	39	40	41
29,5	30,5	31,5	39,2	32,5	33,5	34,5	35,5	36,5	37,5	41,5	38,5	39,5	40,5
29	30	31	38,0	32	33	34	35	36	37	40,5	38	39	40
28,5	29,5	30,5	36,8	31,5	32,5	33,5	34,5	35,5	36,5	39,5	37,5	38,5	39,5
28	29	30	35,7	31	32	33	34	35	36	38,5	37	38	39
27,5	28,5	29,5	34,6	30,5	31,5	32,5	33,5	34,5	35,5	37,5	36,5	37,5	38,5
27	28	29	33,5	30	31	32	33	34	35	36,5	36	37	38
26,5	27,5	28,5	32,4	29,5	30,5	31,5	32,5	33,5	34,5	35,5	35,5	35,5	37,5
26	27	28	31,3	29	30	31	32	33	34	34,6	35	36	37
25,5	26,5	27,5	30,2	28,5	29,5	30,5	31,5	32,5	33,5	33,7	34,5	35,5	36,5
25	26	27	29,1	28	29	30	31	32	33	32,8	34	35	36
24,5	25,5	26,5	28,0	27,5	28,5	29,5	30,5	31,5	32,5	31,9	33,5	34,5	35,5
24	25	26	26,9	27	28	29	30	31	32	31,0	33	34	35
23,5	24,5	25,5	25,8	26,5	27,5	28,5	29,5	30,5	31,5	30,1	32,5	33,5	34,5
23	24	25	24,7	26	27	28	29	30	31	29,2	32	33	34
22,5	23,5	24,5	23,6	25,5	26,5	27,5	28,5	29,5	30,5	28,3	31,5	32,5	33,5
22	23	24	22,5	25	26	27	28	29	30	27,4	31	32	33
21,5	22,5	23,5	21,4	24,5	25,5	26,5	27,5	28,5	29,5	26,5	30,5	31,5	32,5
21	22	23	20,3	24	25	26	27	28	29	25,6	30	31	32
20,5	21,5	22,5	19,2	23,5	24,5	25,5	26,5	27,5	28,5	24,7	29,5	30,5	31,5
20	21	22	18,1	23	24	25	26	27	28	23,8	29	30	31
19,5	20,5	21,5	17,0	22,5	23,5	24,5	25,5	26,5	27,5	22,9	28,5	29,5	30,5
19	20	21	15,9	22	23	24	25	26	27	22,0	28	29	30
18,5	19,5	20,5	14,8	21,5	22,5	23,5	24,5	25,5	26,5	21,1	27,5	28,5	29,5
18	19	20	13,7	21	22	23	24	25	26	20,2	27	28	29
17,5	18,5	19,5	12,6	20,5	21,5	22,5	23,5	24,5	25,5	19,3	26,5	27,5	28,5
17	18	19	11,5	20	21	22	23	24	25	18,4	26	27	28

$\frac{1}{2} m = 1,1$

$1 m = 2,2$

$\frac{1}{3} m = 0,9$

$1 m = 1,8$

54	55	56	74,0	57	58	59	60	61	62	72,0	63	64	65
53,5	54,5	55,5	72,6	56,5	57,5	58,5	59,5	60,5	61,5	70,6	62,5	63,5	64,5
53	54	55	71,2	56	57	58	59	60	61	69,2	62	63	64
52,5	53,5	54,5	69,8	55,5	56,5	57,5	58,5	59,5	60,5	68,8	61,5	62,5	63,5
52	53	54	68,4	55	56	57	58	59	60	67,4	61	62	63
51,5	52,5	53,5	67,0	54,5	55,5	56,5	57,5	58,5	59,5	66,0	60,5	61,5	62,5
51	52	53	65,6	54	55	56	57	58	59	64,6	60	61	62
50,5	51,5	52,5	64,2	53,5	54,5	55,5	56,5	57,5	58,5	63,2	59,5	60,5	61,5
50	51	52	62,8	53	54	55	56	57	58	62,8	59	60	61
49,5	50,5	51,5	61,4	52,5	53,5	54,5	55,5	56,5	57,5	61,4	58,5	59,5	60,5

Mètres / Metros			Points	Mètres / Metros				Mètres / Metros			Points	Mètres / Metros								
49	50	51	60	52	53	54	55	56	57	60	58	59	60							
48,5	49,5	50,5	58,6	51,5	52,5	53,5	54,5	55,5	56,5	58,8	57,5	58,5	59,5							
48	49	50	57,2	51	52	53	54	55	56	57,2	57	58	59							
47,5	48,5	49,5	56,1	50,5	51,5	52,5	53,5	54,5	55,5	56,6	56,5	57,5	58,5							
47	48	49	54,9	50	51	52	53	54	55	55,6	56	57	58							
46,5	47,5	48,5	53,7	49,5	50,5	51,5	52,5	53,5	54,5	54,8	55,5	56,5	57,5							
46	47	48	52,6	49	50	51	52	53	54	53,8	55	56	57							
45,5	46,5	47,5	51,5	48,5	49,5	50,5	51,5	52,5	53,5	52,6	54,5	55,5	56,5							
45	46	47	50,4	48	49	50	51	52	53	51,6	54	55	56							
44,5	45,5	46,5	49,3	47,5	48,5	49,5	50,5	51,5	52,5	50,8	53,5	54,5	55,5							
44	45	46	48,2	47	48	49	50	51	52	49,7	53	54	55							
43,5	44,5	45,5	47,2	46,5	47,5	48,5	49,5	50,5	51,5	48,8	52,5	53,5	54,5							
43	44	45	46,2	46	47	48	49	50	51	47,9	52	53	54							
42,5	43,5	44,5	45,2	45,5	46,5	47,5	48,5	49,5	50,5	47,0	51,5	52,5	53,5							
42	43	44	44,2	45	46	47	48	49	50	46,1	51	52	53							
41,5	42,5	43,5	43,2	44,5	45,5	46,5	47,5	48,5	49,5	45,2	50,5	51,5	52,5							
41	42	43	42,3	44	45	46	47	48	49	44,3	50	51	52							
40,5	41,5	42,5	41,4	43,5	44,5	45,5	46,5	47,5	48,5	43,4	49,5	50,5	51,5							
40	41	42	40,5	43	44	45	46	47	48	42,6	49	50	51							
39,5	40,5	41,5	39,6	42,5	43,5	44,5	45,5	46,5	47,5	41,8	48,5	49,5	50,5							
39	40	41	38,7	42	43	44	45	46	47	41,0	48	49	50							
38,5	39,5	40,5	37,8	41,5	42,5	43,5	44,5	45,5	46,5	40,2	47,5	48,5	49,5							
38	39	40	36,9	41	42	43	44	45	46	39,4	47	48	49							
37,5	38,5	39,5	36,0	40,5	41,5	42,5	43,5	44,5	45,5	38,6	46,5	47,5	48,5							
37	38	39	35,1	40	41	42	43	44	45	37,8	46	47	48							
36,5	37,5	38,5	34,2	39,5	40,5	41,5	42,5	43,5	44,5	37,0	45,5	46,5	47,5							
36	37	38	33,4	39	40	41	42	43	44	36,2	45	46	47							
35,5	36,5	37,5	32,6	38,5	39,5	40,5	41,5	42,5	43,5	35,4	44,5	45,5	46,5							
35	36	37	31,8	38	39	40	41	42	43	34,6	44	45	46							
34,5	35,5	36,5	31,0	37,5	38,5	39,5	40,5	41,5	42,5	33,8	43,5	44,5	45,5							
34	35	36	30,2	37	38	39	40	41	42	33,0	43	44	45							
33,5	34,5	35,5	29,4	36,5	37,5	38,5	39,5	40,5	41,5	32,2	42,5	43,5	44,5							
33	34	35	28,6	36	37	38	39	40	41	31,4	42	43	44							
32,5	33,5	34,5	27,8	35,5	36,5	37,5	38,5	39,5	40,5	30,6	41,5	42,5	43,5							
32	33	34	27,0	35	36	37	38	39	40	29,8	41	42	43							
31,5	32,5	33,5	26,2	34,5	35,5	36,5	37,5	38,5	39,5	29,0	40,5	41,5	42,5							
31	32	33	25,4	34	35	36	37	38	39	28,2	40	41	42							
30,5	31,5	32,5	24,6	33,5	34,5	35,5	36,5	37,5	38,5	27,4	39,5	40,5	41,5							
30	31	32	23,8	33	34	35	36	37	38	26,6	39	40	41							
29,5	30,5	31,5	23,0	32,5	33,5	34,5	35,5	36,5	37,5	25,8	38,5	39,5	40,5							
29	30	31	22,2	32	33	34	35	36	37	25,0	38	39	40							
$\frac{1}{2} m = 0,8$							$1 m = 1,6$							34,5	35,5	36,5	24,2	37,5	38,5	39,5
														34	35	36	23,4	37	38	39
														33,5	34,5	35,5	22,7	36,5	37,5	38,5
														33	34	35	22,0	36	37	38
														32,5	33,5	34,5	21,3	35,5	36,5	37,5
														32	33	34	20,6	35	36	37
														31,5	32,5	33,5	19,9	34,5	35,5	36,5
														31	32	33	19,2	34	35	36
														30,5	31,5	32,5	18,5	33,5	34,5	35,5
														30	31	32	17,8	33	34	35



66	67	68	71,0	69	70	71	72	73	74	70,0	75	76	77
65,5	66,5	67,5	69,9	68,5	69,5	70,5	71,5	72,5	73,5	69,0	74,5	75,5	76,5
65	66	67	68,8	68	69	70	71	72	73	68,0	74	75	76
64,5	65,5	66,5	67,7	67,5	68,5	69,5	70,5	71,5	72,5	67,0	73,5	74,5	75,5
64	65	66	66,6	67	68	69	70	71	72	66,0	73	74	75
63,5	64,5	65,5	66,5	66,5	67,5	68,5	69,5	70,5	71,5	65,0	72,5	73,5	74,5
63	64	65	64,4	66	67	68	69	70	71	64,0	72	73	74
62,5	63,5	64,5	63,3	65,5	66,5	67,5	68,5	69,5	70,5	63,0	71,5	72,5	73,5
62	63	64	62,2	65	66	67	68	69	70	62,0	71	72	73
61,5	62,5	63,5	61,1	64,5	65,5	66,5	67,5	68,5	69,5	61,0	70,5	71,5	72,5

Mètres / Meters			Points	Mètres / Meters			Mètres / Meters			Points	Mètres / Meters		
61	62	63	60	64	65	66	67	68	69	60	70	71	72
60,5	61,5	62,5	58,9	63,5	64,5	65,5	66,5	67,5	68,5	59,0	69,5	70,5	71,5
60	61	62	57,9	63	64	65	66	67	68	58,1	69	70	71
59,5	60,5	61,5	56,9	62,5	63,5	64,5	65,5	66,5	67,5	57,2	68,5	69,5	70,5
59	60	61	55,9	62	63	64	65	66	67	56,3	68	69	70
58,5	59,5	60,5	54,9	61,5	62,5	63,5	64,5	65,5	66,5	55,4	67,5	68,5	69,5
58	59	60	54,0	61	62	63	64	65	66	54,5	67	68	69
57,5	58,5	59,5	53,1	60,5	61,5	62,5	63,5	64,5	65,5	53,7	66,5	67,5	68,5
57	58	59	52,2	60	61	62	63	64	65	52,9	66	67	68
56,5	57,5	58,5	51,3	59,5	60,5	61,5	62,5	63,5	64,5	52,1	65,5	66,5	67,5
56	57	58	50,4	59	60	61	62	63	64	51,3	65	66	67
55,5	56,5	57,5	49,5	58,5	59,5	60,5	61,5	62,5	63,5	50,5	64,5	65,5	66,5
55	56	57	48,7	58	59	60	61	62	63	49,7	64	65	66
54,5	55,5	56,5	47,9	57,5	58,5	59,5	60,5	61,5	62,5	48,9	63,5	64,5	65,5
54	55	56	47,1	57	58	59	60	61	62	48,1	63	64	65
53,5	54,5	55,5	46,3	56,5	57,5	58,5	59,5	60,5	61,5	47,3	62,5	63,5	64,5
53	54	55	45,5	56	57	58	59	60	61	46,5	62	63	64
52,5	53,5	54,5	44,7	55,5	56,5	57,5	58,5	59,5	60,5	45,7	61,5	62,5	63,5
52	53	54	43,9	55	56	57	58	59	60	45,0	61	62	63
51,5	52,5	53,5	43,1	54,5	55,5	56,5	57,5	58,5	59,5	44,3	60,5	61,5	62,5
51	52	53	42,3	54	55	56	57	58	59	43,6	60	61	62
50,5	51,5	52,5	41,5	53,5	54,5	55,5	56,5	57,5	58,5	42,9	59,5	60,9	61,9
50	51	52	40,8	53	54	55	56	57	58	42,2	59	60	61
49,5	50,5	51,5	40,1	52,5	53,5	54,5	55,5	56,5	57,5	41,5	58,5	59,5	60,5
49	50	51	39,4	52	53	54	55	56	57	40,8	58	59	60
48,5	49,5	50,5	38,7	51,5	52,5	53,5	54,5	55,5	56,5	40,1	57,5	58,5	59,5
48	49	50	38,0	51	52	53	54	55	56	39,4	57	58	59
47,5	48,5	49,5	37,3	50,5	51,5	52,5	53,5	54,5	55,5	38,7	56,5	57,5	58,5
47	48	49	36,6	50	51	52	53	54	55	38,0	56	57	58
46,5	47,5	48,5	35,9	49,5	50,5	51,5	52,5	53,5	54,5	37,3	55,5	56,5	57,5
46	47	48	35,2	49	50	51	52	53	54	36,6	55	56	57
45,5	46,5	47,5	34,5	48,5	49,5	50,5	51,5	52,5	53,5	36,1	54,5	55,5	56,5
45	46	47	33,8	48	49	50	51	52	53	35,5	54	55	56
44,5	45,5	46,5	33,1	47,5	48,5	49,5	50,5	51,5	52,5	34,9	53,5	54,5	55,5
44	45	46	32,4	47	48	49	50	51	52	34,3	53	54	55
43,5	44,5	45,5	31,7	46,5	47,5	48,5	49,5	50,5	51,5	33,7	52,5	53,5	54,5
43	44	45	31,0	46	47	48	49	50	51	33,1	52	53	54
42,5	43,5	44,5	30,3	45,5	46,5	47,5	48,5	49,5	50,5	32,5	51,5	52,5	53,5
42	43	44	29,6	45	46	47	48	49	50	31,9	51	52	53
41,5	42,5	43,5	28,9	44,5	45,5	46,5	47,5	48,5	49,5	31,3	50,5	51,5	52,5
41	42	43	28,2	44	45	46	47	48	49	30,7	50	51	52
40,5	41,5	42,5	27,5	43,5	44,5	45,5	46,5	47,5	48,5	30,1	49,5	50,5	51,5
40	41	42	26,8	43	44	45	46	47	48	29,5	49	50	51
39,5	40,5	41,5	26,1	42,5	43,5	44,5	45,5	46,5	47,5	28,9	48,5	49,5	50,5
39	40	41	25,4	42	43	44	45	46	47	28,3	48	49	50
38,5	39,5	40,5	24,7	41,5	42,5	43,5	44,5	45,5	46,5	27,7	47,5	48,5	49,5
38	39	40	24,0	41	42	43	44	45	46	27,1	47	48	49
37,5	38,5	39,5	23,3	40,5	41,5	42,5	43,5	44,5	45,5	26,5	46,5	47,5	48,5
37	38	39	22,6	40	41	42	43	44	45	25,9	46	47	48
36,5	37,5	38,5	21,9	39,5	40,5	41,5	42,5	43,5	44,5	25,3	45,5	46,5	47,5
36	37	38	21,2	39	40	41	42	43	44	24,7	45	46	47

 $\frac{1}{2} m = 0,7$  $1 m = 1,4$  $\frac{3}{4} m = 0,6$  $1 m = 1,2$

79	80	81	<b>79,8</b>	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	<b>79,8</b>	89	90	91	92
78,5	79,5	80,5	<b>69,9</b>	81,5	82,5	83,5	84,5	85,5	86,5	87,5	<b>69,9</b>	88,5	89,5	90,5	91,5
78	79	80	<b>69,0</b>	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	<b>69,0</b>	88	89	90	91
77,5	78,5	79,5	<b>68,1</b>	80,5	81,5	82,5	83,5	84,5	85,5	86,5	<b>68,1</b>	87,5	88,5	89,5	90,5
77	78	79	<b>67,2</b>	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	<b>67,2</b>	87	88	89	90
76,5	77,5	78,5	<b>66,3</b>	79,5	80,5	81,5	82,5	83,5	84,5	85,5	<b>66,3</b>	86,5	87,5	88,5	89,5
76	77	78	<b>65,4</b>	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	<b>65,4</b>	86	87	88	89
75,5	76,5	77,5	<b>64,5</b>	78,5	79,5	80,5	81,5	82,5	83,5	84,5	<b>64,5</b>	85,5	86,5	87,5	88,5
75	76	77	<b>63,6</b>	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	<b>63,6</b>	85	86	87	88
74,5	75,5	76,5	<b>62,7</b>	77,5	78,5	79,5	80,5	81,5	82,5	83,5	<b>62,7</b>	84,5	85,5	86,5	87,5
74	75	76	<b>61,8</b>	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	<b>61,8</b>	84	85	86	87
73,5	74,5	75,5	<b>60,9</b>	76,5	77,5	78,5	79,5	80,5	81,5	82,5	<b>60,9</b>	83,5	84,5	85,5	86,5

Mètres / Meters			Points	Mètres / Meters				Mètres / Meters				Points	Mètres / Meters			
73	74	75	60	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	60	83	84	85	86	
72,5	73,5	74,5	<b>59,1</b>	75,5	76,5	77,5	78,5	79,5	80,5	81,5	<b>59,1</b>	82,5	83,5	84,5	85,5	
72	73	74	<b>58,2</b>	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	<b>58,2</b>	82	83	84	85	
71,5	72,5	73,5	<b>57,3</b>	74,5	75,5	76,5	77,5	78,5	79,5	80,5	<b>57,3</b>	81,5	82,5	83,5	84,5	
71	72	73	<b>56,4</b>	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	<b>56,4</b>	81	82	83	84	
70,5	71,5	72,5	<b>55,7</b>	73,5	74,5	75,5	76,5	77,5	78,5	79,5	<b>55,9</b>	80,5	81,5	82,5	83,5	
70	71	72	<b>54,9</b>	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	<b>55,2</b>	80	81	82	83	
69,5	70,5	71,5	<b>54,1</b>	72,5	73,5	74,5	75,5	76,5	77,5	78,5	<b>54,5</b>	79,5	80,5	81,5	82,5	
69	70	71	<b>53,3</b>	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	<b>53,8</b>	79	80	81	82	
68,5	69,5	70,5	<b>52,5</b>	71,5	72,5	73,5	74,5	75,5	76,5	77,5	<b>53,1</b>	78,5	79,5	80,5	81,5	
68	69	70	<b>51,7</b>	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	<b>52,4</b>	78	79	80	81	
67,5	68,5	69,5	<b>50,9</b>	70,5	71,5	72,5	73,5	74,5	75,5	76,5	<b>51,7</b>	77,5	78,5	79,5	80,5	
67	68	69	<b>50,2</b>	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	<b>51,0</b>	77	78	79	80	
66,5	67,5	68,5	<b>49,5</b>	69,5	70,5	71,5	72,5	73,5	74,5	75,5	<b>50,3</b>	76,5	77,5	78,5	79,5	
66	67	68	<b>48,8</b>	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	<b>49,6</b>	76	77	78	79	
65,5	66,5	67,5	<b>48,1</b>	68,5	69,5	70,5	71,5	72,5	73,5	74,5	<b>48,9</b>	75,5	76,5	77,5	78,5	
65	66	67	<b>47,4</b>	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	<b>48,2</b>	75	76	77	78	
64,5	65,5	66,5	<b>46,7</b>	67,5	68,5	69,5	70,5	71,5	72,5	73,5	<b>47,5</b>	74,5	75,5	76,5	77,5	
64	65	66	<b>46,0</b>	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	<b>46,9</b>	74	75	76	77	
63,5	64,5	65,5	<b>45,3</b>	66,5	67,5	68,5	69,5	70,5	71,5	72,5	<b>46,3</b>	73,5	74,5	75,5	76,5	
63	64	65	<b>44,6</b>	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	<b>45,7</b>	73	74	75	76	
62,5	63,5	64,5	<b>43,9</b>	65,5	66,5	67,5	68,5	69,5	70,5	71,5	<b>45,1</b>	72,5	73,5	74,5	75,5	
62	63	64	<b>43,2</b>	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	<b>44,5</b>	72	73	74	75	
61,5	62,5	63,5	<b>42,6</b>	64,5	65,5	66,5	67,5	68,5	69,5	70,5	<b>43,9</b>	71,5	72,5	73,5	74,5	
61	62	63	<b>42,0</b>	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	<b>43,3</b>	71	72	73	74	
60,5	61,5	62,5	<b>41,4</b>	63,5	64,5	65,5	66,5	67,5	68,5	69,5	<b>42,7</b>	70,5	71,5	72,5	73,5	
60	61	62	<b>40,8</b>	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	<b>42,1</b>	70	71	72	73	
59,5	60,5	61,5	<b>40,2</b>	62,5	63,5	64,5	65,5	66,5	67,5	68,5	<b>41,5</b>	69,5	70,5	71,5	72,5	
59	60	61	<b>39,6</b>	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	<b>40,9</b>	69	70	71	72	
58,5	59,5	60,5	<b>39,0</b>	61,5	62,5	63,5	64,5	65,5	66,5	67,5	<b>40,3</b>	68,5	69,5	70,5	71,5	
58	59	60	<b>38,4</b>	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	<b>39,7</b>	68	69	70	71	
57,5	58,5	59,5	<b>37,8</b>	60,5	61,5	62,5	63,5	64,5	65,5	66,5	<b>39,1</b>	67,5	68,5	69,5	70,5	
57	58	59	<b>37,2</b>	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	<b>38,5</b>	67	68	69	70	
56,5	57,5	58,5	<b>36,6</b>	59,5	60,5	61,5	62,5	63,5	64,5	65,5	<b>37,9</b>	66,5	67,5	68,5	69,5	
56	57	58	<b>36,0</b>	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	<b>37,3</b>	66	67	68	69	
55,5	56,5	57,5	<b>35,4</b>	58,5	59,5	60,5	61,5	62,5	63,5	64,5	<b>36,7</b>	65,5	66,5	67,5	68,5	
55	56	57	<b>34,8</b>	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	<b>36,1</b>	65	66	67	68	
54,5	55,5	56,5	<b>34,2</b>	57,5	58,5	59,5	60,5	61,5	62,5	63,5	<b>35,5</b>	64,5	65,5	66,5	67,5	
54	55	56	<b>33,6</b>	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	<b>35,1</b>	64	65	66	67	
53,5	54,5	55,5	<b>33,0</b>	56,5	57,5	58,5	59,5	60,5	61,5	62,5	<b>34,6</b>	63,5	64,5	65,5	66,5	
53	54	55	<b>32,4</b>	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	<b>34,1</b>	63	64	65	66	
52,5	53,5	54,5	<b>31,8</b>	55,5	56,5	57,5	58,5	59,5	60,5	61,5	<b>33,6</b>	62,5	63,5	64,5	65,5	
52	53	54	<b>31,3</b>	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	<b>33,1</b>	62	63	64	65	
51,5	52,5	53,5	<b>30,8</b>	54,5	55,5	56,5	57,5	58,5	59,5	60,5	<b>32,6</b>	61,5	62,5	63,5	64,5	
51	52	53	<b>30,3</b>	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	<b>32,1</b>	61	62	63	64	
50,5	51,5	52,5	<b>29,8</b>	53,5	54,5	55,5	56,5	57,5	58,5	59,5	<b>31,6</b>	60,5	61,5	62,5	63,5	
50	51	52	<b>29,3</b>	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	<b>31,1</b>	60	61	62	63	
49,5	50,5	51,5	<b>28,8</b>	52,5	53,5	54,5	55,5	56,5	57,5	58,5	<b>30,6</b>	59,5	60,5	61,5	62,5	
49	50	51	<b>28,3</b>	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	<b>30,1</b>	59	60	61	62	
48,5	49,5	50,5	<b>27,8</b>	51,5	52,5	53,5	54,5	55,5	56,5	57,5	<b>29,6</b>	58,5	59,5	60,5	61,5	
48	49	50	<b>27,3</b>	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	<b>29,1</b>	58	59	60	61	

 $\frac{1}{4} m = 0,5$  $1 m = 1,0$  $\frac{1}{4} m = 0,5$  $1 m = 1,0$



94	95	96	97	71,2	98	99	100	101
93,5	94,5	95,5	96,5	70,4	97,5	98,5	99,5	100,5
93	94	95	96	69,6	97	98	99	100
92,5	93,5	94,5	95,5	68,8	96,5	97,5	98,5	99,5
92	93	94	95	68,0	96	97	98	99
91,5	92,5	93,5	94,5	67,2	95,5	96,5	97,5	98,5
91	92	93	94	66,4	95	96	97	98
90,5	91,5	92,5	93,5	65,6	94,5	95,5	96,5	97,5
90	91	92	93	64,8	94	95	96	97
89,5	90,5	91,5	92,5	64,0	93,5	94,5	95,5	96,5
89	90	91	92	63,2	93	94	95	96
88,5	89,5	90,5	91,5	62,4	92,5	93,5	94,5	95,5
88	89	90	91	61,6	92	93	94	95
87,5	88,5	89,5	90,5	60,8	91,5	92,5	93,5	94,5

Mètres / Meters				Points	Mètres / Meters			
87	88	89	90	60	91	92	93	94
86,5	87,5	88,5	89,5	59,2	90,5	91,5	92,5	93,5
86	87	88	89	58,5	90	91	92	93
85,5	86,5	87,5	88,5	57,8	89,5	90,5	91,5	92,5
85	86	87	88	57,1	89	90	91	92
84,5	85,5	86,5	87,5	56,4	88,5	89,5	90,5	91,5
84	85	86	87	55,7	88	89	90	91
83,5	84,5	85,5	86,5	55,0	87,5	88,5	89,5	90,5
83	84	85	86	54,3	87	88	89	90
82,5	83,5	84,5	85,5	53,6	86,5	87,5	88,5	89,5
82	83	84	85	53,0	86	87	88	89
81,5	82,5	83,5	84,5	52,4	85,5	86,5	87,5	88,5
81	82	83	84	51,8	85	86	87	88
80,5	81,5	82,5	83,5	51,2	84,5	85,5	86,5	87,5
80	81	82	83	50,6	84	85	86	87
79,5	80,5	81,5	82,5	50,0	83,5	84,5	85,5	86,5
79	80	81	82	49,4	83	84	85	86
78,5	79,5	80,5	81,5	48,8	82,5	83,5	84,5	85,5
78	79	80	81	48,2	82	83	84	85
77,5	78,5	79,5	80,5	47,6	81,5	82,5	83,5	84,5
77	78	79	80	47,0	81	82	83	84
76,5	77,5	78,5	79,5	46,4	80,5	81,5	82,5	83,5
76	77	78	79	45,8	80	81	82	83
75,5	76,5	77,5	78,5	45,2	79,5	80,5	81,5	82,5
75	76	77	78	44,6	79	80	81	82
74,5	75,5	76,5	77,5	44,0	78,5	79,5	80,5	81,5
74	75	76	77	43,4	78	79	80	81
73,5	74,5	75,5	76,5	42,9	77,5	78,5	79,5	80,5
73	74	75	76	42,4	77	78	79	80
72,5	73,5	74,5	75,5	41,9	76,5	77,5	78,5	79,5
72	73	74	75	41,4	76	77	78	79
71,5	72,5	73,5	74,5	40,9	75,5	76,5	77,5	78,5
71	72	73	74	40,4	75	76	77	78
70,5	71,5	72,5	73,5	39,9	74,5	75,5	76,5	77,5
70	71	72	73	39,4	74	75	76	77
69,5	70,5	71,5	72,5	38,9	73,5	74,5	75,5	76,5
69	70	71	72	38,4	73	74	75	76
68,5	69,5	70,5	71,5	37,9	72,5	73,5	74,5	75,5
68	69	70	71	37,4	72	73	74	75
67,5	68,5	69,5	70,5	36,9	71,5	72,5	73,5	74,5
67	68	69	70	36,4	71	72	73	74
66,5	67,5	68,5	69,5	35,9	70,5	71,5	72,5	73,5
66	67	68	69	35,4	70	71	72	73
65,5	66,5	67,5	68,5	34,9	69,5	70,5	71,5	72,5
65	66	67	68	34,4	69	70	71	72
64,5	65,5	66,5	67,5	34,0	68,5	69,5	70,5	71,5
64	65	66	67	33,6	68	69	70	71
63,5	64,5	65,5	66,5	33,2	67,5	68,5	69,5	70,5
63	64	65	66	32,8	67	68	69	70
62,5	63,5	64,5	65,5	32,4	66,5	67,5	68,5	69,5
62	63	64	65	32,0	66	67	68	69

101	102	103	104	105	<b>68,4</b>	106	107	108	109	110
100,5	101,5	102,5	103,5	104,5	<b>67,7</b>	105,5	106,5	107,5	108,5	109,5
100	101	102	103	104	<b>67,0</b>	105	106	107	108	109
99,5	100,5	101,5	102,5	103,5	<b>66,3</b>	104,5	105,5	106,5	107,5	108,5
99	100	101	102	103	<b>65,6</b>	104	105	106	107	108
98,5	99,5	100,5	101,5	102,5	<b>64,9</b>	103,5	104,5	105,5	106,5	107,5
98	99	100	101	102	<b>64,2</b>	103	104	105	106	107
97,5	98,5	99,5	100,5	101,5	<b>63,5</b>	102,5	103,5	104,5	105,5	106,5
97	98	99	100	101	<b>62,8</b>	102	103	104	105	106
96,5	97,5	98,5	99,5	100,5	<b>62,1</b>	101,5	102,5	103,5	104,5	105,5
96	97	98	99	100	<b>61,4</b>	101	102	103	104	105
95,5	96,5	97,5	98,5	99,5	<b>60,7</b>	100,5	101,5	102,5	103,5	104,5

Mètres / Meters					Points	Mètres / Meters				
95	96	97	98	99		60	100	101	102	103
94,5	95,5	96,5	97,5	98,5	<b>59,3</b>	99,5	100,5	101,5	102,5	103,5
94	95	96	97	98	<b>58,6</b>	99	100	101	102	103
93,5	94,5	95,5	96,5	97,5	<b>57,9</b>	98,5	99,5	100,5	101,5	102,5
93	94	95	96	97	<b>57,3</b>	98	99	100	101	102
92,5	93,5	94,5	95,5	96,5	<b>56,7</b>	97,5	98,5	99,5	100,5	101,5
92	93	94	95	96	<b>56,1</b>	97	98	99	100	101
91,5	92,5	93,5	94,5	95,5	<b>55,5</b>	96,5	97,5	98,5	99,5	100,5
91	92	93	94	95	<b>54,9</b>	96	97	98	99	100
90,5	91,5	92,5	93,5	94,5	<b>54,3</b>	95,5	96,5	97,5	98,5	99,5
90	91	92	93	94	<b>53,7</b>	95	96	97	98	99
89,5	90,5	91,5	92,5	93,5	<b>53,1</b>	94,5	95,5	96,5	97,5	98,5
89	90	91	92	93	<b>52,5</b>	94	95	96	97	98
88,5	89,5	90,5	91,5	92,5	<b>51,9</b>	93,5	94,5	95,5	96,5	97,5
88	89	90	91	92	<b>51,3</b>	93	94	95	96	97
87,5	88,5	89,5	90,5	91,5	<b>50,7</b>	92,5	93,5	94,5	95,5	96,5
87	88	89	90	91	<b>50,1</b>	92	93	94	95	96
86,5	87,5	88,5	89,5	90,5	<b>49,5</b>	91,5	92,5	93,5	94,5	95,5
86	87	88	89	90	<b>48,9</b>	91	92	93	94	95
85,5	86,5	87,5	88,5	89,5	<b>48,4</b>	90,5	91,5	92,5	93,5	94,5
85	86	87	88	89	<b>47,8</b>	90	91	92	93	94
84,5	85,5	86,5	87,5	88,5	<b>47,4</b>	89,5	90,5	91,5	92,5	93,5
84	85	86	87	88	<b>46,9</b>	89	90	91	92	93
83,5	84,5	85,5	86,5	87,5	<b>46,4</b>	88,5	89,5	90,5	91,5	92,5
83	84	85	86	87	<b>45,9</b>	88	89	90	91	92
82,5	83,5	84,5	85,5	86,5	<b>45,4</b>	87,5	88,5	89,5	90,5	91,5
82	83	84	85	86	<b>44,9</b>	87	88	89	90	91
81,5	82,5	83,5	84,5	85,5	<b>44,4</b>	86,5	87,5	88,5	89,5	90,5
81	82	83	84	85	<b>43,9</b>	86	87	88	89	90
80,5	81,5	82,5	83,5	84,5	<b>43,4</b>	85,5	86,5	87,5	88,5	89,5
80	81	82	83	84	<b>42,9</b>	85	86	87	88	89
79,5	80,5	81,5	82,5	83,5	<b>42,4</b>	84,5	85,5	86,5	87,5	88,5
79	80	81	82	83	<b>41,9</b>	84	85	86	87	88
78,5	79,5	80,5	81,5	82,5	<b>41,4</b>	83,5	84,5	85,5	86,5	87,5
78	79	80	81	82	<b>40,9</b>	83	84	85	86	87
77,5	78,5	79,5	80,5	81,5	<b>40,4</b>	82,5	83,5	84,5	85,5	86,5
77	78	79	80	81	<b>39,9</b>	82	83	84	85	86
76,5	77,5	78,5	79,5	80,5	<b>39,4</b>	81,5	82,5	83,5	84,5	85,5
76	77	78	79	80	<b>38,9</b>	81	82	83	84	85
75,5	76,5	77,5	78,5	79,5	<b>38,4</b>	80,5	81,5	82,5	83,5	84,5
75	76	77	78	79	<b>37,9</b>	80	81	82	83	84
74,5	75,5	76,5	77,5	78,5	<b>37,4</b>	79,5	80,5	81,5	82,5	83,5
74	75	76	77	78	<b>37,0</b>	79	80	81	82	83
73,5	74,5	75,5	76,5	77,5	<b>36,6</b>	78,5	79,5	80,5	81,5	82,5
73	74	75	76	77	<b>36,2</b>	78	79	80	81	82
72,5	73,5	74,5	75,5	76,5	<b>35,8</b>	77,5	78,5	79,5	80,5	81,5
72	73	74	75	76	<b>35,4</b>	77	78	79	80	81
71,5	72,5	73,5	74,5	75,5	<b>35,0</b>	76,5	77,5	78,5	79,5	80,5
71	72	73	74	75	<b>34,6</b>	76	77	78	79	80
70,5	71,5	72,5	73,5	74,5	<b>34,2</b>	75,5	76,5	77,5	78,5	79,5
70	71	72	73	74	<b>33,8</b>	75	76	77	78	79

111	112	113	114	115	116	67,7	117	118	119	120	121	122
110,5	111,5	112,5	113,5	114,5	115,5	66,6	116,5	117,5	118,5	119,5	120,5	121,5
110	111	112	113	114	115	66,0	116	117	118	119	120	121
109,5	110,5	111,5	112,5	113,5	114,5	65,4	115,5	116,5	117,5	118,5	119,5	120,5
109	110	111	112	113	114	64,8	115	116	117	118	119	120
108,5	109,5	110,5	111,5	112,5	113,5	64,2	114,5	115,5	116,5	117,5	118,5	119,5
108	109	110	111	112	113	63,6	114	115	116	117	118	119
107,5	108,5	109,5	110,5	111,5	112,5	63,0	113,5	114,5	115,5	116,5	117,5	118,5
107	108	109	110	111	112	62,4	113	114	115	116	117	118
106,5	107,5	108,5	109,5	110,5	111,5	61,8	112,5	113,5	114,5	115,5	116,5	117,5
106	107	108	109	110	111	61,2	112	113	114	115	116	117
105,5	106,5	107,5	108,5	109,5	110,5	60,6	111,5	112,5	113,5	114,5	115,5	116,5
Mètres / Meters						Points	Mètres / Meters					
105	106	107	108	109	110	60	111	112	113	114	115	116
104,5	105,5	106,5	107,5	108,5	109,5	59,4	110,5	111,5	112,5	113,5	114,5	115,5
104	105	106	107	108	109	58,8	110	111	112	113	114	115
103,5	104,5	105,5	106,5	107,5	108,5	58,2	109,5	110,5	111,5	112,5	113,5	114,5
103	104	105	106	107	108	57,6	109	110	111	112	113	114
102,5	103,5	104,5	105,5	106,5	107,5	57,0	108,5	109,5	110,5	111,5	112,5	113,5
102	103	104	105	106	107	56,4	108	109	110	111	112	113
101,5	102,5	103,5	104,5	105,5	106,5	55,8	107,5	108,5	109,5	110,5	111,5	112,5
101	102	103	104	105	106	55,2	107	108	109	110	111	112
100,5	101,5	102,5	103,5	104,5	105,5	54,6	106,5	107,5	108,5	109,5	110,5	111,5
100	101	102	103	104	105	54,1	106	107	108	109	110	111
99,5	100,5	101,5	102,5	103,5	104,5	53,6	105,5	106,5	107,5	108,5	109,5	110,5
99	100	101	102	103	104	53,1	105	106	107	108	109	110
98,5	99,5	100,5	101,5	102,5	103,5	52,6	104,5	105,5	106,5	107,5	108,5	109,5
98	99	100	101	102	103	52,1	104	105	106	107	108	109
97,5	98,5	99,5	100,5	101,5	102,5	51,6	103,5	104,5	105,5	106,5	107,5	108,5
97	98	99	100	101	102	51,1	103	104	105	106	107	108
96,5	97,5	98,5	99,5	100,5	101,5	50,6	102,5	103,5	104,5	105,5	106,5	107,5
96	97	98	99	100	101	50,1	102	103	104	105	106	107
95,5	96,5	97,5	98,5	99,5	100,5	49,6	101,5	102,5	103,5	104,5	105,5	106,5
95	96	97	98	99	100	49,1	101	102	103	104	105	106
94,5	95,5	96,5	97,5	98,5	99,5	48,6	100,5	101,5	102,5	103,5	104,5	105,5
94	95	96	97	98	99	48,1	100	101	102	103	104	105
93,5	94,5	95,5	96,5	97,5	98,5	47,6	99,5	100,5	101,5	102,5	103,5	104,5
93	94	95	96	97	98	47,1	99	100	101	102	103	104
92,5	93,5	94,5	95,5	96,5	97,5	46,6	98,5	99,5	100,5	101,5	102,5	103,5
92	93	94	95	96	97	46,1	98	99	100	101	102	103
91,5	92,5	93,5	94,5	95,5	96,5	45,6	97,5	98,5	99,5	100,5	101,5	102,5
91	92	93	94	95	96	45,1	97	98	99	100	101	102
90,5	91,5	92,5	93,5	94,5	95,5	44,6	96,5	97,5	98,5	99,5	100,5	101,5
90	91	92	93	94	95	44,1	96	97	98	99	100	101
89,5	90,5	91,5	92,5	93,5	94,5	43,6	95,5	96,5	97,5	98,5	99,5	100,5
89	90	91	92	93	94	43,1	95	96	97	98	99	100
88,5	89,5	90,5	91,5	92,5	93,5	42,8	94,5	95,5	96,5	97,5	98,5	99,5
88	89	90	91	92	93	42,4	94	95	96	97	98	99
87,5	88,5	89,5	90,5	91,5	92,5	42,0	93,5	94,5	95,5	96,5	97,5	98,5
87	88	89	90	91	92	41,6	93	94	95	96	97	98
86,5	87,5	88,5	89,5	90,5	91,5	41,2	92,5	93,5	94,5	95,5	96,5	97,5
86	87	88	89	90	91	40,8	92	93	94	95	96	97
85,5	86,5	87,5	88,5	89,5	90,5	40,4	91,5	92,5	93,5	94,5	95,5	96,5
85	86	87	88	89	90	40,0	91	92	93	94	95	96
84,5	85,5	86,5	87,5	88,5	89,5	39,6	90,5	91,5	92,5	93,5	94,5	95,5
84	85	86	87	88	89	39,2	90	91	92	93	94	95
83,5	84,5	85,5	86,5	87,5	88,5	38,8	89,5	90,5	91,5	92,5	93,5	94,5
83	84	85	86	87	88	38,4	89	90	91	92	93	94
82,5	83,5	84,5	85,5	86,5	87,5	38,0	88,5	89,5	90,5	91,5	92,5	93,5
82	83	84	85	86	87	37,6	88	89	90	91	92	93
81,5	82,5	83,5	84,5	85,5	86,5	37,2	87,5	88,5	89,5	90,5	91,5	92,5
81	82	83	84	85	86	36,8	87	88	89	90	91	92
80,5	81,5	82,5	83,5	84,5	85,5	36,4	86,5	87,5	88,5	89,5	90,5	91,5
80	81	82	83	84	85	36,0	86	87	88	89	90	91



123	124	125	126	127	128	129	30	67,2	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	
122,5	123,5	124,5	125,5	126,5	127,5	128,5	129,5	66,8	130,5	131,5	132,5	133,5	134,5	135,5	136,5	
122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	66,0	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	
121,5	122,5	123,5	124,5	125,5	126,5	127,5	128,5	65,4	129,5	130,5	131,5	132,5	133,5	134,5	135,5	
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	64,8	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	
120,5	121,5	122,5	123,5	124,5	125,5	126,5	127,5	64,2	128,5	129,5	130,5	131,5	132,5	133,5	134,5	
120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	63,6	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	
119,5	120,5	121,5	122,5	123,5	124,5	125,5	126,5	63,0	127,5	128,5	129,5	130,5	131,5	132,5	133,5	
119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	62,4	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	
118,5	119,5	120,5	121,5	122,5	123,5	124,5	125,5	61,8	126,5	127,5	128,5	129,5	130,5	131,5	132,5	
118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	61,2	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	
117,5	118,5	119,5	120,5	121,5	122,5	123,5	124,5	60,6	125,5	126,5	127,5	128,5	129,5	130,5	131,5	
Mètres / Meters								Points	Mètres / Meters							
117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	60	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	
116,5	117,5	118,5	119,5	120,5	121,5	122,5	123,5	59,4	124,5	125,5	126,5	127,5	128,5	129,5	130,5	
116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	58,8	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	
115,5	116,5	117,5	118,5	119,5	120,5	121,5	122,5	58,3	123,5	124,5	125,5	126,5	127,5	128,5	129,5	
115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	57,8	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	
114,5	115,5	116,5	117,5	118,5	119,5	120,5	121,5	57,3	122,5	123,5	124,5	125,5	126,5	127,5	128,5	
114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	56,8	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	
113,5	114,5	115,5	116,5	117,5	118,5	119,5	120,5	56,3	121,5	122,5	123,5	124,5	125,5	126,5	127,5	
113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	55,8	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	
112,5	113,5	114,5	115,5	116,5	117,5	118,5	119,5	55,3	120,5	121,5	122,5	123,5	124,5	125,5	126,5	
112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	54,8	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	
111,5	112,5	113,5	114,5	115,5	116,5	117,5	118,5	54,3	119,5	120,5	121,5	122,5	123,5	124,5	125,5	
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	53,8	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	
110,5	111,5	112,5	113,5	114,5	115,5	116,5	117,5	53,3	118,5	119,5	120,5	121,5	122,5	123,5	124,5	
110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	52,8	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	
109,5	110,5	111,5	112,5	113,5	114,5	115,5	116,5	52,3	117,5	118,5	119,5	120,5	121,5	122,5	123,5	
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	51,8	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	
108,5	109,5	110,5	111,5	112,5	113,5	114,5	115,5	51,3	116,5	117,5	118,5	119,5	120,5	121,5	122,5	
108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	50,8	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	
107,5	108,5	109,5	110,5	111,5	112,5	113,5	114,5	50,3	115,5	116,5	117,5	118,5	119,5	120,5	121,5	
107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	49,8	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	
106,5	107,5	108,5	109,5	110,5	111,5	112,5	113,5	49,3	114,5	115,5	116,5	117,5	118,5	119,5	120,5	
106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	48,8	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	
105,5	106,5	107,5	108,5	109,5	110,5	111,5	112,5	48,3	113,5	114,5	115,5	116,5	117,5	118,5	119,5	
105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	47,8	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	
104,5	105,5	106,5	107,5	108,5	109,5	110,5	111,5	47,3	112,5	113,5	114,5	115,5	116,5	117,5	118,5	
104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	47,5	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	
103,5	104,5	105,5	106,5	107,5	108,5	109,5	110,5	47,1	111,5	112,5	113,5	114,5	115,5	116,5	117,5	
103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	46,7	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	
102,5	103,5	104,5	105,5	106,5	107,5	108,5	109,5	46,3	110,5	111,5	112,5	113,5	114,5	115,5	116,5	
102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	45,9	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	
101,5	102,5	103,5	104,5	105,5	106,5	107,5	108,5	45,5	109,5	110,5	111,5	112,5	113,5	114,5	115,5	
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	45,1	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	
100,5	101,5	102,5	103,5	104,5	105,5	106,5	107,5	44,7	108,5	109,5	110,5	111,5	112,5	113,5	114,5	
100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	44,3	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	
99,5	100,5	101,5	102,5	103,5	104,5	105,5	106,5	43,9	107,5	108,5	109,5	110,5	111,5	112,5	113,5	
99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	43,5	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	
98,5	99,5	100,5	101,5	102,5	103,5	104,5	105,5	43,1	106,5	107,5	108,5	109,5	110,5	111,5	112,5	
98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	42,7	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	
97,5	98,5	99,5	100,5	101,5	102,5	103,5	104,5	42,3	105,5	106,5	107,5	108,5	109,5	110,5	111,5	
97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	41,9	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	
96,5	97,5	98,5	99,5	100,5	101,5	102,5	103,5	41,5	104,5	105,5	106,5	107,5	108,5	109,5	110,5	
96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	41,1	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	
95,5	96,5	97,5	98,5	99,5	100,5	101,5	102,5	40,7	103,5	104,5	105,5	106,5	107,5	108,5	109,5	
95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	40,3	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	
94,5	95,5	96,5	97,5	98,5	99,5	100,5	101,5	40,1	102,5	103,5	104,5	105,5	106,5	107,5	108,5	
94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	39,8	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	
93,5	94,5	95,5	96,5	97,5	98,5	99,5	100,5	39,5	101,5	102,5	103,5	104,5	105,5	106,5	107,5	
93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	39,2	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	
92,5	93,5	94,5	95,5	96,5	97,5	98,5	99,5	38,9	100,5	101,5	102,5	103,5	104,5	105,5	106,5	
92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	38,6	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	

## Saut / Jumping

138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	<b>66,0</b>	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	
137,5	138,5	139,5	140,5	141,5	142,5	143,5	144,5	145,5	<b>65,5</b>	146,5	147,5	148,5	149,5	150,5	151,5	152,5	153,5	154,5	155,5	
137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	<b>65,0</b>	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	
136,5	137,5	138,5	139,5	140,5	141,5	142,5	143,5	144,5	<b>64,5</b>	145,5	146,5	147,5	148,5	149,5	150,5	151,5	152,5	153,5	154,5	
136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	<b>64,0</b>	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	
135,5	136,5	137,5	138,5	139,5	140,5	141,5	142,5	143,5	<b>63,5</b>	144,5	145,5	146,5	147,5	148,5	149,5	150,5	151,5	152,5	153,5	
135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	<b>63,0</b>	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	
134,5	135,5	136,5	137,5	138,5	139,5	140,5	141,5	142,5	<b>62,5</b>	143,5	144,5	145,5	146,5	147,5	148,5	149,5	150,5	151,5	152,5	
134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	<b>62,0</b>	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	
133,5	134,5	135,5	136,5	137,5	138,5	139,5	140,5	141,5	<b>61,5</b>	142,5	143,5	144,5	145,5	146,5	147,5	148,5	149,5	150,5	151,5	
133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	<b>61,0</b>	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	
132,5	133,5	134,5	135,5	136,5	137,5	138,5	139,5	140,5	<b>60,5</b>	141,5	142,5	143,5	144,5	145,5	146,5	147,5	148,5	149,5	150,5	
Mètres / Meters										Pls.	Mètres / Meters									
132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	60,0	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	
131,5	132,5	133,5	134,5	135,5	136,5	137,5	138,5	139,5	<b>59,5</b>	140,5	141,5	142,5	143,5	144,5	145,5	146,5	147,5	148,5	149,5	
131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	<b>59,0</b>	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	
130,5	131,5	132,5	133,5	134,5	135,5	136,5	137,5	138,5	<b>58,5</b>	139,5	140,5	141,5	142,5	143,5	144,5	145,5	146,5	147,5	148,5	
130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	<b>58,0</b>	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	
129,5	130,5	131,5	132,5	133,5	134,5	135,5	136,5	137,5	<b>57,5</b>	138,5	139,5	140,5	141,5	142,5	143,5	144,5	145,5	146,5	147,5	
129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	<b>57,0</b>	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	
128,5	129,5	130,5	131,5	132,5	133,5	134,5	135,5	136,5	<b>56,5</b>	137,5	138,5	139,5	140,5	141,5	142,5	143,5	144,5	145,5	146,5	
128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	<b>56,0</b>	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	
127,5	128,5	129,5	130,5	131,5	132,5	133,5	134,5	135,5	<b>55,5</b>	136,5	137,5	138,5	139,5	140,5	141,5	142,5	143,5	144,5	145,5	
127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	<b>55,0</b>	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	
126,5	127,5	128,5	129,5	130,5	131,5	132,5	133,5	134,5	<b>54,5</b>	135,5	136,5	137,5	138,5	139,5	140,5	141,5	142,5	143,5	144,5	
126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	<b>54,0</b>	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	
125,5	126,5	127,5	128,5	129,5	130,5	131,5	132,5	133,5	<b>53,7</b>	134,5	135,5	136,5	137,5	138,5	139,5	140,5	141,5	142,5	143,5	
125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	<b>53,3</b>	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	
124,5	125,5	126,5	127,5	128,5	129,5	130,5	131,5	132,5	<b>52,9</b>	133,5	134,5	135,5	136,5	137,5	138,5	139,5	140,5	141,5	142,5	
124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	<b>52,5</b>	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	
123,5	124,5	125,5	126,5	127,5	128,5	129,5	130,5	131,5	<b>52,1</b>	132,5	133,5	134,5	135,5	136,5	137,5	138,5	139,5	140,5	141,5	
123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	<b>51,7</b>	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	
122,5	123,5	124,5	125,5	126,5	127,5	128,5	129,5	130,5	<b>51,3</b>	131,5	132,5	133,5	134,5	135,5	136,5	137,5	138,5	139,5	140,5	
122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	<b>50,9</b>	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	
121,5	122,5	123,5	124,5	125,5	126,5	127,5	128,5	129,5	<b>50,5</b>	130,5	131,5	132,5	133,5	134,5	135,5	136,5	137,5	138,5	139,5	
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	<b>50,1</b>	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	
120,5	121,5	122,5	123,5	124,5	125,5	126,5	127,5	128,5	<b>49,7</b>	129,5	130,5	131,5	132,5	133,5	134,5	135,5	136,5	137,5	138,5	
120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	<b>49,3</b>	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	
119,5	120,5	121,5	122,5	123,5	124,5	125,5	126,5	127,5	<b>48,9</b>	128,5	129,5	130,5	131,5	132,5	133,5	134,5	135,5	136,5	137,5	
119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	<b>48,5</b>	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	
118,5	119,5	120,5	121,5	122,5	123,5	124,5	125,5	126,5	<b>48,1</b>	127,5	128,5	129,5	130,5	131,5	132,5	133,5	134,5	135,5	136,5	
118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	<b>47,7</b>	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	
117,5	118,5	119,5	120,5	121,5	122,5	123,5	124,5	125,5	<b>47,3</b>	126,5	127,5	128,5	129,5	130,5	131,5	132,5	133,5	134,5	135,5	
117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	<b>46,9</b>	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	
116,5	117,5	118,5	119,5	120,5	121,5	122,5	123,5	124,5	<b>46,5</b>	125,5	126,5	127,5	128,5	129,5	130,5	131,5	132,5	133,5	134,5	
116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	<b>46,1</b>	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	
115,5	116,5	117,5	118,5	119,5	120,5	121,5	122,5	123,5	<b>45,7</b>	124,5	125,5	126,5	127,5	128,5	129,5	130,5	131,5	132,5	133,5	
115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	<b>45,3</b>	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	
114,5	115,5	116,5	117,5	118,5	119,5	120,5	121,5	122,5	<b>44,9</b>	123,5	124,5	125,5	126,5	127,5	128,5	129,5	130,5	131,5	132,5	
114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	<b>44,5</b>	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	
113,5	114,5	115,5	116,5	117,5	118,5	119,5	120,5	121,5	<b>44,1</b>	122,5	123,5	124,5	125,5	126,5	127,5	128,5	129,5	130,5	131,5	
113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	<b>43,7</b>	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	
112,5	113,5	114,5	115,5	116,5	117,5	118,5	119,5	120,5	<b>43,3</b>	121,5	122,5	123,5	124,5	125,5	126,5	127,5	128,5	129,5	130,5	
112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	<b>42,9</b>	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	
111,5	112,5	113,5	114,5	115,5	116,5	117,5	118,5	119,5	<b>42,5</b>	120,5	121,5	122,5	123,5	124,5	125,5	126,5	127,5	128,5	129,5	
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	<b>42,1</b>	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	
110,5	111,5	112,5	113,5	114,5	115,5	116,5	117,5	118,5	<b>41,7</b>	119,5	120,5	121,5	122,5	123,5	124,5	125,5	126,5	127,5	128,5	

 $\frac{1}{2} m = 0,3$ 

1 m = 0,6

## Saut / Jumping

Mètres / Meters									Pts.	Mètres / Meters									
110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118		119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128
109,5	110,5	111,5	112,5	113,5	114,5	115,5	116,5	117,5	<b>42,4</b>	118,5	119,5	120,5	121,5	122,5	123,5	124,5	125,5	126,5	127,5
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	<b>42,1</b>	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127
108,5	109,5	110,5	111,5	112,5	113,5	114,5	115,5	116,5	<b>41,8</b>	117,5	118,5	119,5	120,5	121,5	122,5	123,5	124,5	125,5	126,5
108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	<b>41,5</b>	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126
107,5	108,5	109,5	110,5	111,5	112,5	113,5	114,5	115,5	<b>41,2</b>	116,5	117,5	118,5	119,5	120,5	121,5	122,5	123,5	124,5	125,5
107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	<b>40,9</b>	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125
106,5	107,5	108,5	109,5	110,5	111,5	112,5	113,5	114,5	<b>40,6</b>	115,5	116,5	117,5	118,5	119,5	120,5	121,5	122,5	123,5	124,5
106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	<b>40,3</b>	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124
105,5	106,5	107,5	108,5	109,5	110,5	111,5	112,5	113,5	<b>40,0</b>	114,5	115,5	116,5	117,5	118,5	119,5	120,5	121,5	122,5	123,5
105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	<b>39,7</b>	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123
104,5	105,5	106,5	107,5	108,5	109,5	110,5	111,5	112,5	<b>39,4</b>	113,5	114,5	115,5	116,5	117,5	118,5	119,5	120,5	121,5	122,5
104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	<b>39,1</b>	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122
103,5	104,5	105,5	106,5	107,5	108,5	109,5	110,5	111,5	<b>38,8</b>	112,5	113,5	114,5	115,5	116,5	117,5	118,5	119,5	120,5	121,5
103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	<b>38,5</b>	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
102,5	103,5	104,5	105,5	106,5	107,5	108,5	109,5	110,5	<b>38,2</b>	111,5	112,5	113,5	114,5	115,5	116,5	117,5	118,5	119,5	120,5
102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	<b>37,9</b>	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120

 $\frac{1}{2} m = 0,3$ 

1 m = 0,6



## Saut / Jumping

Notes moyennes de style Average style points						Notes de conversion Conversion points	Notes moyennes de style Average style points						
39,0	39,5	40,0	40,5	41,0	41,5		60,0	42,0	42,5	43,0	43,5	44,0	44,5
38,5	39	39,5	40	40,5	41	59,0	41,5	42	42,5	43	43,5	44	
38	38,5	39	39,5	40	40,5	58,1	41	41,5	42	42,5	43	43,5	
37,5	38	38,5	39	39,5	40	57,2	40,5	41	41,5	42	42,5	43	
37	37,5	38	38,5	39	39,5	56,3	40	40,5	41	41,5	42	42,5	
36,5	37	37,5	38	38,5	39	55,4	39,5	40	40,5	41	41,5	42	
36	36,5	37	37,5	38	38,5	54,5	39	39,5	40	40,5	41	41,5	
35,5	36	36,5	37	37,5	38	53,7	38,5	39	39,5	40	40,5	41	
35	35,5	36	36,5	37	37,5	52,9	38	38,5	39	39,5	40	40,5	
34,5	35	35,5	36	36,5	37	52,1	37,5	38	38,5	39	39,5	40	
34	34,5	35	35,5	36	36,5	51,3	37	37,5	38	38,5	39	39,5	
33,5	34	34,5	35	35,5	36	50,5	36,5	37	37,5	38	38,5	39	
33	33,5	34	34,5	35	35,5	49,7	36	36,5	37	37,5	38	38,5	
32,5	33	33,5	34	34,5	35	48,9	35,5	36	36,5	37	37,5	38	
32	32,5	33	33,5	34	34,5	48,1	35	35,5	36	36,5	37	37,5	
31,5	32	32,5	33	33,5	34	47,3	34,5	35	35,5	36	36,5	37	
31	31,5	32	32,5	33	33,5	46,5	34	34,5	35	35,5	36	36,5	
30,5	31	31,5	32	32,5	33	45,7	33,5	34	34,5	35	35,5	36	
30	30,5	31	31,5	32	32,5	45,0	33	33,5	34	34,5	35	35,5	
29,5	30	30,5	31	31,5	32	44,3	32,5	33	33,5	34	34,5	35	
29	29,5	30	30,5	31	31,5	43,6	32	32,5	33	33,5	34	34,5	
28,5	29	29,5	30	30,5	31	42,9	31,5	32	32,5	33	33,5	34	
28	28,5	29	29,5	30	30,5	42,2	31	31,5	32	32,5	33	33,5	
27,5	28	28,5	29	29,5	30	41,5	30,5	31	31,5	32	32,5	33	
27	27,5	28	28,5	29	29,5	40,8	30	30,5	31	31,5	32	32,5	
26,5	27	27,5	28	28,5	29	40,1	29,5	30	30,5	31	31,5	32	
26	26,5	27	27,5	28	28,5	39,4	29	29,5	30	30,5	31	31,5	
25,5	26	26,5	27	27,5	28	38,7	28,5	29	29,5	30	30,5	31	
25	25,5	26	26,5	27	27,5	38,0	28	28,5	29	29,5	30	30,5	
24,5	25	25,5	26	26,5	27	37,3	27,5	28	28,5	29	29,5	30	
24	24,5	25	25,5	26	26,5	36,7	27	27,5	28	28,5	29	29,5	
23,5	24	24,5	25	25,5	26	36,1	26,5	27	27,5	28	28,5	29	
23	23,5	24	24,5	25	25,5	35,5	26	26,5	27	27,5	28	28,5	
22,5	23	23,5	24	24,5	25	34,9	25,5	26	26,5	27	27,5	28	
22	22,5	23	23,5	24	24,5	34,3	25	25,5	26	26,5	27	27,5	
21,5	22	22,5	23	23,5	24	33,7	24,5	25	25,5	26	26,5	27	
21	21,5	22	22,5	23	23,5	33,1	24	24,5	25	25,5	26	26,5	
20,5	21	21,5	22	22,5	23	32,5	23,5	24	24,5	25	25,5	26	
20	20,5	21	21,5	22	22,5	31,9	23	23,5	24	24,5	25	25,5	
19,5	20	20,5	21	21,5	22	31,3	22,5	23	23,5	24	24,5	25	
19	19,5	20	20,5	21	21,5	30,7	22	22,5	23	23,5	24	24,5	
18,5	19	19,5	20	20,5	21	30,1	21,5	22	22,5	23	23,5	24	
18	18,5	19	19,5	20	20,5	29,5	21	21,5	22	22,5	23	23,5	
17,5	18	18,5	19	19,5	20	28,9	20,5	21	21,5	22	22,5	23	
17	17,5	18	18,5	19	19,5	28,3	20	20,5	21	21,5	22	22,5	
16,5	17	17,5	18	18,5	19	27,7	19,5	20	20,5	21	21,5	22	

## Saut / Jumping

Notes moyennes de style Average style points						Notes de conversion Conversion points	Notes moyennes de style Average style points					
45	45,5	46	46,5	47	47,5		60,0	48	48,5	49	49,5	50
45	45,5	46	46,5	47	47,5	60,0	48	48,5	49	49,5	50	50,5
44,5	45	45,5	46	46,5	47	59,0	47,5	48	48,5	49	49,5	50
44	44,5	45	45,5	46	46,5	58,1	47	47,5	48	48,5	49	49,5
43,5	44	44,5	45	45,5	46	57,2	46,5	47	47,5	48	48,5	49
43	43,5	44	44,5	45	45,5	56,3	46	46,5	47	47,5	48	48,5
42,5	43	43,5	44	44,5	45	55,4	45,5	46	46,5	47	47,5	48
42	42,5	43	43,5	44	44,5	54,5	45	45,5	46	46,5	47	47,5
41,5	42	42,5	43	43,5	44	53,7	44,5	45	45,5	46	46,5	47
41	41,5	42	42,5	43	43,5	52,9	44	44,5	45	45,5	46	46,5
40,5	41	41,5	42	42,5	43	52,1	43,5	44	44,5	45	45,5	46
40	40,5	41	41,5	42	42,5	51,3	43	43,5	44	44,5	45	45,5
39,5	40	40,5	41	41,5	42	50,5	42,5	43	43,5	44	44,5	45
39	39,5	40	40,5	41	41,5	49,7	42	42,5	43	43,5	44	44,5
38,5	39	39,5	40	40,5	41	48,9	41,5	42	42,5	43	43,5	44
38	38,5	39	39,5	40	40,5	48,1	41	41,5	42	42,5	43	43,5
37,5	38	38,5	39	39,5	40	47,3	40,5	41	41,5	42	42,5	43
37	37,5	38	38,5	39	39,5	46,5	40	40,5	41	41,5	42	42,5
36,5	37	37,5	38	38,5	39	45,7	39,5	40	40,5	41	41,5	42
36	36,5	37	37,5	38	38,5	45,0	39	39,5	40	40,5	41	41,5
35,5	36	36,5	37	37,5	38	44,3	38,5	39	39,5	40	40,5	41
35	35,5	36	36,5	37	37,5	43,6	38	38,5	39	39,5	40	40,5
34,5	35	35,5	36	36,5	37	42,9	37,5	38	38,5	39	39,5	40
34	34,5	35	35,5	36	36,5	42,2	37	37,5	38	38,5	39	39,5
33,5	34	34,5	35	35,5	36	41,5	36,5	37	37,5	38	38,5	39
33	33,5	34	34,5	35	35,5	40,8	36	36,5	37	37,5	38	38,5
32,5	33	33,5	34	34,5	35	40,1	35,5	36	36,5	37	37,5	38
32	32,5	33	33,5	34	34,5	39,4	35	35,5	36	36,5	37	37,5
31,5	32	32,5	33	33,5	34	38,7	34,5	35	35,5	36	36,5	37
31	31,5	32	32,5	33	33,5	38,0	34	34,5	35	35,5	36	36,5
30,5	31	31,5	32	32,5	33	37,3	33,5	34	34,5	35	35,5	36
30	30,5	31	31,5	32	32,5	36,7	33	33,5	34	34,5	35	35,5
29,5	30	30,5	31	31,5	32	36,1	32,5	33	33,5	34	34,5	35
29	29,5	30	30,5	31	31,5	35,5	32	32,5	33	33,5	34	34,5
28,5	29	29,5	30	30,5	31	34,9	31,5	32	32,5	33	33,5	34
28	28,5	29	29,5	30	30,5	34,3	31	31,5	32	32,5	33	33,5
27,5	28	28,5	29	29,5	30	33,7	30,5	31	31,5	32	32,5	33
27	27,5	28	28,5	29	29,5	33,1	30	30,5	31	31,5	32	32,5
26,5	27	27,5	28	28,5	29	32,5	29,5	30	30,5	31	31,5	32
26	26,5	27	27,5	28	28,5	31,9	29	29,5	30	30,5	31	31,5
25,5	26	26,5	27	27,5	28	31,3	28,5	29	29,5	30	30,5	31
25	25,5	26	26,5	27	27,5	30,7	28	28,5	29	29,5	30	30,5
24,5	25	25,5	26	26,5	27	30,1	27,5	28	28,5	29	29,5	30
24	24,5	25	25,5	26	26,5	29,5	27	27,5	28	28,5	29	29,5
23,5	24	24,5	25	25,5	26	28,9	26,5	27	27,5	28	28,5	29
23	23,5	24	24,5	25	25,5	28,3	26	26,5	27	27,5	28	28,5
22,5	23	23,5	24	24,5	25	27,7	25,5	26	26,5	27	27,5	28

## Saut / Jumping

Notes moyennes de style Average style points								Notes de conversion Conversion points	Notes moyennes de style Average style points							
51	51,5	52	52,5	53	53,5	54	54,5		60,0	55	55,5	56	56,5	57	57,5	58
50,5	51	51,5	52	52,5	53	53,5	54	59,0	54,5	55	55,5	56	56,5	57	57,5	58
50	50,5	51	51,5	52	52,5	53	53,5	58,1	54	54,5	55	55,5	56	56,5	57	57,5
49,5	50	50,5	51	51,5	52	52,5	53	57,2	53,5	54	54,5	55	55,5	56	56,5	57
49	49,5	50	50,5	51	51,5	52	52,5	56,3	53	53,5	54	54,5	55	55,5	56	56,5
48,5	49	49,5	50	50,5	51	51,5	52	55,4	52,5	53	53,5	54	54,5	55	55,5	56
48	48,5	49	49,5	50	50,5	51	51,5	54,5	52	52,5	53	53,5	54	54,5	55	55,5
47,5	48	48,5	49	49,5	50	50,5	51	53,7	51,5	52	52,5	53	53,5	54	54,5	55
47	47,5	48	48,5	49	49,5	50	50,5	52,9	51	51,5	52	52,5	53	53,5	54	54,5
46,5	47	47,5	48	48,5	49	49,5	50	52,1	50,5	51	51,5	52	52,5	53	53,5	54
46	46,5	47	47,5	48	48,5	49	49,5	51,3	50	50,5	51	51,5	52	52,5	53	53,5
45,5	46	46,5	47	47,5	48	48,5	49	50,5	49,5	50	50,5	51	51,5	52	52,5	53
45	45,5	46	46,5	47	47,5	48	48,5	49,7	49	49,5	50	50,5	51	51,5	52	52,5
44,5	45	45,5	46	46,5	47	47,5	48	48,9	48,5	49	49,5	50	50,5	51	51,5	52
44	44,5	45	45,5	46	46,5	47	47,5	48,1	48	48,5	49	49,5	50	50,5	51	51,5
43,5	44	44,5	45	45,5	46	46,5	47	47,3	47,5	48	48,5	49	49,5	50	50,5	51
43	43,5	44	44,5	45	45,5	46	46,5	46,5	47	47,5	48	48,5	49	49,5	50	50,5
42,5	43	43,5	44	44,5	45	45,5	46	45,7	46,5	47	47,5	48	48,5	49	49,5	50
42	42,5	43	43,5	44	44,5	45	45,5	45,0	46	46,5	47	47,5	48	48,5	49	49,5
41,5	42	42,5	43	43,5	44	44,5	45	44,3	45,5	46	46,5	47	47,5	48	48,5	49
41	41,5	42	42,5	43	43,5	44	44,5	43,6	45	45,5	46	46,5	47	47,5	48	48,5
40,5	41	41,5	42	42,5	43	43,5	44	42,9	44,5	45	45,5	46	46,5	47	47,5	48
40	40,5	41	41,5	42	42,5	43	43,5	42,2	44	44,5	45	45,5	46	46,5	47	47,5
39,5	40	40,5	41	41,5	42	42,5	43	41,5	43,5	44	44,5	45	45,5	46	46,5	47
39	39,5	40	40,5	41	41,5	42	42,5	40,8	43	43,5	44	44,5	45	45,5	46	46,5
38,5	39	39,5	40	40,5	41	41,5	42	40,1	42,5	43	43,5	44	44,5	45	45,5	46
38	38,5	39	39,5	40	40,5	41	41,5	39,4	42	42,5	43	43,5	44	44,5	45	45,5
37,5	38	38,5	39	39,5	40	40,5	41	38,7	41,5	42	42,5	43	43,5	44	44,5	45
37	37,5	38	38,5	39	39,5	40	40,5	38,0	41	41,5	42	42,5	43	43,5	44	44,5
36,5	37	37,5	38	38,5	39	39,5	40	37,3	40,5	41	41,5	42	42,5	43	43,5	44
36	36,5	37	37,5	38	38,5	39	39,5	36,7	40	40,5	41	41,5	42	42,5	43	43,5
35,5	36	36,5	37	37,5	38	38,5	39	36,1	39,5	40	40,5	41	41,5	42	42,5	43
35	35,5	36	36,5	37	37,5	38	38,5	35,5	39	39,5	40	40,5	41	41,5	42	42,5
34,5	35	35,5	36	36,5	37	37,5	38	34,9	38,5	39	39,5	40	40,5	41	41,5	42
34	34,5	35	35,5	36	36,5	37	37,5	34,3	38	38,5	39	39,5	40	40,5	41	41,5
33,5	34	34,5	35	35,5	36	36,5	37	33,7	37,5	38	38,5	39	39,5	40	40,5	41
33	33,5	34	34,5	35	35,5	36	36,5	33,1	37	37,5	38	38,5	39	39,5	40	40,5
32,5	33	33,5	34	34,5	35	35,5	36	32,5	36,5	37	37,5	38	38,5	39	39,5	40
32	32,5	33	33,5	34	34,5	35	35,5	31,9	36	36,5	37	37,5	38	38,5	39	39,5
31,5	32	32,5	33	33,5	34	34,5	35	31,3	35,5	36	36,5	37	37,5	38	38,5	39
31	31,5	32	32,5	33	33,5	34	34,5	30,7	35	35,5	36	36,5	37	37,5	38	38,5
30,5	31	31,5	32	32,5	33	33,5	34	30,1	34,5	35	35,5	36	36,5	37	37,5	38
30	30,5	31	31,5	32	32,5	33	33,5	29,5	34	34,5	35	35,5	36	36,5	37	37,5
29,5	30	30,5	31	31,5	32	32,5	33	28,9	33,5	34	34,5	35	35,5	36	36,5	37
29	29,5	30	30,5	31	31,5	32	32,5	28,3	33	33,5	34	34,5	35	35,5	36	36,5
28,5	29	29,5	30	30,5	31	31,5	32	27,7	32,5	33	33,5	34	34,5	35	35,5	36

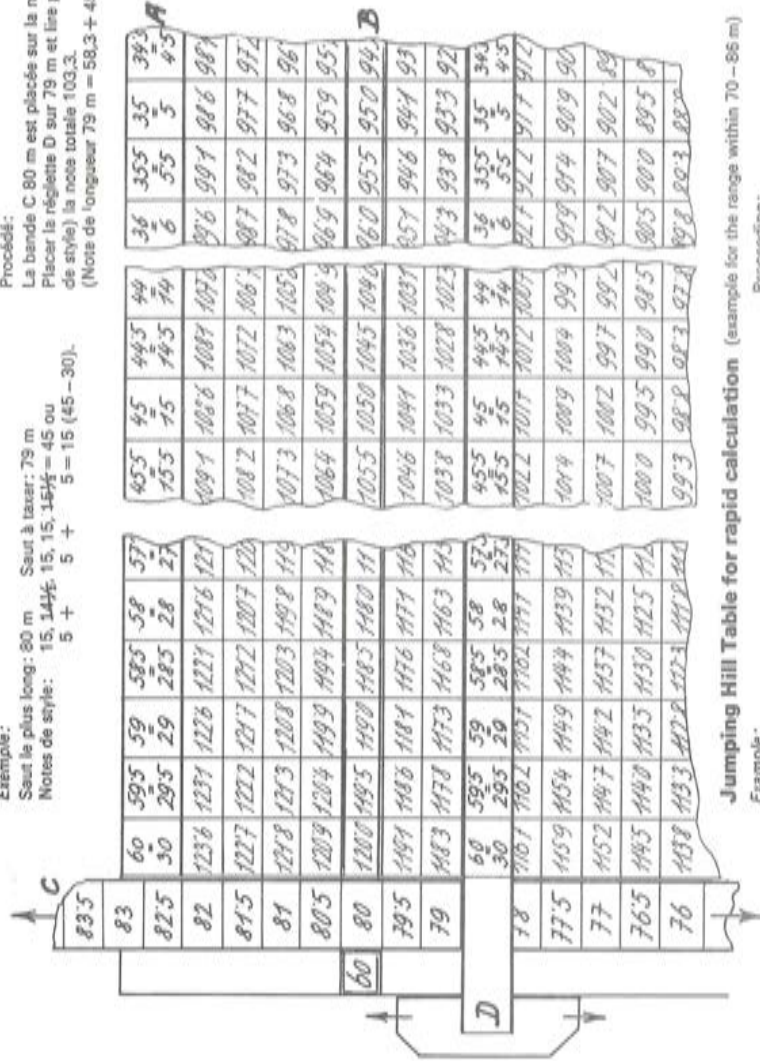
## Tableau de : **mpin pour le calcul rapide** (asem) pour la gamm - 86 mètres)

Exemple :

Saut le plus long : 80 m Saut à taxer : 79 m  
 Notes de style : 15, 14½, 15, 15, 14½ = 45 ou  
 5 + 5 + 5 = 15 (45 - 30).

Procédé :

La bande C 80 m est placée sur la marque 60 p.  
 Placer la règlelette D sur 79 m et lire pour 45 resp. 15 (note  
 de style) la note totale 103,3.  
 (Note de longueur 79 m = 58,3 + 45 = 103,3).



## Jumping Hill Table for rapid calculation (example for the range within 70 - 86 m)

Exemple :

Longest jump : 80 m Jump to be judged : 79 m  
 Style points : 15, 14½, 15, 15, 14½ = 45 or  
 5 + 5 + 5 = 15 (45 - 30).

Procédé :

Slide C 80 is to be set on mark 60 p.  
 Set slide D on 79 m and read for 45 resp. 15 (style point)  
 the final point 103,3.  
 (Distance point 79 m = 58,3 + 45 = 103,3).





## SECTION 7

**RULES FOR THE DOWNHILL-SLALOM  
COMMITTEE**1. *Definition.*

The Downhill-Slalom Committee, hereinafter called the D-S Committee, is appointed by and responsible to the FIS Council. Its decisions are subject to the approval of the FIS Council. It is constituted to supervise the development of alpine events.

2. *Objects.*

The objects of the D-S Committee are:—

- a) to make recommendations for the alteration and revision of the Competition Rules for alpine events.
- b) to be present, if possible, at international alpine events with authority from the FIS to insist on strict compliance with the International Ski Competition Rules and to give such assistance as may be considered desirable to the Race Committee.
- c) Any member of the FIS Downhill-Slalom Committee present at an international race may request a special meeting of the Jury to consider any suspected infraction of the rules, and shall have the right to attend such meeting.
- d) To propose to the FIS Council the members of the Jury at World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games who are nominated by the FIS.
- e) To propose to the FIS Council the Referee and the Technical Delegate at World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games.
- f) To approve alpine courses chosen for World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games.



- g) To approve courses for alpine events in conformity with the necessary requirements for
  1. World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games;
  2. Other international Races.
- h) To propose the appointment of international Setters of courses for alpine events. Such appointments are valid for one year.
- i) To classify competitors for Downhill and Slalom Races in groups which shall be valid at international races.
- k) To prepare reports on all questions referred to the Committee by the FIS President, the FIS Council or the FIS Congress.

### 3. *Constitution.*

The D-S Committee shall consist of not more than 10 members including the Chairman. The Chairman and members shall be appointed by the FIS Council immediately after the conclusion of the Congress. No nation may be represented by more than one member on the D-S Committee.

The Chairman of the FIS Ladies Committee is a permanent expert (with voting rights) of the Downhill-Slalom Committee.

### 4. *Candidates.*

Associations which desire to propose candidates for election to the D-S Committee shall submit to the FIS Council a statement of the candidates' experience as racers and/or as organisers of races.

### 5. *Travel Expenses, etc.*

An Association which proposes a candidate for the D-S Committee thereby undertakes the obligation to meet the travelling and hotel expenses incurred by the member in question when attending meetings of the D-S Committee or serving on the Jury at World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games.

### 6. *Experts.*

The Chairman of the D-S Committee has the right to invite Experts to attend the meetings of the D-S Committee, but without power to vote.

### 7. *Finance*

The D-S Committee has no right to incur expenses other than those authorised by the FIS President.

### 8. *Meetings*

The D-S Committee shall meet during the Congress and, if possible, during the World Championships and Olympic Winter Games. The Chairman has the right to summon meetings provided that the FIS President is informed, at least three weeks' notice is given, and that the time and place are approved by a majority of the members of the Committee.

### 9. *Quorum*

The quorum for a Committee meeting shall be six.

### 10. *Emergency Rights*

The Chairman has the right in case of emergency to act on his own responsibility. He must report such actions to the President of the FIS and the D-S Committee within one month.

### 11. *Reports*

It shall be the duty of the Chairman to prepare a report on the Committee's activities which shall be submitted to the FIS President not later than May 1st of each year.

### 12. *Sub-committees*

- a) The D-S Committee is authorized to establish special sub-committees. Since Mamaia 1965 the following sub-committees have been established:
  - aa) sub-committee for classification of alpine competitors,
  - ab) sub-committee for alpine courses.
- b) The chairman and the members of this sub-committees are to be appointed by the FIS council under the same conditions as those designated for the D-S Committee.



## SECTION 7

JOINT REGULATIONS  
FOR DOWNHILL, SLALOM, GIANT-SLALOM  
AND COMBINED COMPETITIONS

A. Approval of Courses

§ 120

*Regulations*

*for the Approval of Downhill, Slalom and Giant-Slalom Courses*

1. Competitions on Downhill, Slalom and Giant-Slalom courses at World Championships, Olympic Winter Games and international events that appear in the FIS Calendar may only take place on courses that have been approved by the FIS.
2. Requests for the approval of courses must be addressed through the National Associations concerned to the FIS Downhill-Slalom Committee. The Committee will forward the request to the FIS with its opinion.
3. The documents mentioned below which support the request must be enclosed in triplicate. One copy will be kept in the Downhill-Slalom Committee's files and the other two returned to the National Association and Ski Club concerned respectively.
4. The application for approval must contain:
  - a) A description of the course, including its name, location, and aspect, the exact position of Start and Finish, the peculiarities of the course and its particular difficulties.  
For downhill courses the control gates must be indicated.
  - b) A 1:25 000 plan of the course with elevations and a note of the most important stretches.
  - c) A 1:10 000 profile drawing of the course with a statement of its vertical drop and length.
  - d) A photograph with the course drawn on it.

- e) A description of the access and the mechanical means of transportes,  
information on the telephone communication between Start and Finish,  
information on the lodging facilities for competitors and officials,  
information about the possibility of shelter for competitors near the Start of the course.
  - f) A statistical statement of the snowfall on the course during the previous ten years.
  - g) A sketch with a description of the most important feature of the course.
5. The Downhill-Slalom Committee will examine the application for approval, obtain all the necessary information and carry out inspections of the course.

The inspector should belong, if possible, to a national association other than the club requesting the approval. The inspector should use the inspection report in three languages. This should be distributed as follows:

- one copy to the club whose course has been inspected,
- one copy to the national association,
- one copy to the inspector,
- one copy to the chairman of the sub-committee for alpine courses.

Courses proposed for approval must conform with the technical requirements of §§ 146, 161 and 175.

A firm and uncompromising standpoint must be maintained when making a technical analysis of a course, especially a downhill course.

The immediate evacuation of casualties from Downhill and Giant-Slalom courses on an emergency track or road must always be possible, even during a race.

6. The National Association which proposed the approval of a course must keep the Downhill-Slalom Committee informed of the progress of any work, required or not, on the course.
7. The FIS will publish a list of approved courses every year.
8. All the expenses of approving a course shall fall on the National Association concerned.

Together with the sending in of the application documents, the applicant has to remit Swiss francs 100 to the chairman of the sub-committee for alpine courses, to cover the administrative expenses.

9. Snow and weather conditions and special circumstances can influence the approval of a course.

An organizer of downhill races must not rely only on the approval of a course by the FIS and leave unusual snow and weather conditions unnoted. A downhill course that has been approved by the FIS may be quite unsuitable for the organisation of a downhill competition due to a scarcity of snow, unusually unfavourable conditions of the snow surface (complete icing or softening of the snow), thick fog, heavy snowfall, storm or rain.

10. *Duration of the approval's validity*

- a) *Giant slalom and slalom:*

The approval will remain valid as long as the course has not undergone structural or natural modifications of a detrimental nature. If such a modification takes place, the approval becomes invalid.

- b) *Downhill:*

The approval is valid for five years. This five-year-duration is only valid as long as the course has not undergone any structural or natural modification of a detrimental nature.

11. To confirm the approval document, an approval certificate will be rendered by the chairman of the sub-committee for alpine courses to the applicant and to his national association.

## B. The Technical Delegate (TD) of the FIS

### § 121

#### *Instructions*

#### *for the Technical Delegate (TD) for Alpine Competitions*

1. The TD shall be designated by the FIS. He is the FIS' own delegate to the organizers of World Ski Championships, Olympic Winter Games and Category I international races.

Category B competitions shall be controlled by the National Ski Association in whose territory they take place.

2. The TD shall be a member of the FIS D-S Committee or an expert appointed by the D-S Committee.

At World Championships and Olympic Games the TD shall be a member of the D-S Committee.

3. The TD must not belong to the country which is arranging the competitions.
4. The TD's appointment is proposed by the FIS D-S Committee.
5. The TD shall be *ex officio* a member of the Competition Jury.



6. His travelling expenses to and from the competitions and his living expenses shall be paid by the organising country both for preliminary visits and during the races.
7. The duties of the TD at World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games shall be:

*A. Before the Competitions*

- a) to inspect the courses and preparations for World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games twice. He must inspect the official and the reserve courses once in summer and once in winter. The winter inspection should be carried out preferably at the time planned for the competition.

The inspection must cover:

- aa) the technical suitability of the courses, in accordance with §§ 120, 146, 161 and 175,
  - bb) the appropriate preparation of the terrain of the courses and enforcement of all safety arrangements (width of the course etc.) to comply with §§ 146, 161 and 175,
  - cc) the effect of weather conditions on the courses during the winter,
  - dd) the choice and preparation of the Start and Finish for the various races,
  - ee) the facilities for the transportation of competitors to the Start of the courses,
  - ff) the communications between Start and Finish according to § 128,
  - gg) the medical service, both during and after the races,
  - hh) the emergency tracks or roads on Downhill and Giant-Slalom courses and shelters for competitors at the Start of the courses, according to the rules for the approval of alpine courses.
- b) To forward to the FIS and the D-S Committee a report on each of his visits.

The final approval of the courses shall be the function of the D-S Committee.

- c) The cost of these inspections shall be paid entirely, as mentioned above, by the Organisers. However, in order to save expense or for other reasons the TD may, after consultation with the FIS, delegate another member of the D-S Committee to perform one of the inspections.
- d) To keep himself informed of the technical preparations being made by the Organisers and to give advice and information, as

required, to those in charge. Contact between the Organisers and the TD should be maintained by the Organisers informing the TD of all important features of the technical work, so that the TD shall be well acquainted with the whole technical organisation.

*B. During the Competitions*

- a) The TD shall be at the site of the competitions at the latest one week before the beginning of the races in order to be able to follow the training of the teams as well as the final preparation of the courses and technical installations. The TD has the right, if necessary, to give advice to the organisers.
- b) To be present during the entire period of the competitions and to take part in all the meetings of the Competition Jury.
- c) The TD shall fix the technical side of the slalom-setting in consultation with the appointed Setters (§ 162 of FIS-Rules). He has the right to give advice to the official setters as to the setting of the courses.
- d) During the competitions the TD shall supervise the technical and organisational execution of the races.

*C. After the Competitions*

To forward a detailed report on the organisation and technical execution of the competitions to the FIS and the D-S Committee.

8. The Duties of the TD at Category I International Competitions:

*A. Before the Competitions*

- a) To be at the site of the competitions at least one day before the beginning of the official training.
- b) To work with the Jury in accordance with § 125.
- c) To take decisions in accordance with §§ 125, 126 and 149.

*B. During the Competitions*

- a) To be available during the whole period of the competitions.
- b) To fix the technical side of the slalom-setting in consultation with the appointed Setters (§ 162).
- c) To take decisions in accordance with §§ 125 and 126.

*C. After the Competitions*

To forward a detailed report on the organisation and technical execution of the competitions to the FIS and the D-S Committee.

9. Liability Insurance for the TD:

The organizers must take out a liability insurance to protect the TD of the FIS against liability for the results of the weighty decisions he may have to take in certain circumstances.

## C. Organisation

### § 122

#### *The Organising Committee and its Duties*

If the Committee of the Organising Association or Club is not itself acting as Organising Committee, the Organising Committee of the competition is appointed by the Organising Association or Club.

The Organising Committee is responsible for all non-technical questions such as preliminary notices, entries, preparation of accommodation, medical organization, etc.

### § 123

#### *The Race Committee and its Duties*

The Race Committee, which is appointed by the Organising Association or Club, shall consist of:—

The Chief of the Race

The Chief of the Course (Downhill, Slalom and/or Giant-Slalom)

The Chief Gatekeeper

The Chief of Timekeeping and Calculation

The Race Secretary

and of such additional members as the Organising Association or Club may appoint.

The Race Committee shall be responsible for all the technical aspects of the competition, including the selection and preparation of the courses.

For World Championships, Olympic Winter Games and International Competitions appearing in the FIS Calendar the courses must be approved by the FIS.

The Race Committee shall appoint all Race Officials other than those who have already been appointed by the Organising Association or Club.

### § 124

#### *The Race Officials*

The following Race Officials are appointed either according to § 123 by the Organising Association or Club, or by the Race Committee.

Their duties are as follows:

*The Chief of the Race* directs and controls the work of all Officials and summons meetings of the Race Committee on technical questions. He is also responsible for the medical organisation in consultation with the Doctor.

*The Chief of the Course* is responsible for the preparation of the course as decided by the Race Committee.

He must be familiar with the snow conditions of the area so that he can make the right decisions in bad snow or weather conditions.

*The Course Setter*, who may also function as Chief of the Course, is responsible for setting the control gates and direction flags in Downhill and Giant-Slalom Races, and the gates in Slalom Races, on the courses selected by the Race Committee. For Downhill Races and in cases of emergency, the Jury has the right to take steps to ensure the safety of the competitors (see §§ 125 and 126).

*The Chief of Timekeeping and Calculation* is responsible for the coordination of the personnel for Start and Finish, including timekeeping and calculation. In a Slalom Competition he or a special Assistant decides the starting intervals (§ 166). Under his direction work the Starter, the Assistant Starter, the Start Recorder, the Chief Timekeeper, the Assistant Timekeepers, the Finish Recorder and the Chief of Calculation with his Assistants (see sub-section D: Start and Finish—Timekeeping and Calculation).

*The Chief Gatekeeper* organises, directs and controls the Gatekeepers. He shall place each Gatekeeper in position and designate the gates which he is to keep. At the end of the race he shall be at the Finish and collect the Gatekeepers' cards, which shall be handed over to the Referee.

*The Gatekeepers for Downhill Races and Giant-Slalom Races* shall be in charge of the control gates. There shall be one extra Gatekeeper observing the Finish.

Each Gatekeeper shall be supplied with a list of the start-numbers and names of all competitors. All competitors who pass through the control gates shall be marked off on the control card ('D' for disqualified, otherwise a tick). The control card shall show the start number and leave space for marking the correct passage of a gate or a disqualification. The Gatekeepers shall remove any markings placed on the course by competitors or third persons and warn spectators off the course.

They shall proceed to the Finish at the conclusion of the race and hand in their signed and completed control cards to the Chief Gatekeeper. Gatekeepers who have disqualified a competitor must explain the exact circumstances to the Referee.

The Gatekeepers for Slalom Races shall not control more than 4 gates. There shall be one Gatekeeper observing the Finish. The duties of a Gatekeeper begin when the competitors pass through the last of the



gates above the highest gate which he controls, and cease when they pass through the last gate which he controls.

A Gatekeeper has the choice of two, and only two answers, in reply to any questions which a competitor may ask. He may reply 'Go on' or 'Back'. He should reply 'Go on' if a competitor has passed the gate correctly. He should reply 'Back' if, and only if, the competitor has rendered himself liable to disqualification.

Every Gatekeeper shall be responsible for the condition of the course between his gates and up to the gate immediately above, and shall do all in his power to level out dangerous ruts and inequalities of the surface caused by falls.

After a competitor has passed a gate, the Gatekeeper shall immediately replace oblique or displaced poles. The next competitor must not be handicapped or favoured by oblique poles or their irregular placing. The Gatekeeper shall proceed to the Finish at the conclusion of the race and hand in the completed and signed control card to the Chief Gatekeeper. From these control cards it must be absolutely clear whether a competitor has passed the gates correctly or if he has rendered himself liable to disqualification.

Gatekeepers who have disqualified a competitor must explain the exact circumstances to the Referee. The Gatekeeper may not reveal any disqualification to anyone during the race.

*The Chief Steward* shall ensure that suitable steps are taken to keep spectators at a proper distance from the course. Sufficient personnel must be posted according to a set plan. In places where a number of spectators are expected barrier ropes must be fixed in good time. Arrangements must be made for the regulated arrival and departure of spectators.

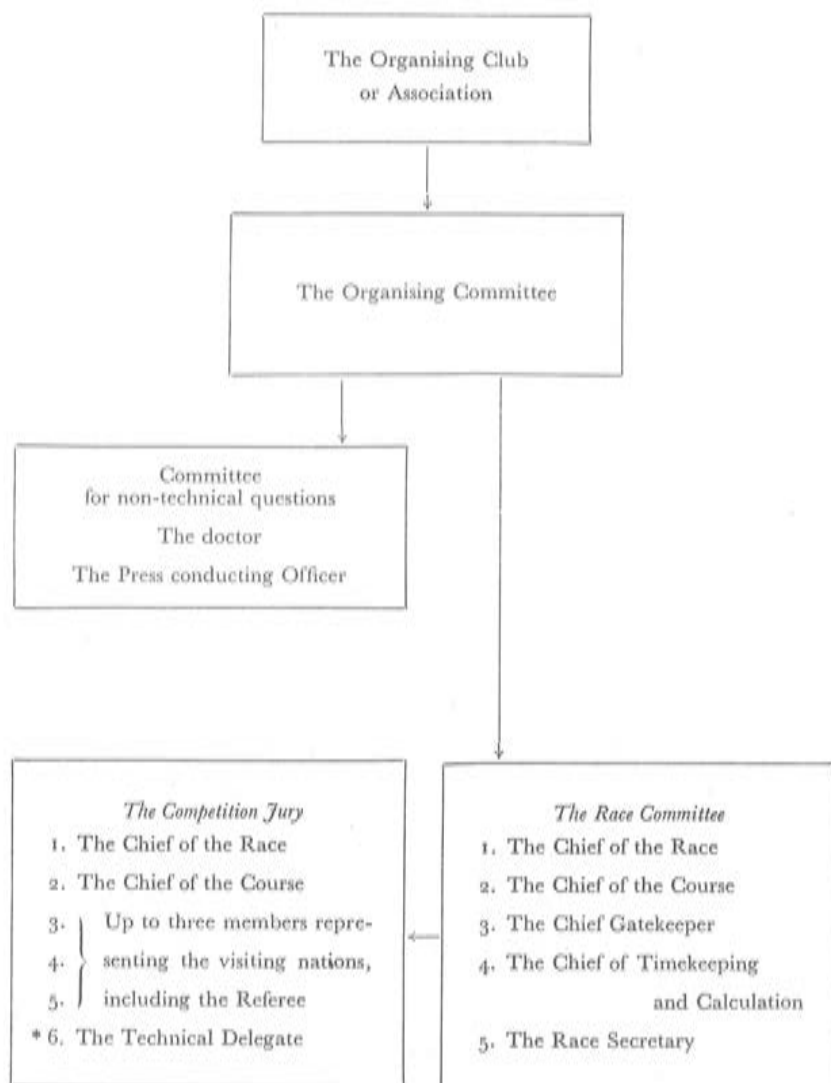
*The Doctor* shall be responsible for an adequate First Aid service and for medical arrangements during the fixed training hours and during the race.

There shall be at least four ski sledges or stretchers with warm coverings, and also dressings and First Aid equipment, available along the course at First Aid Stations. During the competition the Doctor shall see that his Assistants—at least eight—are placed so that they can reach an injured competitor with the least possible delay.

Before the competition the Doctor must cooperate with the Chief of the Race and arrange telephone or wireless communication between at least two positions on the downhill course. He shall also ensure that the Chief of the Course draws his attention to especially dangerous spots on the course and takes appropriate precautions.

The Doctor shall arrange for a house or hospital to which injured competitors can be conveyed.

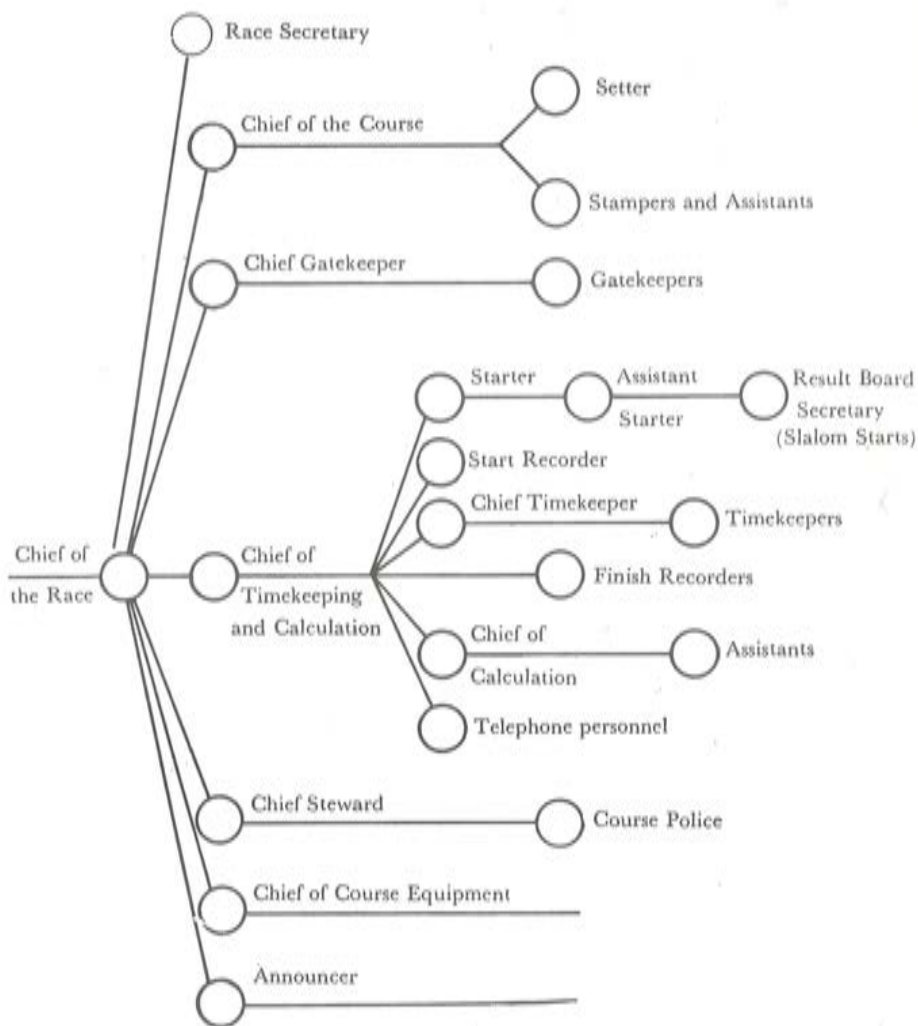
## COMMITTEES AND OFFICIALS FOR INTERNATIONAL DOWNHILL, SLALOM AND GIANT-SLALOM RACES



\* For World Championships, Olympic Games and Category I Competitions.



## COMMITTEES AND OFFICIALS FOR INTERNATIONAL DOWNHILL, SLALOM AND GIANT-SLALOM RACES



During the race the Doctor shall be in telephonic communication with his Assistants.

The fact that it is quicker to descend than to climb up to an injured competitor shall be taken into consideration when selecting the points on the course where the Doctor or his Assistants shall take up their positions.

The above-mentioned recommendations apply to both Downhill and Giant-Slalom Races.

*The Race Secretary* is responsible for all secretarial work for the technical aspects of the competition. He must ensure that the official results contain the necessary information required by § 141. He shall be responsible for keeping the minutes of all Jury and Team-Captain's Meetings.

He shall ensure that all the forms used for start, timekeeping, calculation and gatekeeping are properly prepared and handed over to the Officials concerned in good time.

He shall, if required, serve as Secretary for the Committees and, if the Jury so decides, receive protests, if any.

He shall make proper preparations for calculating the results and shall ensure that these are duplicated as soon as possible after the conclusion of the race.

*The Chief of Course Equipment* is responsible for supplying a sufficient number of spades, rakes, ropes, flags, etc. to be available in good condition early on the morning of the race. He must also see that a complete set of start-numbers reaches the spot decided by the Jury in good time.

*The Press Conducting Officer* shall be in charge of the arrangements for the Journalists, Photographers and Broadcasters, in accordance with the instructions of the Race Committee.

## § 125

### *The Jury*

#### 1. *Composition of the Jury*

##### a) *World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games*

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1 Chief of the Race   | } appointed by the Organising Association |
| 1 Chief of the Course |   |

The FIS individually appoints for each competition:

- 1 Chairman of the Jury who exercises also the function of Referee
- 1 Start-Referee
- 1 Finish-Referee
- 1 Technical Delegate

All members of the Jury appointed by the FIS shall be members of the FIS D-S Committee. They shall not be members of the Organising Association.

b) *Category I International Competitions*

- 1 Chief of the Race  
1 Chief of the Course } appointed by the Race Committee

From the representatives of the visiting nations are appointed:

- 1 Chairman of the Jury who exercises also the function of a Referee  
1 Start-Referee  
1 Finish-Referee  
1 Technical Delegate

No visiting nation shall be represented by more than one member on the Jury.

The Technical Delegate is appointed by the FIS and is a member of the Jury. He shall not be a member of the Organising Association.

An exception to this rule shall be made for non-European National Associations.

At international competitions which include lady competitors there shall be, if possible, a qualified lady on the Jury.

The Chairman of the Jury shall be appointed from the three members representing visiting nations.

c) *Other International Competitions in the FIS Calendar*

For all other international competitions in the FIS Calendar the same regulations shall be applied as for Category I competitions, except that no TD of the FIS shall be appointed. The National Association supervises the competitions.

If a member of the FIS D-S Committee is present, he shall function as FIS TD with the same rights and duties.

In forming the Jury the members of the D-S Committee and of the Ladies Committee as well as the national Judges on the FIS list have precedence.

A competitor cannot be a member of the Jury.

2. *Meeting of the Jury*

The Jury shall be formed and hold its first meeting at the latest one day before the beginning of the official training.

3. *Duties of the Jury*a) *The Draw*

The Jury shall be responsible for the classification of competitors into groups and for the Draw (see § 142).

b) *Rights and Duties of the Jury for the correct organisation of the official training*

Inspection of the course before the beginning of the official training to ensure that it is faultlessly prepared. The following points must be specially observed:

aa) A sufficiency of snow both on the course and along the edges;

bb) Faultless and consistent preparation of the snow on the course.

For downhill courses the use of snow-cement is not allowed in principle;

cc) Sufficient protection of all danger points by snow- or straw-walls, mattresses or safety nets;

dd) Meticulous inspection of the course for small obstacles such as branches, pieces of wood, stones, patches of ice etc. which might have been overlooked during the preparation of the course;

ee) For downhill races a check of the correct position of the control gates: the alteration, removal or addition of control gates, if experience during the training proves this necessary. After any such alterations competitors must have at least two more hours to train on the course.

ff) Examination of the rescue and first-aid services and of their communication systems;

gg) Inspection of the Start, the Finish and the outrun beyond the Finish;

hh) Inspection of the barricades;

ii) For downhill competitions a check whether all gates have their gate-keepers during the official training;

jj) Decisions as to whether the technical preparations and the weather conditions (fog, snowfall, storm, rain or ice on the course) allow an absolutely safe training period.

The inspection of the course by the Jury shall be timed to allow the repair of any small deficiency within a few hours.

The official training must take place on the appointed day. If such is not the case, § 149 (1) shall be observed.

4. *Rights and Duties of the Jury during the competition*

- a) One member of the Jury must be present at the Finish and one at the Start. They shall act as Finish Referee and Start Referee respectively.
- b) The Jury has the right to cancel, to interrupt or to postpone a race, to lengthen the start intervals or to shorten the course if the snow conditions or other reasons make this necessary.

Some of the reasons for cancelling a race are:

- aa) Too little snow on the course and along the edges;
- bb) Bad and irregular preparation of the snow on the course;
- cc) Insufficient protection of danger points;
- dd) Inadequate organisation of the rescue and first-aid services;
- ee) Insufficient roping-off of the course;
- ff) Weather conditions which increase the risk to competitors.

The decision to discontinue a race may be either final or provisional. In the latter case the race may be resumed when conditions improve. The results shall stand if it is possible to complete the race on the same day. If not, the times of the competitors who have completed the course shall be annulled.

The Jury may in exceptional circumstances interrupt the race at regular intervals to repair the course, if this seems necessary for the safety of competitors. The duration and timing of these intervals must be officially announced before the start of the race.

The rights of the Referee to make decisions on his own authority or in conjunction with the Jury are set out in § 126.

5. *Rights and Duties of the TD within the Jury*

- a) Under normal conditions the TD of the FIS works as technical adviser with a seat and vote in the Jury.
- b) If the Jury disregards the technical advice of the TD in critical situations involving increased danger for competitors, the TD of the FIS has the right to cancel or if necessary to



interrupt the official training or the competition. If this is done a detailed report must be sent to the FIS.

- c) In case of sudden unexpected dangers for competitors the TD of the FIS, provided that he is informed in time, must immediately cancel or interrupt the official training or the competition, even without consulting the Jury. If this is done a detailed report must be forwarded to the FIS.

#### 6. *Minutes*

Minutes must be kept of all meetings and decisions taken by the Jury.

#### 7. *Protests and questions not clarified by the Rules*

The Jury considers and pronounces on protests and has the right to decide any questions not clarified by these Rules.

### § 126

#### *The Referee and his Duties*

The Referee is appointed by the FIS for World Championships and Olympic Winter Games, and by the visiting representatives for other International Competitions in accordance with § 125.

The Referee has the right to inspect the course directly it has been set, accompanied by as many members of the Jury as are available.

The Referee and those members of the Jury appointed by the visiting nations who have accompanied the Referee down the course have the right, if unanimous, to demand extra controls or to alter control gates.

It shall be the duty of the Race Committee to invite the Referee and all members of the Jury, other than those appointed by the Organising Club, to inspect the course on the morning of the first official training day at a time to be determined by the Committee.

If the Referee alone accepts this invitation his decisions shall be final.

The Referee shall be entitled in an emergency to discontinue a race on his sole responsibility if he is unable to get in touch with the other members of the Jury.

The Referee decides upon redress-cases in Slalom Races (see § 172).



The Referee shall proceed to the Finish at the conclusion of the race to receive reports from the Start and Finish Referees and from Race Officials regarding alleged breaches of the Rules and disqualifications. He shall post a notice on the Official Notice Board immediately after the race giving the names of the competitors who have been disqualified, the names of the Officials who have disqualified them and the Rule under which they have been disqualified. He must add the exact time of posting.

The Referee at World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games shall forward to the FIS a report on the race and his comments on the course and the organisation.

The Referee must cooperate very closely with the TD of the FIS. The directions of the TD in critical situations and in case of acute danger to the competitors are also binding on the Referee.

## § 127

### *The Start and Finish Referees and their Duties*

The Start and Finish Referees are appointed by the FIS for World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games and by the representatives of the invited associations for other International Competitions. They are members of the Jury (§ 125).

The Start Referee shall ensure that the special regulations for each event for starting, start signals and other start requirements are correctly observed.

He shall make decisions on disqualifications due to late appearance at the Start and false starts (§§ 154, 155, 168 and 169).

The Finish Referee shall make the decisions required by § 134.

The Start and Finish Referees shall ensure that the directions of the Jury are strictly followed.

## **D. Start and Finish — Timekeeping and Calculation**

### § 128

#### *Telephones*

At all International Competitions there must be some means of immediate communication between the Start and the Finish (field telephone, wireless, etc.).

At World Championships and Olympic Games there must be adequate communications by direct telephone line between Start and Finish.

### § 129

#### *Duties of the Starter*

The Starter shall synchronise his watches with those of the Assistant Starter, the Recorder, and by telephone or wireless with the Chief Timekeeper within ten minutes of the start.

The Starter shall be responsible for the warning and the start signals and for the accuracy of the intervals separating the start signals. He shall delegate to the Assistant Starter the control of the competitors.

### § 130

#### *Duties of the Assistant Starter*

The Assistant Starter shall be responsible for summoning the competitors in due order to the Start. He shall ensure that the competitor at the Start has both feet behind the Start Line; the sticks may, however, be placed in front of the Line (or contact thread or rod).

### § 131

#### *Duties of the Start Recorder*

The Start Recorder shall be responsible for the recording of all actual times of starting.

### § 132

#### *Methods of Timing*

Electric timing shall be employed, with connection between Start and Finish, for all Downhill, Slalom and Giant-Slalom Races. Hand timing must always be used in addition to electric timing.

In all cases (even with fixed starting intervals) the exact times of crossing the Start Line and the Finish Line shall be recorded both by electric and hand timing.

## § 133

*Watches to be employed*

Even when electric timing is employed, the Starter, Start Recorder, Chief Timekeeper and Assistant Timekeeper shall be provided with chronographs with a diameter of not less than four centimetres, recording hours, minutes and seconds. These watches shall be provided with a double overtaking hand, recording tenths of a second.

## § 134

*The Finish*

With electric timing the time is taken when a competitor crosses the line between the finishing posts with any part of his body or equipment and therefore breaks the contact.

The time can also be taken in the case of a fall at the Finish before both the competitor's feet have crossed the line between the finishing posts.

For this time to be valid the competitor must immediately cross the line between the finishing posts with both feet.

With hand timing the time is taken when the competitor's first foot crosses the line between the finishing posts.

The Finish Referee is responsible for this decision.

## § 135

*Duties of the Chief Timekeeper*

The Chief Timekeeper is responsible for the accuracy of the timing. He shall synchronise watches with the Starter as late as possible before and as soon as possible after the race.

If field telephones are employed, the synchronisation shall take place immediately before the start and immediately after the finish of the race.

It shall be the duty of the Chief Timekeeper to post the unofficial list of results on the Official Notice Board as soon as possible, without waiting for the official statement of disqualifications. The Chief Timekeeper shall also add the time at which the list was posted.

## § 136

*Duties of the Assistant Timekeepers*

The two Assistant Timekeepers, whether electric timing be employed or not, shall use a split-second chronograph, as defined in § 133. One shall keep a complete written record of the times of every competitor.

## § 137

*Duties of the Finish Recorder*

The Finish Recorder shall be responsible for recording the order of arrival of all competitors finishing.

## § 138

*Failure of Electric Timing*

In all cases in which the electric timing has temporarily failed, the times recorded by hand timing shall be accepted, and to these times shall be added or subtracted, as the case may be, a time equivalent to the average difference between the time recorded by electric timing and by hand.

If the electric timekeeping during the race breaks down completely, the times taken by hand throughout the entire race shall be valid.

## § 139

*Recording of times*

The times shall be recorded to the tenth of a second or better to the hundredth of a second.

At OWG and WSC a timing to the hundredth of a second is obligatory.

Apparatus for timing up to a thousandth of a second may be used in alpine events, but in result lists for publication, however, only times up to a hundredth of a second will be allowed.

## § 140

*Duties of the Chief Calculator*

The Chief Calculator is responsible for the prompt and accurate calculation of results.

## § 141

*Calculation of Results*

The official results in Downhill, Slalom and Giant-Slalom Races shall be determined by the times of the competitors other than those who have been disqualified.

The combined results shall be calculated by adding the points which correspond to the results in the various races, calculated by using the special FIS Tables.

If two or more competitors have the same time or points, they shall be given the same place on the official list of results.

The names and start-numbers of disqualified competitors shall be shown on the result-lists.

The official result-lists must be signed by the Jury; the time when the list was signed shall also be added.

## **E. The Starting Order of Competitors, Reserves and late Entries**

### § 142

#### *Group Draw and Starting Order*

The Group Draw for starting order shall be used in all International Races.

The Group Draw is made according to the following principles:

1. The Jury shall be responsible for classifying competitors into groups.
2. The competitors shall be classified into groups according to their racing records.
3. When classifying competitors into groups the special lists worked out by the FIS shall be used. The last two annual marks and the results of the current racing year should be used if possible. The Jury decides in doubtful cases.

In general the points on the lists worked out by the FIS are calculated from the arithmetical average of a competitor's two best available results. The Jury decides whether special weighting must be applied for a disqualification in slalom or from a single result. If necessary the Jury has the right to divide the second and third groups into two sections at slalom competition.

If a competitor is not at all or insufficiently mentioned in these FIS lists he shall be classified according to the Jury's observations during the official training.

4. The number of competitors forming a group is fixed as follows:
  - a) A group may not consist of more than 15 men or 15 ladies.



- b) If necessary the Jury has the right to reduce the number of competitors forming a group.  
In order to facilitate the classifying of the competitors into groups, the Jury may ask the representatives of the participating nations for a list of the results of those competitors for whom the FIS lists are incomplete.
- c) The following rule is only applicable to slalom. No national sub-group is formed for downhill and giant-slalom.

The groups shall be formed as follows:

The first group is formed according to § 142, para. 3. The second group is similarly formed. In the second group, however, three other places for one competitor each are at the disposal of those nations, who on the basis of the FIS lists do not yet figure in the first and second groups. If the second group is divided, the Jury will decide the division of the national sub-group.

The third group is also formed according to § 142, para. 3. In the third group four other places for one competitor each are at the disposal of those nations who do not figure either in the first group, nor in the entire second group, nor in the part of the third group based on the FIS lists. If the third group is divided the same procedure as for the second group is applied. The fourth group and any further groups are formed according to § 142, para. 3.

Competitors for the national sub-groups are selected from the FIS lists. Places for reserves must be kept in front of the sub-groups.

5. No nation may have more than 4 competitors in either the first or the second group. The following groups, however, may have more than 4 competitors of one nation.
6. Within each group the starting order shall be determined by drawing lots.
7. After the classification of the competitors into groups, the representatives of the participating Associations (Team Captain or Manager) shall be invited to be present when the Draw takes place.

Before the Draw, the Association representatives may exchange their competitors within the groups established by the Jury, but only between two successive groups.



8. Normally the first group containing the best competitors starts first. Groups 2, 3, etc. follow. The Jury may, however, change this Starting Order, to suit the condition of the course.
9. The Draw for Downhill shall take place before the Non-stop Run (§ 149/7).

### § 143

#### *Entering Reserves and Late Entry*

1. *Reserves.* In all competitions in which the number of competitors from each country or club is limited, reserves may also be entered. The reserves shall be classified in groups by the Jury, which shall determine the number of vacant places and their position on the start list.

2. *Late Entries.* Late entries are in general not allowed. If permitted, the Jury should decide their starting position. It shall never be the same as that of a competitor who has withdrawn after his starting time or place has been announced. The Jury must ensure that a late entry gains no advantage over a competitor whose entry has been received at the proper time. If there be more than one late entry, their order of starting shall be determined by lot.

## F. Team Races

### § 144

#### *Organisation and Calculation of Results*

1. The number who race in each team and the number who count towards the result shall be defined in the Rules governing the Team Race or agreed in writing between the captains before the race starts. In default of any agreement to the contrary a team shall consist of four racers, the best three of whom shall count towards the result.
2. The combined result shall be arrived at as follows:  
The average time of those in each team who count towards the result shall be taken.

The winning team shall receive 0 points, and the points of the losing team shall be determined from the FIS calculating tables as if the average time of the losing team were an individual time.

The combined result shall be arrived at by adding the points of the teams in the Downhill and in the Slalom.

The position of teams which have the same aggregate time in Downhill or Slalom shall be determined by the position of the individual winner.

The position of teams which secure the same aggregate points in the combined result shall be determined by their position in the Downhill Race.

3. In default of any agreement to the contrary, all but one of those who count towards the result shall race in both the Downhill and the Slalom, but a team may race one man in the Downhill only and another man in the Slalom only.
4. A racer who has been nominated for the Downhill or Slalom and who injures himself or falls ill after the race may be replaced by another racer provided that the Team Captain can produce a doctor's certificate that the racer in question is unfit to start.
5. In default of any agreement to the contrary no racer shall be credited with more than twice the best time of the best performer in his team.

### G. Protests

#### § 145

##### a) *Protests concerning Qualification.*

Protests against the qualification of a competitor must be delivered in writing before the beginning of the competition concerned at the place appointed and notified on the Official Notice Board.

##### b) *Protests concerning the Course.*

Protests concerning the course (course not according to the regulations, marking, preparation of the course, obstacles, danger-points, visibility, etc.) must be sent in writing to the Chief of the Race in good time before the last official training.

##### c) *Protests during the Race.*

A competitor or Team Captain who protests against any action by another competitor or an Official during the race must make his protest to the Referee at the Finish.

d) *Protests concerning Disqualification.*

A protest against disqualification must be sent in writing to the place notified on the Official Notice Board. Such a protest must be received within one hour after the posting of a disqualification.

e) *Protests concerning Timekeeping.*

Protests concerning an error in timing must be delivered within one hour after the posting of the unofficial list of results to the place notified on the Official Notice Board.

f) *Protests concerning False Calculation and Clerical Errors.*

A complaint, based not on an alleged breach of the Rules on the part of an Official or a competitor but on an alleged error in calculating the results, shall be considered, if sent by registered post through the competitor's Association at any time within one month of the date of the race. If the mistake shall be proved, a corrected list of results shall be published and the prizes redistributed.

g) *Consideration of Protests.*

No protest shall be considered by the Jury unless:—

1. the protest has been made within the time limit under a, b, c, d, e and f of this paragraph,
2. the reason for the protest and a sum of 25 Swiss Francs or its equivalent in other currency has been handed in to the Race Secretary at the place notified on the Official Notice Board.

h) *Dealing with Protests.*

The Jury will meet at a time to be determined by themselves and announced on the Official Notice Board, after the posting of the disqualifications or the posting of the unofficial list of results, whichever be the later.

i) *Appeals to higher Tribunals.*

A competitor at a competition which has been organised by a Club, may appeal against the decision of the Jury to the National Ski Association of which the Organising Club is a member.

A competitor may, further, appeal to the FIS through his own National Association against the decision of the Jury.

No appeal against decisions (other than appeals based on alleged errors in the calculation of results) shall be considered, unless the appeal reaches the FIS by registered post within fourteen days of the date of the race.

k) *Annulment of a Competition.*

The Jury or a higher tribunal shall be entitled to annul a race without permitting a re-run. Alternatively, if an appeal is made and allowed within 24 hours of the conclusion of the competition, the whole competition may be run again.

Before taking such a decision, the Jury shall be satisfied that the order of merit is inaccurate owing either to mechanical breakdown of the watches, or to inefficiency of the Timekeepers, or if they be satisfied that there has been a grave failure on the part of Officials to comply with the Rules.





## SECTION 8

## DOWNHILL

## § 146

*The Course**1. Joint regulations for men's and ladies' downhill courses*

Downhill courses for OWG and WSC and international competitions included in the FIS calendar must be approved by the FIS.

*General*

It must be possible to slide on the downhill course continuously from start to finish without using sticks. The terrain must be completely cleared of stones, stumps and suchlike in order to eliminate all objectif danger for the racers, even when the snow on the course is scarce. High speeds which may lead to the risk of dangerous falls have to be aliminated by means of limiting the speed. This can be realized by setting of sufficient obligatory gates, which limit the average speed. The TD of the FIS must lay especial stress upon the observance of this rule.

*The laying-out of the course:*

The course must not include any sharp, hard ridges. Above all bumps which throw competitors far up into the air must be levelled out. And the course must not include any steep ledges, which carry competitors through the air for long distances. This must be especially observed when the landing is flat, followed by a traverse or a counter-slope.

The course must not include convex outward curves. Where medium or high speeds are involved narrow sections must be avoided. The course must instead become wider wedgely with increasing speed.

On the outside of fast curves, which are to be passed with medium and high speeds, there must be plenty of room around the terrain, so that a falling competitor, who ran off the course, cannot be wounded through obstacles (terrain of protection).

Obstacles which a competitor might hit if he ran off the course must be screened off by snow- or straw-walls, respectively safety nets or by other similar, suitable means.

In a natural course no artificial obstacles may be built in to provide spectators with a spectacle.

In order to direct the competitor over particular sections of the course or to protect him against the risks of accidents, the setter shall place obligatory gates. Such obligatory gates shall as far as possible be placed at right angles to the main direction of the course (open gates) and shall be not less than 8 metres wide. When setting such obligatory gates the setter shall bear in mind the standard of the competitor in relation to the risks of accidents.

Wood trail must be at least 20 metres wide. This, however, must not mean that all parts of the course must be well above 20 metres wide, as the effect of sun and wind can often cause considerable damage to the snow surface.

#### *Starting time and training hours*

The starting time for downhill competitions must be fixed uncompromisingly for the time when the visibility is at the best. The light (light and shadow) as well as the effect of the sun on the course must be, in this connection, especially be considered. Sections in full sun must not be immediately followed by sections in deep shadow. Organizers must realize that the choice of the official training hours and the starting time for downhill races, in consideration of the conditions of visibility, are to be taken as most important decisions.

#### *Finish*

Special attention must be paid to a long, wide, gently levelling and unobstructed run-out after the finish.

#### *Means of transportation*

For all downhill courses must exist an adequate means of transportation to the start.

#### *Means of Communications*

A means of communication must be arranged between start and finish, which will be at the jury's disposal already during the official training hours.

### *2. Men's courses*

#### *Technical indications:*

- a) minimum drop: 800 m (in exceptional cases 750 m);
- b) maximum drop: 1000 m;
- c) width of the obligatory gates: 8 m (at least);
- d) at OWG and WSC the best time of men's downhill shall not be less than 2 minutes 15 seconds.

### 3. Ladies' courses

#### *Technical indications:*

- a) minimum drop for OWG and WSC: 500 m;
- b) maximum drop for OWG and WSC: 700 m;
- c) minimum drop for other international races: 400 m;
- d) maximum drop for other international races: 700 m;
- e) width of the obligatory gates: 8 m (at least);
- f) at OWG and WSC the best time of ladies' downhill shall not be less than 1 minute 50 seconds.

The downhill course for ladies shall be a 'controlled course' taking the local conditions into account while its flagging. It shall not include technical slalom figures, but sufficient obligatory gates shall be placed on steep sections to eliminate excessive speed over difficult and bumpy terrain.

Ladies' downhill courses shall if possible be separated from men's.

## § 147

### *Marking*

The course shall be marked in the following manner:

#### 1. *Direction flags:*

In the sense of the downhill there shall be placed red direction flags on the left side of the course and green direction flags on the right side of the course in sufficient quantity, so that the competitor can recognize the course even in bad visibility.

#### 2. *Obligatory gates:*

A obligatory gate consists of two flags. Each flag must be a rectangular piece of cloth, and shall be stretched between two vertically fixed poles of splinterproof and solid material, so that the lower edge of the flag's cloth remains about one metre above the snow. The poles shall be fixed in the snow aligned in one direction at right angles to the racing line. On undulated terrains, which render the visibility more difficult, the lower edge of the cloth shall be more than one metre above the snow, in order to be recognized from far away. The gates shall be numbered from start to finish.

The *men's downhill courses* shall be marked by red obligatory gates. Their flags are one metre wide and 0.70 metre high. The width of a obligatory gate must be at least 8 metres.

The *ladies' downhill courses* shall be marked alternately with red and blue obligatory gates. Their flags are at least one metre wide and 0.70 metre high. The width of a obligatory gate must be at least 8 metres.

## Appendix I to § 147

*Instructions**for Setting Control Gates on Downhill Courses*

The Setter must work with great care, although he is not the only one responsible for setting the gates (§§ 124, 125, 126).

1. *Downhill courses* shall have the prescribed width and follow terrain which has been cleared of all stones, stumps, etc. so that there is no material danger for competitors, even when the snow on the course is scarce.
2. *When setting the controls* two factors must be considered in addition to the conformation of the slopes:—
  - a) the actual condition of the snow and of the course;
  - b) the standard of the competitors.
3. *Ladies' Downhill Courses.* Exact rules and standards for setting controls on Ladies' Downhill Courses are stated in § 146, section 3. They must be followed strictly.

The speed shall at all times be reasonable and shall not exceed 65 k. p. h.

4. *Men's Downhill Courses.* A Men's Downhill Race must be in accordance with the standard of the competitors, and a test of courage, quick reflexes, of technical skill and of endurance; it must not degenerate into a hazardous competition with excessive risks.

To maintain this precise character control gates must be set wherever it appears advisable.

5. *The number of gates and their placing* must be carefully considered. A gate wrongly placed often has an opposite effect to that desired.

On the other hand unnecessary controls or too many of them deprive the race of its particular attractions, which are speed and ski-ing skill.

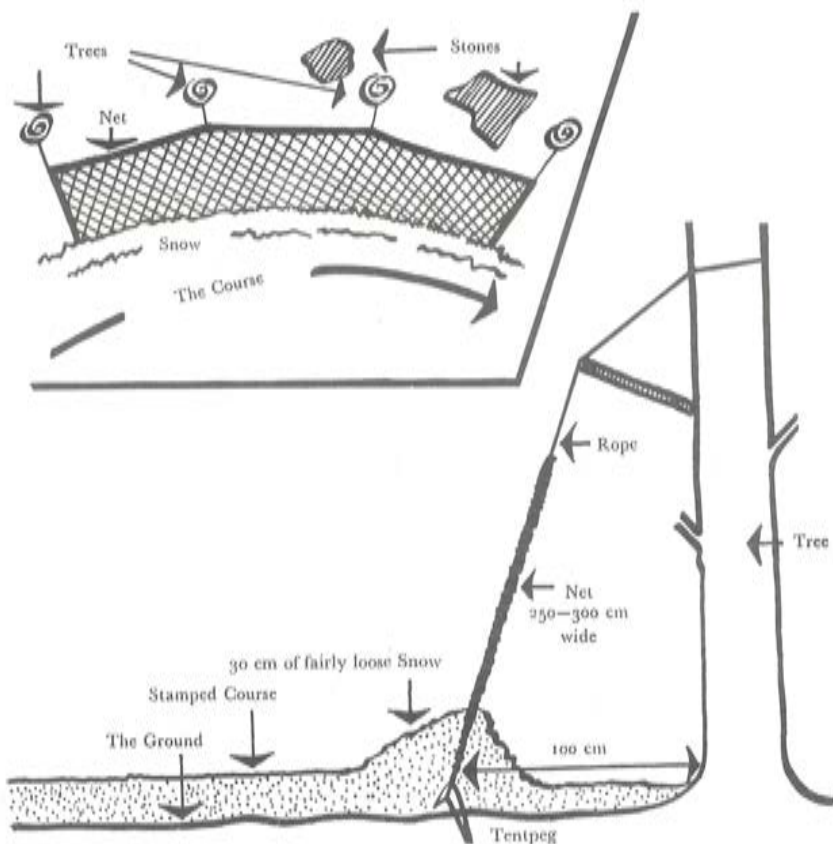
6. *Control gates shall be placed:*—
  - a) always early enough before the dangerous section so that the racer can approach them in control and correctly positioned;



- b) on extremely fast sections of the course when it is considered necessary to check speed. In such places gates shall be set so that they may be properly anticipated without braking.
  - c) when the course changes suddenly from a steep face to a flat and bumpy section, to prevent dangerous falls on the flat. The control gates shall always be placed sufficiently high on the steep face.
  - d) if in the judgment of the Setter competitors should be directed on to a particular section of the slope or if he thinks it desirable to indicate the direction of the course. Such gates are commonly called «direction gates». They should be as wide as possible; always wider than 8 m.
  - e) on traverses ending in a steep slope. The gates must be placed so that competitors are kept on the upper part of the slope. These gates are direction gates.
  - f) where competitors could take dangerous short cuts.
  - g) on a bend always so that that competitors are kept on the inner side of the curve, especially in wooded sections.
  - h) to keep racers away from obstacles.
7. *Technical slalom figures* must not be included on downhill courses; though when it is considered indispensable to control a particular section of the course properly, several gates may be placed at adequate spacing.
8. *The Start* of the course shall be prepared in such a way that:—
- a) the competitors can stand relaxed on the starting line.
  - b) competitors quickly reach full speed after leaving the Start without much pushing.
9. *The Finish* shall be as wide as possible, easily recognizable and with a sufficiently large and well-prepared outrun to permit competitors to stop easily.
10. Extremely fast, bumpy and icy finish-schusses, especially after a long course, should be avoided or properly controlled.
11. It is recommended that a sketch is made of the course as set.
12. It is recommended that when cutting trails for downhill courses sharp turns are made on flatter ground to prevent competitors from being thrown too much to the outer edge of the course dangerously near trees.

At dangerous places special nets shall be used (see Appx. II).

### Safety Nets for Downhill Courses



The Net to be put up as vertically and tight as possible, about 100 cm from the Danger Point



## § 148

*Announcement and Preparation of the Course*

The course selected for all International Downhill Races in the FIS Calendar shall be prepared and stamped in sufficient width and finally set at least three days prior to the race. During this period all competitors shall be allowed to train on the course at set hours fixed by the Jury.

The Jury may at any time cancel such training periods if in their opinion the condition of the course demands it.

In principle the training, and especially the non stop training run, should take place at the same time of day as the actual race.

## § 149

*Official Training*

The official training for Downhill Races is an inseparable part of the competition. For the official training the following rules must be observed by organisers of World Ski Championships, Olympic Winter Games and other International Ski Competitions:

1. The courses must be completely prepared for the official training, as for racing, three days before the competition (see § 148).

The outrun shall also be prepared and cordoned off as well as possible.

If under normal winter conditions the course is not properly prepared for one day of the official training, the competition cannot take place, unless the race is postponed and there still remain three whole days for the official training under proper conditions.

The official training need not necessarily take place on three consecutive days.

If due to *force majeure* one training day is lost, the official training can be reduced to two days, but two training days are essential. If these special circumstances do not allow two days proper training, even if the race is postponed, the competition cannot take place.

2. All precautions must be taken for closing the courses to avoid any danger whatsoever for competitors during the official training.

3. The rescue and medical service must be in full operation during the official training.
4. The organisers shall make sure that competitors during training have priority on all mechanical means of transportation, so that the official training time can be fully used without waiting.
5. The organisers must make sure that the Jury can observe the competitors during training without difficulty.
6. For the official training competitors must wear training numbers in the same manner as *for the competition itself*, on pain of disqualification.

Training numbers shall be distributed *by nations* to competitors on arrival.

7. Non-stop training.

The following principles shall guide the non-stop training:

- a) Besides all other indispensable technical preparations, the organisers shall ensure that all gates have their gatekeepers.
- b) The non-stop training is obligatory for all participants in the Downhill Race.
- c) The Draw for the Downhill Race shall be done before the non-stop run.
- d) The competitors must do the non-stop run with the numbers they will be using in the race.
- e) If a competitor does not take part in the non-stop training, the Team Captain shall explain to the Jury, in writing, the reason for his competitor's absence, at the meeting following the non-stop training. The Jury will decide whether the competitor can start or not.
- f) The organisers shall prepare a starting list for the non-stop training.
- g) The competitors must observe start intervals of at least one minute. The start signal shall never be given at a full minute so that the private timing is impossible.
- h) The competitor must begin his run within 15 seconds after the start signal, on pain of disqualification.
- i) The official timing (electric timing and hand timing) must not be in operation during the non-stop training.
- j) Fore-runners shall begin the non-stop training. The Jury determines the number of these Fore-runners.

- k) A competitor who is forced to interrupt his training for an appreciable time owing (for example) to a fall, must leave the course clear.
- l) Competitors who are forced to interrupt their training for any reason whatsoever, are not allowed to continue on the course during the non-stop training, on pain of disqualification. It is, moreover, forbidden for competitors to start the non-stop run a second time. The Gatekeepers shall note the runners who break this rule and report them to the Jury.
- m) At World Championships and Olympic Winter Games the reserves shall take part in the non-stop run.
- n) Between the Start and Finish, as well as between the places where there are rescue sledges, there shall be a telephone line to permit rapid functioning of the medical service.
- o) The Jury shall supervise the non-stop run.
- p) The non-stop run shall be at the same time of day as the race.
- q) After the non-stop run competitors shall be allowed to ski down the course once more, section by section. If the course has to be closed during the non-stop training because of particular snow and weather conditions, the competitors shall have a last opportunity to observe the course with the Race Officials on the day of the competition.

## § 150

### *Training and Alteration of the Course*

Competitors shall not be allowed, under penalty of disqualification, to ski down the course at times other than those announced by the Race Committee or the Jury, or to remove or rearrange controls, flags or visible hazards such as fences, bushes, overhanging branches, etc.

A competitor who discovers dangerous concealed hazards, such as rocks or horizontal fences thinly covered with snow, may, however, in case of urgency remove these hazards or render them visible provided that he promptly reports the steps which he has taken to a Race Official. A competitor may use his ski but no other instrument for improvement of the course during the period of training. Marking the course, other than the official marking, is forbidden.

Making any changes (such as short-cuts, etc.) on a closed course is also forbidden. Any competitor benefiting by such changes shall be disqualified.

No competitor is allowed to go up or down a closed course with or without his skis.

The selection of those officials who are allowed to ski on a closed course shall be strictly confined to the Jury.

### § 151

#### *Fore-Runners and Course-Closers*

The Race Committee shall supply at least three fore-runners. The number and start times of the fore-runners and course-closers will be decided by the Jury.

They will all wear a special chest-number. Their times shall not be announced.

Fore-runners are not allowed to inform competitors about the snow conditions on the course, but must give information to members of the Jury if requested.

### § 152

#### *Method of Start*

The interval start shall be employed in all races. In Downhill Races the competitors shall start at constant intervals of 60 seconds.

The Start shall be roped off. Within the enclosure there shall be only the starting competitor and the persons allowed by the FIS-Rules to be present at the Start.

There must be a shelter near the Start for the competitors (§ 120).

### § 153

#### *Start Signals*

The Starter shall give every competitor a warning 10 seconds before the start: «Get ready». Five seconds before the start he shall count: «5, 4, 3, 2, 1» followed by the start signal «Go! — Los! — Allez!»

If possible an electric audible start signal shall be used. The competitor shall always be allowed to see the Starter's watch.

## § 154

*Delayed appearance at the start*

A competitor who is not at the start at time appointed on the official start list shall be disqualified. The start referee may, however, condone a delay which in his opinion is due to *force majeure*. The start referee may also make an exception in case of doubt and authorize the start 'sub judice'. In such a case the competitor who appears with delay at the start, may start at a subsequent half time interval between two competitors, but if the start referee agrees with the competitor, he may start at a regular interval at the end of his group.

The start referee shall make the appropriate decision.

At the end of the race the start referee shall immediately inform the referee of the start numbers and names of:

- a) competitors who were disqualified due to delayed appearance at the start;
- b) competitors who were allowed to start in spite of delayed appearance at the start;
- c) competitors who were authorized to start 'sub judice'.

## § 155

*False Start and Late Start*

The competitor will start at the start signal. The time of crossing the Start Line shall be valid if it is between three seconds before and three seconds after the official starting time.

A competitor crossing the Start Line more than three seconds before the official starting time, shall be disqualified for a false start.

If a competitor crosses the Start Line more than three seconds after the fixed starting time he will be deemed to have started three seconds after the fixed starting time.

At the conclusion of the race the Start Referee must report immediately to the Referee the names and numbers of those competitors who have made a false start.

## § 156

*While Racing*

A competitor must complete the course on his skis, but he may finish on only one ski. He must not receive assistance in any form. No pace-making is allowed.

If a competitor is being overtaken, he must give way at the first demand.



A competitor must pass through all the controls by crossing the line between the inner poles of the flags with both feet. He has finished the race when both his feet have crossed the Finish Line (see S 7 / § 134).

### § 156 A

#### *Reparations*

A competitor may apply *immediately* after having passed the finish line to the judge or referee, for another run if he has suffered from one of the following occurrences:

- a) obstruction of the course by an official judge or spectators;
- b) obstruction of the course by animals (e.g. dogs);
- c) obstruction of the course by another competitor who having fallen, did not leave the track in due time;
- d) obstacle on the track, such as sticks, left by a fallen competitor;
- e) first aid action, hindering the competitor;
- f) absence of gate, which was carried away by the previous competitor and not replaced in due time;
- g) other similar causes which, independently of the competitor's will and capacity, involved his falling, or slowing down, or a detour which has a definite influence on his result;
- h) time-keeping not in operation.

First-hand evidence must be given by members of the Jury, race officials; the run must be repeated 'sub-judice' until it is possible to confirm the hindrances of the competitor.

The competitor who was hindered, should start at the half minute between two competitors immediately after having presented himself to the starter, see S 8 / § 154.

If the competitor was disqualified before the circumstances which involved the repetition of his run, the later run will not be considered valid.

The time of the later run will be regarded as valid, even if this is worse than the time of the first run.

If the complaint proves unfounded, the competitor will be disqualified.

### § 157

#### *Crash-Helmet*

All competitors in Downhill Races must wear crash-helmets, for the official training as well as for the competition, on pain of disqualification.



## § 158

*Disqualification*

A competitor shall be disqualified:—

- a) if he is not qualified according to 'S 1 / § 8;
- b) if he enters the race under false premises;
- c) if he trains on a course closed to competitors or if he alters a course in a way which is forbidden by § 150;
- d) if he is late at the Start or if he has made a false start;
- e) if he fails to complete the course on skis and to finish on at least one ski;
- f) if he receives assistance in any form;
- g) if he fails to give way to an overtaking competitor at the first demand;
- h) if he fails to pass through all controls by crossing the line between the inner poles of the flags with both feet;
- i) if he fails to finish the race by crossing the finish line with both feet;
- k) if he uses a short cut, prepared as in § 150;
- l) if he does not observe the safety regulations;
- m) if his complaint for the repetition of his run proves unfounded.

## § 159

*Liability-Insurance*

Organisers of Downhill Races are strongly recommended to take out a liability-insurance.



## SECTION 9

**SLALOM**

## § 160

*Definition*

A Slalom is a race in which competitors must follow a course defined by pairs of flags (gates). It must always be decided by two runs. For World Championships and Olympic Games two different courses must be used; if possible two different courses should also be used for other international races. Courses for World Championships, Olympic Winter Games and International Competitions included in the FIS Calendar shall be approved by the FIS.

## § 161

*The Course*

The vertical drop of a Men's Slalom shall be between 180 and 220 m for World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games, and for a Ladies' Slalom between 120 and 180 m. For other International Competitions the vertical drop shall be between 120 and 200 m.

At World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games at least a quarter of the course shall be on slopes exceeding 30 degrees in gradient.

The ideal course for a Slalom Race, taking into consideration the drop and the gradient of the slope specified in the Rules, must include a series of turns designed to compel the competitors to combine the maximum speed with fine execution and precision of turn.

A Slalom should allow quick, neat turns. The course should not necessitate acrobatics incompatible with the normal technique of ski-ing.

*Preparation and Marking of the Course*

A Slalom shall be held on hard snow. The snow should, if possible, be so hard that no holes are made when competitors fall. If snow falls during the race, the Chief of the Course shall ensure that the newly-fallen snow is stamped from time to time.

A slalom gate shall consist of two solid, round poles of the same colour, 3—4 centimetres in diameter and high enough to appear 1.80 metres above the snow.

The poles shall not be more than 5 cm in diameter at the base. They shall be of wood that will not split or of similar material with the same qualities.

The poles must be painted blue, red and yellow. Consecutive gates shall always be set in the order blue, red and yellow. The poles shall carry a flag of the same colour.

The gates shall be numbered starting from the top, and the numbers fixed on the outside poles. No gate shall be less than 3.20 m, nor more than 4 m wide. The distance from one gate to another shall not be less than 0.75 m. This distance shall be observed between the poles of different gates as well as between the poles of one gate and those of another on the intended line. The position of the flag-poles must be marked on the snow with ink or some other substance, in case they are knocked out of the snow.

Number of gates for men: minimum 55, maximum 75.

Number of gates for ladies: minimum 40, maximum 60.

The courses will be set as follows:—

- a) at World Championships and Olympic Winter Games by two International Setters, one for each course, in consultation with the FIS Technical Delegate. The Setters will be appointed by the FIS;
- b) at other International Competitions one course shall be set by an international Setter of the organising country, the other by a foreign international Setter;
- c) the Setter of the organising country shall be appointed by the organising Club or Association, while the foreign Setter shall be appointed by the Jury.

If only one slalom course is available the Setter shall be appointed by the Jury.

## Appendix to § 162

*Basic Principles for the Setting of a Slalom Course*

Since it is possible to set courses of different grades of difficulty on every slope it is advisable that the official Setter contacts the Jury before starting work, to establish a general line which will take into account the standard of the competitors. As a rule the grade of difficulty of the course should correspond with the average capability of the 15 best competitors. When the general line has been fixed, the setting of the course must be the job of one person only, so that the final course shows the personal style of the Setter. The setting must be carried out with concentration, plenty of time and the help of sufficient staff. The Setter shall be allowed to set the course on the eve of the competition. The perfect preparation of a course usually takes more time than one thinks. The course must be ready in every detail before the competitors start their inspection.

1. The main principle in setting a Slalom is the clever use of the ground. Before the Setter starts his work it is advisable that he walks slowly once up and down the slope to find out the best line and the most advantageous spots for certain figures.
2. The ideal terrain for a Slalom, provided that the drop and the steepness are in accordance with the FIS Rules, is varied and rolling ground.
3. The time for a properly set Slalom should be 5—25% more seconds than there are gates, including Start and Finish.
4. A Slalom should not be a uniform succession of standardised combinations of gates but a technically clever composition of figures well related to the terrain and connected by single and double gates to form a fluent course requiring from the competitors accurate study, maximum skill and constant control.

The test should be full of variety from the technical viewpoint of ski-ing, including changes of direction with very different radii. The gates shall in no case be placed only down the direct vertical line of a hill. They shall on the contrary be placed in such a manner that some full turns we required, interspersed with traverses.

5. Gates which impose on competitors sudden and sharp braking should be avoided, as they spoil the fluency of the run, without increasing the difficulties a modern Slalom should have.



6. It is advisable to set a gate to check speed before a difficult combination of gates, to ensure that the racer starts the difficult section in proper control.
7. The distance between two gates should not exceed 15 metres and a vertical drop of 4—5 metres.
8. The FIS Rules provide that the gates must be not less than 3.20 metres wide. That does not mean that none can be wider, though the maximum is 4 m. It is recommended that vertical and oblique gates on steep slopes are slightly wider than 3.20 m.
9. It is not advisable to set difficult figures either right at the beginning or at the end of the run. The last gates should be rather fast, so that competitors pass the Finish at a good speed. The last gate should not be too near the Finish to avoid danger to competitors and Timekeepers. It should direct the competitors to the centre of the Finish line.
10. The Start of the course shall be prepared in such a way that competitors:—
  - a) can stand relaxed on the starting line while awaiting the starting order.
  - b) quickly gain speed after leaving the Start.
11. The Finish shall be wide and have a sufficiently large and well-prepared outrun to permit competitors to stop easily.
12. The Setter shall contact the Chief of the Course to ensure that the slope is completely prepared in time for setting.
13. The Chief of Course Equipment shall have the following material ready in good time for the Setter:
  - a) a sufficient number of slalom poles, divided by colours;
  - b) a sufficient number of flags, divided by colours;
  - c) a crowbar and sledge-hammer for putting poles into icy ground;
  - d) numbered boards for numbering the gates;
  - e) colouring matter for marking the position of the gates in the snow.

If the competition takes place on only one course, different colours for marking must be ready for marking any gates changed for the second run.
14. The slalom-poles shall be rammed in immediately after the poles have been set by the Setter to save time and so that the Setter can also supervise this work.

15. The setting of the course can be started from the top or bottom. Most Setters set the course from bottom to top, which has the advantage that small alterations which are always necessary can be made when coming down.
16. The Setter shall also keep an eye on the position of the reserve poles along the course and see that the competitors cannot be misled by them.
17. It is recommended that a sketch is drawn of the course when set.
18. If only one course is used the Setter should try to find out as soon as possible during the first run if an alteration of the gates for the second run is necessary. If it is necessary the Chief of the Course as well as the competitors must be informed immediately. Altered gates shall be marked with another colour on the snow.

### § 163

#### *Announcement of the Course*

The slopes selected for a Slalom Race must be closed for practice on the morning of the race and may be closed on previous days by order of the Jury.

The setting of the course must be completed at least one and a half hours before the start.

Competitors in a Slalom Race shall be permitted to walk on skis up the course through the gates. Competitors may not ski down the prepared course or descend through a gate except when racing.

The Setter shall make specific announcements concerning the manner in which the course may be descended in practice. He can altogether forbid the descent of the course.

If there is only one course to be run twice, the Setter may change the course after the first run. In this case the change of course shall be announced as early as possible and the colour of marking-ink changed for the altered positions of the poles.

### § 164

#### *Fore-Runners*

The Race Committee shall supply at least one fore-runner. The times of the fore-runners shall not be announced.

Fore-runners are not allowed to inform competitors about the snow conditions on the course but must give information to members of the Jury if requested.

## § 165

### *Number of Entries*

The number of competitors should be limited to 80 when the same course is run twice and to 140 when two different courses are used.

The Race Committee has the right to reduce the number of competitors in the second run to one third in the first case and to one half in the second case of the number starting in the first run, provided that due notice is given of such reduction in the preliminary announcements or on the official Notice Board before the race starts. The competitors must compete on all courses in the sequence of their numbers. The race must not be started on both courses at the same time.

## § 166

### *Method of Start*

The interval Start shall be employed in all Slalom Races, but the intervals can vary. The Chief of Timekeeping and Calculation or his special Assistant shall decide when each competitor shall start, and need not wait until the previous competitor has completed the course.

The starting order for Slalom is established as follows:

- a) in the first round according to the starting numbers;
- b) in the second round the starting order is reversed within the groups. In the first group the competitor with the number 15 starts first, the competitor with the number 14 starts second, etc. This reversal of the starting order applies to all groups;
- c) at World Ski Championships, Olympic Games and all other international competitions where countries and Associations can only participate with a limited number of competitors, the same rules as to the starting order are applied to the reserves.

## § 167

*Start Signals*

As soon as he has received the order for the next start, the Starter shall say: 'Get ready' and a few seconds later shall give the start signal (Go! — Allez! — Los!)

## § 168

*Delayed appearance at the Start*

A competitor who is not at the start at time appointed on the official start list shall be disqualified. The start referee may, however, condone a delay which in his opinion is due to *force majeure*. The start referee may also make an exception in case of doubt and authorize the start 'sub judge'. In such a case the competitor who appears with delay at the start, may start at a subsequent half time interval between two competitors, but if the start referee agrees with the competitor, he may start at a regular interval at the end of his group.

The start referee shall make the appropriate decision.

At the end of the race the start referee shall immediately inform the referee of the start numbers and names of:

- a) competitors who were disqualified due to delayed appearance at the start;
- b) competitors who were allowed to start in spite of delayed appearance at the start;
- c) competitors who were authorized to start 'sub judge'.

## § 169

*Valid Start and False Start*

Each competitor must start at the start signal, or he will be disqualified.

After the conclusion of the race the Start Referee must immediately notify the Referee of the names and numbers of competitors who have made a false start.

## § 170

*While Racing*

A competitor must complete the course on skis, but he may finish the competition on only one ski. He must not receive assistance in any form. He must ski through all the gates and cross the Finish line with both feet.

The racing time of each competitor shall be posted on a blackboard at the Start immediately after its publication at the Finish.

### § 171

#### *Passing Gates*

A competitor shall be deemed to have passed through a gate correctly only if both his feet have crossed the line between the poles. A competitor shall be disqualified if he does not correctly pass all gates as well as the Finish.

At World Championships and Olympic Games the Race Committee shall provide for an efficient film control of the Slalom. It shall, moreover, provide for the technical installations which are necessary for the development of the films and for their presentation to the Jury.

The film may also be replaced by a faultless *video-tape-recording*.

### § 172

#### *Redress*

A competitor in a Slalom who suffers through the blunder of an Official, or through the intervention of a spectator or a dog, shall appeal to the Referee.

If it is not possible for the Referee immediately to consult the Officials in order to decide whether a claim for redress is justified, he may, to avoid delay, allow the competitor a provisional additional second run which shall only be counted if the evidence of the Officials confirms the justice of the claim for redress.

Whether the additional second run be provisional or not, it *must* be counted if it is worse than that on which he claimed redress.

A disqualification imposed after a confirmed obstruction shall not be valid.

### § 173

#### *Disqualification*

A competitor shall be disqualified:—

- a) if he is not qualified according to S 1 / § 8;
- b) if he enters the race under false premises;
- c) if he trains on a slope which is closed to competitors or examines the course in a way which is not allowed by § 163;



- d) if he is late at the Start or makes a false start,
- e) if he fails to complete the course on skis and to finish on at least one ski,
- f) if he receives assistance in any form,
- g) if he fails to pass through all the gates by crossing the line between the poles with both feet,
- h) if he fails to finish the race by crossing the Finish line with both feet.



## Appendix I to Section 9

*Duties of Gatekeepers in Slalom Competitions*

Organisers of important slalom competitions often have difficulty in securing the required number of capable and experienced Gatekeepers. This must be taken into account by the Organisers to ensure that the conduct of the competition is faultless.

The task of a Gatekeeper involves much responsibility and sacrifice: his job has become more difficult during the last few years, because of stricter rules and faster or more difficult courses. A Gatekeeper's mistake can have disastrous consequences for a competitor.

To prevent wrong decisions Gatekeepers and Organisers are requested not only to follow the FIS Rules strictly but to consider also the following principles which are based on past experience and are mostly not mentioned in the Rules.

The following regulations shall be observed by the Race Committee:

1. The whole slope shall be roped off, so that spectators stand at least 3 metres away from the course.
2. The Gatekeeper shall be posted at a distance from the spectators so that the competitors can be certain of recognizing him quickly during their run.
3. All Gatekeepers must be provided with a simple tool so that they can level out quickly after each run any ruts or holes caused by falls.

At least every third Gatekeeper should have a snowshovel to improve any greater damage on the course.

4. The Gatekeepers' cards must be completely filled in. Before the competition they shall contain the following:
  - a) The start-numbers of the competitors.
  - b) Space for marking the correct passing of the gate or the disqualification of the competitor.
  - c) The name and christian name of the Gatekeeper.
  - d) The number of gates he is supervising (decided by the Chief Gatekeeper).
  - e) The cancellation of the start-numbers of competitors not starting.

It is most important that Gatekeepers' cards are exactly and clearly filled in to simplify checking by the Referee and thereby to speed up the publication of the results. The cards shall be put in a case provided with a No. 2 pencil on a string to prevent it from getting lost.

5. Along the course there shall be sufficient reserve poles in three colours. These must be laid down away from the course itself, so that competitors are not misled.
6. Good fixed vantage-points shall be allocated to press-photographers. These points shall not be too near the gates to avoid competitors being distracted and having accidents when falling.
7. For difficult combinations of gates or where more repair work is required the Gatekeeper should have an Assistant.
8. The day before the race all Gatekeepers should attend a meeting and be precisely instructed in their duties.

## Appendix II to Section 9

*Instructions for Gatekeepers in Slalom Competitions*

1. The Gatekeeper must have a complete knowledge of the FIS Rules for Slalom.
2. His judgment shall always be clear and impartial, his behaviour calm, vigilant and careful.
3. When a competitor is coming through the gates under his control the Gatekeeper must concentrate completely on establishing whether the competitor has passed the gate correctly, i.e. whether he has crossed the line with both feet. The Gatekeeper must therefore especially observe the competitor's feet. He must also watch that the competitor, on falling, does not accept any outside assistance. The smallest assistance from a third person will lead to disqualification.

The Gatekeeper should also watch the competitor's passage through the gates which are just above and below him, as he might be an important witness in a dispute.

4. After a competitor has passed, the Gatekeeper, before doing anything else, must mark his control-card. In case of disqualification it is advisable to show the circumstances of a disqualification by a small sketch.

After this the Gatekeeper must immediately proceed with his other duties. He will usually have the following to do:

- a) to stick the poles in vertically;
  - b) to replace broken poles;
  - c) to put in order the part of the course under his control.
5. The Gatekeeper shall disqualify a competitor *only when he is absolutely convinced* that a mistake has been made. In case of a protest the Gatekeeper must be able to explain clearly and unequivocally how the fault occurred and his evidence will then be incontestable, except when the opposition can prove with photographs or films that his judgment was incorrect. If a Gatekeeper has doubts whether a mistake has been made he must examine the case most carefully before deciding. The Gatekeeper may even ask for the competition to be interrupted for a short time to check the tracks on the course or marks on the poles or in order to question an experienced and neutral witness,

who could see the event from the *immediate proximity*. The opinion of the public must not influence a Gatekeeper's judgment, nor shall he accept the opinion of any witnesses who have not seen the event from its immediate proximity, even if they are experts:

Gatekeepers must be guided by the following principle:

*It is better that a mistake is unpunished than wrongly punished.*

If a competitor passing the gate quite evidently acts against the rules, the gate judge is obliged to announce at once this violation of the rules so that the competitor can be disqualified immediately.

The violation of the rules is announced:

- a) in case of good visibility by raising a red flag;
  - b) in case of foggy weather and bad visibility by means of an acoustic signal;
  - c) through all other means, provided by the organizer.
6. The Gatekeeper must carefully watch that competitors are not obstructed by third persons and that he himself stands well out of the way. Should such a case occur, however, and the competitor claim another run, the Gatekeeper must explain the exact circumstances to the Referee, who can authorize another run.
  7. The Gatekeeper may not reveal to anyone before the end of the race whether he has disqualified anyone or which competitor he has disqualified. The FIS Rules furthermore state that a Gatekeeper during the race must only reply to questions addressed to him by a competitor, and then only 'Go on' or 'Back'. He should reply 'Back' only if the competitor has rendered himself liable to disqualification and 'Go on' in all other cases.  
The Gatekeeper must stick strictly to this rule, to prevent a competitor being misled.
  8. At the conclusion of the race the Gatekeeper shall proceed to the Finish and hand over his control-card signed, to the Chief Gatekeeper.

If questioned by the Referee the Gatekeeper shall explain the exact circumstances which have led to a disqualification.

*Appendix III to Section 9*

Rules for an Elimination Slalom and a Final Slalom for trial at the World Ski Championships 1962 in Chamonix:

A. Elimination Slalom:

1. There will be one slalom with two rounds on two different courses according to the FIS-Rules.
2. The Draw will be done according to the new § 142.
3. The 15 best competitors from the first round qualify for the final slalom and do not start in the second round.

If one of the 15 qualified competitors is disqualified, he must start in the second round.

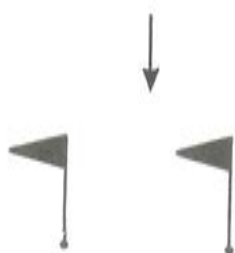
After the end of the second round the lists of results of the two rounds are published on the Official Notice Board according to § 126. The disqualifications against which there were protests are handled according to § 145. The starting list of the final slalom will be only established after the approval of the two races.

4. The best competitors of the second round are added to the competitors already qualified for the final slalom in the first round. A total of 30 competitors will start in the final slalom.

B. Final Slalom:

1. The starting order of the qualified competitors will be determined by the Draw according to § 142 of the FIS-Rules.
2. For the final slalom no reserves will be admitted.

## A. Single gates



1

Deutsch	<b>Offenes Tor</b>
English	<b>Open gate</b>
Français	<b>Porte horizontale</b>
Italiano	<b>Porta aperta</b>
Norsk	<b>Åpen port</b>



2

Deutsch	<b>Blindes vertikales Tor</b>
English	<b>Closed vertical gate</b>
Français	<b>Porte verticale</b>
Italiano	<b>Porta verticale chiusa</b>
Norsk	<b>Lukket port</b>

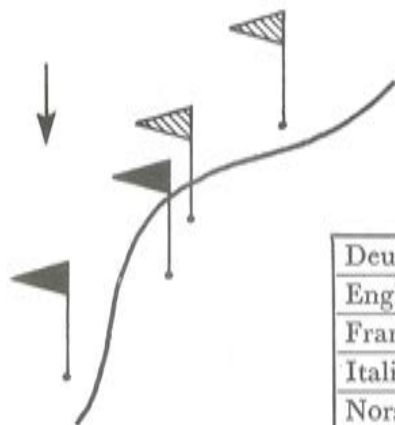


3

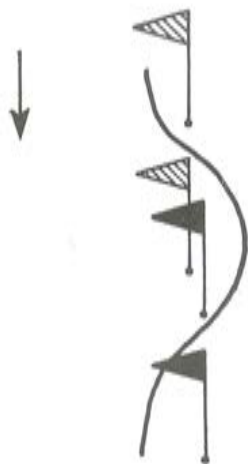
Deutsch	<b>Offenes vertikales Tor</b>
English	<b>Oblique gate</b>
Français	<b>Porte oblique</b>
Italiano	<b>Porta verticale aperta</b>
Norsk	<b>Halv åpen</b>



## B. Double gates

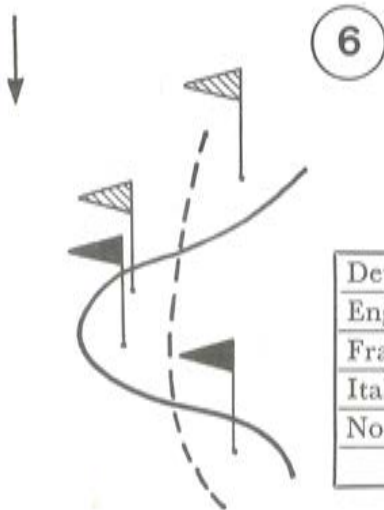


Deutsch	<b>Schräges Doppeltor</b>
English	<b>Elbow</b>
Français	<b>Double Oblique</b>
Italiano	<b>Porta doppia traversale</b>
Norsk	<b>To lukkede på skrå</b>



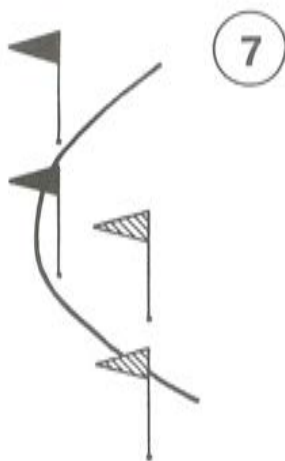
Deutsch	<b>Vertikales Doppeltor</b>
English	<b>Double vertical gate</b>
Français	<b>Double verticale</b>
Italiano	<b>Porta doppia verticale</b>
Norsk	<b>To lukkede i fallinjen</b>

## B. Double gates



6

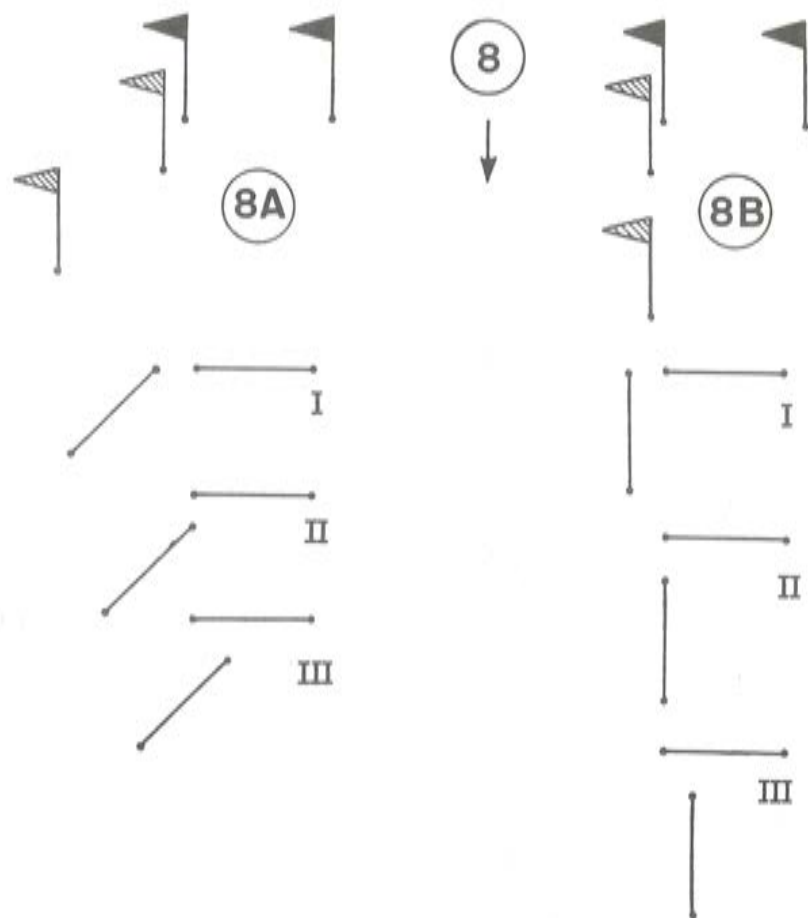
Deutsch	<b>Haarnadel</b>
English	<b>Offset hairpin</b>
Français	<b>Salvis</b>
Italiano	<b>Porta doppia convergente</b>
Norsk	<b>Vridd hårnål</b>



7

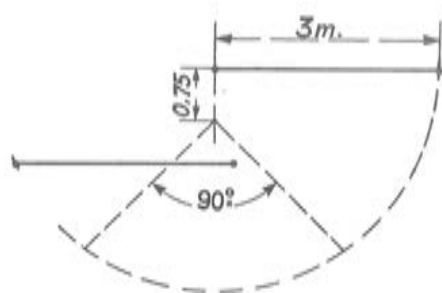
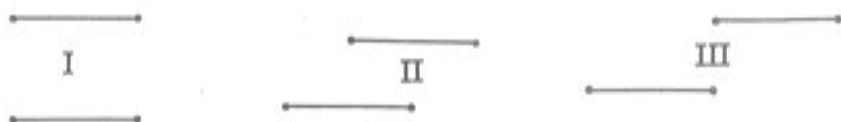
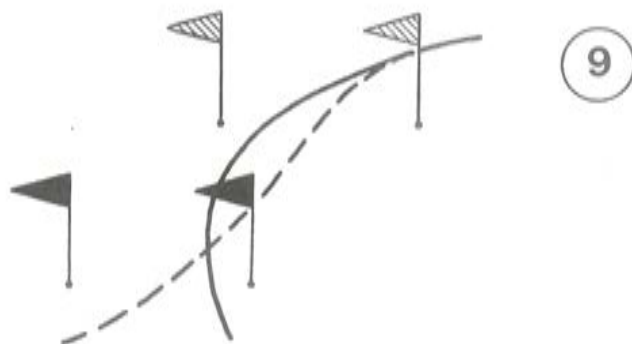
Deutsch	<b>Vers. vertikales Doppeltor</b>
English	<b>Double vertical offset</b>
Français	<b>Double verticale décalée</b>
Italiano	<b>Doppia verticale spostata</b>
Norsk	<b>New-look</b>

## B. Double gates



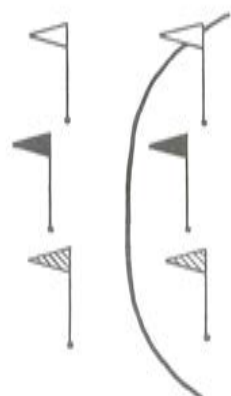
Deutsch		Italiano	<b>Porta doppia ad angolo</b>
English	<b>Double angle</b>	Norsk	
Français	<b>Double porte d'angle</b>		

## B. Double gates

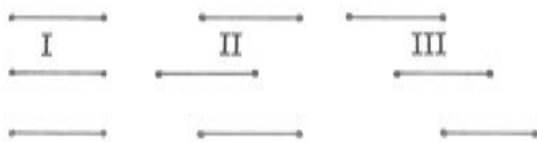


Deutsch	<b>Schrägschneisse</b>	Italiano	<b>Porta doppia sbieca</b>
English	<b>Double gate on traverse</b>	Norsk	<b>Skrå korridor</b>
Français	<b>Double horizontale décalée</b>		

## C. Figures with 3 gates



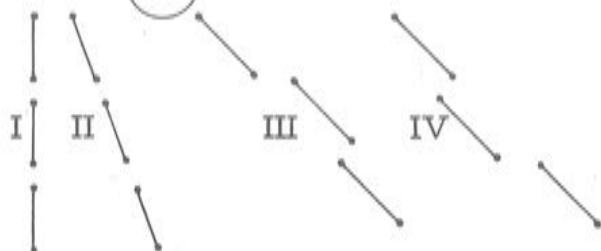
10



Deutsch	<b>Corridor</b>	Italiano	<b>Corridoio</b>
English	<b>Corridor</b>	Norsk	<b>Korridor</b>
Français	<b>Couloir</b>		



11



Deutsch	<b>Versetzte Vertikale</b>	Italiano	<b>Pettine spostato</b>
English	<b>Offset flush</b>	Norsk	<b>Vertikal</b>
Français	<b>Chicane à 3 portes</b>		

## C. Figures with 3 gates



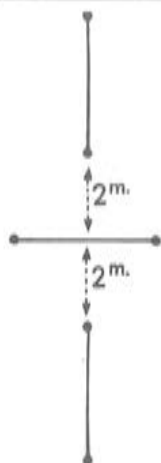
12



Deutsch	<b>Seelos</b>	Italiano	<b>Seelos</b>
English	<b>Seelos</b>	Norsk	<b>Drammenser</b>
Français	<b>Seelos</b>		



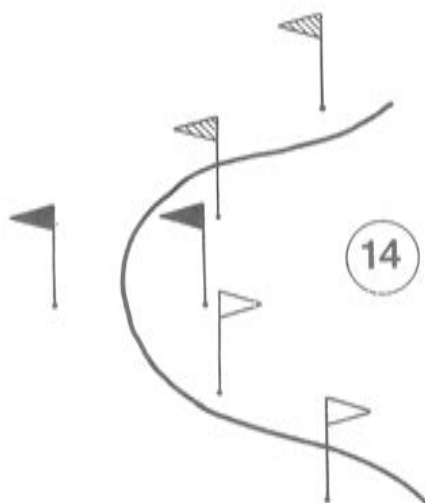
13



Deutsch	<b>Verkehrtes Seelos</b>	Italiano	<b>Seelos rovesciata</b>
English	<b>Reverse Seelos</b>	Norsk	<b>Omvendt drammenser</b>
Français	<b>Porte en croix</b>		



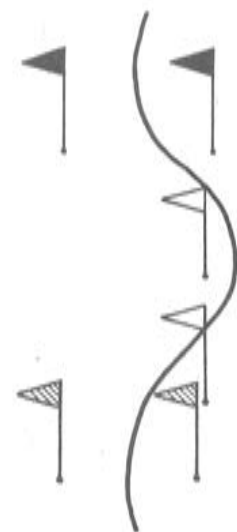
## C. Figures with 3 gates



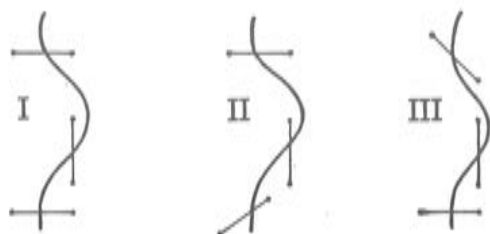
14



Deutsch	<b>3 Tor Haarnadel</b>
English	<b>3 Gate hairpin</b>
Français	<b>Salvis spéciale</b>
Italiano	<b>Forcina tripla</b>
Norsk	<b>Hårnål 3 porter</b>

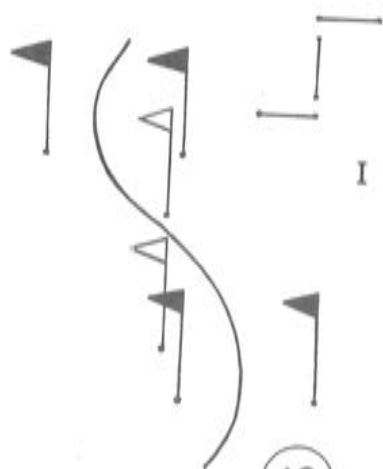


15



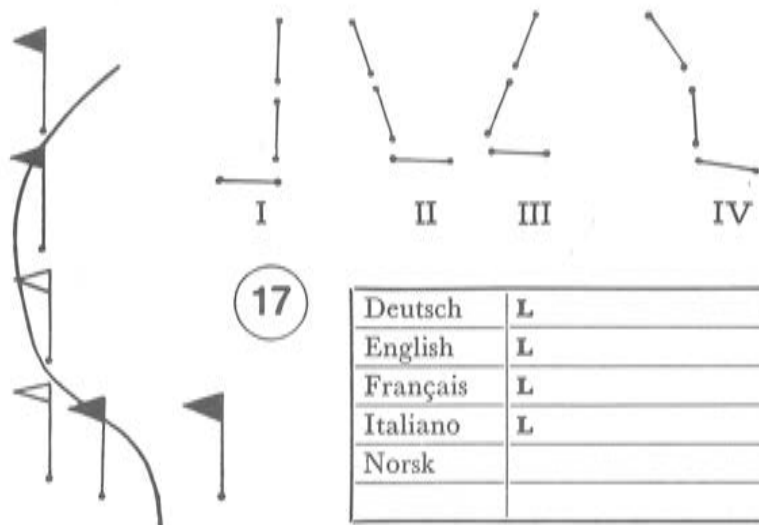
Deutsch	<b>Versetztes Seelos</b>
English	<b>Offset Seelos</b>
Français	<b>Seelos spéciale</b>
Italiano	<b>Seelos spostata</b>
Norsk	<b>Drømmenser</b>

## C. Figures with 3 gates



16

Deutsch	Z	,	S
English	Z	,	S
Français	Z	,	S
Italiano	Z	,	S
Norsk	<b>Drammenser</b>		



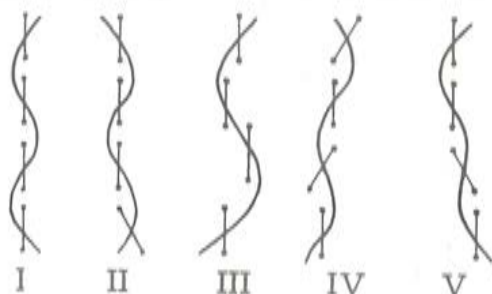
17

Deutsch	L
English	L
Français	L
Italiano	L
Norsk	

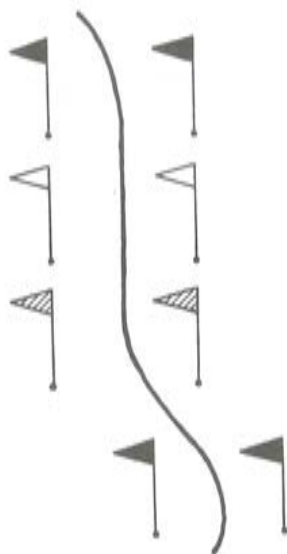
## D. Figures with 4 gates



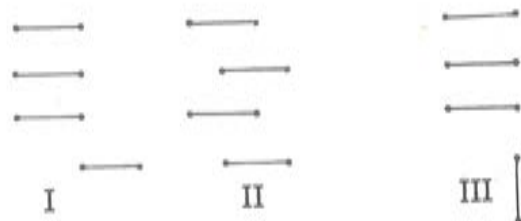
18



Deutsch	<b>Vierer Vertikale</b>
English	<b>4 Gate flush</b>
Français	<b>Chicane à 4 portes</b>
Italiano	<b>Pettine di 4 porte</b>
Norsk	<b>Vertikal</b>

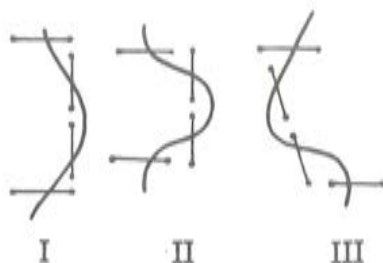
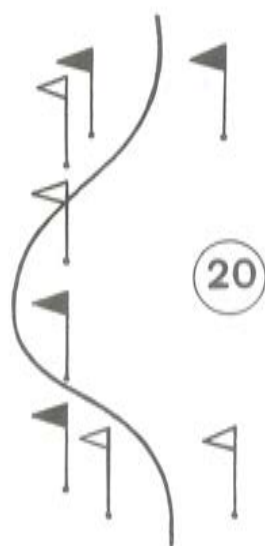


19

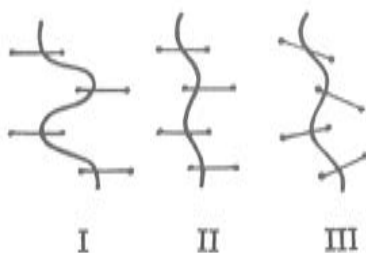
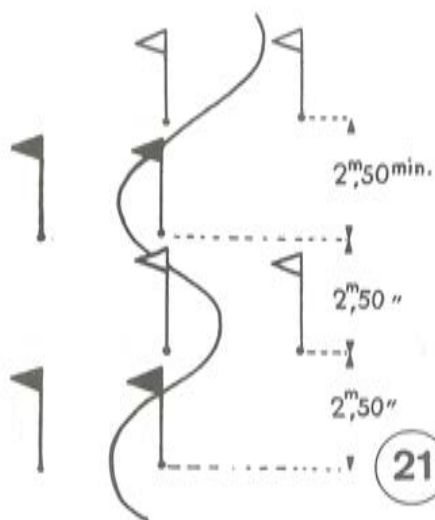


Deutsch	<b>Blockierte Schneisse</b>
English	<b>Blocked corridor</b>
Français	<b>Couloir coudé</b>
Italiano	<b>Corridoio bloccato</b>
Norsk	<b>Korridor med Utgangsport</b>

## D. Figures with 4 gates

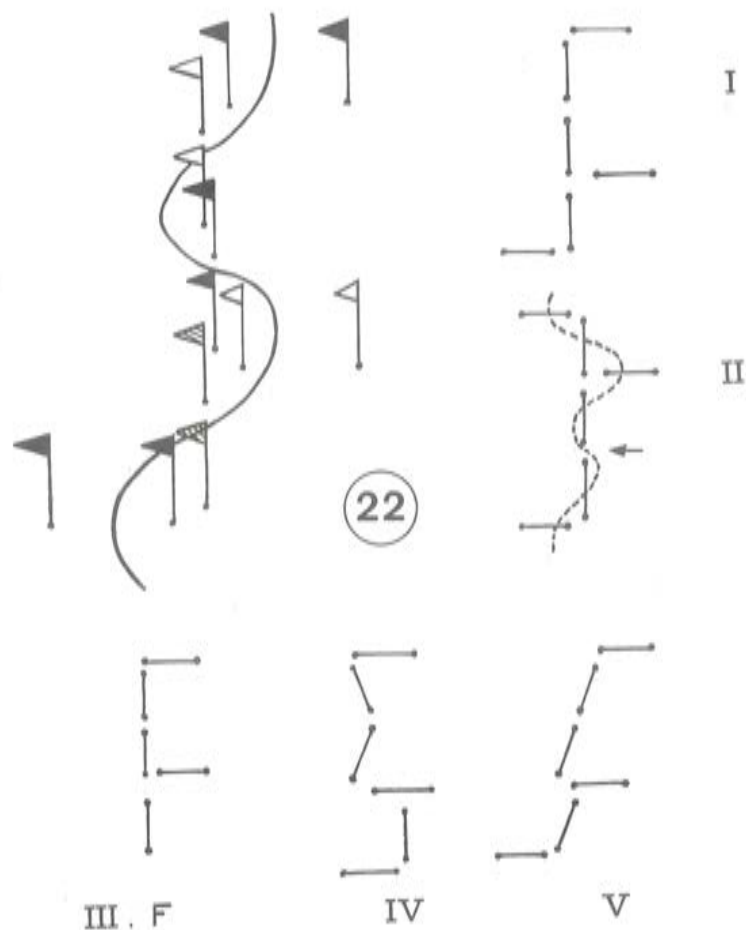


Deutsch	C
English	C
Français	C
Italiano	C
Norsk	



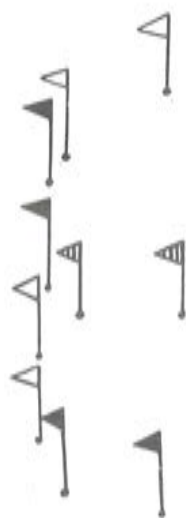
Deutsch	
English	
Français	<b>Chicane Allais</b>
Italiano	
Norsk	

## E. Figures with more than 4 gates

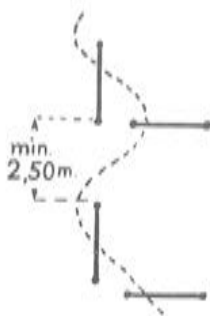
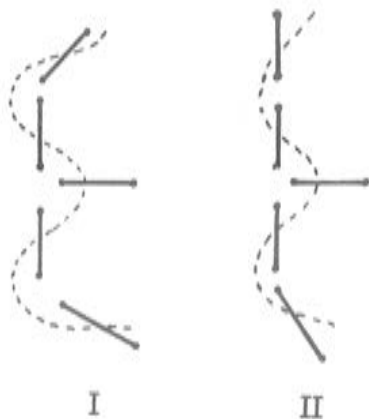


Deutsch	<b>Fächer</b>	Italiano	<b>Ventaglio</b>
English	<b>Fan</b>	Norsk	
Français	<b>Eventail</b>		

## E. Figures with more than 4 gates



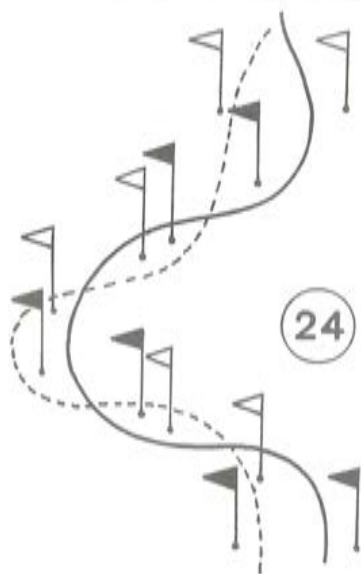
23



Deutsch		Italiano	
English		Norsk	Oslo (4 gates III)
Français	Porte « sans nom »		



## E. Figures with more than 4 gates

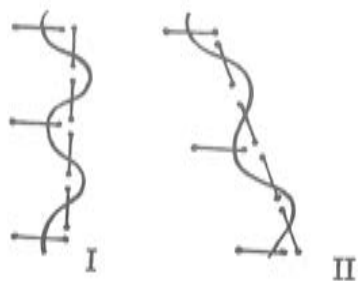


24

Deutsch	
English	
Français	
Italiano	
Norsk	<b>Galdhöppigen</b>

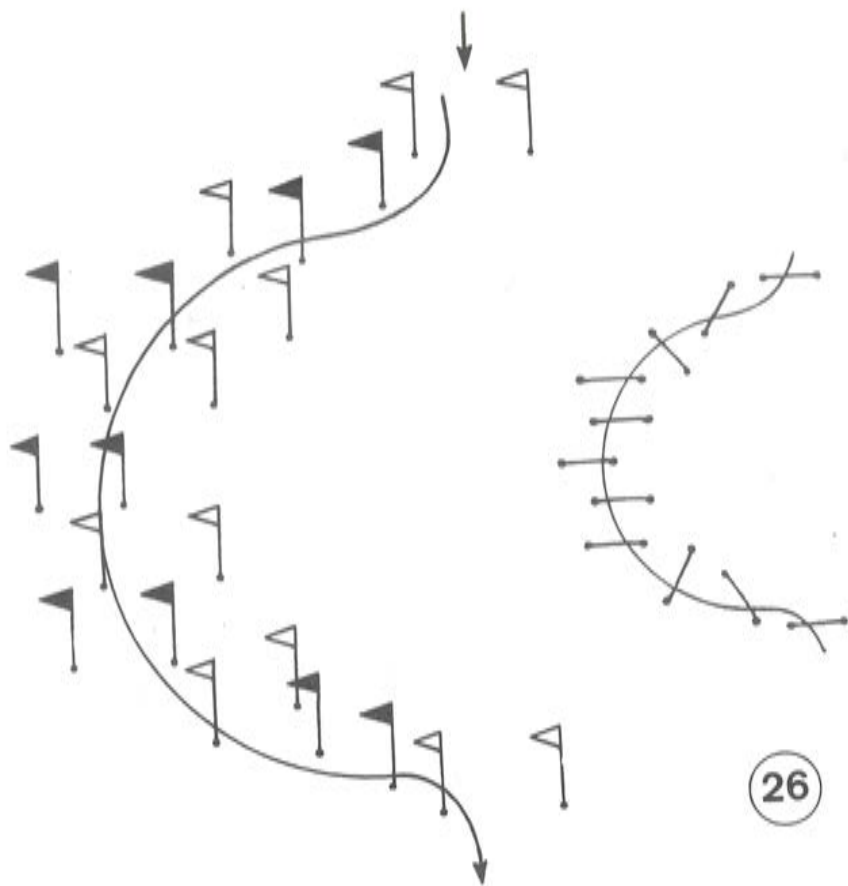


25



Deutsch	<b>E</b>
English	<b>E</b>
Français	<b>E</b>
Italiano	<b>E</b>
Norsk	

## E. Figures with more than 4 gates



26

Deutsch		Italiano	
English		Norsk	
Français	<b>Virotte</b>		



## SECTION 11

## GIANT-SLALOM

## § 174

*Definition*

A Giant-Slalom is a race in which the competitors shall follow a course defined by control gates.

Courses for World Championships, Olympic Winter Games and International Competitions included in the FIS Calendar shall be approved by the FIS.

## § 175

*The Course*

*Men:* When the giant slalom carried out on only *one* run, the height difference must be at least 400 m and must not surpass 600 m. If the competition is carried out on *two* runs, the height difference for one run must be at least 250 m.

*Ladies:* Giant slalom for ladies must be carried out on only *one* run. The height difference must be at least 300 m and not more than 450 m; with the exception of OWG and WSC, the height difference may exceptionally be less than 300 m.

The terrain should preferably be undulated and hilly. The width of the course must be at least 30 m.

The FIS may, however, authorize to carry out a competition on a course which does not represent the minimum drop stated in the rules, if particular conditions of a nation impose such a derogation.

## § 176

*Preparation of the Course*

The course shall be prepared as for a Downhill Race. The parts of the course where control gates are placed and where competitors have to turn shall be prepared as for a Slalom.

§ 177

*The Setting*

A Giant-Slalom shall have at least 30 gates including Start and Finish.

The gates shall be at least 4 metres and at most 8 metres wide. The distance between the nearest poles of successive gates shall be not less than 5 metres. The gates shall be placed in such a manner that the competitors can distinguish them clearly and quickly even when running at high speed.

The Setting of Giant-Slalom Gates is done as follows:

- a) The poles are the same as those used for Slalom (4 poles per gate). The rectangular cloths are at least 75 cms wide and 50 cms high. They are stretched between the poles in such manner that the lower edge of the flag is about 1 metre above the snow.
- b) The gates will be red and blue, if possible with some distinctive marking, preferably white diagonal stripes. Consecutive gates must have alternating colours.
- c) The two flags of the gate should be placed perpendicularly to the direction of the course.
- d) The gates shall be numbered starting from the top and the numbers fixed on the outside poles.
- e) For blind gates the flags shall be rolled to a width of 30 cms.
- f) The position of the flag-poles must be marked on the snow with ink or some other substance, in case they are knocked out of the snow.

Appendix to § 177

*Basic Principles for Setting a Giant-Slalom Course*

1. The advice for official Setters in the instructions for setting a Slalom applies also for the Giant-Slalom.
2. The clever and skiful use of the ground when setting a Giant-Slalom, is, if possible, even more important than for a special slalom, since the 'gate figures' have a smaller effect owing to the prescribed width of the gates and the greater distances between them. For that reason it is convenient to set mainly single gates, while exploiting the ground to the utmost. A few combinations of gates may also be set, but chiefly where the terrain is uninteresting.

In general a Giant-Slalom Course shall permit a judicious alteration of long, average and small swings. The competitor should be free to choose his own track between the gates, which should not be set down the direct vertical line of a hill. When setting a giant-slalom the width of a hill should be used as much as possible.

3. The speed shall at all times be reasonable and shall normally not exceed 65 km on a men's course and 45 km on a ladies' course.
4. The average vertical drop between two gates should not be more than 13 m on a men's course and 9-10 m on a ladies' course.
5. The width of the gates must be 4-8 m; it is advisable to set them rather wide, especially where competitors are going fast, and in such a way that they can be easily anticipated.
6. The Start of the course shall be prepared in such a way, that:—
  - a) competitors can stay relaxed on the starting line when awaiting the starting order;
  - b) competitors quickly reach full speed when leaving the Start.
7. The Finish shall be wide, easily recognizable and have a sufficiently large and well prepared outrun to permit competitors to stop easily.
8. In the case of giant slalom carried out on two runs, it is recommendable that the setter sets the two courses in such a way that the best time of each run are close together (same tablecolumn) so that the classification of the two runs can be carried out by additioning of the times.
9. It is recommended that a sketch is made of the course.

### § 178

#### *Announcement of the Course*

The course selected for a Giant-Slalom Race shall be provisionally prepared for training before the race, the line of the course being indicated by direction flags only. The competitors shall be allowed at least one full day, if possible more, for training on the hill.

The course shall be closed for training on the day of the race. The control gates shall be placed in final position at least two hours before the start.

The competitors shall be permitted to examine the course after it is finally prepared, either by climbing up on skis or by descending alongside the course at slow speed. In so descending they are not permitted to pass through the gates, or to practice a turn parallel and similar to any turn required by the course, under penalty of disqualification.



§ 179

*Fore-Runners and Course-Closers*

The Race Committee shall supply at least one fore-runner.

The number and start-times of the fore-runners and course-closers will be decided by the Jury. They will all wear special chest-numbers. Their times shall not be announced.

§ 180

*The Start*

The starting intervals shall be at least 1 minute.

In competitions where there are two giants slaloms, the Jury is authorized to make one group draw only. The starting order for the second race shall be in reverse order of that of the first, group by group. Therefore the racer with number 15 in the first slalom starts 15th in the second, etc.

§ 180 A

*Reparations*

A competitor may apply *immediately* after having passed the finish line to the judge or referee, for another run if he has suffered from one of the following occurrences:

- a) obstruction of the course by an official judge or spectators;
- b) obstruction of the course by animals (e.g. dogs);
- c) obstruction of the course by another competitor who having fallen, did not leave the track in due time;
- d) obstacle on the track, such as sticks, left by a fallen competitor;
- e) first aid action, hindering the competitor;
- f) absence of gate, which was carried away by the previous competitor and
- g) other similar causes which, independently of the competitor's will and capacity, involved his falling, or slowing down, or a detour which has a definite influence on his result;
- h) time-keeping not in operation.

First-hand evidence must be given by members of the Jury, race officials; the run must be repeated 'sub-judice' until it is possible to confirm the hindrances of the competitor.

The competitor who was hindered, should start at the half minute between two competitors immediately after having presented himself to the starter, see S 8 / § 154.

If the competitor was disqualified before the circumstances which involved the repetition of his run, the later run will not be considered valid.

The time of the later run will be regarded as valid, even if this is worse than the time of the first run.

If the complaint proves unfounded, the competitor will be disqualified.

## § 181

### *Further Rules and Disqualification*

Except where specifically provided above, all Rules pertaining to Downhill Races, including disqualifications, shall be applicable to Giant-Slalom Races.



## SECTION 12

**COMBINED COMPETITIONS**

## § 182

*Definition*

Combined Competitions are a combination of two or more races of the same or of different kinds, e. g.:— the combination of two Downhill Races, two Slaloms or two Giant-Slaloms or of a Downhill Race and a Giant-Slalom or of a Slalom and a Giant-Slalom.

The «Alpine Combination» is a combined Downhill and Slalom Competition according to a special rule (§ 186).

The «Triple Combination» is the combination of the three Alpine Races:— the Downhill, Slalom and Giant-Slalom.

## § 183

*Sequence of the Races*

The sequence of the different races to be combined may be decided by the Organisers. This must be notified in the preliminary announcement.

## § 184

*Entries*

In Combined Competitions the result in one race may serve as qualification for the succeeding races. The Organising Club, the Race Committee or the Competition Jury shall announce in advance how many competitors, in the order of that result, shall be admitted to the various races.

## § 185

*Starting Order*

The Starting Order for combined Competitions with the exception of the Alpine Combination is always determined by a Group Draw for each special event (§ 142).

## § 186

*The Alpine Combination*

The Alpine Combination is the result of one Downhill and of one Slalom where the Downhill is run before the Slalom and the starting order for the Slalom is based upon the results of the Downhill.

This slalom event, called Combined Slalom, shall always be a separate competition, separated from any Special Slalom. The starting order for the Downhill shall be determined by Group Draw (§ 142).

The starting order for the Combined Slalom shall always be based upon the preceding downhill event, according to the following regulation: the competitor who finished fifth in the Downhill Race shall start first in the Slalom, the competitor who finished fourth in the Downhill Race shall start second in the Slalom, the competitor who finished third in the Downhill Race shall start third in the Slalom, the competitor who finished second in the Downhill Race shall start fourth in the Slalom, and the competitor who finished first in the Downhill Race shall start fifth in the Slalom. Thereafter competitors shall start in the Slalom in the same order in which they finished in the Downhill Race, the competitor who finished sixth in the Downhill Race starting sixth in the Slalom, etc.

If a competitor, qualified for the Slalom, is prevented by illness or other causes from competing, the competitors whom he has defeated shall be deemed for the purposes of this Rule to be promoted. If, for instance, the winner of the Downhill Race does not start in the Slalom, the competitor who finished sixth in the Downhill Race shall be deemed to have finished fifth, and shall consequently start first in the Slalom.

For equal results the starting order shall be determined by lot.

Competitors in the Alpine Combination who started in the Downhill Race, but whose names do not appear in the result list for the Downhill because they gave up or were disqualified, may be allowed to participate in the Combined Slalom. They shall, however, start after those competitors who have finished the Downhill according to the regulations. The number of such competitors allowed to participate in the Combined Slalom shall not be more than five.

Their starting order shall be determined according to the classification lists of the FIS for Slalom. The competitor with the best points shall start first. These five additional competitors for the Combined Slalom shall appear in the result list according to their times.

### § 187

#### *Calculation of Combined Results*

The combined results shall be calculated by adding the points which correspond to the results of the various races, using the special FIS Tables.





# FIS

Tabellen für Slalom  
Barèmes pour slalom  
Tables for slalom

Temps meilleur:  
Best time:

Descente et slalom géant  
Downhill and slalom

Sec. a. l. meill. Sec. in best. L.	50-51,9"		52-53,9"		54-55,9"		56-57,9"		58-59,9"		60-61,9"		62-63,9"		Sec. a. l. meill. Sec. in best. L.	
	Points	Diff.	Points	Diff.	Points	Diff.	Points	Diff.	Points	Diff.	Points	Diff.	Points	Diff.		
1"	10,9	10,9	10,6	10,6	10,2	10,2	9,8	9,8	9,5	9,5	9,2	9,2	8,9	8,9	1"	
2"	21,2	10,3	10,6	9,8	10,2	9,8	18,8	9,0	18,5	9,0	17,8	8,6	17,5	8,6	2"	
3"	31,0	9,8	20,4	9,6	20,0	9,4	27,6	8,8	27,1	8,6	26,2	8,4	25,5	8,0	3"	
4"	40,6	9,6	30,0	9,2	29,4	9,0	36,2	8,6	35,5	8,4	34,4	8,2	33,3	7,8	4"	
5"	50,0	9,4	39,2	9,0	38,4	8,6	44,6	8,4	43,7	8,2	42,4	8,0	40,9	7,6	5"	
6"	59,2	9,2	48,2	8,8	47,0	8,4	52,8	8,2	51,7	8,0	50,2	7,8	48,3	7,4	6"	
7"	68,2	9,0	57,0	8,6	55,4	8,2	60,8	8,0	59,5	7,8	57,8	7,6	55,7	7,4	7"	
8"	76,8	8,6	65,6	8,4	63,6	8,0	68,6	7,8	67,0	7,6	65,2	7,4	62,9	7,2	8"	
9"	85,2	8,4	74,0	8,2	71,6	7,8	76,2	7,6	74,3	7,4	72,4	7,2	70,1	7,0	9"	
10"	93,4	8,2	82,2	8,0	79,4	7,6	83,6	7,4	81,4	7,2	79,4	7,0	77,1	6,8	10"	
11"	101,4	8,0	90,2	7,8	87,0	7,4	90,8	7,2	88,4	7,0	86,4	6,8	83,9	6,6	11"	
12"	109,2	7,8	98,0	7,6	94,4	7,2	97,8	7,0	95,4	6,8	93,2	6,6	90,5	6,4	12"	
13"	116,8	7,6	105,6	7,4	101,6	7,0	104,8	6,8	102,2	6,6	100,0	6,4	97,1	6,2	13"	
14"	124,2	7,4	120,2	7,0	115,6	6,8	111,6	6,6	109,0	6,4	106,6	6,2	103,5	6,0	14"	
15"	131,4	7,2	127,2	6,8	122,4	6,6	118,2	6,4	115,6	6,2	113,2	6,0	109,7	5,8	15"	
16"	138,4	6,8	134,0	6,6	129,2	6,4	124,8	6,2	122,2	6,0	119,6	5,8	115,9	5,6	16"	
17"	145,2	6,6	140,6	6,4	135,6	6,2	131,2	6,0	128,6	5,8	125,8	5,6	121,9	5,4	17"	
18"	151,8	6,4	147,0	6,2	142,0	6,0	137,6	5,8	135,0	5,6	131,8	5,4	127,9	5,2	18"	
19"	158,2	6,2	153,2	6,0	148,4	6,0	143,8	5,8	141,0	5,6	137,8	5,4	133,7	5,2	19"	
20"	164,6	6,2	159,2	6,0	154,4	6,0	149,8	6,0	146,8	5,8	143,6	5,6	139,3	5,4	20"	
21"	170,8	6,2	165,2	6,0	160,4	6,0	155,8	5,8	152,4	5,6	149,4	5,4	144,9	5,2	21"	
22"	177,0	6,2	171,2	6,0	166,4	6,0	161,6	5,8	158,0	5,6	155,0	5,4	150,3	5,2	22"	
23"	183,2	6,0	177,2	5,8	172,2	5,8	167,4	5,6	163,6	5,4	160,6	5,2	155,7	5,0	23"	
24"	189,2	6,0	183,0	5,8	178,0	5,8	173,0	5,6	169,0	5,4	166,0	5,2	160,9	5,0	24"	
25"	195,2	6,0	188,8	5,8	183,8	5,8	178,6	5,6	174,4	5,4	171,4	5,2	166,1	5,0	25"	
26"	201,2	5,8	194,6	5,8	189,4	5,6	184,2	5,4	179,8	5,2	176,6	5,0	171,3	4,8	26"	
27"	207,0	5,8	200,4	5,8	195,0	5,6	189,6	5,4	185,2	5,2	181,8	5,0	176,3	4,8	27"	
28"	212,8	5,8	206,2	5,8	200,6	5,6	195,0	5,4	190,4	5,2	186,8	5,0	181,3	4,8	28"	
29"	218,6	5,8	212,0	5,8	206,2	5,6	200,4	5,4	195,6	5,2	191,8	4,8	186,3	4,6	29"	
30"	224,4	5,6	217,6	5,6	211,6	5,4	205,8	5,2	200,8	5,0	196,6	4,8	191,3	4,6	30"	
31"	230,0	5,6	223,2	5,6	217,0	5,4	211,0	5,2	206,0	5,0	201,4	4,8	196,1	4,6	31"	
32"	235,6	5,6	228,8	5,6	222,4	5,4	216,2	5,2	211,0	5,0	206,2	4,8	200,9	4,6	32"	
33"	241,2	5,6	234,4	5,6	227,8	5,4	221,4	5,2	216,0	5,0	210,8	4,6	205,7	4,6	33"	
34"			240,0	5,6	233,2	5,4	226,6	5,2	221,0	4,8	215,4	4,6	210,5	4,6	34"	
35"					238,6	5,4	231,8	5,2	225,8	4,8	220,0	4,6	215,1	4,6	35"	
36"					244,0	5,4	237,0	5,2	230,6	4,8	224,6	4,6	219,7	4,6	36"	
37"							242,2	5,2	235,4	4,8	229,2	4,6	224,3	4,6	37"	
38"								240,2	4,8	233,8	4,6	228,9	4,6	228,9	4,6	38"
39"										238,4	4,6	233,5	4,6	233,5	4,6	39"
40"										243,0	4,6	238,1	4,6	238,1	4,6	40"
41"												242,7	4,6	242,7	4,6	41"

Temps meilleur:  
Best time:

Descente et slalom géant  
Downhill and slalom

Sec. a. l. mail. Sec. to best t.	64-65,9"		66-69,9"		70-73,9"		74-77,9"		78-81,9"		82-87,9"		88-93,9"		Sec. a. l. mail. Sec. to best t.	
	Points	Diff.	Points	Diff.	Points	Diff.	Points	Diff.	Points	Diff.	Points	Diff.	Points	Diff.		
1"	8,6	8,6	8,1	8,1	7,9	7,9	7,4	7,4	7,0	7,0	6,6	6,6	6,2	6,2	1"	
2"	16,8	8,2	15,7	7,6	15,4	7,5	14,4	7,0	13,7	6,7	13,0	6,4	12,2	6,0	2"	
3"	24,8	8,0	23,1	7,4	22,6	7,2	21,2	6,8	20,1	6,4	19,2	6,2	18,1	5,9	3"	
4"	32,6	7,8	30,3	7,2	29,6	7,0	27,8	6,6	26,4	6,3	25,2	6,0	23,9	5,8	4"	
5"	40,2	7,6	37,3	7,0	36,4	6,8	34,4	6,6	32,6	6,2	31,0	5,8	29,6	5,7	5"	
6"	47,6	7,4	44,3	7,0	43,0	6,6	40,8	6,4	38,7	6,1	36,8	5,8	35,2	5,6	6"	
7"	54,8	7,2	51,1	6,8	49,4	6,4	47,0	6,2	44,7	6,0	42,5	5,7	40,7	5,5	7"	
8"	61,8	7,0	57,9	6,8	55,8	6,4	53,0	6,0	50,5	5,8	48,2	5,7	46,1	5,4	8"	
9"	68,6	6,8	64,5	6,6	62,0	6,2	59,0	6,0	56,2	5,7	53,8	5,6	51,4	5,3	9"	
10"	75,2	6,6	71,1	6,4	68,2	6,2	64,8	5,8	61,8	5,6	59,4	5,6	56,6	5,2	10"	
11"	81,6	6,4	77,5	6,4	74,2	6,0	70,6	5,8	67,4	5,6	64,9	5,5	61,6	5,0	11"	
12"	87,8	6,2	83,9	6,4	80,2	6,0	76,3	5,7	72,9	5,5	70,3	5,4	66,4	4,8	12"	
13"	94,0	6,0	90,1	6,2	86,0	5,8	81,9	5,6	78,3	5,4	75,5	5,2	71,1	4,7	13"	
14"	100,0	6,0	96,3	6,0	91,8	5,8	87,4	5,5	83,6	5,3	80,5	5,0	75,7	4,6	14"	
15"	106,0	6,0	102,3	6,0	97,4	5,6	92,8	5,4	88,8	5,2	85,5	5,0	80,3	4,6	15"	
16"	112,0	6,0	108,3	6,0	103,0	5,4	98,1	5,3	93,9	5,1	90,3	4,8	84,8	4,5	16"	
17"	117,8	5,8	114,1	5,8	108,4	5,4	103,3	5,2	98,9	5,0	95,1	4,8	89,3	4,5	17"	
18"	123,6	5,8	119,9	5,6	113,8	5,2	108,4	5,1	103,9	5,0	99,7	4,6	93,7	4,4	18"	
19"	129,4	5,6	125,5	5,6	119,0	5,2	113,4	5,0	108,8	4,9	104,3	4,6	98,1	4,4	19"	
20"	135,0	5,6	131,1	5,6	124,2	5,2	118,4	5,0	113,7	4,9	108,9	4,6	102,5	4,4	20"	
21"	140,6	5,6	136,5	5,2	129,2	5,0	123,3	4,9	118,5	4,8	113,3	4,4	106,9	4,4	21"	
22"	146,2	5,6	141,7	5,2	134,2	5,0	128,2	4,9	123,2	4,7	117,7	4,4	111,1	4,2	22"	
23"	151,6	5,4	146,9	5,0	139,2	5,0	133,0	4,8	127,9	4,7	122,1	4,4	115,3	4,2	23"	
24"	157,0	5,4	151,9	5,0	144,0	4,8	137,8	4,8	132,5	4,6	126,3	4,2	119,5	4,2	24"	
25"	162,2	5,2	156,9	5,0	148,8	4,8	142,5	4,7	137,1	4,6	130,5	4,2	123,7	4,2	25"	
26"	167,4	5,2	161,7	4,8	153,6	4,8	147,2	4,7	141,6	4,5	134,7	4,2	127,7	4,0	26"	
27"	172,4	5,0	166,5	4,8	158,4	4,8	151,8	4,6	146,0	4,4	138,9	4,2	131,7	4,0	27"	
28"	177,4	5,0	171,1	4,6	163,2	4,6	156,4	4,5	150,4	4,4	142,9	4,0	135,7	4,0	28"	
29"	182,4	4,8	175,7	4,4	167,8	4,6	160,9	4,5	154,7	4,3	146,9	4,0	139,7	4,0	29"	
30"	187,2	4,8	180,1	4,4	172,4	4,6	165,4	4,5	158,9	4,2	150,9	4,0	143,5	3,8	30"	
31"	192,0	4,8	184,5	4,4	177,0	4,6	169,8	4,4	163,1	4,2	154,9	4,0	147,3	3,8	31"	
32"	196,8	4,6	188,9	4,4	181,6	4,6	174,2	4,4	167,2	4,1	158,7	3,8	151,1	3,8	32"	
33"	201,4	4,6	193,3	4,4	185,9	4,3	178,5	4,3	171,2	4,0	162,5	3,8	154,9	3,8	33"	
34"	206,0	4,6	197,7	4,4	190,2	4,3	182,8	4,3	175,2	4,0	166,3	3,8	158,7	3,8	34"	
35"	210,6	4,6	202,1	4,4	194,5	4,1	187,0	4,1	179,2	4,0	170,1	3,8	162,5	3,8	35"	
36"	215,0	4,4	206,5	4,3	198,6	4,1	191,1	4,0	183,1	3,9	173,9	3,8	166,1	3,6	36"	
37"	219,4	4,4	210,8	4,3	202,7	4,1	195,1	4,0	187,0	3,9	177,7	3,8	169,7	3,6	37"	
38"	223,8	4,4	215,1	4,3	206,8	4,1	199,1	3,9	190,9	3,8	181,5	3,8	173,3	3,6	38"	
39"	228,2	4,4	219,4	4,3	210,9	4,1	203,0	3,9	194,7	3,8	185,3	3,8	176,9	3,6	39"	
40"	232,6	4,4	223,7	4,3	215,0	4,0	206,9	3,9	198,5	3,8	189,1	3,8	180,5	3,6	40"	
41"	237,0	4,4	228,0	4,3	219,0	4,0	210,8	3,9	202,3	3,8	192,7	3,6	184,1	3,6	41"	
42"	241,4	4,4	232,3	4,3	223,0	4,0	214,6	3,8	206,1	3,7	196,3	3,6	187,5	3,4	42"	
43"			236,6	4,3	227,0	4,0	218,4	3,8	209,8	3,7	199,9	3,6	190,9	3,4	43"	
44"			240,9	4,3	231,0	4,0	222,2	3,8	213,5	3,7	203,5	3,6	194,3	3,4	44"	
45"					235,0	4,0	226,0	3,8	217,2	3,7	207,1	3,6	197,7	3,4	45"	
46"					239,0	4,0	229,8	3,8	220,9	3,7	210,7	3,6	200,9	3,2	46"	
47"					243,0	4,0	233,6	3,8	224,5	3,6	214,3	3,6	209,1	3,2	47"	
48"							237,4	3,8	228,1	3,6	217,7	3,4	207,3	3,2	48"	
49"							241,2	3,8	231,7	3,6	221,1	3,4	210,5	3,0	49"	
50"								235,3	3,6	224,5	3,4	213,5	3,0	209,7	3,0	50"
51"								238,9	3,6	227,9	3,4	216,5	3,0	210,5	3,0	51"
52"								242,5	3,6	231,3	3,4	219,5	3,0	211,5	3,0	52"
53"									234,7	3,4	222,5	3,0	212,5	3,0	53"	
54"									238,1	3,4	225,5	3,0	215,5	3,0	54"	
55"									241,5	3,4	228,5	3,0	218,5	3,0	55"	
56"												231,5	3,0	221,5	3,0	56"

Temps meilleur:  
Best time:

Slalom

94-99,9"			100-107,9"			108-117,9"					
Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.			
1"	5,7	5,7	46"	190,9	3,2	1"	5,2	5,2	46"	189,3	2,8
2"	11,1	5,4	47"	194,1	3,2	2"	10,2	5,0	47"	183,1	3,0
3"	16,4	5,3	48"	197,3	3,2	3"	15,1	4,9	48"	186,1	3,0
4"	21,6	5,2	49"	200,5	3,2	4"	19,9	4,8	49"	189,1	3,0
5"	26,8	5,2	50"	203,7	3,2	5"	24,7	4,7	50"	192,1	3,0
6"	31,9	5,1	51"	206,7	3,0	6"	29,4	4,7	51"	195,1	3,0
7"	37,0	5,1	52"	209,7	3,0	7"	34,1	4,6	52"	198,1	3,0
8"	42,1	5,1	53"	212,7	3,0	8"	38,7	4,6	53"	201,1	2,8
9"	47,1	5,0	54"	215,7	3,0	9"	43,3	4,6	54"	203,9	2,8
10"	52,1	5,0	55"	218,7	3,0	10"	47,9	4,6	55"	206,7	2,8
11"	57,1	4,8	56"	221,7	3,0	11"	52,3	4,4	56"	209,5	2,8
12"	61,9	4,8	57"	224,7	3,0	12"	56,7	4,4	57"	212,3	2,8
13"	66,7	4,8	58"	227,7	3,0	13"	61,1	4,4	58"	215,1	2,8
14"	71,5	4,6	59"	230,7	3,0	14"	65,5	4,4	59"	217,9	2,8
15"	76,1	4,6	60"	233,7	3,0	15"	69,9	4,2	60"	220,7	2,8
16"	80,7	4,4	61"	236,7	3,0	16"	74,1	4,2	61"	223,5	2,8
17"	85,1	4,4	62"	239,7	3,0	17"	78,3	4,2	62"	226,3	2,8
18"	89,5	4,2	63"	242,7	3,0	18"	82,5	4,2	63"	229,1	2,8
19"	93,7	4,0				19"	86,7	4,2	64"	231,9	2,8
20"	97,7	4,0				20"	90,9	4,0	65"	234,7	2,8
21"	101,7	4,0				21"	94,9	4,0	66"	237,5	2,8
22"	105,7	4,0				22"	98,9	4,0	67"	240,3	2,8
23"	109,7	3,8				23"	102,9	4,0			
24"	113,5	3,8				24"	106,9	3,8	23"	95,0	3,4
25"	117,3	3,8				25"	110,7	3,8	24"	99,4	3,4
26"	121,1	3,8				26"	114,5	3,8	25"	102,8	3,4
27"	124,9	3,8				27"	118,3	3,6	26"	106,2	3,4
28"	128,7	3,8				28"	121,9	3,6	27"	109,6	3,4
29"	132,5	3,6				29"	125,5	3,6	28"	113,0	3,3
30"	136,1	3,6				30"	129,1	3,6	29"	116,3	3,3
31"	139,7	3,6				31"	132,7	3,4	30"	119,6	3,3
32"	143,3	3,6				32"	136,1	3,4	31"	122,9	3,3
33"	146,9	3,6				33"	139,5	3,4	32"	126,2	3,2
34"	150,5	3,6				34"	142,9	3,4	33"	129,4	3,2
35"	154,1	3,4				35"	146,3	3,2	34"	132,6	3,2
36"	157,5	3,4				36"	149,5	3,2	35"	135,8	3,2
37"	160,9	3,4				37"	152,7	3,2	36"	139,0	3,1
38"	164,3	3,4				38"	155,9	3,2	37"	142,1	3,1
39"	167,7	3,4				39"	159,1	3,0	38"	145,2	3,1
40"	171,1	3,4				40"	162,1	3,0	39"	148,3	3,1
41"	174,5	3,4				41"	165,1	3,0	40"	151,4	3,1
42"	177,9	3,4				42"	168,1	3,0	41"	154,5	3,0
43"	181,3	3,2				43"	171,1	3,0	42"	157,5	3,0
44"	184,5	3,2				44"	174,1	3,0	43"	160,5	3,0
45"	187,7	3,2				45"	177,1	3,0	44"	163,5	3,0
									45"	166,5	2,8

Temps meilleur:  
Best time:

Slalom

118-129,9"			130-141,9"			142-159,9"											
Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.			
1"	4,5	4,5	51"	170,6	2,7	1"	4,1	4,1	51"	158,9	2,4	1"	3,7	3,7	51"	145,9	2,3
2"	8,8	4,3	52"	173,3	2,6	2"	8,0	3,9	52"	161,3	2,4	2"	7,3	3,6	52"	148,2	2,3
3"	13,0	4,2	53"	175,9	2,6	3"	11,9	3,9	53"	163,7	2,4	3"	10,9	3,6	53"	150,5	2,3
4"	17,2	4,2	54"	178,5	2,6	4"	15,7	3,8	54"	166,1	2,4	4"	14,5	3,6	54"	152,7	2,2
5"	21,3	4,1	55"	181,1	2,6	5"	19,5	3,8	55"	168,4	2,3	5"	18,0	3,5	55"	154,9	2,2
6"	25,4	4,1	56"	183,7	2,6	6"	23,2	3,7	56"	170,7	2,3	6"	21,5	3,5	56"	157,1	2,2
7"	29,4	4,0	57"	186,3	2,6	7"	26,9	3,7	57"	173,0	2,3	7"	24,9	3,4	57"	159,3	2,2
8"	33,4	4,0	58"	188,8	2,5	8"	30,6	3,7	58"	175,3	2,3	8"	28,3	3,4	58"	161,5	2,2
9"	37,4	4,0	59"	191,3	2,5	9"	34,2	3,6	59"	177,6	2,3	9"	31,6	3,3	59"	163,7	2,2
10"	41,3	3,9	60"	193,8	2,5	10"	37,8	3,6	60"	179,9	2,3	10"	34,9	3,3	60"	165,9	2,2
11"	45,2	3,9	61"	196,3	2,5	11"	41,4	3,6	61"	182,2	2,3	11"	38,1	3,2	61"	168,1	2,2
12"	49,1	3,9	62"	198,8	2,5	12"	44,9	3,5	62"	184,4	2,2	12"	41,3	3,2	62"	170,2	2,1
13"	52,9	3,8	63"	201,3	2,5	13"	48,4	3,5	63"	186,6	2,2	13"	44,5	3,2	63"	172,3	2,1
14"	56,7	3,8	64"	203,7	2,4	14"	51,9	3,5	64"	188,8	2,2	14"	47,6	3,1	64"	174,4	2,1
15"	60,4	3,7	65"	206,1	2,4	15"	55,3	3,4	65"	191,0	2,2	15"	50,7	3,1	65"	176,5	2,1
16"	64,1	3,7	66"	208,5	2,4	16"	58,7	3,4	66"	193,2	2,2	16"	53,8	3,1	66"	178,6	2,1
17"	67,8	3,7	67"	210,9	2,4	17"	62,1	3,4	67"	195,4	2,2	17"	56,8	3,0	67"	180,7	2,1
18"	71,4	3,6	68"	213,3	2,4	18"	65,4	3,3	68"	197,6	2,2	18"	59,8	3,0	68"	182,8	2,1
19"	75,0	3,6	69"	215,7	2,4	19"	68,7	3,3	69"	199,8	2,2	19"	62,8	3,0	69"	184,9	2,1
20"	78,6	3,6	70"	218,1	2,4	20"	72,0	3,3	70"	202,0	2,2	20"	65,7	2,9	70"	186,9	2,0
21"	82,0	3,4	71"	220,4	2,3	21"	75,2	3,2	71"	204,2	2,2	21"	68,6	2,9	71"	188,9	2,0
22"	85,4	3,4	72"	222,7	2,3	22"	78,4	3,2	72"	206,4	2,2	22"	71,5	2,9	72"	190,9	2,0
23"	88,8	3,4	73"	225,0	2,3	23"	81,6	3,2	73"	208,6	2,2	23"	74,4	2,9	73"	192,9	2,0
24"	92,2	3,4	74"	227,3	2,3	24"	84,7	3,1	74"	210,8	2,2	24"	77,2	2,8	74"	194,9	2,0
25"	95,4	3,2	75"	229,6	2,3	25"	87,8	3,1	75"	213,0	2,2	25"	80,0	2,8	75"	196,9	2,0
26"	98,6	3,2	76"	231,9	2,3	26"	90,9	3,1	76"	215,2	2,2	26"	82,8	2,8	76"	198,9	2,0
27"	101,8	3,2	77"	234,2	2,3	27"	93,9	3,0	77"	217,4	2,2	27"	85,6	2,8	77"	200,9	2,0
28"	105,0	3,2	78"	236,5	2,3	28"	96,9	3,0	78"	219,6	2,2	28"	88,4	2,8	78"	202,9	2,0
29"	108,2	3,0	79"	238,8	2,3	29"	99,9	3,0	79"	221,8	2,2	29"	91,1	2,7	79"	204,9	2,0
30"	111,2	3,0	80"	241,1	2,3	30"	102,8	2,9	80"	224,0	2,2	30"	93,8	2,7	80"	206,9	2,0
31"	114,2	3,0	81"	243,4	2,3	31"	105,7	2,9	81"	226,2	2,2	31"	96,5	2,7	81"	208,9	2,0
32"	117,2	3,0				32"	108,6	2,9	82"	228,4	2,2	32"	99,2	2,7	82"	210,9	2,0
33"	120,2	3,0				33"	111,4	2,8	83"	230,6	2,2	33"	101,8	2,6	83"	212,9	2,0
34"	123,2	3,0				34"	114,2	2,8	84"	232,8	2,2	34"	104,4	2,6	84"	214,9	2,0
35"	126,2	3,0				35"	117,0	2,8	85"	235,0	2,2	35"	107,0	2,6	85"	216,9	2,0
36"	129,2	3,0				36"	119,8	2,8	86"	237,2	2,2	36"	109,6	2,6	86"	218,9	2,0
37"	132,0	2,8				37"	122,6	2,8	87"	239,4	2,2	37"	112,2	2,6	87"	220,9	2,0
38"	134,8	2,8				38"	125,3	2,7	88"	241,6	2,2	38"	114,7	2,5	88"	222,9	2,0
39"	137,6	2,8				39"	128,0	2,7	89"	243,8	2,2	39"	117,2	2,5	89"	224,9	2,0
40"	140,4	2,8				40"	130,7	2,7				40"	119,7	2,5	90"	226,9	2,0
41"	143,2	2,8				41"	133,4	2,7				41"	122,2	2,5	91"	228,9	2,0
42"	146,0	2,8				42"	136,1	2,7				42"	124,7	2,5	92"	230,9	2,0
43"	148,8	2,8				43"	138,7	2,6				43"	127,1	2,4	93"	232,9	2,0
44"	151,6	2,8				44"	141,3	2,6				44"	129,5	2,4	94"	234,9	2,0
45"	154,4	2,8				45"	143,9	2,6				45"	131,9	2,4	95"	236,9	2,0
46"	157,1	2,7				46"	146,5	2,6				46"	134,3	2,4	96"	238,9	2,0
47"	159,8	2,7				47"	149,0	2,5				47"	136,7	2,4	97"	240,9	2,0
48"	162,5	2,7				48"	151,5	2,5				48"	139,0	2,3	98"	242,9	2,0
49"	165,2	2,7				49"	154,0	2,5				49"	141,3	2,3			
50"	167,9	2,7				50"	156,5	2,5				50"	143,6	2,3			



Temps meilleur:  
Best time:

Slalom

160-179,9"						180-205,9"								
Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.
1"	3,4	3,4	56"	143,0	2,0	1"	3,1	3,1	56"	128,9	1,9	111"	220,0	1,5
2"	6,6	3,2	57"	145,0	2,0	2"	6,0	2,9	57"	130,8	1,9	112"	221,5	1,5
3"	9,7	3,1	58"	147,0	2,0	3"	8,9	2,9	58"	132,7	1,9	113"	223,0	1,5
4"	12,8	3,1	59"	149,0	2,0	4"	11,7	2,8	59"	134,6	1,9	114"	224,5	1,5
5"	15,9	3,1	60"	151,0	2,0	5"	14,5	2,8	60"	136,5	1,9	115"	226,0	1,5
6"	18,9	3,0	61"	153,0	2,0	6"	17,2	2,7	61"	138,4	1,9	116"	227,5	1,5
7"	21,9	3,0	62"	155,0	2,0	7"	19,9	2,7	62"	140,3	1,9	117"	229,0	1,5
8"	24,9	3,0	63"	157,0	2,0	8"	22,6	2,7	63"	142,2	1,9	118"	230,5	1,5
9"	27,9	3,0	64"	159,0	2,0	9"	25,2	2,6	64"	144,0	1,8	119"	232,0	1,5
10"	30,8	2,9	65"	160,9	1,9	10"	27,8	2,6	65"	145,8	1,8	120"	233,5	1,5
11"	33,7	2,9	66"	162,8	1,9	11"	30,4	2,6	66"	147,6	1,8	121"	235,0	1,5
12"	36,6	2,9	67"	164,7	1,9	12"	33,0	2,6	67"	149,4	1,8	122"	236,5	1,5
13"	39,5	2,9	68"	166,6	1,9	13"	35,5	2,5	68"	151,2	1,8	123"	238,0	1,5
14"	42,3	2,8	69"	168,5	1,9	14"	38,0	2,5	69"	153,0	1,8	124"	239,5	1,5
15"	45,1	2,8	70"	170,4	1,9	15"	40,5	2,5	70"	154,8	1,8	125"	241,0	1,5
16"	47,9	2,8	71"	172,3	1,9	16"	43,0	2,5	71"	156,6	1,8			
17"	50,7	2,8	72"	174,2	1,9	17"	45,5	2,5	72"	158,3	1,7			
18"	53,4	2,7	73"	176,1	1,9	18"	47,9	2,4	73"	160,0	1,7			
19"	56,1	2,7	74"	178,0	1,9	19"	50,3	2,4	74"	161,7	1,7			
20"	58,8	2,7	75"	179,9	1,9	20"	52,7	2,4	75"	163,4	1,7			
21"	61,5	2,7	76"	181,8	1,9	21"	55,1	2,4	76"	165,1	1,7			
22"	64,2	2,7	77"	183,7	1,9	22"	57,5	2,4	77"	166,8	1,7			
23"	66,8	2,6	78"	185,6	1,9	23"	59,8	2,3	78"	168,5	1,7			
24"	69,4	2,6	79"	187,5	1,9	24"	62,1	2,3	79"	170,2	1,7			
25"	72,0	2,6	80"	189,3	1,8	25"	64,4	2,3	80"	171,9	1,7			
26"	74,6	2,6	81"	191,1	1,8	26"	66,7	2,3	81"	173,5	1,6			
27"	77,2	2,6	82"	192,9	1,8	27"	69,0	2,3	82"	175,1	1,6			
28"	79,7	2,5	83"	194,7	1,8	28"	71,3	2,3	83"	176,7	1,6			
29"	82,2	2,5	84"	196,5	1,8	29"	73,5	2,2	84"	178,3	1,6			
30"	84,7	2,5	85"	198,3	1,8	30"	75,7	2,2	85"	179,9	1,6			
31"	87,2	2,5	86"	200,1	1,8	31"	77,9	2,2	86"	181,5	1,6			
32"	89,7	2,5	87"	201,9	1,8	32"	80,1	2,2	87"	183,1	1,6			
33"	92,1	2,4	88"	203,7	1,8	33"	82,3	2,2	88"	184,7	1,6			
34"	94,5	2,4	89"	205,5	1,8	34"	84,5	2,2	89"	186,3	1,6			
35"	96,9	2,4	90"	207,3	1,8	35"	86,7	2,2	90"	187,9	1,6			
36"	99,3	2,4	91"	209,1	1,8	36"	88,8	2,1	91"	189,5	1,6			
37"	101,7	2,4	92"	210,9	1,8	37"	90,9	2,1	92"	191,1	1,6			
38"	104,0	2,3	93"	212,7	1,8	38"	93,0	2,1	93"	192,7	1,6			
39"	106,3	2,3	94"	214,5	1,8	39"	95,1	2,1	94"	194,3	1,6			
40"	108,6	2,3	95"	216,3	1,8	40"	97,2	2,1	95"	195,9	1,6			
41"	110,9	2,3	96"	218,1	1,8	41"	99,3	2,1	96"	197,5	1,6			
42"	113,2	2,2	97"	219,9	1,8	42"	101,4	2,1	97"	199,0	1,5			
43"	115,4	2,2	98"	221,7	1,8	43"	103,4	2,0	98"	200,5	1,5			
44"	117,6	2,2	99"	223,5	1,8	44"	105,4	2,0	99"	202,0	1,5			
45"	119,8	2,2	100"	225,3	1,8	45"	107,4	2,0	100"	203,5	1,5			
46"	122,0	2,2	101"	227,1	1,8	46"	109,4	2,0	101"	205,0	1,5			
47"	124,2	2,1	102"	228,9	1,8	47"	111,4	2,0	102"	206,5	1,5			
48"	126,3	2,1	103"	230,7	1,8	48"	113,4	2,0	103"	208,0	1,5			
49"	128,4	2,1	104"	232,5	1,8	49"	115,4	2,0	104"	209,5	1,5			
50"	130,5	2,1	105"	234,3	1,8	50"	117,4	2,0	105"	211,0	1,5			
51"	132,6	2,1	106"	236,1	1,8	51"	119,4	2,0	106"	212,5	1,5			
52"	134,7	2,1	107"	237,9	1,8	52"	121,3	1,9	107"	214,0	1,5			
53"	136,8	2,1	108"	239,7	1,8	53"	123,2	1,9	108"	215,5	1,5			
54"	138,9	2,1	109"	241,5	1,8	54"	125,1	1,9	109"	217,0	1,5			
55"	141,0	2,0				55"	127,0	1,9	110"	218,5	1,5			





# FIS

Tabellen für Abfahrt und Riesenslalom

Barèmes pour descente

et slalom géant

Tables for downhill and slalom

50-54,9"			55-59,9"			60-63,9"			64-67,9"		
1"	12,5	12,5	1"	11,5	11,5	1"	10,8	10,8	1"	10,0	10,0
2"	24,5	12,0	2"	22,5	11,0	2"	21,0	10,2	2"	19,6	9,6
3"	36,0	11,0	3"	33,0	10,5	3"	30,8	9,8	3"	29,0	9,4
4"	47,0	11,0	4"	43,5	10,5	4"	40,4	9,6	4"	38,2	9,2
5"	58,0	10,5	5"	53,5	10,0	5"	49,8	9,4	5"	47,2	9,0
6"	68,5	10,5	6"	63,0	9,5	6"	59,0	9,2	6"	56,0	8,8
7"	79,0	10,0	7"	72,0	9,0	7"	68,0	9,0	7"	64,6	8,6
8"	89,0	10,0	8"	81,0	9,0	8"	76,6	8,6	8"	73,0	8,4
9"	99,0	9,5	9"	90,0	8,5	9"	85,0	8,2	9"	81,2	8,0
10"	108,5	9,5	10"	98,5	8,5	10"	93,2	8,0	10"	89,2	7,6
11"	118,0	9,0	11"	107,0	8,5	11"	101,2	7,8	11"	96,8	7,4
12"	127,0	9,0	12"	115,5	8,0	12"	109,0	7,6	12"	104,2	7,2
13"	136,0	8,5	13"	123,5	8,0	13"	116,6	7,4	13"	111,4	7,0
14"	144,5	8,5	14"	131,5	8,0	14"	124,0	7,2	14"	118,4	6,8
15"	153,0	8,0	15"	139,5	7,5	15"	131,2	7,0	15"	125,2	6,6
16"	161,0	8,0	16"	147,0	7,5	16"	138,2	7,0	16"	132,0	6,6
17"	169,0	7,5	17"	154,5	7,5	17"	145,2	6,8	17"	138,6	6,6
18"	176,5	7,5	18"	162,0	7,5	18"	152,0	6,8	18"	145,2	6,4
19"	184,0	7,0	19"	169,5	7,0	19"	158,8	6,8	19"	151,6	6,4
20"	191,0	7,0	20"	176,5	7,0	20"	165,6	6,6	20"	158,0	6,2
21"	198,0	7,0	21"	183,5	7,0	21"	172,2	6,6	21"	164,2	6,2
22"	205,0	7,0	22"	190,5	7,0	22"	178,8	6,6	22"	170,4	6,0
23"	212,0	7,0	23"	197,5	7,0	23"	185,4	6,4	23"	176,4	6,0
24"	219,0	7,0	24"	204,5	6,5	24"	191,8	6,4	24"	182,4	6,0
25"	226,0	7,0	25"	211,0	6,5	25"	198,2	6,2	25"	188,4	5,8
26"	233,0	7,0	26"	217,5	6,5	26"	204,4	6,0	26"	194,2	5,8
27"	240,0	7,0	27"	224,0	6,5	27"	210,4	6,0	27"	200,0	5,8
			28"	230,5	6,5	28"	216,4	6,0	28"	205,8	5,8
			29"	237,0	6,5	29"	222,4	6,0	29"	211,4	5,6
			30"	243,0	6,0	30"	228,2	5,8	30"	217,0	5,6
						31"	234,0	5,8	31"	222,6	5,6
						32"	239,8	5,8	32"	228,2	5,4
						33"	245,6	5,8	33"	233,6	5,4
									34"	239,0	5,4
									35"	244,4	5,4

**Barèmes des notes**  
**Tables of points**

Temps meilleur:  
Descente et slalom géant

Best time:  
Downhill and slalom

68-71,9"					72-75,9"					76-79,9"							
1"	9,8	9,8	22"	163,2	6,0	1"	9,5	9,5	22"	155,5	5,8	1"	9,0	9,0	22"	148,4	5,6
2"	19,0	9,2	23"	169,0	5,8	2"	18,3	8,8	23"	161,1	5,6	2"	17,0	8,0	23"	154,0	5,6
3"	27,6	8,6	24"	174,8	5,8	3"	26,7	8,4	24"	166,7	5,4	3"	24,6	7,6	24"	159,6	5,6
4"	36,0	8,4	25"	180,4	5,6	4"	34,7	8,0	25"	172,1	5,4	4"	32,0	7,4	25"	165,0	5,4
5"	44,2	8,2	26"	186,0	5,6	5"	42,5	7,8	26"	177,5	5,2	5"	39,4	7,4	26"	170,4	5,4
6"	52,2	8,0	27"	191,6	5,4	6"	50,1	7,6	27"	182,7	5,2	6"	46,6	7,2	27"	175,8	5,4
7"	60,0	7,8	28"	197,0	5,4	7"	57,5	7,4	28"	187,9	5,2	7"	53,8	7,0	28"	181,0	5,2
8"	67,6	7,6	29"	202,4	5,4	8"	64,7	7,2	29"	193,1	5,2	8"	60,8	7,0	29"	186,2	5,2
9"	75,2	7,6	30"	207,8	5,4	9"	71,9	7,0	30"	198,3	5,2	9"	67,8	7,0	30"	191,2	5,2
10"	82,6	7,4	31"	213,2	5,2	10"	78,9	7,0	31"	203,5	5,2	10"	74,6	6,8	31"	196,2	5,0
11"	90,0	7,2	32"	218,4	5,2	11"	85,9	6,8	32"	208,7	5,2	11"	81,4	6,8	32"	201,0	5,0
12"	97,2	7,2	33"	223,6	5,2	12"	92,7	6,8	33"	213,9	5,2	12"	88,0	6,6	33"	205,8	4,8
13"	104,4	7,2	34"	228,8	5,2	13"	99,5	6,8	34"	218,9	5,0	13"	94,6	6,6	34"	210,4	4,8
14"	111,4	7,0	35"	234,0	5,0	14"	106,1	6,6	35"	223,9	5,0	14"	101,0	6,4	35"	215,0	4,6
15"	118,4	7,0	36"	239,0	5,0	15"	112,7	6,6	36"	228,9	5,0	15"	107,4	6,4	36"	219,6	4,6
16"	125,2	6,8	37"	244,0	5,0	16"	119,1	6,4	37"	233,9	5,0	16"	113,4	6,0	37"	224,2	4,6
17"	131,8	6,6				17"	125,5	6,4	38"	238,9	5,0	17"	119,4	6,0	38"	228,8	4,6
18"	138,4	6,6				18"	131,7	6,2	39"	243,9	5,0	18"	125,4	6,0	39"	233,4	4,6
19"	144,8	6,4				19"	137,9	6,2				19"	131,2	5,8	40"	238,0	4,6
20"	151,0	6,2				20"	143,9	6,0				20"	137,0	5,8	41"	242,6	4,6
21"	157,2	6,2				21"	149,7	5,8				21"	142,8	5,8			
		6,0						5,8						5,6			

Temps meilleur:  
Best time:

Descente et slalom géant  
Downhill and slalom

Sec. a. l. mill. Sec. to best t.	80-83,9"		84-87,9"		88-91,9"		92-95,9"		96-99,9"		100-103,9"		104-109,9"		Sec. a. l. mill. Sec. to best t.	
	Points	Diff.	Points	Diff.	Points	Diff.	Points	Diff.	Points	Diff.	Points	Diff.	Points	Diff.		
1"	8,0	8,0	7,8	7,8	7,7	7,7	7,4	7,4	7,0	7,0	6,6	6,6	6,1	6,1	1"	
2"	15,6	7,6	15,2	7,4	15,0	7,3	14,4	7,0	13,6	6,6	12,9	6,3	12,0	5,9	2"	
3"	23,1	7,5	22,4	7,2	22,0	7,0	21,2	6,8	20,1	6,5	18,9	6,0	17,7	5,7	3"	
4"	30,5	7,4	29,4	7,0	28,7	6,7	27,8	6,6	26,5	6,4	24,7	5,8	23,4	5,7	4"	
5"	37,8	7,3	36,2	6,8	35,3	6,6	34,2	6,4	32,8	6,3	30,5	5,8	29,0	5,6	5"	
6"	45,0	7,2	43,0	6,8	41,8	6,5	40,4	6,2	39,0	6,2	36,3	5,8	34,6	5,6	6"	
7"	52,1	7,1	49,6	6,6	48,2	6,4	46,5	6,1	45,0	6,0	41,9	5,6	40,0	5,4	7"	
8"	59,1	7,0	56,2	6,6	54,5	6,3	52,5	6,0	50,8	5,8	47,5	5,6	45,4	5,4	8"	
9"	65,9	6,8	62,6	6,4	60,7	6,2	58,4	5,9	56,4	5,6	53,1	5,6	50,6	5,2	9"	
10"	72,5	6,6	69,0	6,4	66,8	6,1	64,2	5,8	62,0	5,6	58,5	5,4	55,8	5,0	10"	
11"	78,9	6,4	75,2	6,2	72,8	6,0	69,9	5,7	67,4	5,4	63,9	5,4	60,8	5,0	11"	
12"	85,1	6,2	81,4	6,2	78,6	5,8	75,5	5,6	72,8	5,4	69,3	5,4	65,8	5,0	12"	
13"	91,3	6,2	87,4	6,0	84,4	5,8	81,0	5,5	78,0	5,2	74,5	5,2	70,8	5,0	13"	
14"	97,3	6,0	93,4	6,0	90,0	5,6	86,4	5,4	83,2	5,2	79,7	5,2	75,6	4,8	14"	
15"	103,3	6,0	99,2	5,8	95,6	5,6	91,8	5,4	88,4	5,2	84,9	5,0	80,4	4,8	15"	
16"	109,1	5,8	105,0	5,8	101,2	5,6	97,0	5,2	93,4	5,0	89,9	5,0	85,2	4,8	16"	
17"	114,9	5,8	110,6	5,6	106,6	5,4	102,2	5,2	98,4	5,0	94,9	5,0	90,0	4,8	17"	
18"	120,7	5,8	116,2	5,6	112,0	5,4	107,4	5,2	103,4	5,0	99,9	5,0	94,6	4,6	18"	
19"	126,3	5,6	121,6	5,4	117,2	5,2	112,4	5,0	108,4	5,0	104,7	4,8	99,2	4,6	19"	
20"	131,9	5,6	127,0	5,4	122,4	5,2	117,4	5,0	113,2	4,8	109,5	4,8	103,8	4,6	20"	
21"	137,5	5,6	132,2	5,2	127,4	5,0	122,4	5,0	118,0	4,8	114,3	4,8	108,4	4,6	21"	
22"	142,9	5,4	137,4	5,0	132,4	5,0	127,2	4,8	122,8	4,8	118,9	4,6	112,8	4,4	22"	
23"	148,3	5,4	142,4	5,0	137,2	4,8	132,0	4,8	127,6	4,8	123,5	4,6	117,2	4,4	23"	
24"	153,7	5,4	147,4	5,0	142,0	4,8	136,8	4,8	132,2	4,6	128,1	4,6	121,6	4,4	24"	
25"	158,9	5,2	152,4	5,0	146,8	4,8	141,4	4,6	136,8	4,6	132,5	4,4	126,0	4,4	25"	
26"	164,1	5,2	157,3	4,9	151,6	4,8	146,0	4,6	141,4	4,6	136,9	4,4	130,2	4,2	26"	
27"	169,3	5,2	162,2	4,9	156,2	4,6	150,6	4,6	146,0	4,6	141,3	4,4	134,4	4,2	27"	
28"	174,3	5,0	167,0	4,8	160,8	4,6	155,2	4,6	150,4	4,4	145,5	4,2	138,6	4,2	28"	
29"	179,3	5,0	171,8	4,8	165,2	4,4	159,6	4,4	154,8	4,4	149,7	4,2	142,8	4,0	29"	
30"	184,3	5,0	176,5	4,7	169,6	4,4	164,0	4,4	159,2	4,2	153,9	4,2	146,8	4,0	30"	
31"	189,1	4,8	181,2	4,7	174,0	4,4	168,4	4,4	163,4	4,2	157,9	4,0	150,8	4,0	31"	
32"	193,9	4,8	185,8	4,6	178,4	4,4	172,8	4,4	167,6	4,2	161,9	4,0	154,8	4,0	32"	
33"	198,7	4,6	190,4	4,6	182,8	4,4	177,2	4,4	171,8	4,2	165,9	4,0	158,8	3,8	33"	
34"	203,3	4,6	194,9	4,5	187,2	4,4	181,6	4,4	176,0	4,2	169,9	4,0	162,6	3,8	34"	
35"	207,9	4,6	199,4	4,5	191,6	4,4	185,8	4,2	180,0	4,0	173,9	4,0	166,4	3,8	35"	
36"	212,5	4,6	203,8	4,4	196,0	4,4	190,0	4,2	184,0	4,0	177,7	3,8	170,2	3,8	36"	
37"	216,9	4,4	208,2	4,4	200,4	4,4	194,2	4,2	188,0	4,0	181,5	3,8	174,0	3,8	37"	
38"	221,3	4,4	212,5	4,3	204,8	4,4	198,4	4,2	192,0	4,0	185,3	3,8	177,8	3,8	38"	
39"	225,7	4,4	216,8	4,3	209,2	4,4	202,6	4,2	195,8	3,8	189,1	3,8	181,4	3,6	39"	
40"	229,9	4,2	221,1	4,3	213,6	4,4	206,6	4,0	199,6	3,8	192,9	3,8	185,0	3,6	40"	
41"	234,1	4,2	225,3	4,2	217,6	4,0	210,6	4,0	203,4	3,8	196,7	3,8	188,6	3,6	41"	
42"	238,3	4,2	229,5	4,2	221,6	4,0	214,6	4,0	207,2	3,8	200,6	3,8	192,2	3,6	42"	
43"	242,3	4,0	233,7	4,2	225,6	4,0	218,6	4,0	211,0	3,8	204,2	3,7	195,8	3,6	43"	
44"			237,9	4,2	229,6	4,0	222,4	3,8	214,8	3,8	207,9	3,7	199,3	3,5	44"	
45"			242,1	4,2	233,6	4,0	226,2	3,8	218,6	3,8	211,6	3,7	202,8	3,5	45"	
46"					237,6	4,0	230,0	3,8	222,4	3,8	215,3	3,7	206,3	3,5	46"	
47"					241,6	4,0	233,8	3,8	226,2	3,8	219,0	3,7	209,8	3,5	47"	
48"							237,6	3,8	230,0	3,8	222,6	3,6	213,3	3,5	48"	
49"							241,4	3,8	233,8	3,8	226,2	3,6	216,8	3,5	49"	
50"								237,6	3,8	229,8	3,6	220,2	3,4	210,8	3,4	50"
51"									241,4	3,8	233,4	3,6	223,6	3,4	51"	
52"										236,9	3,5	227,0	3,4	216,8	3,4	52"
53"											240,4	3,5	230,4	3,4	53"	



Temps meilleur:  
Best time:

Descente et slalom géant  
Downhill and slalom

110-115,9"						116-121,9"						122-127,9"					
Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.
1"	5,7	5,7	46"	199,0	3,2	1"	5,5	5,5	46"	191,9	3,2	1"	5,2	5,2	46"	184,2	3,2
2"	11,2	5,5	47"	202,2	3,2	2"	10,7	5,2	47"	195,1	3,2	2"	10,2	5,0	47"	187,4	3,2
3"	16,6	5,4	48"	205,4	3,2	3"	15,8	5,1	48"	198,3	3,2	3"	15,2	4,8	48"	190,6	3,0
4"	22,0	5,2	49"	208,6	3,2	4"	20,9	5,1	49"	201,5	3,2	4"	20,0	4,8	49"	193,6	3,0
5"	27,2	5,2	50"	211,8	3,2	5"	25,9	5,0	50"	204,7	3,2	5"	24,8	4,8	50"	196,6	3,0
6"	32,4	5,2	51"	215,0	3,2	6"	30,9	5,0	51"	207,9	3,1	6"	29,6	4,6	51"	199,6	3,0
7"	37,6	5,0	52"	218,2	3,2	7"	35,9	5,0	52"	211,0	3,1	7"	34,2	4,6	52"	202,6	3,0
8"	42,6	5,0	53"	221,4	3,2	8"	40,7	4,8	53"	214,1	3,1	8"	38,8	4,6	53"	205,6	3,0
9"	47,6	5,0	54"	224,6	3,2	9"	45,5	4,8	54"	217,2	3,1	9"	43,4	4,6	54"	208,6	2,0
10"	52,6	5,0	55"	227,8	3,2	10"	50,3	4,8	55"	220,3	3,1	10"	48,0	4,4	55"	211,6	3,0
11"	57,6	4,8	56"	231,0	3,2	11"	55,1	4,6	56"	223,4	3,1	11"	52,4	4,4	56"	214,6	3,0
12"	62,4	4,8	57"	234,2	3,2	12"	59,7	4,6	57"	226,4	3,0	12"	56,8	4,4	57"	217,6	2,9
13"	67,2	4,8	58"	237,4	3,2	13"	64,3	4,6	58"	229,4	3,0	13"	61,2	4,4	58"	220,5	2,9
14"	72,0	4,8	59"	240,6	3,2	14"	68,9	4,6	59"	232,4	3,0	14"	65,6	4,2	59"	223,4	2,9
15"	76,8	4,6				15"	73,5	4,6	60"	235,4	3,0	15"	69,8	4,2	60"	226,3	2,9
16"	81,4	4,6				16"	77,9	4,4	61"	238,4	3,0	16"	74,0	4,2	61"	229,2	2,9
17"	86,0	4,6				17"	82,3	4,4	62"	241,4	3,0	17"	78,2	4,2	62"	232,1	2,9
18"	90,6	4,6				18"	86,7	4,4				18"	82,4	4,2	63"	235,0	2,9
19"	95,2	4,4				19"	91,1	4,2				19"	86,6	4,2	64"	237,9	2,9
20"	99,6	4,4				20"	95,3	4,2				20"	90,6	4,0	65"	240,8	2,9
21"	104,0	4,4				21"	99,5	4,2				21"	94,6	4,0			
22"	108,4	4,4				22"	103,7	4,2				22"	98,6	4,0			
23"	112,8	4,2				23"	107,9	4,0				23"	102,6	4,0			
24"	117,0	4,2				24"	111,9	4,0				24"	106,6	3,8			
25"	121,2	4,2				25"	115,9	4,0				25"	110,4	3,8			
26"	125,4	4,2				26"	119,9	4,0				26"	114,2	3,8			
27"	129,6	4,0				27"	123,9	3,8				27"	118,0	3,8			
28"	133,6	4,0				28"	127,7	3,8				28"	121,8	3,8			
29"	137,6	4,0				29"	131,5	3,8				29"	125,6	3,8			
30"	141,6	4,0				30"	135,3	3,8				30"	129,4	3,6			
31"	145,6	4,0				31"	139,1	3,8				31"	133,0	3,6			
32"	149,6	3,8				32"	142,9	3,8				32"	136,6	3,6			
33"	153,4	3,8				33"	146,7	3,6				33"	140,2	3,6			
34"	157,2	3,8				34"	150,3	3,6				34"	143,8	3,6			
35"	161,0	3,6				35"	153,9	3,6				35"	147,4	3,6			
36"	164,6	3,6				36"	157,5	3,6				36"	151,0	3,4			
37"	168,2	3,6				37"	161,1	3,6				37"	154,4	3,4			
38"	171,8	3,6				38"	164,7	3,6				38"	157,8	3,4			
39"	175,4	3,4				39"	168,3	3,4				39"	161,2	3,4			
40"	178,8	3,4				40"	171,7	3,4				40"	164,6	3,4			
41"	182,2	3,4				41"	175,1	3,4				41"	168,0	3,4			
42"	185,6	3,4				42"	178,5	3,4				42"	171,4	3,2			
43"	189,0	3,4				43"	181,9	3,4				43"	174,6	3,2			
44"	192,4	3,4				44"	185,3	3,4				44"	177,8	3,2			
45"	195,8	3,2				45"	188,7	3,2				45"	181,0	3,2			

Temps meilleur:  
Best time:

Descente et slalom géant  
Downhill and slalom

128-135,9"						136-145,9"						146-155,9"					
Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.
1"	4,9	4,9	46"	176,9	3,1	1"	4,8	4,8	46"	167,2	3,0	1"	4,4	4,4	46"	157,2	2,8
2"	9,7	4,8	47"	179,9	3,0	2"	9,4	4,6	47"	170,1	2,9	2"	8,7	4,3	47"	160,0	2,8
3"	14,4	4,7	48"	182,9	3,0	3"	13,8	4,4	48"	173,0	2,9	3"	12,9	4,2	48"	162,8	2,8
4"	19,1	4,7	49"	185,9	3,0	4"	18,2	4,4	49"	175,9	2,9	4"	17,1	4,2	49"	165,5	2,7
5"	23,7	4,6	50"	188,9	3,0	5"	22,5	4,3	50"	178,8	2,9	5"	21,2	4,1	50"	168,2	2,7
6"	28,3	4,6	51"	191,9	3,0	6"	26,8	4,3	51"	181,6	2,8	6"	25,3	4,1	51"	170,9	2,7
7"	32,8	4,5	52"	194,8	2,9	7"	31,0	4,2	52"	184,4	2,8	7"	29,3	4,0	52"	173,6	2,7
8"	37,3	4,5	53"	197,7	2,9	8"	35,2	4,2	53"	187,2	2,8	8"	33,3	4,0	53"	176,3	2,7
9"	41,7	4,4	54"	200,6	2,9	9"	39,4	4,2	54"	190,0	2,8	9"	37,2	3,9	54"	178,9	2,6
10"	46,1	4,4	55"	203,5	2,9	10"	43,5	4,1	55"	192,8	2,8	10"	41,1	3,8	55"	181,5	2,6
11"	50,4	4,3	56"	206,4	2,9	11"	47,6	4,1	56"	195,5	2,7	11"	44,9	3,8	56"	184,1	2,6
12"	54,7	4,3	57"	209,2	2,8	12"	51,7	4,1	57"	198,2	2,7	12"	48,7	3,8	57"	186,7	2,6
13"	58,9	4,2	58"	212,0	2,8	13"	55,7	4,0	58"	200,9	2,7	13"	52,4	3,7	58"	189,3	2,6
14"	63,1	4,2	59"	214,8	2,8	14"	59,7	4,0	59"	203,6	2,7	14"	56,1	3,7	59"	191,9	2,6
15"	67,2	4,1	60"	217,6	2,8	15"	63,7	4,0	60"	206,2	2,6	15"	59,7	3,6	60"	194,5	2,6
16"	71,3	4,0	61"	220,4	2,8	16"	67,6	3,9	61"	208,8	2,6	16"	63,3	3,6	61"	197,1	2,6
17"	75,3	4,0	62"	223,2	2,8	17"	71,5	3,9	62"	211,4	2,6	17"	66,8	3,5	62"	199,7	2,6
18"	79,3	3,9	63"	226,0	2,8	18"	75,3	3,8	63"	214,0	2,6	18"	70,3	3,5	63"	202,3	2,6
19"	83,2	3,9	64"	228,8	2,8	19"	79,1	3,8	64"	216,6	2,6	19"	73,8	3,5	64"	204,9	2,6
20"	87,1	3,9	65"	231,5	2,7	20"	82,8	3,7	65"	219,2	2,6	20"	77,2	3,4	65"	207,5	2,6
21"	91,0	3,8	66"	234,2	2,7	21"	86,5	3,7	66"	221,8	2,6	21"	80,6	3,4	66"	210,0	2,5
22"	94,8	3,8	67"	236,9	2,7	22"	90,1	3,6	67"	224,4	2,6	22"	84,0	3,4	67"	212,5	2,5
23"	98,6	3,8	68"	239,6	2,7	23"	93,7	3,6	68"	227,0	2,6	23"	87,3	3,3	68"	215,0	2,5
24"	102,4	3,7	69"	242,3	2,7	24"	97,2	3,5	69"	229,5	2,5	24"	90,6	3,3	69"	217,5	2,5
25"	106,1	3,7				25"	100,7	3,5	70"	232,0	2,5	25"	93,9	3,3	70"	220,0	2,5
26"	109,8	3,7				26"	104,1	3,4	71"	234,5	2,5	26"	97,2	3,3	71"	222,5	2,5
27"	113,5	3,7				27"	107,5	3,4	72"	237,0	2,5	27"	100,4	3,2	72"	225,0	2,5
28"	117,1	3,6				28"	110,9	3,4	73"	239,5	2,5	28"	103,6	3,2	73"	227,5	2,5
29"	120,7	3,6				29"	114,2	3,3				29"	106,8	3,2	74"	230,0	2,5
30"	124,3	3,6				30"	117,5	3,3				30"	109,9	3,1	75"	232,5	2,5
31"	127,8	3,5				31"	120,7	3,2				31"	113,0	3,1	76"	235,0	2,5
32"	131,3	3,5				32"	123,9	3,2				32"	116,1	3,1	77"	237,5	2,5
33"	134,8	3,5				33"	127,1	3,2				33"	119,2	3,1	78"	240,0	2,5
34"	138,2	3,4				34"	130,3	3,2				34"	122,3	3,1			
35"	141,6	3,4				35"	133,5	3,2				35"	125,3	3,0			
36"	145,0	3,4				36"	136,7	3,2				36"	128,3	3,0			
37"	148,3	3,3				37"	139,8	3,1				37"	131,3	3,0			
38"	151,6	3,3				38"	142,9	3,1				38"	134,3	3,0			
39"	154,9	3,3				39"	146,0	3,1				39"	137,2	2,9			
40"	158,1	3,2				40"	149,1	3,1				40"	140,1	2,9			
41"	161,3	3,2				41"	152,2	3,1				41"	143,0	2,9			
42"	164,5	3,1				42"	155,2	3,0				42"	145,9	2,9			
43"	167,6	3,1				43"	158,2	3,0				43"	148,8	2,9			
44"	170,7	3,1				44"	161,2	3,0				44"	151,6	2,8			
45"	173,8	3,1				45"	164,2	3,0				45"	154,4	2,8			

Temps meilleur:  
Best time:

Descente et slalom géant  
Downhill and slalom

156-167,9"						168-183,9"						184-197,9"					
Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.
1"	4,2	4,2	51"	162,5	2,6	1"	3,9	3,9	51"	152,8	2,4	1"	3,6	3,6	51"	141,4	2,3
2"	8,3	4,1	52"	165,0	2,5	2"	7,7	3,8	52"	155,2	2,4	2"	7,1	3,5	52"	143,7	2,3
3"	12,3	4,0	53"	167,5	2,5	3"	11,4	3,7	53"	157,6	2,4	3"	10,5	3,4	53"	146,0	2,3
4"	16,2	3,9	54"	170,0	2,5	4"	15,0	3,6	54"	160,0	2,4	4"	13,9	3,4	54"	148,3	2,3
5"	20,0	3,8	55"	172,5	2,5	5"	18,5	3,5	55"	162,3	2,3	5"	17,2	3,3	55"	150,6	2,3
6"	23,7	3,7	56"	175,0	2,5	6"	22,0	3,5	56"	164,6	2,3	6"	20,5	3,3	56"	152,9	2,3
7"	27,4	3,7	57"	177,5	2,5	7"	25,5	3,5	57"	166,9	2,3	7"	23,7	3,2	57"	155,2	2,3
8"	31,0	3,6	58"	180,0	2,5	8"	28,9	3,4	58"	169,2	2,3	8"	26,9	3,2	58"	157,5	2,3
9"	34,6	3,6	59"	182,5	2,4	9"	32,3	3,4	59"	171,5	2,3	9"	30,0	3,1	59"	159,7	2,2
10"	38,2	3,6	60"	184,9	2,4	10"	35,7	3,4	60"	173,8	2,3	10"	33,1	3,1	60"	161,9	2,2
11"	41,8	3,6	61"	187,3	2,4	11"	39,1	3,4	61"	176,1	2,3	11"	36,2	3,1	61"	164,1	2,2
12"	45,3	3,5	62"	189,7	2,4	12"	42,4	3,3	62"	178,3	2,2	12"	39,3	3,1	62"	166,3	2,2
13"	48,8	3,5	63"	192,1	2,4	13"	45,7	3,3	63"	180,5	2,2	13"	42,3	3,0	63"	168,5	2,2
14"	52,3	3,5	64"	194,5	2,4	14"	49,0	3,3	64"	182,7	2,2	14"	45,3	3,0	64"	170,7	2,2
15"	55,8	3,4	65"	196,9	2,4	15"	52,3	3,3	65"	184,9	2,2	15"	48,3	3,0	65"	172,9	2,2
16"	59,2	3,4	66"	199,3	2,4	16"	55,5	3,2	66"	187,1	2,2	16"	51,3	3,0	66"	175,0	2,1
17"	62,6	3,4	67"	201,7	2,4	17"	58,7	3,2	67"	189,3	2,2	17"	54,2	2,9	67"	177,1	2,1
18"	66,0	3,4	68"	204,1	2,4	18"	61,9	3,2	68"	191,5	2,2	18"	57,1	2,9	68"	179,2	2,1
19"	69,4	3,4	69"	206,5	2,4	19"	65,1	3,2	69"	193,7	2,2	19"	60,0	2,9	69"	181,3	2,1
20"	72,8	3,4	70"	208,8	2,3	20"	68,2	3,1	70"	195,9	2,2	20"	62,9	2,8	70"	183,4	2,0
21"	76,1	3,3	71"	211,1	2,3	21"	71,3	3,1	71"	198,0	2,1	21"	65,7	2,8	71"	185,4	2,0
22"	79,4	3,3	72"	213,4	2,3	22"	74,4	3,1	72"	200,1	2,1	22"	68,5	2,8	72"	187,4	2,0
23"	82,7	3,3	73"	215,7	2,3	23"	77,5	3,1	73"	202,2	2,1	23"	71,3	2,8	73"	189,4	2,0
24"	85,9	3,2	74"	218,0	2,3	24"	80,5	3,0	74"	204,3	2,1	24"	74,1	2,8	74"	191,4	2,0
25"	89,1	3,2	75"	220,3	2,3	25"	83,5	3,0	75"	206,4	2,1	25"	76,9	2,8	75"	193,4	2,0
26"	92,3	3,2	76"	222,6	2,3	26"	86,5	3,0	76"	208,5	2,1	26"	79,6	2,7	76"	195,4	2,0
27"	95,4	3,1	77"	224,9	2,3	27"	89,5	3,0	77"	210,6	2,1	27"	82,3	2,7	77"	197,4	2,0
28"	98,5	3,1	78"	227,2	2,3	28"	92,4	2,9	78"	212,7	2,1	28"	85,0	2,7	78"	199,4	2,0
29"	101,6	3,0	79"	229,5	2,3	29"	95,3	2,9	79"	214,8	2,1	29"	87,7	2,7	79"	201,4	2,0
30"	104,6	3,0	80"	231,8	2,3	30"	98,2	2,9	80"	216,9	2,1	30"	90,4	2,7	80"	203,4	2,0
31"	107,6	3,0	81"	234,1	2,3	31"	101,0	2,8	81"	219,0	2,1	31"	93,0	2,6	81"	205,4	2,0
32"	110,6	3,0	82"	236,4	2,3	32"	103,8	2,8	82"	221,1	2,1	32"	95,6	2,6	82"	207,4	2,0
33"	113,6	3,0	83"	238,7	2,3	33"	106,6	2,8	83"	223,2	2,1	33"	98,2	2,6	83"	209,4	2,0
34"	116,5	2,9	84"	241,0	2,3	34"	109,4	2,8	84"	225,3	2,1	34"	100,8	2,6	84"	211,4	2,0
35"	119,4	2,9				35"	112,1	2,7	85"	227,4	2,1	35"	103,3	2,5	85"	213,4	2,0
36"	122,3	2,9				36"	114,8	2,7	86"	229,5	2,1	36"	105,8	2,5	86"	215,4	2,0
37"	125,2	2,9				37"	117,5	2,7	87"	231,6	2,1	37"	108,3	2,5	87"	217,4	2,0
38"	128,0	2,8				38"	120,2	2,7	88"	233,7	2,1	38"	110,8	2,5	88"	219,4	2,0
39"	130,8	2,8				39"	122,8	2,6	89"	235,8	2,1	39"	113,3	2,5	89"	221,4	2,0
40"	133,6	2,7				40"	125,4	2,6	90"	237,9	2,1	40"	115,7	2,4	90"	223,4	2,0
41"	136,3	2,7				41"	128,0	2,6	91"	240,0	2,1	41"	118,1	2,4	91"	225,4	2,0
42"	139,0	2,7				42"	130,6	2,6				42"	120,5	2,4	92"	227,4	2,0
43"	141,7	2,6				43"	133,1	2,5				43"	122,9	2,4	93"	229,4	2,0
44"	144,3	2,6				44"	135,6	2,5				44"	125,3	2,3	94"	231,4	2,0
45"	146,9	2,6				45"	138,1	2,5				45"	127,6	2,3	95"	233,4	2,0
46"	149,5	2,6				46"	140,6	2,5				46"	129,9	2,3	96"	235,4	2,0
47"	152,1	2,6				47"	143,1	2,5				47"	132,2	2,3	97"	237,4	2,0
48"	154,7	2,6				48"	145,6	2,4				48"	134,5	2,3	98"	239,4	2,0
49"	157,3	2,6				49"	148,0	2,4				49"	136,8	2,3	99"	241,4	2,0
50"	159,9	2,6				50"	150,4	2,4				50"	139,1	2,3			

Temps meilleur:  
Best time:

Descente et slalom géant  
Downhill and slalom

198-215,9"						216-239,9"						240-269,9"					
Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.	Sec.	Points	Diff.
1"	3,4	3,4	51"	132,3	2,1	1"	3,1	3,1	51"	122,9	2,0	1"	2,8	2,8	51"	112,0	1,9
2"	6,6	3,2	52"	134,4	2,1	2"	6,1	3,0	52"	124,9	2,0	2"	5,5	2,7	52"	113,9	1,8
3"	9,8	3,1	53"	136,5	2,1	3"	9,0	2,9	53"	126,9	2,0	3"	8,2	2,6	53"	115,7	1,8
4"	12,9	3,1	54"	138,6	2,1	4"	11,9	2,9	54"	128,9	2,0	4"	10,8	2,6	54"	117,5	1,8
5"	16,0	3,1	55"	140,7	2,1	5"	14,8	2,8	55"	130,9	2,0	5"	13,4	2,5	55"	119,3	1,8
6"	19,1	3,0	56"	142,8	2,0	6"	17,6	2,8	56"	132,8	1,9	6"	15,9	2,5	56"	121,1	1,8
7"	22,1	3,0	57"	144,8	2,0	7"	20,4	2,8	57"	134,7	1,9	7"	18,4	2,4	57"	122,9	1,8
8"	25,1	3,0	58"	146,8	2,0	8"	23,2	2,7	58"	136,6	1,9	8"	20,8	2,4	58"	124,7	1,8
9"	28,1	2,9	59"	148,8	2,0	9"	25,9	2,7	59"	138,5	1,9	9"	23,2	2,4	59"	126,5	1,8
10"	31,0	2,9	60"	150,8	2,0	10"	28,6	2,7	60"	140,4	1,9	10"	25,6	2,3	60"	128,3	1,8
11"	33,9	2,9	61"	152,8	2,0	11"	31,3	2,6	61"	142,3	1,9	11"	27,9	2,3	61"	130,1	1,8
12"	36,8	2,8	62"	154,8	2,0	12"	33,9	2,6	62"	144,2	1,8	12"	30,2	2,3	62"	131,9	1,7
13"	39,6	2,8	63"	156,8	2,0	13"	36,5	2,6	63"	146,0	1,8	13"	32,5	2,3	63"	133,6	1,7
14"	42,4	2,8	64"	158,8	2,0	14"	39,1	2,5	64"	147,8	1,8	14"	34,8	2,2	64"	135,3	1,7
15"	45,2	2,8	65"	160,8	2,0	15"	41,6	2,5	65"	149,6	1,8	15"	37,0	2,2	65"	137,0	1,7
16"	48,0	2,7	66"	162,8	2,0	16"	44,1	2,5	66"	151,4	1,8	16"	39,2	2,2	66"	138,7	1,7
17"	50,7	2,7	67"	164,8	2,0	17"	46,6	2,4	67"	153,2	1,8	17"	41,4	2,2	67"	140,4	1,7
18"	53,4	2,7	68"	166,8	2,0	18"	49,0	2,4	68"	155,0	1,8	18"	43,6	2,2	68"	142,1	1,7
19"	56,1	2,7	69"	168,8	2,0	19"	51,4	2,4	69"	156,8	1,8	19"	45,8	2,1	69"	143,8	1,7
20"	58,8	2,7	70"	170,8	2,0	20"	53,8	2,4	70"	158,6	1,8	20"	47,9	2,1	70"	145,5	1,7
21"	61,5	2,6	71"	172,8	2,0	21"	56,2	2,4	71"	160,4	1,8	21"	50,0	2,1	71"	147,2	1,7
22"	64,1	2,6	72"	174,8	2,0	22"	58,6	2,4	72"	162,2	1,7	22"	52,1	2,1	72"	148,9	1,6
23"	66,7	2,6	73"	176,8	1,9	23"	61,0	2,4	73"	163,9	1,7	23"	54,2	2,1	73"	150,5	1,6
24"	69,3	2,6	74"	178,7	1,9	24"	63,4	2,4	74"	165,6	1,7	24"	56,3	2,1	74"	152,1	1,6
25"	71,9	2,6	75"	180,6	1,9	25"	65,8	2,4	75"	167,3	1,7	25"	58,4	2,1	75"	153,7	1,6
26"	74,5	2,5	76"	182,5	1,9	26"	68,2	2,3	76"	169,0	1,7	26"	60,5	2,1	76"	155,3	1,6
27"	77,0	2,5	77"	184,4	1,9	27"	70,5	2,3	77"	170,7	1,7	27"	62,6	2,1	77"	156,9	1,6
28"	79,5	2,5	78"	186,3	1,9	28"	72,8	2,3	78"	172,4	1,7	28"	64,7	2,1	78"	158,5	1,6
29"	82,0	2,5	79"	188,2	1,9	29"	75,1	2,3	79"	174,1	1,7	29"	66,8	2,1	79"	160,1	1,6
30"	84,5	2,5	80"	190,1	1,9	30"	77,4	2,3	80"	175,8	1,7	30"	68,9	2,1	80"	161,7	1,6
31"	87,0	2,4	81"	192,0	1,9	31"	79,7	2,3	81"	177,5	1,7	31"	71,0	2,1	81"	163,3	1,6
32"	89,4	2,4	82"	193,9	1,9	32"	82,0	2,2	82"	179,2	1,7	32"	73,1	2,1	82"	164,9	1,6
33"	91,8	2,4	83"	195,8	1,9	33"	84,2	2,2	83"	180,9	1,7	33"	75,2	2,1	83"	166,5	1,6
34"	94,2	2,4	84"	197,7	1,9	34"	86,4	2,2	84"	182,6	1,7	34"	77,3	2,1	84"	168,1	1,6
35"	96,6	2,4	85"	199,6	1,9	35"	88,6	2,2	85"	184,3	1,7	35"	79,4	2,1	85"	169,7	1,6
36"	99,0	2,3	86"	201,5	1,9	36"	90,8	2,2	86"	186,0	1,7	36"	81,5	2,1	86"	171,3	1,6
37"	101,3	2,3	87"	203,4	1,9	37"	93,0	2,2	87"	187,7	1,7	37"	83,6	2,1	87"	172,9	1,6
38"	103,6	2,3	88"	205,3	1,9	38"	95,2	2,2	88"	189,4	1,7	38"	85,7	2,1	88"	174,5	1,6
39"	105,9	2,3	89"	207,2	1,9	39"	97,4	2,2	89"	191,1	1,7	39"	87,8	2,1	89"	176,1	1,6
40"	108,2	2,3	90"	209,1	1,9	40"	99,6	2,2	90"	192,8	1,7	40"	89,9	2,1	90"	177,7	1,6
41"	110,5	2,3	91"	211,0	1,9	41"	101,8	2,2	91"	194,5	1,7	41"	92,0	2,1	91"	179,3	1,6
42"	112,8	2,2	92"	212,9	1,9	42"	104,0	2,2	92"	196,2	1,7	42"	94,1	2,1	92"	180,9	1,6
43"	115,0	2,2	93"	214,8	1,9	43"	106,2	2,2	93"	197,9	1,7	43"	96,2	2,1	93"	182,5	1,6
44"	117,2	2,2	94"	216,7	1,9	44"	108,4	2,2	94"	199,6	1,7	44"	98,3	2,0	94"	184,1	1,6
45"	119,4	2,2	95"	218,6	1,9	45"	110,6	2,1	95"	201,3	1,7	45"	100,3	2,0	95"	185,7	1,6
46"	121,6	2,2	96"	220,5	1,9	46"	112,7	2,1	96"	203,0	1,7	46"	102,3	2,0	96"	187,3	1,6
47"	123,8	2,2	97"	222,4	1,9	47"	114,8	2,1	97"	204,7	1,7	47"	104,3	2,0	97"	188,9	1,6
48"	126,0	2,1	98"	224,3	1,9	48"	116,9	2,1	98"	206,4	1,7	48"	106,3	1,9	98"	190,5	1,6
49"	128,1	2,1	99"	226,2	1,9	49"	118,9	2,0	99"	208,1	1,7	49"	108,2	1,9	99"	192,1	1,6
50"	130,2	2,1	100"	228,1	1,9	50"	120,9	2,0	100"	209,8	1,7	50"	110,1	1,9	100"	193,7	1,6



Tableau pour la différence de barème / Table differences

Sec./Diff.	12,5	12,0	11,5	11,0	10,9	10,8	10,6	10,5	10,3	10,2	10,0	9,8	9,6	9,5	9,4	9,2
1/10	1,25	1,20	1,15	1,10	1,09	1,08	1,06	1,05	1,03	1,02	1,00	0,98	0,96	0,95	0,94	0,92
2/10	2,50	2,40	2,30	2,20	2,18	2,16	2,12	2,10	2,06	2,04	2,00	1,96	1,92	1,90	1,88	1,84
3/10	3,75	3,60	3,45	3,30	3,27	3,24	3,18	3,15	3,09	3,06	3,00	2,94	2,88	2,85	2,82	2,76
4/10	5,00	4,80	4,60	4,40	4,36	4,32	4,24	4,20	4,12	4,08	4,00	3,92	3,84	3,80	3,76	3,68
5/10	6,25	6,00	5,75	5,50	5,45	5,40	5,30	5,25	5,15	5,10	5,00	4,90	4,80	4,75	4,70	4,60
6/10	7,50	7,20	6,90	6,60	6,54	6,48	6,36	6,30	6,18	6,12	6,00	5,88	5,76	5,70	5,65	5,52
7/10	8,75	8,40	8,05	7,70	7,63	7,56	7,42	7,35	7,21	7,14	7,00	6,86	6,72	6,65	6,58	6,44
8/10	10,00	9,60	9,20	8,80	8,72	8,64	8,48	8,40	8,24	8,16	8,00	7,84	7,68	7,60	7,52	7,36
9/10	11,25	10,80	10,35	9,90	9,81	9,72	9,54	9,45	9,27	9,18	9,00	8,82	8,64	8,55	8,46	8,28

Sec./Diff.	9,0	8,9	8,8	8,6	8,4	8,2	8,0	7,8	7,6	7,5	7,4	7,3	7,2	7,1	7,0	6,8
1/10	0,90	0,89	0,88	0,86	0,84	0,82	0,80	0,78	0,76	0,75	0,74	0,73	0,72	0,71	0,70	0,68
2/10	1,80	1,78	1,76	1,72	1,68	1,64	1,60	1,56	1,52	1,50	1,48	1,46	1,44	1,42	1,40	1,36
3/10	2,70	2,67	2,64	2,58	2,52	2,46	2,40	2,34	2,28	2,25	2,22	2,19	2,16	2,13	2,10	2,04
4/10	3,60	3,56	3,52	3,44	3,36	3,28	3,20	3,12	3,04	3,00	2,96	2,92	2,88	2,84	2,80	2,72
5/10	4,50	4,45	4,40	4,30	4,20	4,10	4,00	3,90	3,80	3,75	3,70	3,65	3,60	3,55	3,50	3,40
6/10	5,40	5,34	5,28	5,16	5,04	4,92	4,80	4,68	4,56	4,50	4,44	4,38	4,32	4,26	4,20	4,08
7/10	6,30	6,23	6,16	6,02	5,88	5,74	5,60	5,46	5,32	5,25	5,18	5,11	5,04	4,97	4,90	4,76
8/10	7,20	7,12	7,04	6,88	6,72	6,56	6,40	6,24	6,08	6,00	5,92	5,84	5,76	5,68	5,60	5,44
9/10	8,10	8,01	7,92	7,74	7,56	7,38	7,20	7,02	6,84	6,75	6,66	6,57	6,48	6,39	6,30	6,12

Sec./Diff.	6,6	6,4	6,2	6,0	5,8	5,7	5,6	5,5	5,4	5,2	5,1	5,0	4,8	4,7	4,6	4,5
1/10	0,66	0,64	0,62	0,60	0,58	0,57	0,56	0,55	0,54	0,52	0,51	0,50	0,48	0,47	0,46	0,45
2/10	1,32	1,28	1,24	1,20	1,16	1,14	1,12	1,10	1,08	1,04	1,02	1,00	0,96	0,94	0,92	0,90
3/10	1,98	1,92	1,86	1,80	1,74	1,71	1,68	1,65	1,62	1,56	1,53	1,50	1,44	1,41	1,38	1,35
4/10	2,64	2,56	2,48	2,40	2,32	2,28	2,24	2,20	2,16	2,08	2,04	2,00	1,92	1,88	1,84	1,80
5/10	3,30	3,20	3,10	3,00	2,92	2,85	2,80	2,75	2,70	2,60	2,55	2,50	2,40	2,35	2,30	2,25
6/10	3,96	3,84	3,72	3,60	3,48	3,42	3,36	3,30	3,24	3,12	3,06	3,00	2,88	2,82	2,76	2,70
7/10	4,62	4,48	4,34	4,20	4,06	3,99	3,92	3,85	3,78	3,64	3,57	3,50	3,36	3,29	3,22	3,15
8/10	5,28	5,12	4,96	4,80	4,64	4,56	4,48	4,40	4,32	4,16	4,08	4,00	3,84	3,76	3,68	3,60
9/10	5,94	5,76	5,58	5,40	5,22	5,13	5,04	4,95	4,86	4,68	4,59	4,50	4,32	4,23	4,14	4,05

Sec./Diff.	4,4	4,3	4,2	4,1	4,0	3,9	3,8	3,7	3,6	3,5	3,4	3,3	3,2	3,1	3,0	2,9
1/10	0,44	0,43	0,42	0,41	0,40	0,39	0,38	0,37	0,36	0,35	0,34	0,33	0,32	0,31	0,30	0,29
2/10	0,88	0,86	0,84	0,82	0,80	0,78	0,76	0,74	0,72	0,70	0,68	0,66	0,64	0,62	0,60	0,58
3/10	1,32	1,29	1,26	1,23	1,20	1,17	1,14	1,11	1,08	1,05	1,02	0,99	0,96	0,93	0,90	0,87
4/10	1,76	1,72	1,68	1,64	1,60	1,56	1,52	1,48	1,44	1,40	1,36	1,32	1,28	1,24	1,20	1,16
5/10	2,20	2,15	2,10	2,05	2,00	1,95	1,90	1,85	1,80	1,75	1,70	1,65	1,60	1,55	1,50	1,45
6/10	2,64	2,58	2,52	2,46	2,40	2,34	2,28	2,22	2,16	2,10	2,04	1,98	1,92	1,86	1,80	1,74
7/10	3,08	3,01	2,94	2,87	2,80	2,73	2,66	2,59	2,52	2,45	2,38	2,31	2,24	2,17	2,10	2,03
8/10	3,52	3,44	3,36	3,28	3,20	3,12	3,04	2,96	2,88	2,80	2,72	2,64	2,56	2,48	2,40	2,32
9/10	3,96	3,87	3,78	3,69	3,60	3,51	3,42	3,33	3,24	3,15	3,06	2,97	2,88	2,79	2,70	2,61

Sec./Diff.	2,8	2,7	2,6	2,5	2,4	2,3	2,2	2,1	2,0	1,9	1,8	1,7	1,6	1,5	1,4
1/10	0,28	0,27	0,26	0,25	0,24	0,23	0,22	0,21	0,20	0,19	0,18	0,17	0,16	0,15	0,14
2/10	0,56	0,54	0,52	0,50	0,48	0,46	0,44	0,42	0,40	0,38	0,36	0,34	0,32	0,30	0,28
3/10	0,84	0,81	0,78	0,75	0,72	0,69	0,66	0,63	0,60	0,57	0,54	0,51	0,48	0,45	0,42
4/10	1,12	1,08	1,04	1,00	0,96	0,92	0,88	0,84	0,80	0,76	0,72	0,68	0,64	0,60	0,56
5/10	1,40	1,35	1,30	1,25	1,20	1,15	1,10	1,05	1,00	0,95	0,90	0,85	0,80	0,75	0,70
6/10	1,68	1,62	1,56	1,50	1,44	1,38	1,32	1,26	1,20	1,14	1,08	1,02	0,96	0,90	0,84
7/10	1,96	1,89	1,82	1,75	1,68	1,61	1,54	1,47	1,40	1,33	1,26	1,19	1,12	1,05	0,98
8/10	2,24	2,16	2,08	2,00	1,92	1,84	1,76	1,68	1,60	1,52	1,44	1,36	1,28	1,20	1,12
9/10	2,52	2,43	2,34	2,25	2,16	2,07	1,98	1,89	1,80	1,71	1,62	1,53	1,44	1,35	1,26





## SECTION 14

**RULES FOR THE LADIES COMMITTEE****1. Definition.**

The Ladies Committee is appointed by and responsible to the FIS Council. Its decisions are subject to the approval of the FIS Council. It is constituted to supervise the development of ladies' skiing.

**2. Objects.**

The objects of the Ladies Committee are:—

- a) to make recommendations for the alteration and revision of the Rules for Ladies' Skiing,
- b) to make recommendations for the organisation of Ladies Ski Competitions in fulfilment of the FIS Rules,
- c) to approve Downhill Courses and Cross-country Courses for Ladies chosen for World Ski Championships,
- d) to propose to the FIS Council a feminine member of the Jury for World Ski Championships, etc.
- e) to deal with all matters referred to it by the FIS Council and any other questions concerning Ladies' Ski-ing.

**3. Constitution.**

The Ladies Committee shall consist of not more than 10 Members including the Chairman (experts on the different ladies' events). The Chairman and Members shall be appointed by the FIS Council immediately after the conclusion of the Congress. No nation may be represented by more than one member on the Ladies Committee.

The Chairmen of the Cross-country and the Downhill-Slalom Committees are permanent experts (with voting rights) on the FIS Ladies Committee.

The Chairman of the Ladies Committee is a permanent expert (with voting right) on the Downhill-Slalom Committee.

A member of the Ladies Committee is an expert (with voting right) on the Cross-country Committee.

4. *Candidates.*

Associations which desire to propose candidates for election to the Ladies Committee shall submit to the FIS Council a statement of the candidates' experience and activity in ladies' skiing.

The Ladies Committee has the right to propose to the FIS Committee any suitable members to be elected.

5. *Travel Expenses, etc.*

An Association which proposes a candidate for the Ladies Committee thereby undertakes the obligation to meet the travelling and hotel expenses incurred by the member in question when attending meetings of the Ladies Committee or serving on the Jury at World Championships.

6. *Experts.*

The Chairman of the Ladies Committee has the right to invite experts to attend the meetings of the Ladies Committee, but without power to vote.

7. *Finance.*

The Ladies Committee has no right to incur expenses other than those authorized by the FIS President.

8. *Meetings.*

The Ladies Committee shall meet during the Congress, and, if possible, during World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games. The Chairman has the right to summon meetings provided that the FIS President be informed and provided that at least three weeks' notice be given, and further provided that the time and place be approved by the majority of the members of the Committee.

9. *Quorum.*

The quorum for a Committee meeting shall be six.

10. *Emergency Rights.*

The Chairman has the right in an emergency to act on her own responsibility with the permission of the FIS President. She must report such actions to the Ladies Committee within a month.

11. *Reports.*

It shall be the duty of the Chairman to prepare a report on the Committee's activities which shall be submitted to the FIS President not later than May 1st of each year.



## EXTRACT FROM THE RULES FOR LADIES COMPETITIONS

### A. General

#### § 3

#### *Types of Competitions*

The events which may be included in International Competitions are:—

- a) Cross-country Races: 10 kms and above (the normal distances are 10, 15, 30 and 50 kms).
- b) Cross-country Races for Ladies: 5 and 10 kms.
- c) Relay Races (3 × 10 kms or 4 × 10 kms for Men; 3 × 5 kms for Ladies).
- d) Jumping Competitions.
- e) Combined 15 kms Cross-country and Jumping Competitions (nordic combined).
- f) Downhill Races.
- g) Slalom Races.
- h) Giant-Slalom Races.
- i) Alpine Combination.
- j) Other possible combinations.

### B. Cross-Country

#### § 19

#### *The Competition Jury*

The Competition Jury shall consist of two members of the Race Committee, appointed by that Committee, normally the Chief of

the Race and the Chief of the Course, and one member representing the visiting nations, appointed by the Captains of the visiting teams.

The Jury itself elects its Chairman (normally the Chief of the Race).

At World Ski Championships the foreign member shall be appointed by the FIS and be a member of the FIS Cross-country Committee: for ladies' races a member of the FIS Ladies' Committee.

The FIS shall also appoint an extra member of the Jury as Technical Delegate. If there is an equality of votes, the Technical Delegate has a casting vote. (See the «Instruction for the Cross-country Technical Delegate at World Ski Championships»—§16).

### § 23

#### *The Course*

A Cross-country course shall be so laid out as to be a true test of the competitor's strength, endurance, ski technique and tactical knowledge.

The length of the courses shall be 5 kms for the ladies and 10 to 15 kms for the men.

The course shall consist of ever-varying sections of climbs, downhill and flat parts. Climbs which are too long and steep, or very difficult and risky downhill sections, as well as monotonous open stretches should be avoided. Artificial obstacles are not allowed.

In order to avoid undue strain as far as possible, the first section of the course should be comparatively easy. The most strenuous part of the course should occur about halfway or in the third quarter of the course.

The course shall be laid out as naturally and vary as much as possible. Only when absolutely necessary should the ground be changed by cutting out traverses, etc.

The course may not be set on slopes that entail risk or danger to the competitor, who must be able to run at full speed without danger of accidents.

Changes of direction should not be allowed so close together that the rhythm of the competitor is broken and he is hampered in his stride.

In order to eliminate the risk of mistaking direction, outward and inward tracks must not run close to one another.

Courses for Ladies should not be too flat or monotonous. They should be varied so that endurance and ski technique are put to the test.



A course that is too easy should be preferred to one that is too dangerous.

Courses for World Ski Championships must be approved by the FIS.

### § 24

#### *Height Differences*

The difference in height between the lowest and highest points of the course may not exceed:—

- 100 metres on Ladies' courses of 5 km;
- 150 metres on Ladies' courses of 10 km;
- 200 metres on Men's courses of 10 km;
- 250 metres on Men's courses of 15 km and above.

The difference of height of any single climb (without intervening level ground or downhill of at least 200 metres)—the so-called «maximum climb»—must not exceed:—

- 75 metres on Ladies' courses;
- 100 metres on Men's courses.

### § 46

#### *Age*

Juniors-Competitors that are 16 years old for ladies and 18 years old for men by the first of January.

Juniors may only compete in their own classes except in Olympic Winter Games and World Championships.

Seniors-Competitors that are 18 years old for ladies and 20 years old for men by the first of January.

The ruling date for Classification is January first of the year in which the Competitions take place.

## **C. Relay Races**

### § 53

#### *The Course*

The Relay Race for Men shall be  $3 \times 10$  kms or  $4 \times 10$  kms. At World Ski Championships the course shall be  $4 \times 10$  kms.

The Relay Race for Ladies shall be  $3 \times 5$  kms.

The total difference in height must not exceed 150 metres; the difference in height in one continuous climb—the so-called «maximum climb»—must not exceed 100 metres.

As far as possible the course should be laid out with two tracks. This shall be compulsory for the last 500 metres.

## D. Alpine Competitions

### § 125

#### *The Jury*

#### 1. *Composition of the Jury*

##### a) *World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games*

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1 Chief of the Race   | } appointed by the Organising Association |
| 1 Chief of the Course |   |

The FIS individually appoints for each competition:

- 1 Chairman of the Jury who exercises also the function of Referee
- 1 Start-Referee
- 1 Finish-Referee
- 1 Technical Delegate

All members of the Jury appointed by the FIS shall be members of the FIS D-S Committee. They shall not be members of the Organising Association.

##### b) *Category A/I International Competitions*

- |                       |                                   |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Chief of the Race   | } appointed by the Race Committee |
| 1 Chief of the Course |                                   |

From the representatives of the visiting nations are appointed:

- 1 Chairman of the Jury who exercises also the function of Referee
- 1 Start-Referee
- 1 Finish-Referee
- 1 Technical Delegate

No visiting nation shall be represented by more than one member on the Jury.

The Technical Delegate is appointed by the FIS and is a member of the Jury. He shall not be a member of the Organising Association.

An exception to this rule shall be made for non-European National Associations.

At international competitions which include lady competitors there shall be, if possible, a qualified lady on the Jury.

The Chairman of the Jury shall be appointed from the three members representing visiting nations.

c) *Other International Competitions in the FIS Calendar*

For all other international competitions in the FIS Calendar the same regulations shall be applied as for Category I competitions, except that no TD of the FIS shall be appointed. The National Association supervises the competitions.

If a member of the FIS D-S Committee is present, he shall function as FIS TD with the same rights and duties.

In forming the Jury the members of the D-S Committee and of the Ladies Committee as well as the national Judges on the FIS list have precedence.

A competitor cannot be a member of the Jury.

2. *Meeting of the Jury*

The Jury shall be formed and hold its first meeting at the latest one day before the beginning of the official training.

3. *Duties of the Jury*

a) *The Draw*

The Jury shall be responsible for the classification of competitors into groups and for the Draw (see § 142).

b) *Rights and Duties of the Jury for the correct organisation of the official training*

Inspections of the course before the beginning of the official training to ensure that it is faultlessly prepared. The following points must be specially observed:

- aa) A sufficiency of snow both on the course and along the edges;
- bb) Faultless and consistent preparation of the snow on the courses.

- For downhill courses the use of snow-cement is not allowed in principle;
- cc) Sufficient protection of all danger points by snow- or straw-walls, mattresses or safety nets;
  - dd) Meticulous inspection of the course for small obstacles such as branches, pieces of wood, stones, patches of ice etc. which might have been overlooked during the preparation of the course;
  - ee) For downhill races a check of the correct position of the control gates: the alteration, removal or addition of control gates, if experience during the training proves this necessary. After any such alterations competitors must have at least two more hours to train on the course.
  - ff) Examination of the rescue and first-aid services and of their communication systems;
  - gg) Inspection of the Start, the Finish and the outrun beyond the Finish;
  - hh) Inspection of the barricades;
  - ii) For downhill competitions a check whether all gates have their gate-keepers during the official training;
  - jj) Decisions as to whether the technical preparations and the weather conditions (fog, snowfall, storm, rain or ice on the course) allow an absolutely safe training period.

The inspection of the course by the Jury shall be timed to allow the repair of any small deficiency within a few hours.

The official training must take place on the appointed day. If such is not the case, § 149 (1) shall be observed.

#### 4. *Rights and Duties of the Jury during the competition*

- a) One member of the Jury must be present at the Finish and one at the Start. They shall act as Finish Referee and Start Referee respectively.
- b) The Jury has the right to cancel, to interrupt or to postpone a race, to lengthen the start intervals or to shorten the course if the snow conditions or other reasons make this necessary. Some of the reasons for cancelling a race are:
  - aa) Too little snow on the course and along the edges;
  - bb) Bad and irregular preparation of the snow on the course;
  - cc) Insufficient protection of danger points;

- dd) Inadequate organisation of the rescue and first-aid services;
- ee) Insufficient roping-off of the course;
- ff) Weather conditions which increase the risk to competitors.

The decision to discontinue a race may be either final or provisional. In the latter case the race may be resumed when conditions improve. The results shall stand if it is possible to complete the race on the same day. If not, the times of the competitors who have completed the course shall be annulled.

The Jury may in exceptional circumstances interrupt the race at regular intervals to repair the course, if this seems necessary for the safety of competitors. The duration and timing of these intervals must be officially announced before the start of the race.

The rights of the Referee to make decisions on his own authority or in conjunction with the Jury are set out in § 126.

#### 5. *Rights and Duties of the TD within the Jury*

- a) Under normal conditions the TD of the FIS works as technical adviser with a seat and vote in the Jury.
- b) If the Jury disregards the technical advice of the TD in critical situations involving increased danger for competitors, the TD of the FIS has the right to cancel or if necessary to interrupt the official training or the competition. If this is done a detailed report must be sent to the FIS.
- c) In case of sudden unexpected dangers for competitors the TD of the FIS, provided that he is informed in time, must immediately cancel or interrupt the official training or the competition, even without consulting the Jury. If this is done a detailed report must be forwarded to the FIS.

#### 6. *Minutes*

Minutes must be kept of all meetings and decisions taken by the Jury.

#### 7. *Protests and questions not clarified by the Rules*

The Jury considers and pronounces on protests and has the right to decide any questions not clarified by these Rules.



*Group Draw and Starting Order*

The Group Draw for starting order shall be used in all International Races.

The Group Draw is made according to the following principles:

1. The Jury shall be responsible for classifying competitors into groups.
2. The competitors shall be classified into groups according to their racing records.
3. When classifying competitors into groups the special lists worked out by the FIS shall be used. The last two annual marks and the results of the current racing year should be used if possible. The Jury decides in doubtful cases.

In general the points on the lists worked out by the FIS are calculated from the arithmetical average of a competitor's two best available results. The Jury decides whether special weighting must be applied for a disqualification in slalom or from a single result. If necessary the Jury has the right to divide the second and third groups into two sections at slalom competition.

If a competitor is not at all or insufficiently mentioned in these FIS lists he shall be classified according to the Jury's observations during the official training.

4. The number of competitors forming a group is fixed as follows:
  - a) A group may not consist of more than 15 men or 15 ladies.
  - b) If necessary the Jury has the right to reduce the number of competitors forming a group.

In order to facilitate the classifying of the competitors into groups, the Jury may ask the representatives of the participating nations for a list of the results of those competitors for whom the FIS lists are incomplete.

- c) The following rule is only applicable to slalom. No national sub-group is formed for downhill and giant-slalom.



The groups shall be formed as follows:

The first group is formed according to § 142, para. 3. The second group is similarly formed. In the second group, however, three other places for one competitor each are at the disposal of those nations, who on the basis of the FIS lists do not yet figure in the first and second groups. If the second group is divided, the Jury will decide the division of the national sub-group.

The third group is also formed according to § 142, para. 3. In the third group four other places for one competitor each are at the disposal of those nations who do not figure either in the first group, nor in the entire second group, nor in the part of the third group based on the FIS lists. If the third group is divided the same procedure as for the second group is applied. The fourth group and any further groups are formed according to § 142, para. 3.

Competitors for the national sub-groups are selected from the FIS lists. Places for reserves must be kept in front of the sub-groups.

5. No nation may have more than 4 competitors in either the first or the second group. The following groups, however, may have more than 4 competitors of one nation.
6. Within each group the starting order shall be determined by drawing lots.
7. After the classification of the competitors into groups, the representatives of the participating Associations (Team Captain or Manager) shall be invited to be present when the Draw takes place.  
Before the Draw, the Association representatives may exchange their competitors within the groups established by the Jury, but only between two successive groups.
8. Normally the first group containing the best competitors starts first. Groups 2, 3, etc. follow. The Jury may, however, change this Starting Order, to suit the condition of the course.
9. The Draw for Downhill shall take place before the Non-stop Run (§ 149/7).

## E. Downhill

### § 146

#### *The Course*

##### *I. Joint Regulations for Men's and Ladies' Downhill Courses*

Downhill courses for World Ski Championships, Olympic Winter Games and International Competitions included in the FIS Calendar must be approved by the FIS.

No course shall include uphill or level sections. It must be possible to slide continuously from Start to Finish without using sticks. The terrain for all Downhill courses must be completely cleared of stones, stumps, etc. in order to eliminate all material danger, even when the snow on the course is scarce. Wood trails must be at least 20 metres wide.

The course must not include any sharp, hard ridges. Above all bumps which throw competitors far up into the air must be levelled out. And the course must not include any steep ledges, which carry competitors through the air for long distances. This must be especially observed when the landing is flat, followed by a traverse or a counter-slope.

No course shall include convex outward curves, as such bends always push competitors towards the lower outer edge of the course.

There must be no narrow sections where medium or high speeds are involved. The course must instead become wider with increasing speed. This does not mean that all parts of the course must be well above 20 m wide, as the effect of sun and wind can often cause considerable damage to the snow surface.

On the outside of a fast curve there must be plenty of room for a competitor to fall clear of any obstruction.

Special attention must be paid to a long, wide, gently levelling and unobstructed run-out after the Finish.

In a natural course no artificial obstacles may be built in to provide spectators with a spectacle.

In order to direct the competitor over particular sections of the course and to protect him against the risks of accident, the Setter shall place Control Gates. Such Control Gates shall as far as possible be at right angles to the main direction of the course and shall be not less than 8 metres wide for men and not less than 5 metres for ladies. When setting such controls the Setter shall bear in mind the standard of the competitors in relation to the risks of accidents.

The average speed of Downhill Races must be reduced by setting sufficient controls so that excessive danger is eliminated.

This rule is of particular importance. The FIS TD must strongly insist on its observation.

When setting the course the Organisers shall indicate at the same time the points where further Control Gates might be necessary if the condition of the course allowed exceptional speeds.

Obstacles which a competitor might hit if he ran off the course must be protected by snow-or straw-walls or with safety nets. The starting time for Downhill competitions must always be fixed for the time when the visibility is at its best. When fixing the starting time the light and effect of the sun on the course must be especially considered. Sections in full sun must not be immediately followed by sections in deep shadow. Organisers must realize that the choice of the official training hours and the starting time for downhill races are most important decisions.

All Downhill courses must be supplied with an adequate means of transportation to the Start.

### III. *Ladies' Courses*

The vertical drop of a course for World Championships and Olympic Winter Games shall be not less than 500 metres and not more than 700 metres.

The vertical drop for other International Races shall in general be between 400 and 700 metres.

The FIS may approve a course with less or more vertical drop if it considers that the course in question is particularly suitable for ladies or in order to meet special requirements of particular countries.

The Downhill course for Ladies shall be a «controlled course». It shall not include technical Slalom figures, but sufficient control gates shall be placed on steep sections to eliminate excessive speed over difficult and bumpy terrain.

The technical delegate of the FIS can allow higher speed, if in his opinion the preparation of the course and the safety of the racer are assured.

The Control Gates shall be at least 5 metres wide.

Ladies' Downhill courses must be separated from men's.

### § 147

#### *Marking*

The *Ladies' Downhill Courses* shall be marked alternately with red and blue control gates. Their flags are at least 70 cms wide and

50 cms high. The width of the gates must be at least 5 metres. The gates must be set as for a Men's Downhill course.

### Appendix I to § 147

3. *Ladies' Downhill Courses.* Exact rules and standards for setting controls on Ladies' Downhill Courses are stated in § 146, section III. They must be followed strictly.

The speed shall at all times be reasonable and shall not exceed 65 k. p. h.

### § 157

#### *Crash-Helmet*

All competitors in Downhill Races must wear crash-helmets, for the official training as well as for the competition, on pain of disqualification.

## **F. Slalom**

### § 161

#### *The Course*

The vertical drop of a Men's Slalom shall be between 180 and 220 m for World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games, and for a Ladies' Slalom between 120 and 180 m. For other International Competitions the vertical drop shall be between 120 and 200 m.

At World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games at least a quarter of the course shall be on slopes exceeding 30 degrees in gradient.

The ideal course for a Slalom Race, taking into consideration the drop and the gradient of the slope specified in the Rules, must include a series of turns designed to compel the competitors to combine the maximum speed with fine execution and precision of turn.

A Slalom should allow quick, neat turns. The course should not necessitate acrobatics incompatible with the normal technique of ski-ing.



## § 162

*Preparation and Marking of the Course*

A Slalom shall be held on hard snow. The snow should, if possible, be so hard that no holes are made when competitors fall. If snow falls during the race, the Chief of the Course shall ensure that the newly-fallen snow is stamped from time to time.

A slalom gate shall consist of two solid, round poles of the same colour, 3—4 centimetres in diameter and high enough to appear 1.80 metres above the snow.

The poles shall not be more than 5 cm in diameter at the base. They shall be of wood that will not split or of similar material with the same qualities.

The poles must be painted blue, red and yellow. Consecutive gates shall always be set in the order blue, red and yellow. The poles shall carry a flag of the same colour.

The gates shall be numbered starting from the top, and the numbers fixed on the outside poles. No gate shall be less than 3.20 m, nor more than 4 m wide. The distance from one gate to another shall not be less than 0.75 m. This distance shall be observed between the poles of different gates as well as between the poles of one gate and those of another on the intended line. The position of the flag-poles must be marked on the snow with ink or some other substance, in case they are knocked out of the snow.

Number of gates for men: minimum 55, maximum 75.

Number of gates for ladies: minimum 40, maximum 60.

The courses will be set as follows:—

- a) at World Championships and Olympic Winter Games by two International Setters, one for each course, in consultation with the FIS Technical Delegate. The Setters will be appointed by the FIS;
- b) at other International Competitions one course shall be set by an International Setter of the organising country, the other by a foreign International Setter;
- c) the Setter of the organising country shall be appointed by the organising Club or Association, while the foreign Setter shall be appointed by the Jury.

If only one slalom course is available the Setter shall be appointed by the Jury.

## G. Giant Slalom

### § 175

#### *The Course*

The vertical drop of a Giant-Slalom course shall be at least 300 metres for a Ladies' course.

The slopes used should be preferably undulating, ridged and bumpy.

The width of the course shall be not less than 30 metres.

#### Appendix to § 177

3. The speed shall at all times be reasonable and shall normally not exceed 65 km on a men's course and 45 km on a ladies' course.
4. The average vertical drop between two gates should not be more than 13 m on a men's course and 9–10 m on a ladies' course.



## A. Basic Regulations

### § 1

#### *FIS' own competitions*

The World Ski Championships (WSC) are the FIS' own competitions. They are open to all National Associations affiliated to the FIS. They are to be organised in accordance with the FIS Rules and under the control of the FIS.

### § 2

#### *Olympic Winter Games and WSC*

When Olympic Winter Games are held, these shall be considered also as World Ski Championships, provided that the same rules of qualification apply.

### § 3

#### *WSC every even year*

The WSC shall be arranged every even year (1966—1968—1970 and so on).

### § 4

#### *Dates for WSC*

In order to have the WSC carried out under the best possible snow conditions, the events shall as a rule take place in the second half of February or at the beginning of March (Hemisphere South: July-August).

### § 5

#### *WSC and other international events*

When the WSC take place no other international competitions comprising the same events may be held in any other country on the same dates without special permission from the FIS Council. The competitions in § 1 d (Section 1) of the Classification on Competitions do not come under this Rule.

### § 6

#### *National Associations Organisers of WSC*

The task of organising and carrying out WSC is delegated to a National Association.

The FIS Congress elects the organising National Association and the place, at least 2½ (two and a half) years before the event is to take place.

The National Association shall appoint an Organising Committee for the WSC.

## **B. Rules for Applications, Control of Applicants, etc.**

### § 7

#### *Applications for WSC*

A National Association, wishing to organise World Ski Championships, must send a written application to the FIS, latest on April 30th four years before the event is to take place.

The application should include the following:

- a) Whether applying for Nordic events, Alpine events or both Nordic and Alpine events;
- b) probable time and place of each competition, including statistics on weather and snow conditions;
- c) travel connections with the different countries and connections from closest international airport;
- d) accommodation facilities (number of hotels, beds, etc.);
- e) profiles and descriptions of the jumping hills and of all courses for the cross-country and the alpine events, with indication of the differences in altitude, etc.;
- f) information on a reserve location for the competitions;
- g) a statement that the applicant—to the best of his ability—will not allow any discrimination in regard to National affiliated Associations or their separate members on account of racial, religious, political or other grounds;
- h) other information of value for the applicant and for the FIS.

If at the time of filing the application for the organisation of WSC, the technical conditions of the competitions as for example reserve-courses and means of accommodation are not yet ready, the Organiser must be able to guarantee that all necessary arrangements will be undertaken and ready within the two years remaining before the Events are to take place. The Organiser must present a time-table in which all construction is to be completed in detail, giving a time-limit for each phase of the work to be finished.

### § 8

#### *International competitions*

The FIS Council in cooperation with the FIS Calendar Conference at its meeting the same year the applications are received, decides if and when during the following winter an applying Association has to organise

international competitions at the applying place. The FIS Council and the Calendar Conference will also establish the programme for these competitions.

## § 9

### *Control of Applicants and Recommendations to Congress*

The FIS Council appoints the following *Controllers*:

1. A General Controller (preferably a FIS Council Member) as head of the *Control Group*.

The General Controller shall investigate the suitability of the applying place from *all* viewpoints such as technical arrangements, organisation and economy. He shall furthermore closely study means of communication and transportation in general and specifically between information centres and the actual competition arenas, facilities for the press, radio and television and finally follow how the international competitions are carried out if such competitions are to be organised (§ 8 above).

#### *2. Controllers for Cross-Country, Jumping and Alpine events:*

The Controllers shall if possible be ordinary members or additional members of corresponding FIS Technical Committees.

They shall investigate if the applying places are suitable and study how the different events of the possible international competitions are carried out if such competitions are to be organised (§ 8 above).

No Controller may be a citizen of the applying country, nor should he as a rule be a citizen of a country that competes for the organisation of the same WSC.

The Controller shall report in writing to the FIS Council and respectively FIS Technical Committees and give his opinion as to the suitability of the place in question as Organiser of WSC. This report shall be delivered latest on April 30th three years before the event is to take place.

The Technical Committees shall make a synopsis of the different reports by their controllers and indicate their preference regarding the applying places. Thereupon, the FIS Council shall discuss the reports together with the report by the General Controller and work out a recommendation for the FIS Congress of the same year.

The Council's recommendation shall basically distinguish between the following expressions of opinions:

- a) the applying place is unrestrictedly suitable;
- b) the applying place is suitable, if within two years constructions (for which a detailed time-table is established) will be finished;

c) the applying place is not suitable.

The applicants for the WSC shall be responsible for the travel fare of the above Controllers from their home town to the place of competitions and for room and board during inspection. The FIS Council shall give further instructions in this matter.

§ 10

*Time-limits not observed*

Should the Applicant not be able to keep to the time-limits given (§ 7) he will be deprived of the organisation of the WSC. These will then be given to the Applicant best qualified.

Decisions in this respect are made by the FIS Council.

**C. Events, Disciplines, Number of participants,  
Direct Control, etc.**

§ 11

*Events, disciplines, daily programme*

The WSC are carried out

- a) in the Nordic disciplines,
- b) in the Alpine disciplines  
at one place or, if desirable for special reasons, divided.

The *Nordic* programme shall include the following disciplines:

*Men:* Cross-country 15 km, 30 km, 50 km; Relay 4 × 10 km, Jumping in normal hill, critical point about 70 m, Jumping in big hill, critical point 80-90 m, Nordic Combination (Cross-country and Jumping).

*Women:* Cross-country 5 km, 10 km, Relay 3 × 5 km.

The *Alpine* programme shall include the following disciplines:

*Men:* Downhill, Giant slalom, Slalom, Combined competition.

*Women:* Downhill, Giant slalom, Slalom, Combined competition.

The events shall be decided by the FIS Congress.

The daily programme shall be approved by the FIS Council in co-operation with the FIS Technical Committees and the Organising Committee of the WSC.

The whole WSC programme, Nordic and Alpine, shall as a rule be organised within a period of not more than ten days.

## § 12

*Number of participants*

The total number of participants from each country shall be no more than:

20 men in the Nordic events (Cross-country, Nordic combination and Jumping).

5 women in the Nordic events.

8 men in the Alpine events.

6 women in the Alpine events.

Each member (National Association) is entitled to enter at least four competitors for each event.

The FIS Council, in cooperation with the FIS Technical Committees and the Organising Committee of the WSC, will decide upon final numbers.

## § 13

*Control by Technical Delegates and FIS Bureau*

All Courses and Jumping Hills must be approved by the FIS.

The direct control of the WSC is through the FIS Technical Delegates (TD) for Cross-country, Jumping and Alpine events.

The FIS Council establishes the official instruction for the Technical Delegates.

The organising National Association must conform with the recommendations of the TD.

During the WSC, the FIS through the Organising Committee of the WSC establishes an official FIS Bureau with the object to control the entries and to deal with nontechnical questions, etc.

## § 14

*FIS Officials to WSC*

The FIS Council shall appoint the following officials for the WSC; these officials may not be members of their respective national teams:

a) one Technical Delegate for the Cross-country events (who will also be a member of the Jury),

one Technical Delegate for the Jumping events (who will also be a member of the Jury),

one Technical Delegate for the Alpine events (who will also be a member of the Jury),



- b) one Referee for each Alpine event (who will also be a member of the Jury),
- c) one Member of the Jury for each Cross-country event, in addition to the Technical Delegate,
- d) two Members of the Jury for each Alpine event,
- e) one Chief of Jumping Judges,
- f) five Jumping Judges each for the Special Jumpings and the Combined Jumping,
- g) one Chief Distance Recorder each for the Special Jumpings and the Combined Jumping,
- h) Course Setters for the Alpine events.

The Organiser of the WSC is responsible for travel fare from respectively home towns to the place of competitions and first-class hotel accommodation for the above officials. This is also the case for other inspection-trips of the Technical Delegates. The FIS Council shall give detailed instructions in this matter.

#### **D. Invitations, etc.**

##### § 15

##### *Invitations to WSC*

National Associations that are commissioned by the FIS to organise WSC, must issue invitations to these competitions at the latest by July 1st in the year preceding the events. The invitations shall in principle contain information in accordance with § 4 of the FIS Rules, Section 1.

##### § 16

##### *Time-limits for entries*

In due time before the FIS Congress preceding the Games the Organising Association shall submit to the FIS Presidency a provisional statement of time-limits for entries, as below. This statement is not valid until confirmed by the FIS Council. The Technical Committees shall be consulted.

*A. National entry*, stating preliminary total number of national team, also giving details as to number of officials and approximate number of competitors in each group of events:



- Cross-country, men
- Cross-country, women
- Jumping
- Nordic Combination
- Downhill, Giant Slalom, Slalom, men
- Downhill, Giant Slalom, Slalom, women
- Alpine combination

*Time limit:* Not earlier than six months before the Games.

*B. Team entry,* stating names of officials and competitors under groups of events as under *A*. Also the preliminary number of participants in each single event should be stated.

*Time limit:* 6-18 days before the start of the competitions.

*C. Definite entry,* stating names and group classification of competitors according to § 31, § 75 and § 142.

*Time limit:* 1-3 hours before the draw of each race.

No competitor may be entered who was not originally entered under *B*.

Time and place for the draw of each race is decided by the Race Committee well in advance of the competitions and in agreement with the Technical Delegate.

*Time limit:* Not earlier than 72 hours and not later than 18 hours before the starting time of the corresponding race.

(Time limits, as outlined in *C*, do not apply to the entries of relay teams and the drawing of lots for starting lanes for such races, § 66).

After the draw has taken place, a reserve may take the place of a non-starting competitor according to § 32, § 76 and § 143.

In such cases the reserve must be taken from the team originally entered under *B*. In the case of *Cross-country* or *Jumping*, the reserve shall take the place and the starting number of the non-starting competitor. A change of groups among the competitors of the team is not allowed after the draw has taken place.

## E. Other Regulation

### § 17

#### *Prizes*

At WSC the following prizes are to be awarded:

- a) The large FIS plaque in gold to the winner of each event, the large FIS plaque in silver to the second in each event, the large FIS plaque in bronze to the third in each event;
- b) the small FIS plaque in bronze to all other participants who finish the competition;

- c) a badge in gold, silver or bronze to each competitor, who wins a first, second or third prize once or several times (in one and the same World Ski Championship only one badge will be awarded to each competitor);
- d) the FIS diploma to the first third of the participants classified in each event.  
All these prizes (a-d) are supplied and paid for by the FIS.
- e) Other souvenirs to all participants in each event.  
These prizes are supplied and paid for by the Organisers in consultation with the FIS.

## § 18

### *Finances*

The Organising National Association shall plan and carry out the WSC arrangements at its own financial risk and at its own expense.

The Organisers have the right to an entrance fee of 5 Swiss francs for every participant. The entrance fee shall be paid by the respective National Associations at the same time as the final notification of entrance is filed. Exceptions may be allowed in special cases.

The Organisers shall supply board and lodging at a price at least 25% below the normal charge at the place in question. The transport on ski lifts, mountain railways, etc. shall be free of charge during the three days of the official training. Prior to the official training, reductions of at least 50% on the ordinary tariff shall be granted. The members of the FIS Council, the members of the Juries and the competitors, as well as the Officials of the different National Associations, are entitled to all these reductions.

The Organisers shall hand over to the FIS half the entrance fees and 5% of the turnover of the tickets from the different WSC, as well as 10% on the television receipts, but not less than a total of 30000 Sfrs. for WSC including all events or 15000 Sfrs. for WSC including either the Nordic or Alpine events only.

The Organisers may, with the above exceptions, retain the remainder of the income. Any profit from the WSC shall be used by the Organising National Association for the promotion of ski-ing.

## § 19

### *Television*

Agreements between an Organiser of WSC and a Television Organisation regarding direct transmission from WSC must be approved by the FIS Council.

An Organiser of WSC is to pay to the FIS 10% of the income from the television transmissions, at least 10000 Sfrs. for a complete WSC programme (Nordic and Alpine events) and 5000 Sfrs. for a divided WSC.

For television transmissions of WSC to other countries than to that of the Organiser, Television Organisations intending to make such transmissions are obliged to get permission from 'their' National Ski Association (FIS member) one month at the latest before the day, on which the transmission is to take place.

#### § 20

##### *Information to the FIS*

The Organising National Association shall keep the FIS informed about the work in progress.

#### § 21

##### *General report*

As soon as possible after the competitions, the Organising Association shall forward to the FIS a general report on the WSC and 150 copies of a special report, giving all the results of the different competitions.

#### § 22

##### *Special Technical Regulations*

Special technical regulations concerning WSC are included elsewhere in the FIS Rules.



## SECTION 16

**STATUTES  
OF THE INTERNATIONAL SKI FEDERATION**

## § 1

*Name and Composition*

The National Ski Associations, having agreed to the following Statutes and being affiliated as members, together form the International Ski Federation (FIS).

The FIS is the supreme authority in all matters concerning the international sport of ski-ing.

## § 2

*Purpose of the FIS*

It is the purpose of the International Ski Federation:—

1. To further the sport of ski-ing, to watch over and direct the development of ski-ing;
2. To create and to maintain friendly relations between the affiliated Associations;
3. To organise the World Ski Championships;
4. To create precise Rules for Ski Competitions and for jumping hills and courses approved by the FIS.
5. To approve only those international ski competitions which are organised in accordance with the FIS Rules and to ensure that the Rules are observed during these competitions.
6. To serve as last court of appeal for protests concerning international ski competitions.

## § 3

*Membership*

1. From each country (i. e. each autonomous State) only one Ski Organisation (*one* National Ski Association) may be represented in the FIS.

2. A National Association may be elected a member if the FIS recognises it as representing the majority of the skiers of its country.
3. The National Ski Associations which desire to become members of the FIS must apply in writing to the FIS Council; accompanying this application must be a copy of their Statutes and Ski Competition Rules (in English, French or German), as well as a report on their membership (a list of their affiliated clubs and members). If the majority of the members of the FIS Council agrees to the affiliation of the Association in question, this Association will be accepted as a temporary member of the FIS. To be final this decision must be ratified by the next Ski Congress.
4. As soon as the application of a National Association for membership has been accepted by a Ski Congress, the delegates of the affiliated Association are entitled to take part in the deliberations of the Congress.
5. *Honorary Members.* Persons who have rendered particularly great service to the International Ski Federation may be elected Honorary Members of the FIS. A decision by the Congress to this effect must be unanimous. A proposition concerning the appointment of Honorary Members should be forwarded through the FIS Council. Honorary Members are entitled to attend the Ski Congress with a consultative vote.

#### § 4

##### *Annulment of Membership*

The membership of a National Ski Association ceases: —

1. if an application for withdrawal has been presented to the FIS Presidency. The membership ceases one month after the application has been received by the FIS Presidency.  
An application for withdrawal can only be accepted if the Association in question has settled its financial obligations to the FIS.
2. if a National Association fails to meet its financial obligations, after having been reminded by registered letter to do so, the Ski Congress shall decide whether the Association should be excluded from the FIS.
3. if the Ski Congress decides to exclude a National Association, owing to infringement of the Statutes or the FIS Rules.



4. A National Association excluded in accordance with paragraphs 2 or 3 of this Statute cannot rejoin the FIS until it has settled its financial obligations towards the FIS.

## § 5

### *Rights of the Affiliated National Associations*

Every National Association is entitled:

1. To be represented in the FIS Congress by delegates.
2. To enter its skiers for World Ski Championships and for all international Ski Competitions approved by the FIS in conformity with the Rules of Entry at these Competitions.
3. To organise international ski competitions.

In the FIS there shall always be mutual respect for the autonomy of the National Associations and the FIS should never interfere with their *internal* affairs.

## § 6

### *Duties of the Affiliated National Associations*

The National Associations affiliated to the FIS and their members are subject to these Statutes, to the FIS Rules and to the decisions taken by the Ski Congress and the FIS Council.

With the exception of very urgent cases no affiliated national association or any group or individual under its jurisdiction may enter into direct relations with groups or individuals under the jurisdiction of another affiliated national association without passing through the channel of the national association to which such group's or individuals belong.

## § 7

### *Annual Subscription*

1. The annual subscription, hereafter called X-Swiss francs, shall be decided for the period of the next two years by the Ski Congress.  
Associations with up to 5000 members pay X-Swiss francs.  
Associations with 5000-25000 members pay 3X-Swiss francs.  
Associations with more than 25000 members pay 6X-Swiss francs.

In addition to this subscription a calendar fee which is also fixed by the Ski Congress for the period until the next Ski Congress, is due for each year for each event included in the International Ski Calendar.

2. The annual subscription is due in advance on October 1st of each year. If a National Association has failed to pay its annual subscription by this date and still fails to do so for two months after having received a registered letter requesting payment, its right to organise international ski competitions shall be cancelled and its skiers may not be admitted to international ski events recognised by the FIS. Such a cancellation of the right to organise international ski competitions and to participate in such competitions shall immediately be made known to the National Associations by means of a circular letter.

§ 8

*Seat*

The headquarters of the FIS shall always be where the President resides.

§ 9

*Financial Year*

The financial year of the FIS starts on May 1st and ends on April 30th.

§ 10

*Official Languages*

The official languages of the FIS are: English, French, German and Russian; the French text is decisive.

Each Congress shall decide which one—or more—of these languages shall be the 'working language(s)' of that particular Congress.

§ 11

*Sanctions*

For infringement of the Statutes, the International Ski Competition Rules or the decisions taken by the Ski Congress and the FIS Council, sanctions may be applied by the FIS Congress or the FIS Council. Sanctions are to be announced immediately to the National Associations.

*Cancelling of Rights*

If a National Ski Association partly or entirely fails to fulfil the obligations involved in Statute § 6, the FIS Council is entitled, by a majority of two thirds of the votes, to cancel wholly or partly the rights of the said Association, specified in Statute § 5. However, if the Association in question has duly settled its financial obligations it has the right to be represented at the next Ski Congress with consultative vote.

*Disqualification of Skiers*

A skier who violates the rules of the FIS or knowingly takes part in a competition vetoed by the FIS shall be disqualified by the Eligibility Committee for one (1) year or more, and for which period he shall not be admitted to any international ski competition recognised by the FIS. A National Ski Association which licences a skier for a ski competition after disqualification by the FIS shall lose all its privileges except the right to be represented in the next Ski Congress.

*Exclusion from the FIS*

The Ski Congress can exclude a National Ski Association from the FIS by a majority of two thirds of the votes.

## § 12

*Administration*

The FIS is directed by:

1. The Ski Congress.
2. The FIS Council.
3. The Executive Committee.
4. The Presidency.

## § 13

1. *The ordinary Ski Congress*

The ordinary Ski Congress meets every other year.

The Ski Congress decides where and when the next Congress shall assemble.

2. *Emergency Ski Congress*

If two thirds of the FIS Council members so demand in writing, an Emergency Ski Congress shall be called by the President. Such an invitation to assemble shall be sent to the National Associations not later than one month after the reception of the said demand.

The President is obliged to call an Emergency Ski Congress on the justified demand of the majority of the affiliated Associations; a proposal for the agenda must be submitted with the demand. The FIS Council decides when and where the Emergency Ski Congress shall take place; it meets not later than three months after the President has received the demand.

3. *Representation*

Each National Association affiliated to the FIS is entitled to have up to three representatives in the Congress. These representatives should be members of the Association which they represent and of the same nationality as his Association.

4. *Voting Rights*

Each affiliated National Association has at least *one vote*.

*One additional vote* (in all two votes)—for each affiliated National Association having at least 5000 members and fulfilling *one* of the two following conditions:

- a) having participated with competitors in the latest WSC, Nordic or Alpine events, *or*
- b) having during the latest two years organised at least *one* international event each year, included in the International Ski Calendar.

*Two additional votes* (in all three votes)—for each affiliated National Association having at least 25000 members and fulfilling *both* of the two following conditions:

- a) having participated with competitors in the latest WSC, Nordic or Alpine events, *and*
- b) having during the latest two years organised at least *one* international event each year, included in the International Ski Calendar.

Any National Association which has not fully settled its subscription may be represented in the Congress, but has no voting rights and may submit no proposals.

The above figures cover only the members of the special Ski Associations.

5. *The FIS President* directs the deliberations. He is entitled to take part in the discussions and to make proposals. If the President is absent one of the Vice-Presidents shall direct the deliberations.

6. *The Minutes of the Congress* are kept by the Secretary-General of the FIS and his assistants and should be verified by *three Certifiers*.

The Minutes of the Congress shall be worked out in *one* language: English. All titles shall be made in three languages: English, French and German. This should be applicable also as far as possible for the decisions taken by the Congress

7. *The Agenda of the ordinary Congress* shall include the following items:



- a) Opening of the Congress by the President.
- b) Roll-call of the representatives present and certification of the voting register.
- c) Election of three Certifiers of the Minutes.
- d) Election of two Auditors of the Accounts, who shall be charged with the audit of the cash-book and the corresponding vouchers for the financial years since the last Ski Congress.
- e) The Minutes of the last Ski Congress.
- f) Report of the Presidency on the activities of the FIS since the previous Congress.
- g) The place for the next World Ski Championships.
- h) The place for the next Ski Congress.
- i) Report on the Accounts, report of the Auditors, vote for the adoption of the Accounts for the financial years since the last Ski Congress.
- k) Budget for the next two years.
- l) Election of the FIS Council for the next period.
- m) Any other business.
- n) Closing of the Congress.

The agenda of an ordinary or extraordinary Congress shall be made known to the affiliated National Association one month before the opening of the Congress, accompanied by the list of votes by Associations.

#### 8. *Proposals to be submitted to the Congress*

- a) National Associations must have handed in their proposals to the FIS Secretariat at the latest by November 30th the year before the Congress takes place. The proposals must be in English, French and German. The FIS Secretariat will send the National Associations all proposals before January 15th.

The Technical Committees shall deal with the proposals pertaining to their domain and give the FIS Council their opinions together with their own proposals before February 15th of the Congress year.

The FIS Council shall deal with these proposals and decide on its own proposals at the latest by March 20th of the Congress year and thereupon the FIS Secretariat shall immediately inform the National Associations as to the recommendations of the FIS Council.

- b) During Congress, a proposal may be handed in, provided that it is an important new question and that it is unanimously recommended by the FIS Council.

9. *Urgency*

Proposals or questions reaching the President later than the above time limit and consequently not appearing on the agenda, may be discussed or settled only when a majority of two thirds agrees to consider the proposal or the question as urgent.

10. *Voting*

Resolutions at the Congress are passed by a simple majority vote except in the following cases:

- a) Proposals involving *alterations of the Statutes of the FIS*, the approval of which requires a majority vote of two thirds.
- b) The International Ski Competition Rules (FIS Rules) cannot be altered except at four-year intervals and by a majority vote of two thirds. If during this period a proposal involving modification to the FIS Rules should be presented, it can only be submitted to the Congress for a decision to be taken after it has been passed by the FIS Council.
- c) A proposal involving the dissolution of the FIS necessitates a majority vote of two thirds and a quorum of at least two thirds of the National Associations.
- d) The voting takes place by raising one hand.

In the event of a tie, the President has the casting vote.

A written vote or a vote by proxy cannot be accepted.

11. *The FIS Council* is elected by secret ballot. The *election of the President*, of the *Secretary-General* and of the *Vice-Presidents* is effected by an absolute majority vote; if necessary, by a plain majority at a second vote. If several candidates receive the same number of votes, the issue will be determined by drawing lots.

The President and the other members of the FIS Council (and also the members of the various Technical Committees) need not necessarily be delegates to the Congress; they are elected individually and not as representatives of their respective National Associations.

12. Unless any other arrangement is expressly made the decisions of the Congress will come into effect after the closing of the Congress.

§ 14

*The FIS Council*

1. The FIS Council will be composed of:  
One President,  
Three Vice-Presidents,



One Secretary-General (who will also act as Treasurer),  
 Up to ten members,  
 all of whom will be elected for a period of two years.

2. *The Duties of the FIS Council:*

- a) Management of the current business of the FIS.
  - b) The execution of all decisions taken by the Ski Congress.
  - c) To ensure that the Statutes, the International Ski Competition Rules, and all other decisions are observed.
  - d) Temporary decisions concerning the affiliation of new Associations.
  - e) Preparatory work for the Congress (especially the publication of the agenda).
  - f) The approval of jumping hills and courses used for international ski competitions.
  - g) The arbitration of disputes arising from results at international competitions approved by the FIS.
  - h) The appointment of the Chairman and the Members of Technical Committees, in particular of the Technical Committees for Downhill-Slalom, Cross-country, Jumping and of the Ladies' Committee, and specification of their duties.
  - i) Directions for the activities of the Executive Committee and the Presidency.
3. *All decisions of the FIS Council* are settled by plain majority. A written vote is accepted.
4. *Appeals.* Appeals against the decision of the FIS Council may be made to the Congress. Appeals will not delay the implementation of such decisions.
5. *Vacancies.* If during the period between the two Congresses any member of the FIS Council should be unable to fulfil his duties, the FIS Council, in agreement with the Association which the member represents, may appoint a substitute for him for a definite period or until the next Congress.

§ 15

*Executive Committee*

The Executive Committee will consist of the President, the Vice-Presidents and the Secretary-General. Its duties are specified by the FIS Council.

§ 16

*The Presidency of the FIS*

The Presidency of the FIS consists of the President and the Secretary-General.

It administers the funds of the FIS.

It keeps the National Associations and the members of the FIS Council informed of the business of the FIS.

It calls the meetings of the FIS Council which, if possible, should be held at the same place as the Ski Congress and the World Ski Championships and at the same time.

When a new President has been elected, he will assume his functions one month after the closing of the Congress.

§ 17

*The Technical Committees*

The FIS Council appoints Technical Committees to deal with special questions, in particular those concerning Downhill-Slalom, Cross-country, Jumping and Races for Ladies.

The Technical Committees consist of a maximum of twelve members elected by the FIS Council, which also appoints the Chairman of each Technical Committee.

The FIS Council specifies the duties of the Technical Committees.

The Chairman of a Technical Committee has the right to summon experts for consultative purposes. With the agreement of the majority of the members of his Committee, of the FIS Presidency and the National Association of a possible candidate the Chairman is entitled to nominate for a limited period up to two additional members of his Committee.

§ 18

*Dissolution of the FIS*

The FIS Council may propose the dissolution of the FIS by a majority of two thirds of the votes. The dissolution will be effected provided that a Ski Congress, by a majority of two thirds of the votes, declares itself to be in agreement with the proposal of the FIS Council, and provided that at least two thirds of the affiliated National Associations are represented at the Congress.

§ 19

*Unforeseen Circumstances*

All matters not specified in these Statutes will be dealt with by the Presidency, against whose decisions appeals may be made to the next Congress.































