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**PRECISIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALPINE SKIING  
FOR THE SEASON 2024/2025  
EDITION SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE**

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**Precisions approved by FIS Council, 04.06.2024, Reykjavik (ISL) and 04.07.2024, Zurich (SUI)**

**FIS Council (04.07.2024, Zurich SUI)**

Wild Card

World Cup rule

(New) Art. 3.2.1 Wild Card

A Wild Card can be granted to athletes who have won either a World Cup Overall Globe, an Event Globe (DH, SG, GS or SL under the condition of a minimum of five (5) World Cup victories), Olympic Gold Medal (Individual) or World Championship Gold Medal (Individual). The athlete who requests a Wild Card must be retired from the World Cup Tour for two (2) or more years (Official FIS Retirement form and WADA date record), but not more than ten (10) years.

The Wild Card is granted in all events for the World Cup Overall Globe winners. For the World Cup Event Globe winners and Olympic/World Championships a Wild Card will be granted for the winners in the respective events.

To be allowed to start, the competitor must fulfill the requirements, as per World Cup Rules, art. 3.2 (the min. ranking within the first 150 on FIS point list for men is excluded) and must meet the condition of return to competition under the FIS Anti-Doping Rules and WADA requirements.

The athlete with a Wild Card will be enrolled as 31<sup>st</sup> in the respective event for maximum one season, World Cup Finals excluded. If there are 500 WCSL points competitors present, the athlete with the Wild Card will start after those competitors.

The Wild Card does not get an extra quota spot and would have to be included in the actual quota of the nation and has no right to receive Travel Expenses (unless he is included in the top 45 on the board). The competitor who is pushed out of the top 45 because of the Wild Card would still be entitled to the FIS Travel Expenses.

The NSA must request a Wild Card allowance for the following season before the Spring Meeting to the Alpine Committee who will confirm it and send it to FIS Council for final approval. (Exception for Season 2024/25: the request must be sent to FIS Office latest by 1st of September 2024).

**FIS Council (04.06.2024, Reykjavik ISL)**

Media Rights

206.3

Member National Ski Associations

Each FIS affiliated National Ski Association that organises events in its country which are included in the FIS calendars, ~~has the authority as the~~ retains ownership of the event advertising rights ~~to enter into contracts for their sale provided they enter into a Media Rights Centralisation Agreement (MRCA) for so long as that MRCA remains in full force and effect~~. In the case of FIS World Cup competitions these rights shall be defined in the Organiser Agreement upon approval of the FIS Council and considering the National Ski Associations responsibilities. In cases where a National Ski Association organises events outside its own country these FIS Advertising rules also apply.

If an NSA does not enter into an MRCA, FIS shall exclusively be entitled to enter into any agreement concerning the advertising rights of World Cup events awarded to that NSA.

## 208.1.2 *Rights owned by the member National Ski Associations*

Each FIS affiliated National Ski Association that organises events in its country which are included in the annual FIS calendars, ~~has the authority as the~~ retains ownership of the electronic media rights ~~to enter into contracts for the sale of the electronic media rights~~ on those events provided they enter into a Media Rights Centralisation Agreement (MRCA) for so long as that MRCA remains in full force and effect. In cases where a National Ski Association organises events outside its own country, these rules also apply, subject to bi-lateral agreement with the National Ski Association of the country where the event takes place.

If an NSA does not enter into an MRCA, FIS shall exclusively be entitled to enter into any agreement concerning the electronic media rights of World Cup events awarded to that NSA.

## **Sub-Committee for Classification of Alpine Competitors**

### Request for Special Quotas

#### 7.6.3 Special Quotas

The FIS ~~Council~~ Alpine Committee can allow special quotas for certain countries and regions. National Ski Associations concerned must provide send direct specific event requests and approval to the FIS Sub-Committee for Classification of Alpine Competitors a minimum of 10 days ~~two weeks~~ before the first Team Captains' autumn meeting. ~~For the Southern Hemisphere: two weeks before the spring meeting.~~

### Minimum penalty for Citizen events

The Sub-Committee approved the minimum penalty from 23.00 to 40.00

## **Sub-Committee for Alpine Rules**

### Appointment of the Jury for Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Ski Championships

601.4.1.4 The Jury ~~of a women race~~ must include at least one ~~woman~~ person of different gender.

### Appointment of the Jury for International Races (World Cup: see World Cup Rules)

601.4.2.3 For international races, ~~for women~~ the Jury should ~~where possible~~ include a woman one person of different gender.

### Language Jury Minutes

601.4.5.6 The Minutes must be written in the language specified in the FIS Statutes (currently English language). ~~at least one of the FIS languages (English, French or German).~~

### Timing

#### 611.2.2 Hand Timing

Manual (hand) timing, completely separate and independent of the electronic timing, must be used for all competitions listed in the FIS Calendar. Stopwatches or hand operated battery powered timers that are installed at both the Start and the Finish and capable of expressing the time of day to at least 1/100th (0.01) precision qualify as proper hand timing devices. They must be synchronised prior to the start of the first run, with the same time-of-day as system A and system B (see art. 611.2.1). Printed records, (either automatic or hand-written) or memorized electronically, of recorded hand times must be immediately available at the start and at the finish.

## **Sub-Committee for Alpine World Cup**

### Payment of expenses

#### 4.1.2 Duration

All expenses for accommodation and food incl. non-alcoholic beverages must be paid, from at least the night before the first official training day / race day, until the morning after the last competition at which the competitor participated. This is also valid if the races do not take place on consecutive days. The official arrival and departure dates will be published on the website.

Under no circumstances is the Organiser or the hotel manager allowed to demand the vacating of the rooms by the teams on the day of the competition before the competition.

### Arriva/Departure

The Organiser only has to pay for the accommodation and full board according to the World Cup rules.

Only if an earlier arrival date is requested by the team leader according to art. 4.4, an agreement may be made with the Organiser regarding the duration. In any case the above-mentioned precisions cannot be extended.

Additional costs due to an early arrival or a late departure have to be paid by the teams.

In case of late arrival or early departure there is no right of compensation. In necessary cases, the Chief Race Directors can decide special agreements.

Late arrivals, early departures of athletes (according 3.3 – 3.5) and officials (according 4.2) can't be charged to the Teams during the duration of payment of expenses (according 4.1.2) if announced within 2 days to the LOC.

Actual no shows will be charged t the team.

Upon request of a Team Captain the Organiser (or Hotel) must hand over a corresponding confirmation after regular settlement is made. The confirmation is valid for the group of persons registered trough the FIS online system.

#### 4.1.3 Precision

Latest when the start lists are ready, the Organiser must hand out to the Team Captains a voucher which shows the total number of nights for free accommodation and full board (art. 4.1 & 4.2) and the total number of persons (art. 4.3) who pay the maximum price of CHF ~~120~~140.—for accommodation and full board (incl. tourist/city tax).

The maximum price of CHF 120.—should be increased to CHF 140.—in all articles (4.3/4.3.2).

#### 4.2.2 Duration for payment of expenses

The duration for the payment of expenses as well as the regulation of arrival / departure must correspond to the regulation for competitors as mentioned in art. 4.1.2.

During this period allocation of single rooms per team must be made according to the following table:

1 to 3 officials	=	1 single room
4 to 6 officials	=	3 single rooms
7 officials or more	=	5 single rooms

In case of an uneven number of athletes, the team is entitled to an extra single room.

#### 4.3 Additional officials / Service Personnel

The total number of additional officials and/or service personnel per country registered through the FIS online entry system is limited and depends on the total number of different athletes who started in training and competitions of the event:

up to 3	different competitors	6	persons
4 - 6	" "	9	"
7 - 8	" "	10	"
9 - 10	" "	11	"
11 - 15	" "	15	"
more than 15	" "	19	"

For these additional officials (all NSA accredited persons) / service personnel (SRS service staff related to a National Team) accredited by FIS, the maximum price that can be charged for accommodation with full board incl. non-alcoholic beverages must not exceed CHF 120.-- per day (or the equivalent) including tourist/city taxes if these persons are registered through the FIS online entry system by the corresponding Team Captain and the accommodation is arranged by the Organising Committee (team accommodation).

This limited group of team service persons who are registered online in principle has the right to access the start area and eventual catering tent / team hospitality for athletes.

In case of a justifiable suspicion of abuse, the OC has the right to ask the Team Captains to present the relevant FIS season accreditations.

#### 9.4 Public Bib draw / presentation / Show up time

In case of a SL, GS, (AC if 1<sup>st</sup> run = SL) event, competitors 1 to 15 on the board are obligated to meet at a certain time for the public draw.

In case of a DH, SG or AC event, competitors 1 to 10 on the board are obligated to meet at a certain time for the public draw.

~~In case of a PAR event, competitors 1 to 16 on the board are obligated to meet at a certain time for a public presentation.~~

~~If competitors do not check-in in person for a public draw by their defined show up time specified by FIS on the official daily program, without an official excuse, a sanction of CHF 999.-- may be pronounced. In case of recurrence, this sanction may be increased to CHF 5'000.--.~~

~~If competitors miss a public draw or presentation without excuse or don't attend in time, If competitors do not check-in in person for a public draw by the start of their designated draw group without an official excuse, the athletes will be given the last remaining bib number from their draw group and they will automatically be enrolled according to their event FIS points after start number 45 (the 500-point rule isn't applicable).~~

~~Additionally, a sanction up to CHF 999.-- may be pronounced. In case of recurrence, this sanction may be increased to CHF 5'000.--.~~

### **Sub-Committee for Alpine European Cup**

#### Accommodation maximum price

##### **7.2 Additional competitors and officials (\*NAC)**

For the additional competitors who do not meet the above qualification, and additional officials of each team whose expenses will not be paid according to the preceding quotas, as well as for officially entered team service personnel, the maximum price that can be charged for complete room and board is CHF 11099.-- per day or equivalent for the duration of the event. This includes one training day before the first race for technical events. This is a maximum price.

In case the normal price of the hotel is lower, only the normal price may be charged.

## Specifications for Alpine Competition Equipment

### 1.5.3 Cut resistant undergarment

Parameter	Value
Cutting force (N)	100Min
Uncut length (mm)	200Min

Minimum values for 1 FIS-star (\*)

Parameter	Value
Uncut length (mm)	200 <sub>Min</sub>
Cutting force 1 star level (N)	100
Cutting force 2 star level (N)	200
Cutting force 3 star level (N)	300
Cutting force 4 star level (N)	400
Cutting force 5 star level (N)	500

### 3.5.3 Cut resistant undergarment

#### 3.5.3.1 Definition

Cut-resistant undergarment are clothing items worn underneath the competition suit, designed to improve the athlete's protection against cut injuries.

#### 3.5.3.2 General Specifications

In order to provide appropriate protection, the cut-resistant undergarment must be sized correctly based on producer's guidelines and worn in strict compliance with manufacturer instructions of use. The undergarment shall be used without alteration/modification, as certified by the manufacturer. Cut-resistant undergarment is intended to provide supplementary protection and not infinite cut protection.

and will adapt well to the movements of the body without impeding them. This protective clothing must be made with a textile design and the surfaces must not be plasticised or treated by any chemical means (gaseous, liquid or solid). The cut-resistant undergarment must be worn underneath the competition suit.

#### 3.5.3.3 Technical specifications

The cut-resistant undergarment level of protection is defined by which corresponds to the specifications of the FIS-DITF test standard 2021. is intended to provide supplementary protection and is not intended to provide complete infinite cut protection.

Basic definition parameters are:

The minimum uncut measuring length for each level are:1-FIS-star level: 200mm, cut resistance at cutting force of the corresponding level. 400N-4 out of 5 tests of the same textile must have the corresponding cut resistance in 3 directions of textile positions: 0° / 45° / 90°. The direction with the lowest cut resistance value defines the FIS star level.

For 1-FIS-star level the entire garment must meet the minimum parameters. Repeatability, 4 out of 5 tests of the same textile must have a cut resistance of at least 200mm in 3 directions of the textile: 0° / 45° / 90°, the direction with the lowest cut resistance value defines the FIS-star level.

Force (N)	100	200	300	400	500
FIS-star	*	**	***	****	*****

Label attesting conformity with FIS specifications for cut resistant undergarment.

Fulfilment of requirements is to be attested by these standardised conformity labels, affixed on the outer side of the protection garment **in a non-removable way at the back of the lower left leg above the top of the ski boot cuff area.**

“Conforms to FIS Specifications CRU 2021” and depict the achieved FIS-star(s) level.

The conformity label certifies that the manufacturer has obtained the required certifications (FIS-DITF 2021) **and obtained a test protocol confirming that the cut-resistant undergarment textile** fulfils the above requirements. **To receive the label, the test protocol must be submitted to FIS Athlete Health Unit. Upon request**



Label attesting conformity with FIS specifications for cut resistant undergarment.

**3.5.3.4 — General reminder**

~~It is reminded that the manufacturers remain the only entities liable in regard of product liability in connection with manufactured cut-resistant undergarment. It is further reminded that cut-resistant undergarment must be worn in strict compliance with manufacturer instructions of use, and do not by any means offer an absolute protection against the consequences of accidents.~~

**3.5.3.5 — Alteration/modification/additional element**

~~The undergarment shall be used without alteration/modification, as certified by the manufacturer.~~

~~Cut-resistant undergarment with FIS conformity label is recommended for all events and levels.~~

**3.5.3.4 Implementation of cut resistant undergarment**

The use of cut-resistant undergarment is strongly recommended for all disciplines events at all levels. The use of cut-resistant undergarment pants is mandatory for all events disciplines at category race level 0 and 1 from season 2025/2026 onwards. The mandatory implementation requires a minimum protection level of 3 stars according to the FIS-DITF test standard everywhere

between the iliac crest and the onset of the ski boot. Further protective zones will be defined until spring 2025.

## MA 5) EQUIPMENT RULES - CONTROLS

### a) Rules for skis, plates, boots

Referring to “FIS Specifications for Competition Equipment” the following Equipment Rules are the most important to MASTERS Racing:

#### Geometric Features for Masters

For MAS Competitors the following specifications in regard to ski length (except Super G), radius and profile width are recommendations. The minimum ski length for Super G skis is compulsory for MAS Competitors. No length, width or ski radius restriction for Women 55 and above and Men 65 and above years of age.

- Slalom: Length: Men: 165 cm –  
Women: 155 cm –
- Giant Slalom: Men: 185 cm – 5 cm tolerance = 180 cm  
Radius 27 m  
Women: 180 cm – 5 cm tolerance = 175 cm  
Radius 23 m

### a) Super-G:

Except for Women 55 and above, and Men 65 and above years of age,  
Minimum-minimum ski length is mandatory, radius recommended:

- Men: 185 cm without tolerance  
Radius 27 m
- Women: 180 cm without  
tolerance Radius 23 m

Giant Slalom Skis may be used in Super-G.

### **Sub-Committee for Alpine Courses**

The members of the Alpine Courses Sub-Committee discussed and approved unanimously the following homologation exceptions:

CORTINA D'AMPEZZO (ITA), Homologation nr. 15271/12/23, course Olympia delle Tofane, event SG:

- the actual start positions of the World Cup event (the most suitable for men, the only possible spot for women) are making a vertical drop above the maximum authorized:
- Men start currently 2210m → real one 2230m, making a Vertical Drop of 670m (max is 650m)
  - Women start currently 2160m → real one 2195m, making a Vertical Drop of 635m (max is 600m)

ARE (SWE), Homologation nr. 11801/10/15, course Störtloppsbacken, event GS:

same as above, but only for Women

Women start real 812m, making a Vertical Drop of 416m (max is 400m)

HASSELA (SWE), Homologation nr. 12147/11/16, course Andre-backen, event GS:

because of the low average gradient (below the 20%), it's very difficult to respect the maximum number of direction changes (track too flat); the Sub-Committee for Alpine Courses unanimously suggested to let the rules governing gate distance take precedence over those concerning the percentage of the vertical drop: this suggestion will be added to the Inspection Report in order to let the TDs be aware of the topic when arriving on site.

Oberhofen 05.07.2024