



**PRECISIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS  
SNOWBOARD FREESTYLE SKI AND  
FREESKI  
EDITION NORTHERN HEMISPHERE**

EDITION 2019/2020

Oberhofen, November 2019

## PRECISIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SEASON 2019/2020

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Oberhofen (SUI) November 2019

Changes to the SBFSFK ICR Version Edition 2019 spring

Changes to the Snowboard World Cup and Continental Cup Rules spring 2019

### **2007 The Jury**

2007.1 The following members of the Jury, who are members of the organising committee, are responsible for technical matters within the closed competition areas  
(~~exception see WC - and CoC - rules~~):

2007.1.5 *For Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships in all events additional Jury members*

- Start Referee
- Finish Referee

2007.1.6 For Continental Cup Competitions, except for AE/MO, the Continental Cup Coordinator, when appointed by FIS, will be a member of the Jury as follows:

2007.1.6.1 For Snowboard Alpine as an additional member

2007.1.6.2 For Cross Events as an additional member

2007.1.6.3 For Park & Pipe as an additional

2007.6.3 .....

- Extreme cold: ~~in which case if the temperature measured at the Start falls below -20°C~~, the Jury ~~may~~ must meet to consider delaying training or competition until the temperature rises ~~to -20°C or above~~, or cancelling the competition if it judges that a ~~rises~~ rise to an acceptable temperature is unlikely. The decision to interrupt a competition may be final or temporary. See rule 2026.

### **2033.7 Protests Concerning False Calculation and Clerical Errors**

A protest, 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 to the FIS Office by registered letter (or e-mail: [protests@fisski.com](mailto:protests@fisski.com)) through the competitor's association within 48hs of the time of the official validation of the FIS Points at the FIS website. If the mistake shall be proven, a corrected list of results shall be published and any prizes redistributed.

### **3309 Chief of Results and Assistants**

Refer to common section 2004.6 Chief of Results

In the majority of the cases it is a person from the data service company or the person handling the calculation system.

### **3309.1 Trick Caller**

A Trick Caller for all Slopestyle competitions at OWG, WSC and WC will be appointed. The Trick Caller is approved by the Jury. The duty is to name all performed Tricks and help the Chief of Results to type the names into the graphic system.

### **3311.6 Qualifications – Licence**

#### FIS SB / FK Judges

A, B can be issued by the JAG only. National associations can issue up to a C level licence. SB and FK licenses are specific to each Event. There is no combined SB/FK license. A Judge must meet the following prerequisites to obtain a license in Snowboard or Freeski.

#### *3311.6.1 Prerequisite for a A-Licence*

- Have judged a minimum of ~~five~~ three (3) FIS World Cups in the last three years judging experience in the respective event.
- Have attended a minimum of two (2) International FIS Judges' Seminarsclinics in the last three (3) years.
- Have been judging for a minimum of four (4) years. Have judged a minimum of one (1) World Cup in the last three (3) years.
- Approved by the FIS SB / FK Judging Advisory Group (JAG).
- A judge can apply for a license upgrade based on prior experience judging high-level independent events, or prior experience as a high-level competitor. Applicants must have attended a minimum of one (1) FIS International Judging Clinic, and have the approval of their NSA. JAG to approve or deny judging license upgrade applications.
- To maintain/renew an FIS A-Licence, a judge must attend a minimum of one (1) International Judging Clinic in the past two (2) years and show satisfactory skills/knowledge on the practical examination. Attendance every year is encouraged

#### *3311.6.2 Prerequisite for a B-Licence*

- Have ~~judged a minimum of three (3) FIS Continental Cups~~ a minimum of two (2) years judging experience in the respective event.
- Have judged a minimum of ~~1 FIS SB / FK World Cup~~ in the last two years. two (2) FIS Continental Cups (or equivalent) in the past two (2) years.
- Have attended minimum of one International FIS Judges' Seminarclinic.
- Have been judging for a minimum of two (2) years.
- Approved by the FIS SB / FK Judging Advisory Group.
- A judge can apply for a license upgrade based on prior experience judging high-level independent events, or prior experience as a high-level competitor. Applicants must have attended a minimum of one (1) FIS International Judging Clinic, and have the approval of their NSA. JAG to approve or deny judging license upgrade applications.
- To maintain/renew a FIS B-Licence, a judge must attend a minimum of one (1) International Judging Clinic in the past two (2) years and show satisfactory skills/knowledge on the practical examination. Attendance every year is encouraged

#### *3311.6.3 Prerequisite for a C-Licence*

Their C-Licence is a National Licence and is based on the NSA's rules and structure. FIS SB & FK JAG will ~~track~~ maintain a current list of C-Licensed judges submitted to the JAG by the NSAs. the C-licensed judges as a help for the NSAs.

#### 3311.6.4 *In General*

A Nation can only issue a C-Licence. In order to [get obtain](#) a higher Licence, [Judges a judge](#) needs to attend an International FIS [Judges'judging](#) Clinic and be approved by the FIS SB & FK JAG.

#### 3311.9 **Number of Judges**

For OWG and WSC there will be a minimum of [87](#) Judges:

For Halfpipe, Big Air and Slopestyle

- 1 Head Judge
- 6-9 Scoring Judges

#### 3403.3 **Section by Section Judging for Slopestyle (SS)**

Minimum 7 up to max 9 scoring judges:

For WC, WSC and OWG if the [Section by Section BS](#)-judging format is used, a minimum of 9 scoring judges is required.

Judges will be divided into 2 parts: Trick judges / Overall Judges

[The combined value of an overall scores is always 100 percent, but the value of either can vary. The following values are recommended:](#)

Trick judges ~~should be~~: 60% from total score

Overall judges ~~should be~~: 40% from total score

Overall Judges will enter 1-100 points each and Trick Judges will enter [01](#) -100 points each and this will be recalculated in the Data & Results system.

#### 3406.1 **Halfpipe**

[One isolated feed from the bottom of the Halfpipe \(back of finish corral\) is required. If a coach / competitor believes that the trick performed was misidentified by number of rotations, a video review may be requested. The review will be made by the judges and jury reviewing only official footage from the event.](#)

[The review must be requested prior to the beginning of the next phase of competition or in the case of it being in the final phase, prior to the official results being published. Review requests will not be accepted after this time.](#)

[The review can be requested to any member of the jury, referee or jury appointed person \(which is announced at the Team Captains meeting\).](#)

[Upon review, it is at the judge panels discretion together with the Jury to change the scores if needed.](#)

#### 3604.2 **Start Order Semifinal**

Start order for Semifinals will be same start order for run 1 and run 2 based on results from Qualification.

The ordering criteria is lower qualification Ranks before higher Qualification Rank. Between the competitors with the same qualification rank from the different heats the one with the lower Qualification score (as defined in [3502 counting runs](#)) will start before the competitor with higher score. [If the score is the same, the worse seeding position decides who starts 1st.](#)

### 3604.3.1 Start Order in Big Air Final (2 best of 3 runs format)

Start order for Finals will be the same for the first 2 Final runs based on results from Qualifications and Semifinals. The 3rd and last run shall be conducted by ordering the finalist in a reverse order according to the ~~highest score from their previous 2 final runs.~~ Ranking after final run 2.

If the score is the same, the worse seeding position decides who starts 1st.

### 3701.2 The official Start Lists must contain the following additional Information:

- Qualification Heat Number, Semi Final or Final
- List of competitors and Start Order

Seeding criteria: FIS Points, WC Points, WCSL or WSPL Points, for OWG and YOG the FIS Seeding List. ~~for P&P~~

### 3704.2 Results if a 3 or more run Final is not completed.

In case a 3 or more run Final is interrupted after the 2nd run the best run will count for the final results. This counts as well for the format 2 best out of 3 combined.

### 5204.2 Ski Cross

Bibs ~~for Single Time Trials are~~ numbered on front and back for better visibility by the course judges.

### 5205 Colour Jersey

~~For the Final~~When competing in heats, additional colour ~~J~~jerseys are used. The main 4 colours of the ~~j~~jerseys will be Red (1<sup>st</sup> ranked in Qualification/Seeding), Green (2<sup>nd</sup> ranked in Qualification/Seeding), Blue (3<sup>rd</sup> ranked in Qualification/Seeding) and Yellow (4<sup>th</sup> ranked in Qualification/Seeding). White (5<sup>th</sup> ranked in Qualification/Seeding) and Black (6<sup>th</sup> ranked in Qualification/Seeding) will be used additionally if a 6-person format is used. The colour ~~J~~jerseys are worn ~~ab~~over the Bib numbers.

### 5312.3 Chief of calculations ~~and his assistants~~

The Chief of Calculations is responsible for the timely and accurate production of results. The Chief of Calculations supervises the immediate posting (see 2020.2.1 and 5206.2) and duplication of start lists, brackets, unofficial results and the publication of official results after expiration of the protest interval, or after any protests have been dealt with.

The Chief of Calculations is supervised by the Chief of Results, works closely together with the Competition Secretary (2004.7) and may select assistants.

5403.1.3 Designation of the run/heat (1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> /timed Qualification run/heat qualification or Final)

5403.2.5 If a re-run has been granted the section judge must report the information and competitor bib number on his protocol sheet.

5403.3.56 The organiser should appoint a Chief Section Judge and supply a number of replacement section judges who could replace section judges during a competition should there appear to be any need for replacement.

### 5403.3.7 Immediate Announcement of Sanctions / Faults/IRM's

Particularly in Cross, the section judge can immediately signal a fault/IRM.

5403.3.7.1 The immediate indication of a fault/IRM can be made in the following way: Via radio communication devices provided by the organiser. The jury members must be on the same radio channel as the section judge to hear instantly any faults, disqualification or faults committed by the competitor.

5403.3.7.2 The immediate announcement does not relieve the section judge from recording all incidents on his section judge protocol sheet. In the qualification phase the section judge protocol sheet will be collected by the Chief of Sections Judges. In the heats phase the chief of section judges might not collect the protocol sheet but they must be available to the jury until the end of the competition for review, if required.

5403.3.4.1 If a competitor ~~encounters interference is hindered~~ during his run he must stop immediately and report to the nearest section judge. ~~†The section judge must request the competitor in question to report immediately to the Referee or another Jury member.~~ report immediately to the jury by radio and ask for further instructions from the jury. He must then report these instructions to the competitor in question. If a re-run is granted, the section judge must inform the competitor and send him back to the start. This rule is only valid for timed runs qualification phase. For competitor being interfered with during the heats qualification or the final phase, the section judge must refer to the 5404 rule. If a complete heat (4 or 6 competitors) must be stopped because of force majeure, the Jury makes the final decision.

## **5404 Intentional Contact**

### **~~5404.1 Intentional Contact Ski cross~~**

~~Interference is often a complex offence, given that contact in Ski Cross is common. The Jury and gate judges have to determine whether the contact or interference was intentional or not. Intentional contact or interference between two or more competitors will be penalized, as laid down in this article.~~

### **~~5404.1 Intentional Actions~~**

~~A competitor shall not force another competitor out of the course, nor intentionally cause them to slow down, lose balance, or crash. A competitor shall not cause any part of his body or skiing equipment to come into contact with another competitor's body or skiing equipment during a race with the intent of impeding that competitor's progress for the purpose of overtaking or causing them to be overtaken by another competitor.~~

#### ~~5404.1.2 Obstruction on Obvious Straight Lines~~

~~The leading competitor shall have the right to choose his line on the course and through the corners.~~

~~When on a straight section of the course, a competitor shall not intentionally block another competitor from passing.~~

### ~~5404.1.3 Card System Ski Cross~~

~~Deleted the table~~

~~5404.1.3 Should any competitor in a heat feel that a violation of Rule 5404.1.2 Obstruction on Obvious Straight Lines or 5404.1.1 Intentional Actions occurred in that heat and was not announced to be an intentional contact or "run-under review" according to the "card system", they may request to the Referee or any other member of the Jury that the heat be reviewed. Such request must be made prior to the start of the next heat.~~

~~During the finals, a system of coloured cards is used by a Jury member or the Race Director at the Finish corral. This decision must be confirmed by the jury. Cards must be shown to the respective competitor and must be officially communicated.~~

### **5404.2 Intentional contact Snowboard Cross**

~~Intentional contact by pushing, pulling, positioning an arm in front of another competitor to avoid being passed or other means which causes another competitor to slow down, fall or exit the course is not allowed. Blocking, by intentional movements of the body or an abrupt and radical changing of the actual riding line for blocking reasons is also not permitted. Any of the described intentional contacts will cause a sanction. Unavoidable "casual contact" may be acceptable. All contact infractions will be at the discretion of the course Judges and competition Jury.~~

#### ~~5404.2.1 Sanctions caused by intentional contact~~

~~If there is an infraction of the rule above (intentional contact) the competitor will be sanctioned according to the "Sanction System", as follows:~~

~~Warning (WRG): two warnings during the same competition shall lead to a Yellow Card.~~

~~Yellow Card/ RAL: competitor will be automatically ranked as last in their heat and listed as RAL (Ranked as Last) in the result list and will be ranked last at the end of the 4<sup>th</sup>/6<sup>th</sup> ranked competitors, but before the DNS. All other competitors, even if they are victims of this intentional contact, will be ranked as they came into the Finish. In case they do not cross the finish line, the rankings of the remaining competitors will be based on the location where they ceased making correct passage of the course. The competitor that has made it further down the course correctly will receive the better rank. WC/CoC: the Yellow Cards remain with the competitor. Two Yellow Cards issued to a competitor within a competition season in WC or in one of the CoCs will lead automatically to a Red Card. Yellow Cards given in different competition levels or in different CoCs shall not be counted together. A competitor who receives a Yellow Card is not permitted to start in any further heat in the competition.~~

~~Red Card /DSQ: competitor will be disqualified from the current competition, listed at the end of the result list and not get ranked. DSQ shall result in the suspension of the competitor from the next competition at the same level (WC, EC, NAC, SAC, AC or ANG).~~

~~The color of the card and its related sanction will depend on:~~

- ~~a) whether the offender gained an advantage from the action~~
- ~~b) whether the fault was serious enough to constitute unsportsmanlike behaviour~~
- ~~c) the related consequences of the action.~~

#### 5404.1 Contact causing Interference

Contact in Cross is common. The determination of interference by one competitor against other competitor(s) shall be made by the jury. Suspected infractions can be brought to the jury's attention by acting jury members, section judges or review requested by a competitor in the finish area immediately following the heat. The jury can use recommendation from Section Judges and/or video evidence provided by coaches/staff, and/or "Video Review" from TV Production in the decision process.

From provided evidence, the jury must determine if interference has occurred. Interference shall be determined based on the articles 5404.1.1 and 5404.1.2 of the ICR. Sanction for a determined interference shall be decided using the Guidelines of intentional contact on the FIS Website.

All jury decisions regarding Interference must be confirmed prior to the start of a next heat, and cannot be protested.

#### 5404.1.1 Interference caused by Contact (body or equipment)

Level of interference can be determined by the following: incidental, unintentional, or intentional.

Incidental Contact is determined by natural circumstances of Cross, which can include effects of heat racing (side by side, traffic), terrain features, course setting, and competitor error.

Unintentional Interference caused by contact can occur when a competitor makes an "in-race" decision creating contact that directly effects the result of another competitor. If an unintentional interference is determined to have occurred by the jury, the interfering competitor shall be sanctioned according to ICR 5404.2.1.

Intentional Interference caused by contact can occur when a competitor purposefully creates contact that may or may not directly affect the result of another competitor. If an intentional interference is determined to have occurred by the jury, the interfering competitor shall be sanctioned according to ICR 5404.2.

#### 5404.1.2 Interference caused by Blocking (preferred race line)

Any competitor that is leading in front of another competitor shall have the right to choose their own line, providing that the chosen line does not abruptly deviate from the ideal race line.

Interference by blocking can occur by a lead competitor's deviation from the "ideal" race line with the intent to prevent overtaking by another competitor. If a blocking Interference is determined to have occurred by the jury, the interfering competitor shall be sanctioned according to ICR 5404.2.

#### 5404.1.3 Guidelines for Intentional Contact and Sanctions

In the Guidelines for Ski Cross of Intentional Contact and the actions, interferences and incidents leading to a sanction are described. The guidelines are on the FIS website.

#### 5404.1.4 Sanction and Reprimand issued for Interference

##### 5404.1.4.1 Card System

If the jury issues a penalty of interference with contact as determined by articles 5404.1.1 and/or 5404.1.2 during a phase executed by heats, a warning and a system of colored cards (Yellow Card and Red Card) shall be used to show the interfering competitor's degree of sanction. The degree of a sanction is decided by the jury and must be communicated to the competitor (or NSA representative) and the start referee prior to the beginning of the next heat or prior to the winner award.

##### 5404.1.4.2 The Sanction or Reprimand distributed for the Infraction is depending on:

- whether the action was intentionally or not
- whether the offender gained an advantage from the action.
- whether the unintentionally fault was serious enough.
- the related consequences of the action.

#### 5404.1.4.3 Official Warning (WRG)

An interference can be determined according to rules 5404.1.1 and/or 5404.1.2, however, that interference is considered unintentional and did not directly affect the final result of the heat. The jury can issue an official warning to the interfering competitor. If the competitor receives a 2nd official warning during the same competition, it will automatically turn into a Yellow Card (RAL). See 5404.2.1.2

#### 5404.1.4.4 Yellow Card (RAL) Sanction

An interference is determined according to Rules 5404.1.1 and/or 5404.1.2, and the Interference is determined to be unintentional, but directly affects the final result of another competitor, the jury can issue a Yellow Card (RAL).

An interference is determined according to Rules 5404.1.1 and/or 5404.1.2, and the Interference is determined to be intentional, but does not directly affect the result, the jury can issue a Yellow Card (RAL).

A competitor who receives a Yellow Card (RAL) sanction will be ranked as last in their heat, and relegated to the last position of the respective round. They will be listed as "RAL" on the final results list. A competitor who receives a Yellow Card is not permitted to continue in the competition. The Yellow Card will remain with the competitor for the entire season at the same category of competition.

#### 5404.1.4.5 Red Card (DSQ) Sanction

An interference is determined according to Rules 5404.1.1 and/or 5404.1.2, and the Interference is determined to be intentional, and directly affects the final result of another competitor, the jury can issue a Red Card (DSQ).

A competitor who receives a Red Card (DSQ) sanction will be disqualified from the current competition, listed as DSQ on the final result list, and will not be ranked. The Red Card (DSQ) shall result in the suspension of the competitor from the next competition (NPS) within one competition season of the same category of Event.

The next competition in the same category on the FIS calendar has to be finished, published and validated with an official result.

The Red Card will remain with the competitor for the entire season at the same category of competition.

#### 5404.1.4.6 Announcement of Rule 5404.1 Sanctions

All jury determined sanctions of rule 5404.1 must be made before the beginning of a next heat and shall be announced in the finish area and communicated to the sanctioned competitor, or their NSA representative.

The sanction will be posted on the official notice board at the start and the finish. All sanctions including a description must be recorded and reported by the FIS Technical Delegate in final report and forwarded to involved NSA's.

The reason for the sanction can be:

- Blocking others on straight
- Pushing/Pulling
- Contact from the side
- Contact from behind

#### 5404.1.4.7 Penalties for Multiple Card Sanctions

#### 5404.1.4.8 Multiple Warning

If the competitor receives a 2nd warning (WRG) during the same competition, this will lead directly to a Yellow Card (RAL). See 5404.2.1.2

#### 5404.1.4.9 Multiple Yellow Card (RAL) Sanctions

Two (2) Yellow Card (RAL) sanctions issued to a competitor during a competition season in the same category of events will result in an automatic suspension of that competitor (NPS) from the next competition in the same category.

The next competition in the same category on the FIS calendar has to be finished, published and validated with an official result.

#### 5404.1.4.10 Multiple Red Card (DSQ) Sanctions

Two (2) Red Card (DSQ) Sanctions issued to a competitor during a competition season in the same category of events, the jury is required to refer the competitor to the appeals commission pursuant to rule 225.2.

#### 5404.1.4.11 Expiration of Sanctions

The Yellow/Red Card (RAL/DSQ) sanctions expire when the season of the certain category of a event ends. Sanctions (RAL/DSQ) given during OWG, WSC, WJC, YOG, only apply to that one event.

#### 5404.2 Post Race Review and Sanction Adjustment

A review panel appointed by the Jury (for WC consisting of 5 members: TD, RD and 3 members of the Advisory Group not involved in the case, for other levels the Jury), will review the sanctions imposed within 24 hours after the competition or at the latest 1 hour before the next competition of the category.

As a result of this review the Jury may mitigate the sanction imposed, but the result of the competition/ranking remains unchanged.

### **5407.3 Ties**

#### *5407.3.1 Tie Breaking in the Heats before the Small Final*

In a case where it is not possible to determine the ranking, then the ranking will be determined by the ranking in the qualification phase of the competitors. Then the competitor(s) with the better rank will win the tie break.

In the case of a holistic format the ranking will be determined by the heat seeding of the competitors. Then the competitor(s) with the better seeding rank will win the tie break.

#### *5407.4.1 Ranking of Competitors that Did Not Finish (DNF)*

In a case where more than one competitor does not complete the course, the rankings in that heat will be based on the location where each competitor ceased making correct passage of the course. The competitor that has completed more gates correctly (5401 Gate Passage) further down the course will receive the better rank.

In a case where a did not finish (DNF) is ranked in the top 2 competitors (4-competitors per heat person format) or top 3 competitors (6 person format competitors per heat), the competitor(s) will advance to the next round

#### *5407.4.2 Ranking of Competitors that are Ranked as Last (RAL)*

The competitor will be automatically ranked as last (RAL) in their heat and listed as RAL (Ranked as last) in the result list and ranked at the end of the respective round (32 – 1/8th final; 16- 1/4th final) Add RAL

A competitor who receives a Yellow Card is ranked as last will not advance to the next round and is not permitted to start in any further heat in the competition.

5407.4.3 Ranking of Competitors that Did Not Start (DNS)

Competitors that did not start (DNS) will ~~receive no~~ not be ranked in that heat and will not advance to the next round.

**5501.1 Timed qualification**

Timed runs are used to qualify competitors for the KO Final.

They can be held in qualification or seeding format.

In qualification format a valid time is required to qualify for the finals.

In seeding format DNF and DNS may qualify to the finals too (see 5501.1.8)

5501.1.1 *Single run qualification*

All competitors will have one timed run.

All finished competitors will be ranked by their time.

All competitors with a DSQ, DNF, DNS will get no rank and no spot in the Heat Brackets.

~~Mandatory in Ski Cross for CoC, WC, OWG, WSC~~

For ski cross the single run qualification is the mandatory timed qualification format for CoC, WC, WSC, OWG (Beside the timed qualification the Holistic Heat Format is possible too).

5501.1.3 *Run Qualification cut down*

Two timed Runs in "~~C~~ut Down System"

- Competitors who are ranked in the top 50% of the final bracket will directly qualify to the final phase according to their time in run one, the rest will take a second run ~~From Qualification run 1, the top 50% of the final seeding bracket positions will be ranked by time. (e.g. brackets 48 men: 24 are qualified after 1st run brackets, 24 women, 12 are qualified after 1st run)~~
- The start list of the second order for the 2<sup>nd</sup> qualification run will be the same start order as for the first 1<sup>st</sup> qualification run taken out reduced by the already qualified competitors.
- The best qualification run of the two counts for the remaining competitors

5501.1.5 *Tie breaking ~~Ski~~ Cross*

5501.1.5.1 Single run qualification or first run of cut down format

If two or more competitors have the same time (tied), then the competitor with the worse seeding position ~~that started later~~ will win the tie break.

5501.1.5.2 2 Run qualification or second run of cut down format

If two or more competitors have the same best time (tied), the competitors will be ranked by their total time ascending.

In case of an IRM in a run, a DNF counts less than a time, a DNS counts less than a DNF.

If they are still tied, then the competitor with the worse seeding position will win the tie break.

5501.1.5.3 Jam Session

If two or more competitors have the same best time (tied), the competitors will be ranked by their total time of their best two qualification times ascending.

In case of an IRM in one of those two runs, a DNF counts less than a time, a DNS counts less than a DNF.

If they are still tied, then the competitor with the worse seeding position will win the tie break.

5501.1.6 Tie breaking snowboard

~~If two (2) or more competitors have the same best time, the tie will be broken by their total time of the two (2) qualification runs, In case of jam session with the total time of the best two qualification times. If they are still tied the tie will be broken using seeding criteria (5604.3). The competitor with the better seeding will win the tie breaking. If there is only one qualification run or one time in case of being directly qualified in cut-down format the tie will be broken accordingly. If they are still tied the competitor with the higher bib number will receive the better rank. If the Cut Down System is used all competitors tied on the last position of qualification run one, despite the tie breaking, will be directly qualified for the finals. The starter field for the second qualification run will be reduced accordingly.~~

5502.3.1.1 Single Panel:

There will be up to 16 competitors seeded into the Group Heats, based upon the qualification or seeding as shown under 5502.1.3.12 Finals Pairings / Brackets. There will be five (5) rounds, where every competitor will compete in each heats, against every other competitor. If there are 17 to 19 competitors entered, a pre-heat can be organised with the competitors listed 16th and above on the FIS Seeding List and one will proceed to the Group Heats phase.

5502.3.1.2 Double Panel:

There will be from 20 to 32 competitors seeded into the Group Heats with two panels, based upon the qualification or seeding as shown under 5502.1.3.13 Finals Pairings / Brackets. There will be five (5) rounds, where every competitor will compete in each heat, against every other competitor of their panel.

5502.3.2 *Tie Break Rules in Group Heats (Round Robin)*

In case of an ~~unbreakable~~ tie in a heat, all tied competitors will receive the same number of points.

5502.3.3 *Tie Break Rules after Group Heats (Round Robin) for qualifying places*

In case of a tie between two (2) competitors, the competitor who had higher rank in their common heat will be ranked first. If they have been tied in that common heat, the competitor with the better qualification or seeding rank will advance. In case of a tie between three (3) or more competitors, the tie will be broken based upon their qualification or seeding rank (the competitor(s) with the better qualification rank will win the tie break.

5502.3.5 *Table of Points based upon Rank in each Heat*

Rank Points

1st = 4

2nd = 3

3rd = 2

4th = 1

DNS = 0

RAL = 0

Did Not Finish (DNF) is considered as a result and competitors will be ranked (if multiple competitors, rankings will be based on the competitor who made it further down the course) as per 5702.6 Final Ranking for DNF.

5502.3.6 *Round Robin Group Heat Intermediate Ranking*  
After heat twenty (20; round 5), there will be an intermediate ranking from the 1st to 16th place per panel according to the total points each competitor has scored during the heat phase. If the competition cannot be completed after the RR phase, the intermediate ranking can be used as the final results. At a double panel the competitors will be ranked according to the placesposition they have received in their panels. Both results will be merged in the final result list. There will be no tie breaking for the first 8 ranks. (Both 1st places will receive the 1st rank. 2nd places will receive the 3rd rank...) From place 9 The position from the 95<sup>th</sup> ranked competitors onwards the ties will be brokendecided by the seeding or qualification rank between the.

5502.3.7 *DSQ:—Invalid Results Marks (IRM) during the Round Robin Group Heats Phase.*

5502.3.7.1 In case competitors are disqualified of DSQ competitor(s) during the group heats, the competitor(s) will not advance to the next group heat, semifinals or finals will lose all points and will not be ranked.

5502.3.7.2. In case competitors are Ranked as Last (RAL), Did Not Finish (DNF) or Did Not Start (DNS) in Group Heat Phase they can still participate in the next rounds.

5502.3.9 *Semifinals*

5502.3.9.1 Single panel

The eight (8) top-scoring competitors from the KO ~~or the RR~~ format will qualify for the semifinals. They will be seeded according the Round Robin Result Ranks

5502.1.3.3 KO and RR Bracket for 2 heats / 8 competitors, 4 per Heat. Ties are broken according 5502.3.3 Tie Break Rules after Group Heats (Round Robin).

5502.3.9.2 Double panel

The four (4) top-scoring competitors from the RR format per panel will qualify for the semifinals. They will be seeded into the bracket according to the Round Robin Result Ranks.

5502.1.3.3 KO and RR Bracket for 2 heats / 8 competitors, 4 per Heat. Ties are broken according 5502.3.3. Tie Break Rules after Group Heats (Round Robin).

SF 1: 1st place panel 1(red), 2nd place panel 2 (green), 3rd place panel 2 (blue), 4th place panel 1 (yellow)

SF 2: 1st place panel 2(red), 2nd place panel 1 (green), 3rd place panel 1 (blue), 4th place panel 2 (yellow).

5502.3.10 Finals

Small Final: 3rd place semifinal 1 (red), 3rd place semifinal 2 (green), 4th place semifinal 1 (blue), 4th place semifinal 2 (yellow)

Big Final: 1st place semifinal 1(red), 1st place semifinal 2 (green), 2nd place semifinal 1(blue), 2nd place semifinal 2 (yellow)

5502.3.10.1 Force majeure

If the competition cannot be completed, the Jury can decide to skip the semifinals and the Small Final, with the first two competitors of each panel qualifying direct for the Big Final.

5502.3.10 Tie Break Rules in the Finals: (Round Robin)

In case of an unbreakable tie in the Big Final or in the Small Final, they will remain tied.

5502.3.110 Tie Break Rules in the Final phases: (Round Robin)

In case of a tie in the semifinals, the competitors will be ranked according to the Group Heats ranking.

In case of a ~~n-unbreakable~~ tie in the Big Final or in the Small Final, they will remain tied.

5502.1.3.13 Round Robin Double Panel Group Heat Seeding Table

Pairings for the Intermediate phase will be according to the following for the Group Heat Format:

<u>Panel 1</u>		<u>Bib Assignment per Group Heat</u>			
<u>Group</u>	<u>Heat</u>	<u>Red</u>	<u>Green</u>	<u>Blue</u>	<u>Yellow</u>
<u>1</u> - - -	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>
	<u>2</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>16</u>
	<u>3</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>24</u>
	<u>4</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>2</u> - - -	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>25</u>
	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>28</u>
	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>29</u>
	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>3</u> - - -	<u>9</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>32</u>
	<u>10</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>29</u>
	<u>11</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>28</u>
	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>25</u>

<u>4</u> - - -	<u>13</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>28</u>
	<u>14</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>25</u>
	<u>15</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>32</u>
	<u>16</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>29</u>
<u>5</u> - - -	<u>17</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>15</u>
	<u>18</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>16</u>
	<u>19</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>25</u>
	<u>20</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>28</u>

<u>Panel 2</u>		<u>Bib Assignment per Group Heat</u>			
<u>Group</u>	<u>Heat</u>	<u>Red</u>	<u>Green</u>	<u>Blue</u>	<u>Yellow</u>
<u>6</u> - - -	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>
	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>
	<u>3</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>
	<u>4</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>31</u>
<u>7</u> - - -	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>26</u>
	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>27</u>
	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>30</u>
	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>31</u>
<u>8</u> - - -	<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>31</u>
	<u>10</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>30</u>
	<u>11</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>27</u>
	<u>12</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>26</u>

<u>9</u> - - -	<u>13</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>27</u>
	<u>14</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>26</u>
	<u>15</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>31</u>
	<u>16</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>10</u> - - -	<u>17</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>30</u>
	<u>18</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>31</u>
	<u>19</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>26</u>
	<u>20</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>27</u>

5609

### **Start Stop**

The start stop procedure is put in place to assure safety of all competitors and officials that have access to the field of play. This procedure must be understood and followed by all parties.

**Start Stop:** A start stop can occur because of course maintenance, weather (fog, wind), equipment on the course (competitors' equipment, fence, tools, etc).

**Command "Start Stop":** On the command "start stop!" the Start Referee must close the start. He must respond immediately via radio confirming that the start is closed and state the start number of the last competitor / heat that have started as well of the start number of the competitor / heat held at the start ("start stop confirmed, number 23 / heat on course, number 24 / heat at the start").

**Yellow Flag:** For immediate stop of a competitor on the course, a yellow flag must be used, please refer to 5609.1

5609.1

### **Yellow Flag**

A Yellow Flag is used on the course by Section Judges for an immediate stop of an athlete in their section.

A yellow flag is only used in the section where the incident takes place and by all sections above (i.e: Start stop yellow flag section 4. Section 4 use the yellow flag as well as section 3-2-1. Sections 5-6-etc until the finish area do not stop the athletes coming down in their section).

5609.1.1

### **Inspection**

The Jury defines the position of the yellow flags for the training and for the race which can be waved to alert the next competitor.

The flags must be positioned before the first inspection and should be recognisable by the competitors.

### 5609.1.2 Training

When a competitor or heat is stopped in training by the yellow flag, the competitor or heat has the right to restart from the point where he has been stopped.

### 5609.1.3 Qualification

When a competitor or a complete heat (all 4/6 athletes) is stopped during the qualification the competitor or heat has the right to a rerun. The Jury should ensure that the competitor's rerun takes place before the last competitor on the start list of the race or in case of a heat before the next heat starts (World Cup and Major events). For lower level events, before the next phase starts.

### 5609.1.4 Finals

When a complete heat (all 4/6 athletes) is stopped during the race the competitors have the right to a rerun.

The jury should ensure that the heat's rerun takes place before the next heat starts (World Cup and Major events). For lower level events, before the next phase starts.

### 5609.1.5 Obligation

Competitors waved down by a yellow flag must stop immediately.

### 5610.1.1 *Start Signals & Commands*

~~"We are ready for the next Heat, proceed to the Start Gate"~~

~~"Enter the Start Gate" (30 seconds before the start command)~~

~~"Skier/Rider Ready!", then "Attention!" followed by the Starter opening the start gate (or in the case of an electronic release device being used, the Starter beginning the random start sequence).~~

~~No official or attendant who could possibly give an advantage to or disturb the starting competitor can be behind him. All outside help is forbidden. The starter must not touch the competitor at the start.~~

~~10 seconds before the start, the starter will tell each competitor "10 seconds". Five seconds before the start, the starter will count "5, 4, 3, 2, 1" and then give the start command "Go".~~

### 5610.3.1.1 Colour Jersey Assignment for the ~~Heats~~ Final See 5205

~~1<sup>st</sup> ranked in Qualification/Seeding – Red~~

~~2<sup>nd</sup> ranked in Qualification/Seeding – Green~~

~~3<sup>rd</sup> ranked in Qualification/Seeding – Blue~~

~~4<sup>th</sup> ranked in Qualification/Seeding – Yellow~~

~~5<sup>th</sup> ranked in Qualification/Seeding – White~~

~~6<sup>th</sup> ranked in Qualification/Seeding – Black~~

### 5610.3.1.2 Choice of Starting lane

The choice of the starting lane, during each heat is based upon the qualification/seeding ranking (time). First ranked/seeded competitor can choose their lane, the second, the next lane and so on.

### 5610.3.2 *Start Signals & Commands*

~~"We are ready for the next Heat, proceed to the Start Gate". "Enter the Start Gate" (approximately 30 seconds before the start command)~~

~~"Skier/Rider Ready! then "Attention" followed by the Starter opening the start gate as the last call for the competitors to get ready and the team officials to~~

~~leave the start. Riders ready—attention”—randomly 1–4 seconds (or in the case of an electronic release device being used, the Starter beginning the random start sequence, before the device open (if no random electronic opening device is in place, (these 1-4 seconds is up to the starter). During the final start command no coaching is permitted (no coaches present at the start device, no radio information from the course, etc.)~~

## 5702

### Final Results

#### 5702.1

#### **Four/six Person Format**

Competitors 1 to 4 (~~or 1 to 6 in 6-person format~~) are ranked according to their place of finish in the big final heat. Competitors 5 to 8 (~~or 7 to 12 in 6-person format~~) are ranked according to their place of finish in the heats~~small final heat~~. All remaining competitors are ranked and grouped according to their ranking~~place~~ in each heat in the round in which they were eliminated and then by their qualification/seeding rank within that group, the round they go out in (e.g. quarter final) and their qualification rank or seeding rank in case of a holistic heat format within that round. (example: competitors ranked 9 to 16 in the quarter final would be ranked according to their ranking in the heat and then by their qualification ranks.)

#### 5702.2

#### **Six Person Format**

~~Competitors 1 to 6 are ranked according to their place of finish in the final heat.~~

~~Competitors 7 to 12 are ranked according to their place of finish in the heat. All remaining competitors are ranked according to their ranking in each heat, the round they go out in (e.g. quarter final) and their qualification rank or seeding rank in case of a holistic heat format within that round. (example: competitors ranked 13 to 24 in the quarter final would be ranked according to their ranking in the heat and then by their qualification ranks.)~~

#### 5702.3

#### **Round Robin**

Round Robin Group Heat results stand as qualification results.

#### 5702.4

#### **Final Ranking for DNS**

~~DNS is imposed for each competitor who when listed on the start list for a round or phase, does do not start. When competitors receive a did not start (DNS), the competitor will not advance to the next round and will not be permitted to start (NPS) in the next round.~~

If a competitor did not start in the first phase of a competition, the competitor will appear as DNS on the final result list and will receive no rank.

~~If a competitor does not start in any round after the first phase of the competition, the competitor shall receive a DNS and the last place in the ranking for that round. If more than one competitor DNS in a round, they are ranked according to the tie breaking rules.~~

After the first phase of the competition, a competitor who does not start (DNS) in any round of the final, shall receive the last place in the ranking for that final round. If two or moreAll competitors who did not start (DNS) in a round are grouped together and, ~~they are~~ ranked according to the tie breaking rules. ~~A competitor who does not start in a subsequent round shall receive the last rank of that round.~~

5702.5

### Final Ranking for RAL

A competitor who is ranked as last (RAL) in any round of the final, shall receive the last place in the ranking for that final round before all DNS. All if two or more competitors ranked as last (RAL) in a round are grouped together and, they are ranked according to the tie breaking rules. ~~A competitor who is ranked as last in a subsequent round shall receive the last rank of that round before all DNS.~~ See as well 5407.4.2

5800

### Team Event (BXT/SXT) & Mixed Team Event

5801

#### Qualification~~Execution~~

~~The most current World Cup Standing List or FIS points list (whichever is higher) will be used to determine the participating nations teams. The list is sorted by Nation and ranked highest to lowest within each nation. The points are combined for all nation pairs of competitors from top to bottom.~~

#### SBX Team

~~In case of a limitation of the start field (8 women and 16 men) the nations teams are ranked by points and teams are chosen for entry by moving down the list choosing the highest 2 ranked teams from each nation out of the top 4 women and top 8 men's teams. Afterwards all eligible teams can enter their number 1 team first (Top 4/8 ranked teams might therefore have 2 teams qualified before the lower ranked nations can enter their number 1 team). Then starting at the top of the list again to choose the second (if any) ranked team from each nation, repeating as necessary, until 8 teams for women and 16 teams for men have been reached.~~

#### Mixed Team SBX

~~In case of a limitation of the start field (8, 12 or 16 mixed teams) the nations teams are ranked by points and teams are chosen for entry by moving down the list choosing the highest 2 ranked teams from each nation out of the top 4, 6 or top 8 teams. Afterwards all eligible teams can enter their number 1 team first (Top 4/6/8 ranked teams might therefore have 2 teams qualified before the lower ranked nations can enter their number 1 team). Then starting at the top of the list again to choose the second (if any) ranked team from each nation, repeating as necessary, until 8, 12 or 16 teams have been reached.~~

A field of Teams is formed, assembled by two competitors from the same nation.

The nation teams consist of two competitors per gender (W/W;M/M) or mixed gender teams (W/M).

A qualification OR a seeding process is used to determine the teams for the finals (final competition phase).

The finals are conducted in a knock-out (K.O.) format of heats of four nation pairs of competitors.

Once the first team-competitors are in the finish, the second team competitors are starting with the occurred time delay of the first teammates crossing the finish line.

A maximum "penalty time" applies in the case that the first competitor "Did Not Finish" (DNF) the course or its distance in the finish exceeds the maximum time delay of 5% of the Reference-Time.

The best two teams of the second competitors (second "flight") that cross the finish line advance to the next phase of the finals.

## 5801.1 Finals field assembly

### 5801.1.1 Qualification into finals (Qualification format)

#### 5801.1.1.1 Number of Runs

Both team-competitors of each nation team will conduct one timed run.

#### 5801.1.1.2 Seeding List (draw list) for Qualification of the Team Event

For World Cup, World Championships, Junior World Championships and Olympic Winter Games the eligible \* teams will be sorted according to the addition of the ranking of the two competitors per team by using the best ranking of WC, WSCL (SX) and FIS-Points. If they are tied after using the sum of the best rankings, the sum of the second best rankings will be used. If they are tied after using the sum of the third best rankings their position will be decided by a draw.

#### 5801.1.1.3 Start Order in the Qualification run

The teams will start in order of the Seeding list.

Both competitors of the first team start before the first competitor of the second team.

In case of a Mixed Team event, the men of each nation team will start before the women.

#### 5801.1.1.4 Ranking and Result after the Qualification run

All finished teams will be ranked by adding both times of the team competitors to calculate the team-time. All finished teams will be ranked by their team-time.

#### 5801.1.1.5 Tie Breaking:

If two or more teams have the same team time (tied), then the team that started later will win the tie breaking.

#### 5801.1.1.6 DNF in the Qualification run

If one team competitor "did not finish" (DNF), the team is ranked after all teams with two times.

If both team competitor are DNF, the team DNF and the team is not permitted to start in the KO System.

#### 5801.1.1.7 DNS in the Qualification run

If one or more team competitor DNS, the team DNS and the team is not permitted to enter the KO System

### 5801.1.2 Seeding out of Individual Cross competition result - same course (Individual Result Seeding format)

If a single SX/SBX competition is performed prior to the SXT/BXT competition on the same course, the result of the single event can be used for the seeding of the team event. The teams present will be sorted according to the addition of the ranking of the two competitors per team ascending.

#### 5801.1.2.1 Tie Breaking

If two or more teams have the same sum of ranks (tied), then the team with the better single rank will win the tie breaking.

Example:

Team 1 = Ranks 1 + 9 (sum = 10)

Team 2 = Ranks 3 + 7 (sum = 10)  
Team 3 = Ranks 4 + 6 (sum = 10)  
Team 1 will win the tie breaking because of the best single rank  
Team 2 will be second, because of the second best single rank ...

If they are still tied, the team with the better sum of seeding ranks will win the tie breaking.

### **5801.1.3 Seeding Format (Seeding out of ranking list format)**

#### **5801.1.3.1 Team-seeding List**

According to the current ranking lists (WC, FIS-Points, WCSL (SX)) all listed competitors gets a seeding rank (see 5604.3). Then all competitors are grouped by nation and seeding rank ascending. This Team-seeding list is the base for all further selection and determination of bibs. After composing the team-seeding list all present nations at the draw-meeting (TCM) can enter teams in order of the team-seeding list. The Team-Bibs for the entered teams will be given according to the team-seeding list ascending.

#### **5801.1.3.2 SX/ SBX Team**

In case of a limitation of the start field (WC/ WSC format, 8 women and 16 men) the top 4 women / 8 men ranked teams in the team-seeding list have the right to enter their 2<sup>nd</sup> team before all other teams can enter their 1<sup>st</sup> team. Therefore the nations teams are chosen for entry by moving down the team-seeding list choosing the highest 2 ranked teams from each nation out of the top 4 women and top 8 men`s teams. Afterwards all eligible teams can enter their number 1 team first. Then starting at the top of the list again to choose the second (if any) ranked team from each nation, repeating as necessary, until 8 teams for women and 16 teams for men have been reached.

For the Olympic Winter Games different rules may apply, according to the special OWG quota regulations.

#### **5801.1.3.3 Mixed Team SX/ SBX**

In case of a limitation of the start field (WC/ WSC format, 8, 12 or 16 mixed teams) the top 4, 6 or 8 ranked teams in the team-seeding list have the right to enter their 2<sup>nd</sup> team before all other teams can enter their 1<sup>st</sup> team. Therefore the nations teams are chosen for entry by moving down the team-seeding list choosing the highest 2 ranked teams from each nation out of the top 4, 6 or top 8 teams. Afterwards all eligible teams can enter their number 1 team first. Then starting at the top of the list again to choose the second (if any) ranked team from each nation, repeating as necessary, until 8, 12 or 16 teams have been reached.

For the Olympic Winter Games different rules may apply, according to the special OWG quota regulations.

### **5801.2 Execution and Ranking of Finals Knock Out (K.O.) phase in the team event (SXT/ BXT)**

#### **5801.2.1 Number of competitors in the KO Phase:**

Finals are based on 16 or 8 team brackets with 4 teams per heat.

- 5801.2.2      Bibs for Final Phase  
The Bib numbers for the finals are the ranks of the team from the Qualification run, or the Seeding run, or after the sorting with the Seeding criteria's, depending on the format. The first team-competitor and the second team-competitor of the same team will have a different bib for the identification.
- 5801.2.3      Team assignment  
At the last Team Captains Meeting (TCM) before the Team Event, the Team Captains, have to assign the competitors of each national team.
- 5801.2.4      Start Order  
In case of a Mixed-Team event, the men of each nation team will start first.
- 5801.2.5      Colour Jersey Assignment for the Final  
Reflecting individual Cross under 5205
- 5801.2.6      Heat Pairings  
All qualified or seeded teams will be filled into the bracket as shown under 5502.1 according their Qualification or Seeding rank as shown under 5801.1.1/ 5801.1.3
- 5801.2.7      Choice of Start lane  
The first team-competitor is choosing the start lane according to their ranking from the Qualification, or Seeding. The second team-competitor must start on the same lane.
- 5801.2.8      Knockout (K.O.) Format in the Team Event (SXT/BXT)  
The top 2 teams (of 4 teams per heat) advance from round to round as determined by the rank of the team in the heats.
- 5801.3**      **Ranking and creation of the Time-Delay**
- 5801.3.1      First team-competitor ranking and time delay  
The ranking of the first competitors of the teams will be determined at the Finish line.  
Ski (SXT): Ranking in each heat is determined by the first part of the body that crosses the finish line.  
Snowboard (BXT): Ranking in each heat is determined by the first part of the body or board that crosses the finish line.
- 5801.3.2      DNF of first team-competitor  
If a first team-competitor receives a DNF the second team-competitor starts with the "Penalty-Time" difference.
- 5801.3.3      RAL and DNS for the first team-competitor  
If a first team-competitor receives a RAL, or DNS, the second team-competitor will not be permitted to start.
- 5801.3.4      Measurement of the time delay  
The official time delay of the first team-competitors will be measured at the finish line by the finish line camera and/or an electronic timing device.
- 5801.3.5      Penalty-Time

The maximum time delay between the first competitor crossing the finish line and the rest of the competitors from the same heat, is limited by the so called "Penalty-Time".

The Penalty-Time is 5% of the Reference-Time (5801.3.5.1). The jury may decide to change the Penalty-Time in a range between 3% and 7% in order to adapt to special circumstances and grant interesting racing. The adaption of the penalty-time can only happen after a completed phase and must be communicated to the teams before starting the next phase. If no qualification run is executed and the times from a prior Single SX/SBX competition are used, this Qualification or Seeding run times are the base for the calculation of the penalty time. If the Single Event prior to the Team Event is executed in the Holistic Format, the last training before the SXT/BXT is the base of the calculation.

Examples of application for the Penalty

Example 1: Reference Time = 100 sec. => penalty = 5 sec.

<u>1<sup>st</sup> Team-competitor Rank in finish</u>	<u>1<sup>st</sup> Team-competitor Time delay in finish / IRM</u>	<u>2<sup>nd</sup> Team-competitor Start device opening delay</u>
<u>1<sup>st</sup></u>	<u>0.00 sec.</u>	<u>0.00 sec.</u>
<u>2<sup>nd</sup></u>	<u>1.31 sec.</u>	<u>1.31 sec.</u>
<u>3<sup>rd</sup></u>	<u>1.90 sec.</u>	<u>1.90 sec.</u>
<u>4<sup>th</sup></u>	<u>4.44 sec.</u>	<u>4.44 sec.</u>

Example 2: Reference Time = 100 sec. => penalty = 5 sec.

<u>1<sup>st</sup> Team-competitor Rank in finish</u>	<u>1<sup>st</sup> Team-competitor Time delay in finish / IRM</u>	<u>2<sup>nd</sup> Team-competitor Start device opening delay</u>
<u>1<sup>st</sup></u>	<u>0.00 sec.</u>	<u>0.00 sec.</u>
<u>2<sup>nd</sup></u>	<u>1.31 sec.</u>	<u>1.31 sec.</u>
<u>3<sup>rd</sup></u>	<u>1.90 sec.</u>	<u>1.90 sec.</u>
<u>4<sup>th</sup></u>	<u>20.93 sec.</u>	<u>5.00 sec. (5%)</u>

Example 3: Reference Time = 100 sec. => penalty = 5 sec.

<u>1<sup>st</sup> Team-competitor Rank in finish</u>	<u>1<sup>st</sup> Team-competitor Time delay in finish / IRM</u>	<u>2<sup>nd</sup> Team-competitor Start device opening delay</u>
<u>1<sup>st</sup></u>	<u>0.00 sec.</u>	<u>0.00 sec.</u>
<u>2<sup>nd</sup></u>	<u>DNF</u>	<u>5.00 sec. (5%)</u>
<u>3<sup>rd</sup></u>	<u>DNF</u>	<u>5.00 sec. (5%)</u>
<u>4<sup>th</sup></u>	<u>RAL or DSQ or DNS</u>	<u>NPS (Not permitted to start)</u>

#### 5801.3.5.1 Reference Time

The Reference time will be composed as follows:

##### 5801.3.5.1.1 Separate Qualification for the team event

If a qualification is held, the reference time is the sum of the qualification times of the fastest women and the fastest men.

- 5801.3.5.1.2 Use Qualification of separate individual Cross competition on the same course  
If an individual race (SX/SBX) is held prior the team event on the same course, it is possible to use the times from this qualification. The reference time is the sum of the qualification times of the fastest women and the fastest men.
- 5801.3.5.1.3 No timed Qualification (not for team event, not in a prior individual competition)  
If no qualification is held for the team event, no individual race is held before the team event on the same course or the individual race was held in Holistic Heat Format, the times from the last training before the last TCM of the team event are used. The reference time is the sum of the training times of the fastest women and the fastest men.  
If no proper timing in training took place, an estimated run time will be calculated, according length and gradient, confirmed by the jury (exceptional case).
- 5801.4 Start and Ranking for the second Team-competitors
- 5801.4.1 Opening of the Start device for the second team-competitor  
The Start device for the second team-competitor of the first ranked team will open first, after giving the start signal “**Skiers/Riders Ready!**”, “**Attention!**” for the second team-competitors. An additional control device at the start may allow the start referee and starter to confirm/control the correct start order according to the finish ranking of the first team-competitors.  
The delay of the opening of the start device for the other second team-competitor is based on the ranking of the first team-competitor and the time delay of the first team-competitors crossing the finish line.
- 5801.4.2 Ranking of the heat after the second team-competitors in each team heat.  
The ranking in each heat is determined by the first part of the body (or board in SBX) that crosses the finish line.
- 5801.4.3 Ranking of the second team-competitors that Did Not Finish  
General individual Cross rules apply (5407 ff.)
- 5801.4.4 Tie Breaking in the heats before the Small-Final  
In the case, that it is not possible to determine the ranking of the second team-competitors, the ranking will be determined by the ranking from the Qualification or Seeding. The team with the better ranking will win the tie.
- 5801.4.5 Tie Breaking in the Small- and Big-Final  
In case of a tie in the small final or the big final, the teams will remain tied and will receive the same rank.
- 5801.5 Sanctions and “did not start” within the Team Event (SXT/BXT)**
- 5801.5.1 Team Competitors that Did Not Start in the Final phase  
General Individual Cross rules apply, under 5407.4 ff
- 5801.5.2 Ranked as Last (RAL) in the Final phase  
General Individual Cross rules apply under 5407.4 ff.
- 5801.5.3 Disqualification for Intentional-Contact (DSQ)

Should one of the team competitors be disqualified based upon an infraction of rule 5404 the team is not ranked in that competition, will receive no rank and is listed as DSQ in the final ranking.

#### 5801.5.4 Effect of the Sanctions

The distribution of a sanction or a reprimand is personally given to the competitor and not to the team.

The direct effect for the event is also to the team (the team will be DSQ, RAL) but the effect for the next competition is, that this one competitor is not permitted to start (NPS) and the other team-member is able to start with another team-competitor.

If a RAL (yellow card) is given to the competitor, the effect to the team is, that the team that is "ranked as last" (RAL), is not permitted to start in any further round of the competition, but the yellow-card for the rest of the season is with the competitor, that receives the yellow-card (RAL).

If a "verbal-warning" (WRG) is given to the competitor, this warning does not affect the team.

Two verbal-warnings to the same competitor in the same competition will lead to a RAL of the team concerned.

#### 5801.6 Final Ranking

Reflecting the Individual Cross rules under 5702 ff.

#### 5801.7 DNS, RAL, DNF in SBX Team Finals

Reflecting the Individual Cross rules under 5702 ff.

\* Eligibility requirements: according to the necessary minimum FIS points for participation in individual SX/SBX at the respective level of event. Furthermore all participants have to be entered as a part of their nation's regular quota for the individual competition.

#### ~~5802 Seeding~~

~~Teams will be ranked according to team points for purposes of seeding into standard World Cup SBX brackets.~~

#### ~~5803 Teams Eligibility~~

#### ~~5803.1 SBX Team~~

~~Once the nation teams qualification and seeding are determined, each nation can field any eligible competitor (\*) into their team. Similar to regular SBX, lane choice is determined by each nation's team seed, within each heat. Before the start of each heat the nations determine by themselves which teammate will run 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup>. e.g. the lane choice will be declared in the following order: seed 1, seed 2, seed 3, seed 4, and then teammate running order will be declared in the following order: seed 4, seed 3, seed 2, seed 1.~~

~~\* Qualification requirements are according to the necessary minimum FIS points for participation in individual SBX at the respective level of event (e.g. WC minimum 50 FIS points). Furthermore all participants have to be entered as a part of their nation's regular quota for SBX.~~

#### ~~5803.2 Mixed Team SBX~~

~~Once the nation teams' qualification and seeding are determined, each nation can field any eligible competitor (\*) into their team. Similar to regular SBX, lane choice is determined by each nation's team seed, within each~~

~~heat. Before the start of each heat the lane choice will be declared in the following order: seed 1, seed 2, seed 3, seed 4. The decision which gender will start first will be communicated at the Team Captains' Meeting.~~

~~\* Qualification requirements are according to the necessary minimum FIS points for participation in individual SBX at the respective level of event (e.g. WC minimum 50 FIS points). Furthermore all participants have to be entered as a part of their nation's regular quota for SBX.~~

#### **5804 — Competition**

~~In a SBX Team event the first competitor from each team wears a transponder on their front leg below the knee and above the ankle. All of the first competitors from each team line up in the start and the traditional SBX start cadence is given with all gates opening at the same time. As soon as these competitors leave the start the gates are closed and their teammates line up again. When the first competitor from a team crosses the finish line the transponder sends a signal to the start gate that opens just the individual start gate for their teammate. In the case that the 1<sup>st</sup> teammate does not finish (DNF) the 2<sup>nd</sup> teammate's gate will not open. The first two teams whose 2<sup>nd</sup> teammate crosses the finish line will advance to the next round.~~

#### **5805 — Bibs / Competitors Identification**

~~5805.1 — Numbered bibs with numbers on front, back and sleeves for better visibility should be utilized.~~

~~The numbers have to clearly identify each team and the individual team members. The bibs should therefore be assigned with a larger number identifying the team and a small number identifying the different team members: e.g. Team1: 11/12, Team2: 21/22, Team3: 31/32,...~~

~~5805.2 — To aid in competitor identification different coloured bibs have to be used. Nation outfits are allowed but these outfits clearly need to distinguish the various competitors/teams. If coloured bibs will be utilized the following colours have to be used: red — green — blue — yellow — white — black.~~

#### **5806 — Start**

~~The same rules apply for start ramp, start gates and start lanes as like in a regular SBX event (Rule 2707.1-2707.2) as well as for start command, false start or malfunction of the start gate (Rule 2707.4-2707.5).~~

~~If the first competitor is in the finish and the gate opening for the consecutive competitor malfunctions, there shall be a rerun.~~

#### **5806.1 — Choice of start lane**

~~The choice of the start lane, during each heat is based upon the seeding position. Higher seeded teams can choose their lane first. A missed start is considered a disqualification / sanction. It is the competitors' responsibility to arrive at the start in time to compete (see rule 2022).~~

#### **5806.2 — Competitors coaching at start during final start signals**

~~During the final start command no coaching is permitted at the start (no coaches present at the start gate, no radio information from the course, etc.).~~

#### **5806.3 — Start Stop**

~~In the case of a crash while the 1<sup>st</sup> teammates are on the course, and crashed competitor(s) remain in an unsafe position on course, it may be necessary to stop the start before the gates of the 2<sup>nd</sup> teammates open. In this case the 2<sup>nd</sup> teammate's heat will get started, once the course has been safely cleared, with the respective time delay or the maximum penalty~~

~~time. For the re-start if the start gate cannot be opened respecting the time delays or the maximum penalty time, all competitors re-start at the same time.~~

~~The penalty time is calculated by taking 6% of the average of the best individual competition qualification per gender, with a maximum of three (3) seconds (e.g. (51+ 0:48) / 2 = 49,5 sec \* 6% = 2,97 sec).~~

~~If there is no individual race time as a reference this calculation result has to be estimated and confirmed by the race jury.~~

~~If the competition has to get stopped during the 2<sup>nd</sup> teammate's heat or some of its competitors being already on the course the complete 2<sup>nd</sup> teammate's heat will get restarted, once the course has been safely cleared, with the respective time delay or the maximum penalty time. However, in case of an obvious manipulation provoking a rerun, the Jury can decide that the results of only the 1<sup>st</sup> teammates may stand for that heat.~~

~~A team which is ranked DNF cannot continue to participate. A start stop during a SBX team event should be confirmed by the Race Director who should therefore have clear overview of the course.~~

#### **5807 Final Ranking**

~~Teams 1 to 4 are ranked according to their place of finish in the final heat. Teams 5 to 8 are ranked according to their place of finish in the consolation round.~~

~~Within the round they are ranked first by their placing (3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>) and then by their seeding position within that group (example: all 3<sup>rd</sup> place finishers in the quarter final would be ranked, according to their seeding position, ahead of all 4<sup>th</sup> place finishers).~~

#### **5808 DNS, RAL, DNF in SBX Team Finals**

~~If a team does not start in the round of 16 or 8 it will automatically be ranked in the 16<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup> position. If two or more teams do not start, the DNS teams will be ranked 16/15<sup>th</sup> or 8/7<sup>th</sup> according to their seeding position and so on with 3 or more DNS teams.~~

~~Order of placing: DNF (sports disqualification) to be ranked 4th — last place in the heat according to the qualification time. If two teams are DNF they will be ranked last in their heat according to rule 2706.7.13 (ranking of competitors that Do Not Finish), DNS to be listed after all 4<sup>th</sup> ranked teams. RAL (Ranked as Last) to be listed last at the end of the 4<sup>th</sup> ranked teams before the DNS teams. A team which does not start in the 1<sup>st</sup> round will appear as DNS on the result list~~

~~If the first round of a team event competition consists of the semi-finals phase already (8 teams only) a team that does not start will appear as DNS on the result list.~~

#### **6104.2.5 Gate distance Slalom and Giant Slalom**

~~The distance between turning poles must be: between 10 and 14 metres.~~

~~The distance between turning poles of a banana in a combination must be between 6 and 8 metres.~~

~~10 - 14 m for SL (recommended 11-13m)~~

~~20 - 25 m for GS (recommended 22-24m)~~

#### **6104.2.6 Gate distance Giant Slalom**

~~It is recommended to set with a distance of between 20 – 27 metres between turning gates in Giant Slalom (Exception: Banana Gates).~~

6104.3.3

*Gate distance*

The turning distance is (turning pole to turning pole)  
10 - 14 metres for PSL (recommended 11-13m)  
20 - ~~27~~5 metres for PGS (recommended 22-24m)

6311.2

**Chief of Calculations**

The Chief of Calculations is responsible for the timely and accurate production of results. The Chief of Calculations supervises the immediate posting (see 2020.2.1 and 6206.2) and duplication of start lists, brackets, unofficial results and the publication of official results after expiration of the protest interval, or after any protests have been dealt with.

The Chief of Calculations is supervised by the Chief of Results, works closely together with the Competition Secretary (2004.7) and may select assistants.

6504

**Parallel Events**

6504.1

**Parallel Qualifying System**

The course is set parallel from the beginning. These courses are the same or similar to the parallel finals courses.  
This Qualification system consists of two runs that whenever possible should be held on the same day

6504.1.1

1st run - Qualification Run

~~In the first Qualification run, all competitors are sorted according to their FIS points ranking (except a random draw for the top 16).~~ Each competitor has one timed run:— odd numbers (1,3,5,...) on red course, even numbers (2,4,6,...) on blue course.

The top 16 ranked competitors of each course advance to the Elimination round.

6504.1.2

2nd run - Elimination Run

~~The top 16 ranked women and men on the red and the top 16 ranked women and men on blue course (32 women and 32 men) advance to the Elimination round.~~

Elimination run (2<sup>nd</sup> run - 32 women and 32 men):

The start order of the second run will be the reverse order of the results of the first run of each course. Competitors will exchange their course (red competitors of first run will compete on blue course on second run and vice-versa)

~~Course exchange: The top 16 women and men from the red course qualification run on the blue course. The top 16 women and men from the blue course qualification run on the red course.~~

If there is a tie at place 16 in the first qualification run all tied competitors will start in the elimination run.

The final results after the elimination run will be the total time of the two runs. Run 1 from the qualification and run 2 from the Elimination will be added together ("one red run and one blue run"). The top timed 16 competitors with a valid time per gender advances to the finals.

~~The start order will be the reversed ranking order of the first qualification run. Place 16 goes first, place 15... place 1. If there is a tie at place 16 in the first qualification run all tied competitors are allowed to start in the elimination run.~~

6504.1.3

*Small competitor fields*

In case of smaller fields than 32 competitors the Elimination round may be done with 8 competitors per course (16 in total).

#### 6504.1.4

##### *Tie breaking in Parallel Qualification*

If two or more competitors advancing to the final phase, including ties for the last eligible position for the Finals (4<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 16<sup>th</sup>..) after with two qualification runs are tied, the ties will be broken by the best run of two. If they are still tied the tie will be broken using the highest current World Cup Ranking (CoC rank at CoC) or FIS Ranking (FIS Points), whichever is better worse seeding position.

~~This is also valid for WSC and OWG. For FIS level, WJC and YOG only the FIS Ranking counts.~~

If they are still tied the competitor with the higher bib number will receive the better rank.

#### 6504.2

##### **Separate qualifying**

##### ~~6504.2.1 One Run Qualifying~~

~~A separate qualifying run has to be set. This run must be similar to the Parallel courses, i.e. number of gates, fall line, and inclination. All competitors get one run on this course. The top 16 men and women, will qualify for the parallel finals in case there are less than 50 competitors, only 8 will take part in the parallel finals.~~

~~In FIS and COC level competitions a second qualification run is allowed (both times to be added).~~

##### ~~6504.2.2 Two runs Qualifying~~

~~A separate qualifying run will be set (one course for women one for men dependent upon the number of competitors the Jury may decide to utilize only one course). Whenever possible both runs should be held on the same day. This run must be similar to the Parallel courses, i.e. number of gates, fall line, and inclination. All competitors get one run on this course the top 8 timed women and 8 men are qualified directly to the finals. Places 9-24 for the women and places 9-32 for the men have a second run on the same course but in reverse start order (place 9 starts first, place 24/32 starts last). Again the top 8 women and 8 men (only by the time from the second run) are qualified for the finals.~~

~~6504.2.3 Qualified to the Finals (only for separate qualifying)~~

~~The number of competitors qualified for the finals depends on the number of participants in the qualification runs:~~

- ~~— if there are 50 or more participants in the qualifications,~~
- ~~— 16 competitors will be qualified for the finals.~~
- ~~— if there are less than 50 participants in the qualifications,~~
- ~~— 8 competitors will be qualified for the finals.~~
- ~~— If there are less than 50 Men and Women starters the Jury, if time permits, may allow 16 Men and Women to compete in the finals. This must be announced a minimum of one hour before the start of qualifications.~~

##### ~~6504.2.4 Tie-Breaking in separate Qualification~~

~~In case of a tie for place 8 in the first qualifying run or place 16 in the second qualifying run there shall be another run for each of the competitors involved on the qualification course. This run will take place immediately after the qualifications. The start order will be drawn at the start.~~

#### 6504.3.1.5

~~If the Parallel Qualifying System (6504.1) for qualification is used or |in case of small competitor fields (6504.1.3), a Final with only 8 men and 4 women is allowed.~~

The Jury needs to announce this at the Team Captains meeting before the competition.

### 6504.3.2

#### *2 Runs KO final format*

Each pair of competitors has to make two runs. The competitors change courses for the second run. The time difference between the two competitors at the finish line will be registered.

After the second run the time differences of the two runs will be added. The competitor with the lower time difference of the two runs will advance to the next round. The maximum time difference per run is the calculated penalty time, max. 1.5 sec.

If the time difference of both runs is tied, the winner of the second run will advance to the next round.

(If a delayed start gate is used and if two competitors are tied crossing the finish line of the second run, the competitor who lost the first run will be the winner).

A competitor who does not finish or is disqualified in the first run, starts the second run with a 4 % (max. 1,5 sec.) penalty (see art. [6504.3.2.3 Penalty time](#)).

If competitors are tied in each of both runs, the competitor with the fastest qualification time advances to the next round.

In the case where both competitors have the same qualification time (=combined time of qualification run and elimination run), the tie is broken ~~by the best run of 2.~~

If they are still tied the tie will be broken using the highest current World Cup Ranking (CoC rank at CoC) or FIS Ranking (FIS Points), whichever is better. This is also valid for WSC and OWG. For FIS level, WJC and YOG only the FIS Ranking counts as for rule 6504.1.4.

A competitor who does not start (DNS) the first run receives the penalty time. When both competitors do not start in the first run, the competitor who wins the second run advances automatically. When both competitors do not start in the second run, the competitor who won the first run, advances automatically. Additionally, when one competitor is a DNS and the other competitor in a pair is a DSQ, the competitor who did not start will receive the penalty for the first run, in the second run the competitor who started (but DSQ'd) will advance.

~~If a competitor does not start in the first run in the small or big final the other competitor must start only once.~~

### 6504.3.3

#### *Single Run KO final format*

Each pair of competitors has to make only one run.

a) Qualification with combined qualification time.

After each heat tThe competitor with the faster qualification time (= combined time of qualification run and elimination run) can choose either the red or blue course. If both competitors are disqualified at the same gate or are tied by the real time the competitor with the fastest qualification time advances to the next round.

In the case where both competitors have the same qualification time, the tie is broken by the best run of both qualification runs. If there is still a tie then the competitor with the higher bib number advances to the next round.

b) Qualification with "best of two" qualification runs

~~After each heat t~~The competitor with the better qualification time can choose either the red or blue course.

If both competitors are disqualified at the same gate or are tied by the real time, the competitor with the fastest qualification time advances to the next round.

If there is still a tie then the competitor with the higher bib number will advance to the next round.

~~e) Single run format option: starting from the Semi-finals phase or for the Small and Big Finals only, re-runs can be conducted to determine the advancing competitors per heat.~~

6604.1.3

The FIS points list ~~for some events the FIS or Cup points list (whichever points are higher)~~ will be used to determine the starting order. The first group will consist of 16 and can be reduced to 10 if there are less than 30 competitors or such other number as determined by the Jury.

A random ~~(manual is possible)~~ draw will take place for the first group. The remaining competitors will be placed according to their ~~ranking~~FIS Points. All competitors without points will be drawn.

At Continental Cup, World Cup, World Championships ~~and Olympic Winter Games~~ the FIS Points or respective Cup points (WC points at ~~OWG~~World Championships). ~~W~~whichever are higher, will be used to determine the starting order. At the Olympic Winter Games specific rules will apply.

6604.4.1

*Finals Bibs at major events*

The bib numbers will be divided in finals-bibs and training/qualification-bibs. The bib numbers for the finals have to match the qualification/seeding ranking (e.g. 1-16,...) and get distributed accordingly. In case there is no separate bib numbers-set available for the finals, the bibs ought to be ~~held~~held back for the finals. The qualification bibs should then get distributed starting with the first number out of the final bibs (e.g. 17, 18,...) The Organiser can also choose to use this system at Lower Level Events.

6605.7

### **Setting of Parallel Events**

~~When the two courses are set, t~~The left course (looking from the top) will be set with red poles and red triangular gate flags and the right course ~~(looking from the top)~~ will be set with blue poles and blue triangular gate flags. Gates 6202ff.

In special circumstances (e.g. sponsor colours in major events) the Jury can confirm colour variations, which should remain in the colour ranges of red (orange, pink, etc.) and blue (black, green, etc.).

6605.7.3

The distance between the nearest poles of two successive gates in the same turning direction ("banana gates") must ~~not be less than 10~~ to 17 meters in PGS / 5 to 6 meters in PSL and set with the same colour gates and flags. The gates must be set so that the competitors can distinguish them clearly and quickly even at high speed. The banner of a gate should be set at right angles to the racing line.

6605.7.4 The first gates should be set straight out of the start gate and in an adequate distance to the start gate, in order to allow for starting and riding stable on the plane board before enough speed is generated for turning on the edge and not offering any advantage or disadvantage for one of the two competitors

- If setting double gate combinations (bananas) the same number for goofy and for regular competitors should be set (exceptions are possible if the slope requires).

6605.7.5 If single run format is used for finals, a course reset must be made after the elimination run if the time difference between the two courses is 0.75% or more (measured with the average time of the six fastest male competitors on both courses in the elimination run). The reset (e. g. number of gates) is open to the competition Jury's discretion, aiming for a fair and even competition.

### **6703 Results after Incomplete Competition**

If there is an interruption of a competition, the competition should be resumed when conditions warrant. The results completed before the interruption will remain valid if it is possible to complete the competition on the same day.

If it is not possible to complete the competition on the same day, the competition can be postponed within the official schedule (e.g. reserve day....).

Independent Qualification phases (SB PAR Qualification and Elimination run) have to be completed on the same day. Final phases must be restarted at the point of interruption (e.g. finals stopped after third heat would continue after interruption with heat number four)

If it is not possible to complete a Final, provided at least the Qualification phase has been completed, the result from the last completed phase shall stand as the final result. Only FIS points will be awarded according to qualification results. No cup points, prize money or medals will be awarded.

### **6802 Team Eligibility**

Once the nation teams qualification and seeding is determined, each nation can field any eligible competitor (\*) into those teams, although each competitor is only eligible to compete on one team. Nations must declare which competitors will comprise each team at the seed meeting for the competition. Nations determine by themselves which teammate will run 1st and 2nd. Similar to regular Parallel events the course is determined by each nation team seed.

\* Qualification requirements are according to the necessary minimum FIS points for participation in a single PAR competition at the respective level of event (e.g. WC minimum 50 FIS points). Furthermore all participants have to be entered as a part of their nation's regular quota for PAR.

## **Changes to the Snowboard World Cup Rules**

### **3. Setting the Course**

3.1.1 The course setter will be drawn out of a group of experienced coaches, whose nation will host a World Cup during the season. This group of coaches includes one coach per Nation, for each World Cup competition held in their respective countries.

\*If hosting two or more World Cup competitions in different resorts, then the host nation has the right to set one home World Cup of their choosing. This will only apply to their home World Cup.

The draw will be organised at the TCM before the first World Cup competition.

#### **4.2 World Cup Quotas (HP, SS, BA)**

~~Halfpipe, Big Air and Slopestyle World Cup events will have a maximum field size of 30 women and 60 men. City Big Air World Cup events will have maximum field size of 30 women and 50 men.~~

Halfpipe can have a maximum field size of 110 competitors with 60 men and 50 women. For BA and HP the unused spots from one gender can be transferred to the other gender.

~~For BA and HP the unused spots from one gender can be transferred to the other gender.~~

Quota spot allocation system:

Maximum team size per nation (10 total with max 56 women / 76 men) plus personal spots and host nation quota.

- Basic Nation Quota		<b>1 woman / 1 man</b>
- <del>Additional Elite</del> Nation Quota	<b>Top</b>	<b>8 women / 10 men</b>
<del>earned through the WSPL rankings on 30<sup>th</sup> May each year (If the WSPL list ceases to exist the respective FIS points Base list will be used)</del>		
- Host Nation Quota		<b>3 women / 5 men</b>
- Personal Spot WJC		<b>1 woman / 1 man*</b>
- Personal Spot WRT Finals ( <u>HP, SS/BA, HP</u> )		<b>1 woman / 1 man*</b>
- Personal Spot <u>Continental Cup (5)</u> (per CoC) ( <u>HP, SS/BA</u> )		<b>13 women / 13 men</b>
- Pre-qualification Competition Spot (from a designated CoC/FIS competition)***		<b>1 woman / 2 men</b>
- Personal spot for the World Cup winner from the previous season in the respective event. Personal spots earned in BA or SS count for SS and BA		<b>1 woman / 1 man</b>

All the above spots are to be considered in addition to the maximum team size per nation (10 total with max 6 women / 6 men) and all personal spots in BA and SS will count for both BA and SS. HP spots are only for HP.

- Additional nation spots earned with competitors as below listed on the WSPL (or FIS base points list in case the WSPL ceases to exist) as long as the number of quotas stay within the maximum team size above mentioned:

- 1 additional spot with 2 competitors ranked between 9-20<sup>th</sup> women or 11 and 25<sup>th</sup> men

- 2 additional spots with 3 or more competitors ranked between 9-20<sup>th</sup> women or 11 and 25<sup>th</sup> men.

All the above spots will be granted if the entries are done within the 40 days deadline even if they reach or go over the maximum field sizes allowed.

- Ranking list spots: ~~Further~~ Additional Spots are awarded (with a limitation of 2 per Nation/gender in SS/BA and 3 in HP) according to the following allocation system:

**Allocation system to fill in Ranking list spots:in the additional spots-**

The Competition Invitation will be available 3 months prior to the first competition day. 40 days prior (23:00 CET) to the 1<sup>st</sup> trainingcompetition day, FIS will produce a ranked list of the entered competitors. This list will indicate Basic Quota, Additional Quota, Host Nation Quota, Prequalification Competition Spots and Personal Spots. Competitors will be ranked according to the current WSPL. For BA, competitors will be ranked according to their highest rank between SS and BA. Ties will be broken by BA rank.

The remaining empty spots to reach the maximum number of competitors will be taken from the ranked list of entered competitors. ~~If the entries do not reach the maximum number of competitors, the host nation will be allowed to enter additional competitors up to a maximum of 4 per gender.~~

If entries don't reach the allowed maximum fields sizes per event according to the above quota description then nations will be able to enter competitors over quota in order to reach such numbers. Host nation will be granted up to 4 additional spots before considering competitors from other nations. Competitors need to meet the minimum criteria's to start in a World Cup. Points level can be lowered if needed to allow competitors to enter.

If there are more competitors entered than the maximum field size allowed then competitors whom meet the WC participation criteria's will be ranked according to there current ranking on the WSPL (or FIS base points list in case the WSPL ceases to exist) at the 40 day entry deadline and those whom are within the maximum field sizes will be able to compete.

.....  
\*\* (For the 2020/2021 season) There is only 1 personal spot from the host continent for each CoC. The combined SS and BA personal spot is defined per Continental Cup. Eurpa Cup personal spots are earned through a combined ranking from the SS and BA CoC series counting the best 24 SS and 42 BA results For HP it will be the winner of the CoC.

In the 2019/2020 season the 2018/2019 rules will be applied for the NorAm and EC: 1 Continental Cup personal spot is earned by the highest ranked competitor from the host continent. Personal Spots for the 2nd and 3rd ranked competitors will be awarded only if those competitors have achieved a minimum of 120 FIS points or have 230 WSPL.

\*\*\* The Pre-qualification Competition is designated by the World Cup organizer and must have been completed within the preceding 12 months. Such designation needs to be added in the invitation of the WC.

\*\*\*\* earned through the WSPL rankings on the 30<sup>th</sup> May each year (If the WSPL list ceases to exist the current seasons FIS points Base list will be used) All competitors in the above numbers will generate a nation spot even if more than the maximum team size and gender size as above described.

4.2.1 WCSL List World Cup Standings – Injury

An injured competitor within top 10 of the WC Standing of the respective event at the time of the injury (provided that at least 2 events have been conducted for Park and Pipe only), who is not active anymore during the current season, will receive a personal quota spot for the entire next season. An injury status as such will only be valid for the next season and (in case of no starts) the season after. Proper document(s) has to be submitted to the FIS office according to the FIS rules.

[Park and Pipe: Injury spots are to be considered added to the maximum team size per nation \(10 total with max 6 women / 6 men\) and will be granted if the entries are done within the 40 day deadline and even if entries reach or go over the maximum field sizes allowed](#)

## 7. Prize Money

The Organizer must make available at least CHF 25'000 (equivalent in Euro/US\$) per event/gender for prize money. For individual competitions this sum is divided between the 10 best competitors per race/gender (at PAR and SBX individual events only, where the prize money is equal to or exceeds CHF 30'000/race/gender the payment will be down to the 16<sup>th</sup> place). For the SBX and PAR Team events the prize money is CHF 15'000 minimum and it will be distributed in between the top 3 teams per competition/gender. If the competition consists of mixed teams it will be distributed by the top 3 teams. The amount of prize money and its method of distribution must be communicated to FIS.

The payment can be made at or right after the awards ceremony in cash or electronically by bank transfer. If the payment is done electronically by bank transfer, this has to be done no later than seven (7) working days after the last competition, taking into consideration the local tax laws.

[A late payment charge will apply for organisers from the second week on: CHF 999 per week in default. Excluded from this is a delay due to wrong or missing bank account information.](#)

An itemized confirmation of payment must be provided to the competitor electronically. Bank transfer fees and value added tax (VAT) are covered by the Organizer.

The OC must assist the competitors with matter relating to taxation of prize money in the country in which the competition is held.

[The OC must provide an official document to show the competitors the Prize money breakdown for each place/rank. This document must contain the added Taxes and be calculated for all eligible prize money recipients.](#)

## 12.1 Winner of the Snowboard Overall World Cups

The competitor who wins the Snowboard ~~Freestyle~~ Park & Pipe overall classification is the "Winner of the Snowboard ~~Freestyle~~ Park & Pipe FIS World Cup".

The competitor who wins the Snowboard Parallel overall classification is the "Winner of the Snowboard Parallel FIS World Cup".

### 12.1.1 ~~Formula~~ Overall:

The overall winners will be calculated as follows:

The points from all World Cup Snowboard ~~Freestyle~~ Results (Halfpipe, Slopestyle and Big Air) will be added together to determine the Overall Champion in the Snowboard ~~Freestyle~~ Park & Pipe events. A maximum of ~~6~~ 5 events are taken into consideration regardless of the event where the results are achieved.

The points from all World Cup Snowboard PSL and PGS Results will be added together to determine the Overall Champion in the Snowboard Parallel events.

Tie Breaking: The highest total of the best event decides - if still tied, the number of first rankings, if still tied the number of second rankings, etc. decides.

12.2.1 *Formula –Alpine Snowboard and Snowboard Cross Events:*

The event winners will be determined as follows:

All counting results in the event are added together.

~~Snowboard Cross: If in a season there are 8 World Cups results or more, the competitors worst result will be removed from the FIS World Cup Standings.~~

**12.5 Nations Cup Snowboard World Cup**

~~Formula Nations Cup:~~

~~The highest 2 WC points per competition per gender per nation will be added.~~

~~All Team Event competitions will count for the Nations Cup~~

One Nations FIS Snowboard World Cup will be awarded from all FIS Snowboard World Cup results. This will be calculated by adding the points of the top 2 (two) male and top 2 (two) female competitors of each nation in each event (PGS, PSL, SBX, HP, SS, BA) of the season.

At the Team Event competitions (BXT and PRT) the top 2 teams of each nation in each event will count for the Nations Cup.

**Changes to the Snowboard Continental Cup Rules**

**Section A**

**2.1 Basic Quota**

Each nation is entitled to a basic quota of 8 (max. 5 per gender).

In addition the top 16 competitors in the current FIS points list (each event) will receive a personal spot.

2.1.1 *Personal Spots World Cup for PAR and SBX*

Top 3 competitors, from the hosting continent, out of the final CoC Standings will receive a personal spot on the FIS World Cup in the respective event for the upcoming season.

NAC//EC and AC winners from the preceding year and SAC and ANC winners from the same season.

Personal spots for the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> ranked athletes, will be awarded only if those athletes have achieved a minimum of 120 FIS points (one result of at least 240 points or two results that when averaged equal 120 or higher) from their respective event in their CoC.

2.1.2 Personal Spot World Cup BA, HP, SS  
See World Cup Rule 4.2 World Cup Quotas (HP, SS, BA)

## 2.3 Titles

The following CoC titles (SAC/AC/ANC/NAC/EC) will be awarded on each Continent

- Parallel (PSL+PGS)
- HP
- SBX
- BA\*
- SS\*

A minimum of 3 events for EC and NAC and a minimum of 2 events for SAC, AC and ANC per category and gender must take place to establish a title. All events included in the category will count for the CoC titles.

\*NAC will name a combined BA/SS CoC Title per rule NAC 2.6.

## Section B

### EC. 2.6 Event Fees, Prize money, Event-Hospitality

For SBX, PSL and PGS the Organising Committee is allowed to charge an event fee of maximum 25 Euro per official training and event-day. For SBX entry fees may be charged to a maximum of CHF 80 per competitor per event and CHF 20 per competitor per official training day. This must include entry fee, lift pass and event-hospitality.

#### NAC. 2.3.1 Additional Quotas

Canada and USA may enter up to 20 men and 10 women (SBX, PAR, HP) ~~and 5 men and 5 women (SS and BA only)~~ in each event organised in the other nation. In addition, other FIS member countries in the region (including Mexico, countries in the Caribbean basin and Central America) may enter up to 2 men and 1 woman in each competition. All competitors must hold a current FIS license.

### NAC 2.6. NAC Event Champion

The winners, as described in CoC Section "A" Rule 2.3, will be calculated as follows:

For HP a maximum of ~~63~~ best NAC points results per event (~~SBX, HP, SS, BA, PAR\*~~) are taken into consideration and will be added together to determine the NAC Event Champion.

A combined SS and BA NAC Event Champion will be determined based on the total number of SS events held in a given season.

- Up to 4 SS events total: best 3 events total (combined 2 SS +1 BA or 3 SS)

- 5-6 SS events total: best 4 events total (combined 3 SS +1 BA or 4 SS)

- 7+ SS events total: best 5 events total (combined 4 SS +1 BA or 5 SS)

For SBX and PAR\* a maximum of ~~6~~ best NAC points results per event are taken into consideration and will be added together to determine the NAC Event Champion. ~~from either PGS and/or PSL are considered.~~