



PRECISIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS
ALPINE SKIING
EDITION SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

EDITION 2019/2020

Oberhofen, July 2019

PRECISIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SEASON 2019/2020 SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

Precisions approved by the FIS Council, Dubrovnik (CRO), May 2019.

Rules for the FIS Alpine Points

Limit to request FIS points confirmation

2.1 Registration-Competitors are registered by using the FOU System on the FIS website via the Members Section, <http://www.fis-ski.com/>. Change the status "active" to "inactive" for all those competitors who should not be included on the FIS points list anymore. Competitors with the status "active" will be considered as registered for the coming season. Injured competitors must remain active with the FIS to maintain injury protection.

After changing the status from "active" to "inactive", competitors can confirm their points for the next 4 seasons. A points confirmation is not possible after 4 seasons.

Competitors without results during one season

4.2.1.3.1 Competitors without injury status who have not obtained results in any event during a complete season and who are ranked in the top 30 of the BL after adding 50% will be automatically enrolled as 31st and receive the BL FIS points corresponding to rank 31st.

4.2.1.3.2 Competitors without results in any event during 2 complete seasons and have more than 999.99 BL points will be removed from the FIS list.

Sub-Committee for Ladies´ Alpine Skiing

The Alpine Ladies´ Sub-Committee requests the change in the English language use of the word Ladies to Women in all applicable places, i.e. documents, titles, web site, technical materials, official communications etc.

Request is similar to and supported by proposal from the Athlete Commission and CC Ladies Sub Committee.

International Competition Rules Alpine

ICR

Suits with label or plomb

606.2 Competition Suits

606.2.1 For ~~all Alpine Events (except Slalom), at all FIS levels, the Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Ski Championships, FIS World Cup, FIS Continental Cups and FIS World Junior Ski Championships~~ competition suits must conform to the specifications for competition equipment.

606.2.2 ~~At all Alpine Events (except Slalom), t~~The competition suit ~~for Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Ski Championships, FIS World Cup (level 0), FIS Continental Cups, Universiade and FIS World Junior Championships (level 1)~~ must have a label attesting conformity with FIS specifications for competition suits.

~~DH/SG/GS:~~

~~Fulfillment of requirements is to be attested by a specific standardized conformity label affixed in a non-removable way at the back of the lower left leg above the top of the ski boot cuff area of the competition suit in a location, which is and shall remain visible during competition. The conformity label shall include the following text: "Conforms to FIS specifications CS 2015".~~

~~Labels affixed by manufacturers shall comply with the specifications set forth in the attachment. The conformity label attests that the manufacturer and NSA are guaranteeing that the surfaces of the competition suit are not plasticised or treated by any chemical means (gaseous, liquid or solid) and that they have a minimum permeability of 30 (thirty) litres per m²/sec with a measurement tolerance of 3,0 (three) litres per m²/sec.~~

~~For level 0, athletes with competition suits without label will not be permitted to start (art. 627.2.). Both conformity systems, label and plomb systems, will be valid only at level 1 during the transition period until the end of the ~~2017/18~~ 2019/20 season.~~

Precisions in Timing

611.2.1 Electric Timing

For all international competitions, FIS World Cup, FIS Continental Cups and FIS competitions, two synchronised electronically isolated timing systems operating in time-of-day must be used. One system will be designated system A (main system), the other system B (back up system) prior to the beginning of the race. Only exception for Parallel on Level 2, 3 and 4 competitions.

.....

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 Sstart and the Ffinish 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 ~~each~~the first run, preferably with the same time-of-day as system A and system B (see art. 611.2.1). Printed records, either automatic or hand-written, of recorded hand times must be immediately available at the start and at the finish.

611.3.2.2 Photo Finish

A Photo Finish System may be used to determine a competitor's finish time. In case of a failure of system "A" and "B", and where the competition has been recorded by the Photo Finish System, this time must be used in place of hand-timing without any correction.

The photo finish time is taken when any part of the competitor's body first crosses the Finish line. The photo finish result is to be provided to the Jury only.

Competition courses

614 Competition Course, Competition and Inspection

614.1 Competition Course

614.1.1 Technical Parts of a Competition Course and Technical Parts.
A competition course is a designated area on a specific ski-slope, described by the respective FIS homologation. Start and Finish installations, television towers, measuring equipment, sponsor advertising equipment etc. are necessary items for a competition and are part of the competition course.

614.1.3 Training on Competition Courses and Warm up Slopes
Official training in Downhill is part of the competition and governed in art. 704.

For other types of Alpine events, the Jury may approve special training with or without gates (free ski) which can take place on the competition course. In that case, the training has to be controlled by the Jury and the Race Organisation.

Appropriate Warm up slopes outside the competition course should be made available to the participating teams under specific guidelines by the Organiser. Warm up slopes are not under the control of the Jury and are not governed by the ICR.

To delete "Red Line"

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

Re-runs

623 Re-runs

623.1.2 In special situations (e.g. ~~in case of missing gates,~~ failure of the timekeeping system or other technical failures), the Jury may grant a re-run.

623.2.5 Absence of a gate ~~knocked down by a previous competitor~~ that has not been promptly replaced.

Expire date

650.5.6 Validity of the FIS Homologation Certificate

650.5.6.1 Downhill and Super-G

The certificate is valid from the date of issue: it will expire on 1st ~~November~~July*, five (5) years later. A re-homologation must be carried out before a new certificate is issued.

*) = For the Southern Hemisphere 1st ~~July~~November.

650.5.6.2 Slalom and Giant Slalom

The certificate is valid from the date of issue: it will expire on 1st ~~November~~July*, ten (10) years later. A re-homologation must be carried out before a new certificate is issued.

*) = For the Southern Hemisphere 1st ~~July~~November.

Definition of Rigid Poles

680.1 Rigid Poles

Must be round, uniform poles with ~~out a hinge bending device and should be of the same material and dimensions as the flex pole. a diameter between a minimum of 20 mm and a maximum of 32 mm without joints. Rigid poles may be used for the outside gate or pole, and in exceptional cases (e.g. high wind) as the outside pole of the turning gate (see art. 680.2.1.2). They must be of such a length that when set, they project about 1.8 m out of the snow and must be made of a non-splintering material (plastic, plasticised bamboo or material with similar properties).~~

680.2 Flex poles

Flex poles are fitted with a ~~spring loaded bending device~~hinge. They must conform to the FIS specifications.

Exception for Slalom course setting

801.2.4.1 Exception for cases where the number of direction changes cannot be fulfilled due to unusual terrain, the Homologation certificate will show that an exemption has been granted.

Parallel Rules

1220 Parallel ~~Events~~

1221 Definition

The ~~P~~parallel-race is a competition where two ~~or more~~ competitors race simultaneously side by side down, two ~~or more~~ courses. The setting of the courses, the configuration of the ground and the preparation of the snow are to be ~~as equal as identical~~ as possible.

1222 ~~Vertical Drop~~Technical data

Minimum vertical drop should be: 50 m (ENL: 35 m)

Minimum direction changes should be: 15 (ENL: 12)

Minimum length of the competition course should be: 160 m (ENL: 120 m)
The vertical drop of the course should be between 80 and 100 m. There should be between 20 and 30 gates, not counting the start and finish. The run time of each race should be between 20 and 25 seconds.

1222.1 Jumps

Jumps are permitted. by decision of the Jury

Recommendation:

- for Level 0 and 1: 2 (two) jumps

- for all other Levels: 1 (one) jump

1223 Choice and Preparation of the Course

1223.1 Choose a slope wide enough to permit two ~~or more~~ courses, preferably slightly concave (permitting a view of the whole course from any point).

The terrain variations ~~should~~must be the same across the surface of the

	slope. The course layouts must should have a similar the same profile, and the same difficulties.
1223.2	Over the full width of the chosen competition courseslope , the snow should must be consistently hard, similar to course preparation for Slalom, so that it is possible to offer similarequal race conditions on both courses.
1223.3	The Organiser must provide transport for the athletes back to the S start in the shortest time possible.
1223.4	The competition course must be entirely closed off by barriers . It is recommended to fence off reserved places intended for coache trainers , competitors and servicemen.
1224	The Courses
1224.1	Each course is designated by a series of gates, each gate is composed of two slalom poles with a Giant Slalom gate panel stretched between them and fastened in such a way so as to tear or break away (see also art. 690). Poles and panels are red for the course on skier's left and blue for the course on skier's right. The bottom of the panel must be approx. 1 m above the snow. Not valid for PSL.
1224.2	In the case of only two courses, poles and panels are red for the course on the left and blue for the other course on skier's right. If there are more than two courses, the organiser must use different colours for the other courses such as green or orange. The bottom of the panel must be approx. 1 m above the snow.
1224. 23	The same course setter set establishes both the courses and makes sure they are equal identical and parallel. He must ensure that the courses flow is smooth and that there is variety in the turns curves (very pronounced curves) and that the courses have causes rhythm changes. In no case should this event resemble a long straight run from top to bottom.
1224.4.	The first gate in each course should be placed no less than 8 m from the start and no more than 10 m.
1224. 35	Shortly before the finish line, a After the last gate, the separation between the two courses must be well -marked to so that they direct each competitor towards the middle part of their respective finish.
1225	Distance between the t Two Courses The distance between two corresponding gates (from turning pole to turning pole) should be no less than 86 m. The distance between the centre of the starting doors gates should be the same as between the two courses.
1226	Start
1226.1	Start Doors Device Two start doors gates approved by the FIS must shall be used. The gates doors must be capable of simultaneous and/or delayed opening and connected to the timing devices.
1226.2	The Jury and the starter together will control the start. The start signal can only be given after the Jury has given the competitors permission to start. Any starting system can be employed provided that the system guarantees a simultaneous start and meets art. 1226.1.
1226.3	False Starts Penalties will occur:
1226.3.1	if the competitor goes through the gate before the start command,
1226.3.2	if the competitor does not have both ski poles set behind the closed gate.
1226. 34	Start Command

~~Before the s~~ Starter ensures that the competitors are ready by asking gives the command of either "Red course Rready -- Blue course ready - Set" or "Attention" - Prêt" or "Achtung -- Bereit" and then activates the starting signal which opens the start doors.gates, he must first ensure that the competitors are ready.

1226.5 If one or both start doors.gates fail to open the start must be repeated.

1227 Finish

1227.1 The finish areas ~~should~~ must be symmetrical. The ~~line into the~~ finish line must be parallel with the ~~line of the~~ start doors.gates.

1227.2 ~~The Each~~ finish line is split in two parts and marked ~~by two poles connected by a banner which form the finish~~. Each of these must be at least 87 m wide. ~~The inside poles of the areas are placed side by side~~.

1227.3 It is necessary to ~~set up~~ visually separated divide the finish ~~approaches and~~ to keep the competitors courses separated after the finish line.

1228 Jury and Course Setter

1228.1 The Jury is ~~set up as follows~~ established according to art 601.4.:

~~the Technical Delegate~~

~~the Referee~~

~~the Chief of Race~~

1228.2 The ~~C~~ course ~~S~~ setter is appointed designated by the Jury of the competition (if ~~he is~~ not chosen by the FIS). Before setting the parallel course, he must conduct an inspection and study of the competition course in the presence of the Jury ~~and those responsible for the course~~.

1229 Timing

~~As in Parallel Events two competitors race side by side~~; it is possible to measure either the difference in time (at Finish) or the individual run times (Start to Finish). If run times are recorded measured, the difference in time has to be calculated from the run times (in 1/100th seconds). The Jury has to announce at the ~~applicable~~ Team Captains Meeting, which timing method will be used. ~~For some special events (ATE) running times may be used to determine rankings (break ties or the award of prizes)~~.

1230 Execution of a Parallel ~~on Two Courses~~

1230.1 ~~All Parallels will take place in two parts. Each heat between two competitors consists of two runs, the two competitors change courses for the second run.~~

1230.1.2 Qualification Run

All Parallels must have a qualification run for all eligible competitors.

The starting order for the Qualification run shall be determined by FIS points. Cups may establish a special order.

The fastest 32 competitors from the qualification run will advance to the first round (round of 32) of the Elimination Heats. In case of a tie for the 32nd position, the higher bib number is the qualified competitor. Exception for FIS/ENL where the Event programme may permit 64 competitors.

1230.1.34 Elimination Heats Number of Competitors

Each Elimination Heat between two competitors consists of two runs. The competitors change courses for the second run (Run-rerun).

The finals of a competition should not include more than 32 competitors. These 32 competitors may either be entered directly or be the first 32 finishers from qualification run competitions. The finals of a competition should not include more than 32 competitors. These 32 competitors may either be entered directly or be the first 32 finishers from qualification competitions.

- 1230.2 Formation into Heats
- ~~1230.2.12~~ The competitors receive ~~the bibs numbereds from~~ 1 to 32 as classified ~~from the Qualification run (rank 1 = Bib 1) and they~~ keep them until the end of the ~~competition~~ races.
- 1230.2.24 ~~In the round of 32, S~~sixteen heats of competitors are formed, ~~either after the finish of the selected previous race or according to their general classification in the FIS World Cup or FIS Continental Cup at the time, or according to their value (FIS points), according to the Brackets list. (see art. 1234).~~in the following manner:
~~Group together:~~
~~-(see table)~~
- ~~1230.2.3~~ ~~Start order:~~ following the order of the ~~appended table~~ Bracket list, from top to bottom. All heats race in succession their first run and then their second. For each pair the competitor, who is listed first or respectively on top of the pairing, will start on the red course for his first run. For the second run the competitors change courses.
~~The lower starting number goes down the red course first, the higher number the blue course. For the second run it is reversed. The following rounds follow the Bracket list from top to bottom. This same system is used for all rounds including the finals.~~
- 1230.2.4 The ~~competitors may inspect the course once from top to bottom with skis on. Inspection time 10 minutes. Jury decides the method of inspection.~~
- ~~1230.2.5~~ ~~Sixteen winners remain as a result of the first elimination. In other words, those who, in their group, have obtained the lower total for the two runs or possibly two times zero. The losing 16 competitors are ranked according to the total time of their run and rerun of the round of 32, followed by competitors without a total time ranked according to time from the Qualification run. (17th – 32nd).~~
- 1230.2.6 Competitors having a bye ~~should be permitted one training run on only one of the two courses before the beginning of the race~~ must start.
- 1230.3 Round of sixteen
- 1230.3.1 The sixteen qualified competitors start following the Bracket list according to the start system in heats ~~pairs~~ from top to bottom.
- 1230.3.2 There are eight that qualify for the quarter-finals.
- 1230.3.3 The losing eight competitors are ranked according to the total time of their run and rerun of the round of sixteen, followed by competitors without a total time ranked according to time from the Qualification run. (9th – 16th).
- 1230.4 Quarter-finals
- 1230.4.1 The eight qualified competitors start according to the Bracket list ~~start table in heats from top to bottom.~~
- 1230.4.2 The losing four competitors are ranked according to the total time of their run and rerun of the Quarter-finals, followed by competitors without a total time ranked according to time from the Qualification run. (5th – 8th).
- 1230.5 Semi-finals and Final
- 1230.5.1 The four qualified competitors start according to the Bracket list ~~start table in heats from top to bottom.~~
- 1230.5.2 The losers of the semi-finals race their first run ~~for the 3rd and 4th positions~~ before the finalist's race their first run, then the semi-finalists race their second run and then the finalists race their final run. ~~ace.~~
- 1231 Control of the Runs
- The Jury determines the method of control of the runs. ~~gate judges are situated on both exterior sides of the courses. Each gate judge is supplied~~

~~with a flag which corresponds to the colour of the course he is controlling (either blue or red). This flag is to be used immediately to notify the Jury of a gate fault in his section of the course.~~

~~A Jury member located half way down the course, judges whether a gate judge's raising the red or blue flag was justified or not and confirms the disqualification of the competitor.~~

1232 Disqualifications / Did Not Finish

1232.1 Reasons~~Causes~~ for disqualification are the following:

~~-false start (art. 1226.3)~~

-changing from one course to another

-interfering with an opponent, accidentally or not

-Not passing through a gate correctly (art. 661.4.2)

-Stepping back (art. 614.2.3)

1232.2 Penalty Time

The penalty time will be 0.50 sec. In all cases the time difference for the start of the second run of each pairing can never be higher than the penalty time.

1232.3 The competitor who is disqualified first or does not finish in the first run of a heat will start the second run with the penalty time. If both competitors are disqualified or did not finish in the first run the competitor who completed the most gates before disqualification or did not finish is the winner of the first run.

1232.4 If both competitors do not finish the second run, the result of the first run counts. If both competitors were tied, ~~disqualified or did not finish after~~ the first run, the winner of the second run or the competitor who completed the most gates skied the furthest distance in the second run will advance to the next round. If only one competitor is disqualified or does not finish in the second run of a heat the competitor is eliminated.

~~1232.3~~ If both competitors are tied after the second run the competitor who wins the second run advances to the next round.

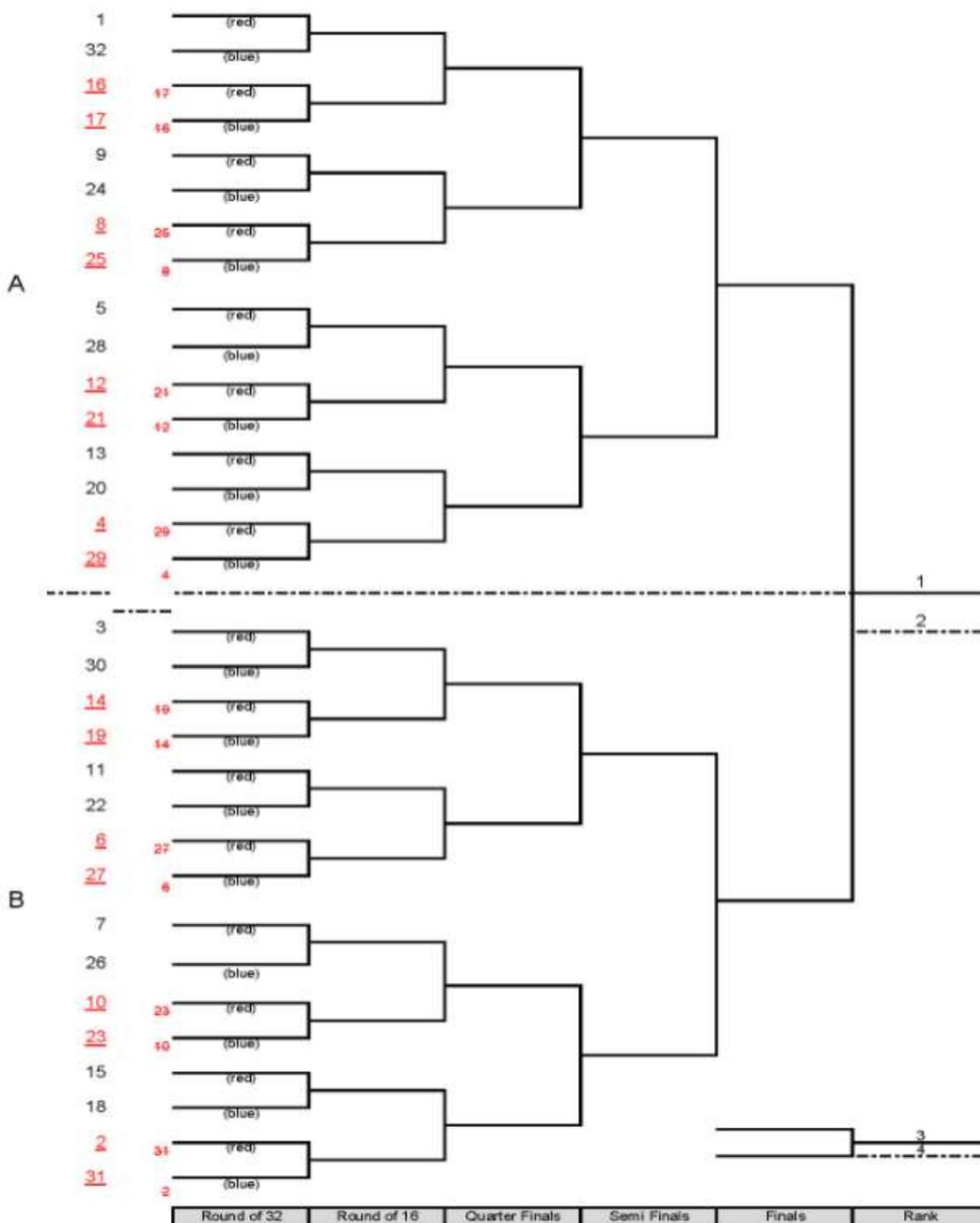
1232.5 In case of a tie in both runs the competitor with the lower bib will advance to the next round. If this happens in the Final and/or the Small Final, competitors will be ranked equally (tie). Penalty Time: The maximum penalty time will be 0.50 sec. In all cases the maximum time difference for the first run of each pairing can never be higher than the penalty time. If both competitors are tied after the second run the competitor who wins the second run advances to the next round. If both competitors are disqualified or did not finish in the second run the competitor who skied the furthest distance before disqualification or did not finish advances. If both competitors are disqualified or did not finish at the same gate in the second run then the competitor who won the first run will advance.

1233 Slalom (PSL) or Giant Slalom (PGS) Rules

In the case of issues or items not covered in art. 1220 – 1232 the Rules for Slalom or Giant Slalom (art. 800 or 900) must be considered. The registration of the event in the FIS calendar must indicate whether Slalom or Giant Slalom rules are applied. Special Rules for Cups may also be applied.

1234

Bracket List



Alpine World Cup Rules

Start field reduction

3.2

Basic quota

Each National Ski Association affiliated with FIS may enter one (1) competitor (~~exception for Alpine Combined and parallel events~~) in FIS World Cup races taking into consideration the following conditions:

Slalom / Giant Slalom / ~~parallel events~~:

Minimum requirements:

For Men's events:

Competitors must be ranked within the first 150 of the valid FIS point list in the event concerned or within the first 30 of the WCSL in one of the following events SL, GS, SG, DH or AC.

Maximum 1420 FIS points in one of the five events (SL, GS, SG, DH, AC) on the valid FIS points list.

Downhill / Super-G:

Minimum requirements:

For Men's events:

Competitors must be ranked within the first 150 of the valid FIS point list in the event concerned or within the first 30 of the WCSL in one of the following events SL, GS, SG, DH or AC.

For Women's and Men's events:

Maximum 80 FIS points in the respective event according to the valid FIS points list (valid also for 500 points competitors and those qualified from Continental Cups).

Alpine Combined (AC)

Minimum requirements:

For Men's events:

Competitors must be ranked within the first 150 of the valid FIS point list in the event concerned or within the first 30 of the WCSL in one of the following events SL, GS, SG, DH or AC.

For Alpine Combined with DH a maximum of 80 FIS points in DH is required and for Alpine Combined with SG a maximum of 80 FIS points in AC, SG or DH is required.

Only for Women's/Ladies events: National Ski Association, whose quota is six (6) or less competitors, (Basic quota one (1) + national quota five (5)) may participate in each Alpine Combined with a maximum of six (6) competitors. These competitors must only fulfill the minimum requirements.

Parallel events:

Minimum requirements:

Maximum 140 FIS points in one of the five events (SL,GS, SG, DH or AC) on the valid FIS points list.

Parallel World Seeding List (PWSL)

3.3

National quota

For each event a national quota is calculated periodically according to the World Cup Starting List (WCSL) and for Parallel according to the Parallel World Seeding List (PWSL). The periods are adapted to the respective calendar planning and fixed before the start of the competition season. The quota is established on the basis of the number of competitors per nation, classified within rank 1 to max. 60 of the WCSL (PWSL for Parallel) in the event concerned. There is no moving up.

A National Ski Association may enter a maximum of eight (8) (seven (7) for Men's competitions) additional competitors (under consideration of art. 3.2).

3.3.1

Replacement of competitors

Qualified competitors from within the national quota can be replaced by competitors ranked within the first 60 of the WCSL or within the first 120 ranked (80 for Men's events) of the valid FIS points list, each in the respective event, or by competitors who have at least 500 WCSL overall points (if the conditions according to art. 3.2 are fulfilled)

3.3.2

Replacement of competitors in Parallel

Qualified competitors from within the national quota can be replaced by competitors ranked within the first 200 of the Parallel World Seeding List (PWSL), or by competitors who have at least 500 WCSL overall points (if the conditions according to art. 3.2 are fulfilled)

3.4.1

Points limit

For higher quotas, only those competitors are admitted who are classified within the first 350 ranked on the valid FIS points list in the respective event. In Parallel within the first 500 ranked of the PWSL.

Parallel Rules

Rules for World Cup Parallel events (PSL or PGS) with qualification run

1. Type of Event
 - The race will be conducted as a parallel ~~Slalom~~ (PSL or PGS) or parallel ~~Giant Slalom~~ (PGS) with a ~~separate~~ one run qualification.
2. Eligibility
 - World Cup rules, art. 3 are valid for the qualification run. Basic – and nation quota according to the event concerned. ~~(PSL = SL or PGS = GS)~~
 - The first ~~1632~~ ranked competitors (No moving up) from the qualification run are qualified for the parallel race.
3. Entry deadlines
 - According to World Cup rules
4. Qualification run (one run only)
 - Enrolment: The best 30 competitors present are enrolled according to the actual Parallel World Seeding List (PWSL)
 - Enrolment after the best 30th competitor: Competitors with at least 500 WCSL points are enrolled after the 30th competitor. Thereafter the competitors are enrolled according to the PWSL.
 - Starting order according to art 9.2
 - A qualification run is shorter than traditional SL or GS runs
 - ~~In case of a PSL event:~~ The qualification run will be set with single GS gates. In case of PSL: The distance from turning pole to turning pole according to ICR (art. 801.2.3)
 - In case of PGS: ~~The qualification run will be set with single GS gates. The distance from turning pole to turning pole according ICR (art. 901.2.4) should~~ not be less than 13 m.
 - First ~~1632~~ ranked competitors from the qualification run are qualified (no moving up) In case of a tie for the ~~16th 32nd~~ position, the higher bib is the qualified competitor.
- 4.1 Qualification run with both genders present
 - May take place on the parallel competition course
 - Enrolment: same as art 4
 - Starting order: Odd bibs on red course and even bibs on blue course.
 - 8 best ranked competitors from each course will be qualified for the round of 16. (Each gender)
 - Competitors from the course with the best time will be enrolled with odd numbers according to time (1, 3, 5 etc). Competitors from the others course will be enrolled with even numbers according to time (2, 4, 6 etc).

- In case of tie the higher bib is better ranked.

5. Parallel race

- Enrolment: ~~t~~The 1632 qualified competitors are enrolled

- In case of both genders present see art 4.1
- Enrolment according to their ranking in the qualification run. -
- Bracket list (Start list) for the parallel is according to ICR. (art. 1230.2.1)
- Round of 1632 (~~First round~~: Each heat between competitors consists of two runs. The two competitors change courses for the second run.
- From each pair, the competitor who is listed first or respectively on the top of the pairing, will start on the red course on the first run of the round. (ICR art. 1230.2.3)
- The maximum penalty time ~~after the first heat~~ is: 0.5 second.
- ~~- The losing competitors after the First round will be ranked from 17 to 32 according to their total time (run and re-run) Competitors without total time will be ranked according to the time from the qualification.~~
- ~~- All following rounds from round of sixteen, consist of one heat only. The lowest bib at start will choose the course, red or blue..~~
- ~~- In case of a tie in the round of sixteen, the Quarter finals or the Semi-finals the winner will be determined by the best total time from the First round (run and re-run). In case the competitors cannot be separated on total time from the First round, the competitor with the lowest bib will advance to the next round.~~
- The losing competitors from the round of 16 will be ranked from 9 to 16 according to their total time (run and re-run). Competitors without total time will be ranked according to their ~~total time from first run (run and re-run).~~qualification run.
- The losing competitors from the Quarter final will be ranked from 5 to 8 according to their total time (run and re-run). Competitors without total time will be ranked according to their total time from the round of 16 (run and re-run).
- ~~- All competitors losing the Quarter final will race for their final ranking. (Rank 5 to 8, according to bracket, ICR.) In case of a tie, the regulation above is valid.~~
- In case of a tie in the Final and/or the Small Final, competitors are ranked equally ex-aequo. (tie)
- ICR Art. 1220, Parallel events is valid

6. Precisions

- ~~- The distance from turning pole to turning pole for parallel races and qualification runs, ICR. articles for SL or GS are valid.~~
- In case of PSL, Slalom Specifications for Alpine competition equipment are valid. In case of PGS, Giant Slalom specifications for Alpine competition equipment are valid. (Exception race suits)
- Qualification run and Parallel race will be set by FIS.
- Parallel WCSL will be introduced for season 2020/2021.

7. World Cup points

- ~~- Neither for the qualification run or parallel race, FIS points or WCSL points will be awarded.~~
- The competitors ranked from 17 to 30 in the qualification run will be awarded with World Cup points.

- World Cup points in the event ~~(SL or GS)~~ concerned (PAR) and Overall World Cup points ~~(same for ladies and men,~~ also including Nation Cup points) will be awarded as follows:

1 st	100	17 th	14
2 nd	80	18 th	13
3 rd	60	19 th	12
4 th	50	20 th	11
5 th	45	21 th	10
6 th	40	22 th	9
7 th	36	23 th	8
8 th	32	24 th	7
9 th	29	25 th	6
10 th	26	26 th	5
11 th	24	27 th	4
12 th	22	28 th	3
13 th	20	29 th	2
14 th	18	30 th	1
15 th	16	31st	1
16 th	15	32nd	1

8. Prize Money
- According to World Cup rules art. 6

Specifications for Alpine Competition Equipment

Airbag definition

3.5.2 Protector with airbag technology

3.5.2.1

Definition

Airbag protector for alpine skiing is an additional piece of protective equipment based on airbag technology with the aim to improve the protection level for the athletes which are competing in alpine competitions.

3.5.2.2

Specifications

The presence of this device must not limit the freedom of movement for the athletes during competition. The system must only be activated when the algorithm detects a crash dynamic, without any voluntary intervention. Protectors with airbag technology must be worn underneath the competition suit, and must fulfil the requirements given in art. 3.5 (Protectors) and art. 3.5.1 (Back protectors)

FIS Specifications for Gate Panel Homologation

FIS Specifications for release Panels 2019

6. Validity

~~The FIS homologation to produce the panel is valid for 2 years except a new panel specification is introduced. The race organisers can use the panels as long as there is no new panel specification introduced.~~

The FIS homologation of the panel is valid as long as there is no new panel specification introduced. The year of homologation has to be imprinted or inserted as reference to which specifications the product was adopted. In case of product changes (e.g. change of quality by changing the production plant, materials or manufacturing details) the panel has to be re-homologated.

FIS Specifications for Flex Poles

6.2 Quality Assurance-Validity

~~In order to ensure the uniform quality of the flex poles the checks must be repeated every 3 years in accordance with 6.1, otherwise the recognition of the flex pole by FIS becomes null and void.~~

The FIS homologation of the pole is valid as long as there is no new pole specification introduced. The year of homologation has to be imprinted or inserted as reference to which specifications the product was adopted. In case of product changes (e.g. change of quality by changing the production plant, materials or manufacturing details) the pole has to be re-homologated.

Continental Cup Rules

Request for Special Quotas (NAC-FEC-SAC-ANC)

NAC 2.3.3 Normal FIS quotas for visiting nations

The organising nation has the right to allow nations from other regions up to their normal FIS quota on consideration of the number of entries and conditions. All competitors must be ranked within the top 1000 on the valid FIS points list, as follows:

- Slalom/Giant Slalom: in any of the five events
- Downhill: in Downhill or Super-G
- Super-G: in Downhill, Super-G or Giant Slalom
- Alpine Combined (with DH): in Downhill or Super-G
- Alpine Combined (with SG): in Downhill, Super-G or Giant Slalom

National Federations applying for NAC.2.3.3 must apply in writing to the NAC Sub-Committee, on the official entry form at least ten days prior to the competition or first official training. A decision will be made by the NAC Sub-Committee~~Organising Committee~~ five days prior to the competition or first official training.

FIS-CIT Competition Rules

Maximum FIS points to start

1.1 Definition

In order to start in a citizen competition the athlete must have more than 320.00 FIS points in the event concern (GS: 320.00 - SL: 320.00) and 245.00 FIS points in speed events (DH: 245.00 - SG: 245.00 - AC: 245.00).

All contentious matters with respect to the qualification of an Alpine citizen racer, which may arise during a competition, will be investigated by the Groupe de travail "FCCAL".

Special Quotas – Southern Hemisphere

Date	Site / Nation	Org. Nat	Codex	Event	Category	Special Quota		
						Nat	L	M
All season								
14.-08	El Colorado	GBR	5196 &	GS	FIS	CHI	50	50
						ARG	30	30
All	All sites	ARG	All	All	All	GBR	Qx2	Qx2
All	All sites	ARG	All	All	All	FRA	30	30
All	All sites	CHI	All	All	All	GBR	Qx2	Qx2
All	All sites	CHI	All	All	All	FRA	30	30
All	All sites	CHI	All	All	All	USA	20	20
All	All sites	AUS	All	All	All	USA	20	20
All	All sites	AUS	All	All	All	BEL	---	6
All	All sites	AUS	All	All	All	GBR	Qx2	15
All	All sites	AUS	All	All	ANC	SWE	Qx2	Qx2
All	All sites	AUS	All	All	ANC	SUI	Qx2	Qx2
All	All sites	NZL	All	All	All	GBR	Qx2	15
All	All sites	NZL	All	All	ANC	GBR	Qx2	Qx2
All	All sites	NZL	All	All	ANC	USA	20	20
All	All sites	NZL	All	All	FIS /NC	USA	40	40
All	All sites	NZL	All	All	All	BEL	---	6
All	All sites	NZL	All	All	ANC/NC	SWE	Qx2	Qx2
All	All sites	NZL	All	All	FIS	JPN	Qx2	Qx2
All	All sites	NZL	All	All	All	SUI	Qx2	Qx2
All	All sites	RSA	All	All	All	GBR	Qx2	20

Qx2 : FIS quota x 2

Oberhofen 24.07.2019