

Glossary of Terms – Freestyle/Freeski/Snowboard

Definitions

Each of the terms in the table below is used in the various Rule Books with the corresponding meaning.

Term	Meaning
Category	The level at which a <i>Competition</i> is defined in the FIS Calendar (e.g. World Cup, Continental Cup, FIS etc.) The <i>Category</i> of a <i>Competition</i> determines how FIS Points are calculated and may also indicate that special rules apply to participation and quotas.
Competition	An instance of an <i>Event</i> having a specified date and location and intended to produce a single set of <i>Results</i> . (e.g. Men's Moguls World Cup, Deer Valley, 2017). Each <i>competition</i> is listed in the FIS Calendar with a Codex number that is unique within a given FIS Calendar Year.
Competitor	A person who competes, or intends to compete, in the <i>competition</i> .
Course	The defined area within which an <i>Event</i> takes place.
Discipline	A grouping of competitive activities as defined in ICR 201.4. (e.g. Alpine Skiing, Cross-Country Skiing, Snowboarding...)
Entry	A notification of a <i>competitor's</i> intention to compete, made in accordance with ICR 215.
Event	A competitive activity belonging to a single <i>Discipline</i> , as defined in ICR 201.5. (e.g. Slopestyle, Ski Cross, Snowboard Cross.)
Finish (<i>noun</i>) (also "Finish Area")	The area in which the <i>competitor finishes</i> . Depending on the <i>Event</i> , this may be separated from the rest of the <i>course</i> by a marked line or <i>gate</i> .
Finish (<i>verb</i>)	A competitor <i>finishes</i> by arriving in the <i>Finish Area</i> having passed correctly through the <i>course</i> .
Gate	A part of the <i>track</i> usually denoted by one or more poles, with or without attached flags, through which a <i>competitor</i> is required to make correct passage according to the defined <i>course</i> .

Heat	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The lowest level of subdivision of a <i>phase</i>. This definition is used in SX, SBX, DM, PAR. In this definition, a <i>heat</i> comprises a single run in which two or more <i>competitors</i> participate concurrently. 2. The first subdivision of a Qualification <i>phase</i>. This definition is used in HP, SS, BA. In this definition, a <i>heat</i> comprises a sub-grouping of the competitors devised to limit the number of <i>runs</i> the Judges are required to compare together. Each <i>heat</i> normally consists of two or more <i>runs</i> per <i>competitor</i>.
Jump	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A single <i>run</i> in any <i>Event</i> consisting only of aerial manoeuvres. 2. An aerial manoeuvre performed as part of a <i>run</i> in a judged <i>Event</i> and intended to contribute to the <i>competitor's</i> score. 3. An aerial feature of a <i>course</i>.
National Ski Association Organising Committee	<p>A governing body in membership of FIS. The committee appointed under ICR 211.2 to manage one or more <i>competitions</i>.</p>
Phase	<p>The first sub-division of a <i>competition</i>. A <i>phase</i> may be further subdivided, depending on the format of the <i>Event</i>. A competition is normally defined to consist of a Qualification <i>phase</i> followed by a Final <i>phase</i> in which a subset of the <i>competitors</i> participate.</p>
Precisions	<p>A document describing the most recent amendments to the ICR and other rules documents. Precisions normally comprise only those changes that have not yet been fully incorporated in the most recent published version, and thus last for no more than one year.</p>
Results	<p>A formal list of ranks published in the manner specified in the <i>rules</i> for the <i>Event</i>.</p>
Round	<p>A subdivision of a <i>phase</i>. A <i>round</i> may refer to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a group of <i>heats</i> in a knockout format <i>Event</i> (DM, SX, SBX) 2. a set of <i>runs</i> involving all the <i>competitors</i> in a <i>phase</i> of an <i>Event</i> in which each <i>competitor</i> takes more than one <i>run</i> in the <i>phase</i>.
Rule	<p>A rule in any Volume of the ICR.</p>
Run	<p>A single passage, or attempted passage through the <i>course</i>. The number of <i>runs</i> in a <i>heat</i>, <i>round</i> or <i>phase</i> depends on the format of the <i>Event</i>.</p>

Seeding	The process of assigning start order priority in a <i>phase</i> to <i>competitors</i> in the <i>competition</i> . Depending on the format of the competition, this may make use of <i>results</i> from a Qualification <i>phase</i> , or other attributes earned in previous <i>competitions</i> .
Start (<i>noun</i>)	The position on the course from which a <i>competitor</i> is required to <i>start</i> . When used in this sense, it is written with an initial capital.
Start (<i>verb</i>)	A <i>competitor</i> has <i>started</i> when, having been given permission by the Starter, he/she makes a purposeful move away from the <i>Start</i> into the <i>course</i> .
Start Device	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A structure with doors or barriers designed to prevent competitors in a Parallel, Cross or Dual Moguls <i>heat</i> from <i>starting</i> until released by the Starter. 2. A wand-operated gate or photocell installation placed so as to detect the instant when the competitor <i>starts</i>.
Tie	A <i>tie</i> exists between two or more <i>competitors</i> if they have the same rank before any specified tie-breaking procedures for the <i>Event</i> have been executed. An unbreakable <i>tie</i> exists if the competitors' ranks remain equal after the application of all specified tie-breaking procedures.
Track	The part of the <i>course</i> that <i>competitors</i> are required to pass through correctly in order to complete a <i>run</i> and <i>finish</i> . In some <i>Events</i> , the <i>track</i> is defined by the use of <i>gates</i> ; in others, the <i>track</i> is the same as the <i>course</i> .

Conventions

Approved terms

Certain conventions govern the selection of terms to be used in the ICR and other publications of FIS. Some of these are listed here.

Conventional term

Competitor
Man, Men
Woman, Women

Term(s) to be avoided

Athlete, skier, rider, snowboarder.
Gentleman, Gentlemen
Lady, Ladies

Gender neutrality

The language used in these rules should as far as reasonably possible be gender neutral. The use of “he” or “she” is to be avoided in favour of “the competitor”, “the TD” etc. This can best be achieved during drafting by choosing a different clause structure: instead of “if a competitor misses a gate he/she must leave the course” a construction such as “a competitor who misses a gate must leave the course” is to be preferred.

Spelling and grammar

The standard adopted for the ICR is UK English (see FIS Style Guide, p.4). The following is a non-exhaustive list of standard spellings, with explanations as necessary.

Spelling	Notes
Licence (<i>noun</i>), license (<i>verb</i>)	US English is exactly the other way round.
Colour	
Organiser, Organising	This is a “soft” preference, as UK English dictionaries admit of both spellings.

Abbreviations

Documents

ICR International Competition Rules
J/Man Freestyle Judging and Scoring Manual

Competition organisation

OC Organising Committee
TCM Team Captains’ Meeting

Results

DD Degree of Difficulty
DNF Did Not Finish
DNS Did Not Start
DQB Disqualified for Unsportsmanlike Behaviour
DSQ Disqualified
Fn Final *n* (e.g. F1, F2, F3)
IRM Invalid Result Mark
JNS Jump Not Scored
NPS Not Permitted to Start
Qn Qualification *n* (e.g. Q1, Q2)
RAL Ranked As Last
YB Year of Birth

Competition officials

HJ	Head Judge
J	Judge
RD/CD	Race Director / Contest Director
TD	Technical Delegate

Competition Categories

AC	Asia Cup
ANC	Australia New Zealand Cup
AWG	Asian Winter Games
CHI	Children
CoC	Continental Cup
EC	European Cup
EYOF	European Youth Olympic Festival
FIS	FIS level
JUN	Junior
NAC	NorAm Cup
MAS	Masters
NC	National Championships
NJC	National Junior Championships
OPN	Open
OWG	Olympic Winter Games
PARA	Para Events
QUA	Qualification
SAC	South American Cup
SCOC	Super Continental Cup
UNI	University
UVS	Universiade
WC	World Cup
WJC	Junior World Ski/Snowboard Championships
WSC	World Ski / Snowboard Championships
YOG	Youth Olympic Games

For the full formal name of each competition mentioned above, refer to the FIS Style Guide.

Events

AE	Aerials
AET	Aerials Team
BA	Big Air
BAT	Big Air Team
DM	Dual Moguls
GS	Snowboard Giant Slalom
HP	Halfpipe
MO	Moguls
PGS	Parallel Giant Slalom
PSL	Parallel Slalom
PRT	Parallel Team
SBX	Snowboard Cross
BXT	Snowboard Cross Team
SL	Slalom
SS	Slopestyle
SX	Ski Cross
SXT	Ski Cross Team
TE	Team Competition
TSL	Triple Slalom Event
XT	Ski-Snowboard Cross Team

Disciplines

FK	Freeski
FS	Freestyle Ski
SB	Snowboard

Structure of FIS

AG	Advisory Group
NSA	National Ski / Snowboard Association
WG	Working Group