



# **PRECISIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS SNOWBOARD**

## **SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE**

EDITION 2011/2012

# PRECISIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE 2011/2012 (June 2011)

## Southern Hemisphere

- 
- National Ski Associations
  - Organisers of all Snowboard events listed in the FIS Calendar
  - Technical Delegates according to their assignment
- 

### Precision's to the FIS International Snowboard Competition Rules (ICR) Cape Town (RSA) Edition 2008

**Precisions for the seson 2011/2012 are marked in grey.**

#### **Art. 203: Change of Licence to participate in FIS Races**

##### **203 Licence to participate in FIS Races (FIS Licence)**

A licence to participate in FIS races is issued by a National Ski Association to competitors who fulfil the criteria for participation through registering the competitor with FIS in the respective discipline(s).

203.1 The FIS licence year begins on July 1<sup>st</sup> and finishes on June 30<sup>th</sup> of the following year.

203.2 To be eligible for participation in FIS events, a competitor must have a licence issued by his National Ski Association. Such a licence shall be valid in the Northern and Southern hemispheres for the licence year only. The validity of a licence can be limited to participation in one specific country or in one or more specific events.

203.2.1 The National Ski Association must guarantee that all competitors registered with a FIS License to participate in FIS races accept the Rules of the International Ski Federation, in particular the provision which foresees the exclusive competence of the Court of Arbitration for Sport as the court of appeal in doping cases.

203.3 A National Ski Association may only issue a FIS licence to participate in FIS races when the competitor has [proven his/her nationality and therefore eligibility by submitting a copy of his/her passport and](#) signed the Athletes Declaration in the form approved by the FIS Council and returned it to his National Ski Association. All forms from under-age applicants must be counter signed by their legal guardians. [Both the copy of the passport and signed Athletes Declaration must be made available to FIS on request.](#)

203.4 During the FIS licence year, a competitor may only participate in International FIS competitions with a FIS licence to participate in FIS races issued by one National Ski Association.

203.5 Application for a change of FIS Licence Registration  
All applications to change licence registration from one member National Ski Association to another are subject to consideration by the FIS Council at its Meetings in the spring. In principle an application to change licence registration will not be granted unless the competitor demonstrates his/her personal association with the new nation.

Prior to submitting an application to change licence registration a  
competitor must possess the citizenship and passport of the country for which he/she wishes to compete. In addition, the competitor must have had his/her principal legal and effective place of residence in the new country for a minimum of two (2) years immediately prior to the date of the request to change registration to the new country/National Ski Association. ,—eAn exception to the two year residency rule may be waived where if the athlete wais born in the territory of the new country, or whose mother or father is a national of the new country. Furthermore the competitor is required to submit a detailed explanation with the application about his/her personal circumstances and the reason for requesting a change of licence registration.

203.5.1 If a competitor has already participated in FIS calendar events for a National Ski Association, he/she must have the written agreement to be released from the former National Ski Association in addition to the citizenship, passport and residency requirements in art. 203.5 before the new National Ski Association may submit a request to FIS for a change of registration.

If such a written agreement is not given, the competitor may not participate in any FIS calendar events for a period of twelve months from the end of the last season in which he competed for his present National Ski Association, nor may he/she be issued with a licence to participate in FIS races by the new National Ski Association.

These rules are also valid when a competitor has more than one nationality and would like to change National Ski Association licence registration.

203.5.2 The FIS Council reserves the right in its absolute discretion, to grant or to decline to grant, a change of licence notwithstanding the fulfilment of the aforementioned conditions where it deems there to be truly exceptional circumstances and it is contrary to the spirit of the rule and in the best interests of snow sportthe International Ski Federation to do so (e.g. to decline to grant a change of licence if a member National Ski Association tries to “import” a competitor).

203.5.3 In the event that a competitor does not fulfill all the criteria required to apply for a change of National Ski Association licence registration, †the onus shall be on the athlete-competitor to demonstrate in writing to the satisfaction of the FIS Council that ~~such~~ exceptional circumstances

exist and it is in the best interests of the International Ski Federation to grant the change.

203.5.4 Every A competitor automatically loses will retain his old-FIS points if he changes his National Ski Association. The FIS Council may grant exceptions for justifiable cases under the condition that the former National Ski Association granted the release of the competitor.

203.5.5 In the event that any of the documents for an application to change licence registration submitted by the National Ski Association (letter of release from the former National Ski Association, passport, residency papers) are found to be false, the FIS Council will sanction the competitor and the new National Ski Association.

225.1.2 The Chairman shall appoint 3 members, which may include himself, to the Appeals Commission from the Discipline Rules Sub-Committee (or Discipline Committee if there is no Rules Sub-committee) for each case appealed or submitted to be heard, whose decisions shall be by majority vote.

#### 2001.3.6 *Chief of Pipe/Slopestyle*

The Chief of Pipe/Slopestyle is responsible for the construction and preparation in accordance with the FIS Halfpipe/Slopestyle specifications of the Halfpipe site before and during the competition. He must be familiar with the local snow conditions and preferably be from the host resort.

In addition, the Chief of Pipe/Slopestyle:

- Should be a member of the Organising Committee
- Is under the direction of the Jury and the FIS Race Director
- Must assure that the Halfpipe/Slopestyle course at all times during training and competition conforms with FIS Half-pipe/Slopestyle recommendations and specifications
- Oversees the building and construction of the Judges podium
- Provides for adequate accommodations (i.e. tables, chairs, partitions, heaters etc.) to fulfil the needed requirements on the Judges podium
- Supervise Halfpipe/Slopestyle training in the absence of the Head Judge and/or the TD
- Must attend all Halfpipe/Slopestyle Team Captains meetings
- Provide for sufficient food and refreshments etc. for the Judges as requested by the Head Judge.
- Must have experience in building and maintaining Halfpipe/Slopestyle courses. FIS has the possibility to request the presence of a technical adviser appointed by FIS for the preparation and maintenance of the Halfpipe/Slopestyle courses.

## **2004 The Jury**

2004.1 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):

2004.1.1 *Alpine events (PGS, PSL, SL, GS),*

- the Technical Delegate
- the Referee
- the Chief of Competition

2004.1.2 *Snowboard Cross*

- the Technical Delegate
- the Chief of Finish
- the Chief of Competition

2004.1.3 *Halfpipe, Slopestyle, Big Air and other judged events*

- the Technical Delegate
- the Head Judge
- the Chief of Competition or Chief of Pipe/[Slopestyle](#)

[2004.1.4](#) [For Olympic Winter Games and FIS Snowboard World Championships in all events additional Jury members](#)

- [Start Referee](#)
- [Finish Referee](#)

For all Jury decisions the FIS professionals (FIS [Coordinator](#), Race Director) may act as an advisor (see also WC and CoC-rules).

**2004.3 Appointment of the Jury for International Competitions (see also WC and COC rules)**

**[2004.4](#) Exclusions**

[2004.4.13.5](#) A competitor cannot be a member of the Jury.

**[2004.54](#) Tenure of the Jury**

[2004.5.41](#) The appointed Jury members gather for their first meeting prior to the first Team Captains meeting.

[2004.5.42](#) The active duty of the Jury begins with its first meeting and ends, if no protest is submitted, at the expiration of the protest deadline, otherwise after dealing with all submitted protests.

**2004.5 Voting and Franchise (see also FIS WC and CoC rules)**

2004.5.1 The TD is chairman of the Jury. He conducts the meetings.

2004.5.2 Each of the following has one vote in the Jury

- the TD for all competitions
- the chief of competition for all competitions

- the chief of finish for Snowboard Cross events
- the Head Judge for the Half pipe, Slopestyle and Big Air events
- the Referee for all Alpine events
- FIS Race Director for Snowboard Cross events

2004.5.2.1 For Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships  
- all Jury members

**2006.7 Number of Judges for Halfpipe, Slopestyle and Big Air**

2006.7.1 For OWG and WSC there will be 8 Judges:  
 - 56 Scoring Judges – 1 Assistant Head Judge  
 - 1 Head Judge - – 1 Score Verifier

It is mandatory that all scoring Judges and the Head Judge be from different countries.

2006.7.2 For FIS World Cup, FIS Snowboard Junior World Championships and all other International competitions there are will be a minimum of 6 Judges:

- A minimum of 5 Scoring Judges
- 1 Head Judge

In special cases at International competitions – COC and lower level FIS - 1 head judge + 3 or 4 scoring Judges can be allowed (exceptions can be made only by FIS).

2010.6 ~~Helmets: in all Snowboard Events – all competitors and forerunners must wear approved helmets manufactured for snowboarding/ or ski racing allowing clear vision during all inspections, training and competition sessions and participation.~~

The use of crash helmets is compulsory for all snowboard events. Helmets used in FIS Snowboard events shall be specifically designed and manufactured for the respective discipline and shall bear a CE mark and conform to recognized and appropriate standards such as CEE 1077 or US 2040, ASTM 2040.

**2011 Age Limits**

2011.1 Competition and Calendar Year Definitions

The FIS competition year is July 1<sup>st</sup> – June 30<sup>th</sup> of the following year. The Calendar year is January 1<sup>st</sup> – December 31<sup>st</sup>.

2011.2 Halfpipe and Slopestyle Age Limits

In order to compete in international Halfpipe and Slopestyle competitions, a competitor must have reached the 13<sup>th</sup> birthday before the end of the calendar year. To compete in Major competitions, a competitor must have reached the 15<sup>th</sup> birthday before the end of the calendar year.

### **2011.3 Parallel, Snowboard Cross and Big Air Age Limits**

In order to compete in international and Major Parallel, Snowboard Cross and Big Air competitions, a competitor must have reached the 15<sup>th</sup> birthday before the end of the calendar year.

### **2011.4 Major Events**

Major competitions are defined as: World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games.

In order to compete in all Major competitions, a competitor must have reached the 15<sup>th</sup> birthday before the end of the calendar year.

### **2011.5 Age for International Juniors**

The minimum ages' for Halfpipe and Slopestyle are according to 2011.2 and for Parallel, Snowboard Cross and Big Air are according 2011.3. International junior competitions are restricted to those competitors whose 20th birthday falls in or after the calendar year in question. (see table for details)

### **2011.6 Classification at International Competitions**

Admitted years of birth

<b>FIS Competition Year</b>	<b>08/09</b>	<b>09/10</b>	<b>10/11</b>	<b>11/12</b>
Children 1	1997 1996	1998 1997	1999 1998	2000 1999
Children 2	1995 1994	1996 1995	1997 1996	1998 1997
Juniors	1993  1992  1991 1990 1989	1994  1993  1992 1991 1990 1990	1995  1994  1993 1992 1992 1991	1996  1995  1994 1993 1992
Licenced Competitors Alpine, BA & SBX*	1993 and earlier	1994 and earlier	1995 and earlier	1996 and earlier
Licenced HP & SBS*	1995 and earlier	1996 and earlier	1997 and earlier	1998 and earlier
<u>World Cup</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
<u>World Championships</u>	<u>and earlier</u>	<u>and earlier</u>	<u>and earlier</u>	<u>and earlier</u>
<u>Olympic Winter Games</u> <u>(all events)</u>				

\*FIS Junior World Championships minimum age

## **2027.3 Official Results**

2027.3.2 ~~If/When~~ two or more competitors have the same time, the same score, the same number of points or the same place ~~and the tie cannot be broken pursuant to the rules,~~ they will receive the same place (points) but the competitor with the higher start number shall be listed first on the official list of results.

2027.3.6 The official Result lists for World Cup and higher level events should list additional information:

Freestyle: Name of the different tricks

Alpine: Minimum two split times

Snowboard Cross: Minimum three split times and with ranking

## **2033 Provisional Re-runs**

### **2033.1 Prerequisites**

2033.1.1 A competitor who is hindered while competing by the error of an official, by a spectator, by an animal, or by any other justifiable causes outside their control can apply to any member of the Jury for a provisional re-run immediately after the occurrence of the interference. This claim can also be made by the team captain of the hindered competitor. The competitor must leave the course immediately or as soon as feasible after the interference and may not continue riding further down in the course (only on the side of the course). This does not apply in Snowboard Cross Finals.

## **2034 Interrupted Competition or Training**

If an interrupted competition run cannot be finished on the same day, it is to be treated as a terminated competition run.

## **2090 Competitors Equipment**

### **2090.2 Bindings**

The bindings must be fixed diagonally on the long axis of the board.  
The boots cannot overlap each other.

2090.2.1 Plate Systems that connect both bindings are not allowed in SBX (individual plate systems are allowed on each binding)

## **2107 Competition Clothing**

Slalom competition suits must be two piece – pants and separate top. Form fitting speed or downhill suits are not permitted. Non protruding body protection and padding is recommended.

Protective equipment i.e. back protection must be worn on the body. No straps, fastening devices or other methods can be used to tighten the suit material closer to the body. Shin guards are excluded from this rule.

## **2207** Competiton Clothing

Giant Slalom competition suits must be two piece – pants and separate top. Form fitting speed or downhill suits are not permitted. Non protruding body protection and padding is recommended. Protective equipment i.e. back protection must be worn on the body. No straps, fastening devices or other methods can be used to tighten the suit material closer to the body. Shin guards are excluded from this rule.

## **2504** **The Courses**

2504.3 The first gate in each course must be placed no less than 8 m and no more than 10 m from the start.

### **2505.3** **False Starts**

Disqualification will take place:

When a competitor manipulates the starting gates

If a competitor is trying to pass the starting gates before the final starting signal has been given (audible and/or visible).

When a competitor's board (body counts if a western style start gate is used) passes the starting line (vertical plane) before the final starting signal has been given (audible and/or visible)

### **2508** **Timing and Data**

The Organiser must provide a Timing and Data System which is able to fulfill following: use existing FIS Lists and CoC Standing lists, as well as finding out which ones the riders best points the Data System must provide the possibility to calculate start lists, results from qualification and elimination runs, as well as final results including the CoC points and FIS points achieved.

## **2509** **Execution of Parallel Events**

### **2509.1.1.2** **Two runs Qualifying**

A separate qualifying run will be set (one course for ladies 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 ladies and 8 men are qualified directly to the finals. Places 9-24 for the ladies 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 ladies and 8 men (only by the time from the second run) are qualified for the finals.

### **2509.1.2.1** **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:

**Qualification run (1<sup>st</sup> run):**

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

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

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

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

**Ranking:**

The competitors who participate in both qualification and elimination run will be ranked according to their total time of two runs. The remaining competitors will be ranked according to their results of the first qualification run.

**2509.1.2.2 Tie-Breaking in Qualification**

If two or more competitors 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 Standings (at World Cup competitions) or current FIS points (at [WSC and FIS/COC](#) level competitions). If they are still tied all will receive the same rank but the competitor with the higher bib number will be ordered first. The exception is if they are tied for the 16<sup>th</sup> place (see 2509.1.2.3)

**2509.2.1 Parings for Parallel Finals**

8 resp. 4 pairs are formed as follows using the results of the Qualifications:

Groups	Ladies and Men	Ladies
	Place 1 - Place 16	<del>Place 1 - Place 8</del>
	Place 8 - Place 9	
	Place 5 - Place 12	<del>Place 4 - Place 5</del>
	Place 4 - Place 13	
	Place 3 - Place 14	
	Place 6 - Place 11	<del>Place 3 - Place 6</del>
	Place 7 - Place 10	
	Place 2 - Place 15	<del>Place 2 - Place 7</del>

## **2511 Disqualifications / Sanctions**

### **2511.1 Causes for disqualifications are the following:**

- false start (art. 2505.3)
- disturbing opponent, voluntarily or not at the final runs
- when a competitor disturbs his opponent during the qualification and elimination run, the disturb competitor may receive a rerun. The run of the competitor who disturbs the opponent will count finally.
- incorrect gate passage
- turn not executed on the outside of a gate

## **2513 Competiton Clothing**

Parallel competition suits must be two piece – pants and separate top. Form fitting speed or downhill suits are not permitted. Non protruding body protection and padding is recommended. Protective equipment i.e. back protection must be worn on the body. No straps, fastening devices or other methods can be used to tighten the suit material closer to the body. Shin guards are excluded from this rule.

## **2514 Parallel Team Event**

### **2515 Technical Data**

The same rules apply for vertical drop, length/inclination, width and the use of gates as for a regular Parallel event (Rule 2502.1 – 2502.2 )

### **2516 Courses**

The same rules apply for general characteristics of the courses and course preparation as for a regular Parallel event (Rule 2502 – 2503 )

### **2517 Course setting**

The same rules apply for course setting as for a regular Parallel event (Rule 2504)

### **2518 Inspection**

The same rules apply for course inspection as for a regular Parallel event (Rule 2509.3)

2604.3.3 Heat competition format with XX competitors advances to Final (Only for FIS level competitions + Continental Cups)

The Jury may conduct heats for qualifications with the athletes advancing from each heat plus the next scores from the overall qualifying day not already qualified. Number of specific athletes is relative to the finals field size as determined by the Jury.

### **2604.3.4 Finals: (6 ladies and 12 men)**

Start order for finals will be the reverse ranking of the top two/three/four competitors from heat one (1), then reverse ranking from the top two/three/four competitors from heat two; Start order for Halfpipe finals using heat formats will be:

Same start order for final run 1 and Final run 2 based on results from qualification

Start order for finals will be: In case of two (2) heats the competitors will be seeded according to their results in the qualifications. Number 1 of each heat will start as 11 and 12 based on their score from qualifications highest score last. Numbers 2 from each heat will start as 9 and 10 based on their scores from qualifications highest score last etc.

In case of three (3) heats, number 1 of each heat will start as 10, 11 and 12 based on their score from qualifications. Number 2 from each heat will start as 7, 8 and 9 based on their score from qualifications highest score last etc.

## **2605 Execution of a Halfpipe**

The qualification run(s) is/are part of the Halfpipe competition.

The official results of the qualification run shall determine the qualified competitors for the finals. The number of competitors to qualify for the finals (maximum 24 men / 12 ladies) must be announced at the Team Captains Meeting held before competition commences.

Only the finals shall determine the final ranking for the qualified competitors.

The official results will include:

- the ranking list from the qualification run(s)
- the final ranking of the qualified competitors from the finals.

The competition format can be alter between the knockout format and the single format. The decision is taken by the Jury and must be announced at the Team Captains meeting.

If a competitor leaves the start (after the Head Judge has signified that the Judges are ready and the Starter gives the competitor a signal to start) the run will count and be Judges as such (even if the competitor stops before the first hit – no rerun or restart will be allowed.

A competitor who ~~does not start (DNS) or who~~ is disqualified (DSQ) in qualification round 1 is not allowed and has no right to start in qualification round 2.

2614.8 FiveThree (3) – six (6) Judges shall independently evaluate the competitor's performance based upon the Judges criteria if there are 6 scoring Judges. The high and low scores shall be discarded and the remaining three scores added together will be averaged. If there are 3 – 5 scoring Judges, all scores will count.

## **2616 Snowboard Halfpipe Scoring System**

2616.1 Each judge must use a ten100 point system for example 2, 6, 87, 93 etc. Judges will score by tenths, for example: 3.8, 6.7, 7.3, 9.9, etc.

Each judge can give a maximum of 100 points for each competitor ~~maximum total of 50 points for each competitor run where a judging panel of 5 Judges is utilized~~

The score of the Judges will be averaged for each competitor run and XX,X out of 100 will be displayed as total score for that particular run.

#### **2617.2 Deductions for falls will be as follows:**

~~0.1 - 1.0~~ Small mistakes including flat landings, deck landings, sliding, light hand touches and other instabilities.

~~1.1 - 2.0~~ Medium mistakes including stop full, extended hand drags, heavy hand touches, light butt checks and reverts.

~~2.1 - 253.0~~ Major mistakes including heavy butt checks, body checks and complete bails.

#### **2705 Execution of a Snowboard Cross**

There are ~~Three~~**Two (32)** timed qualification formats.

a) Qualification - One Run: - all competitors take one(1) timed run.

b) Qualification - Two Runs - all competitors take two (2) timed runs – the best time one (1) run out of two runs timed runs determines the qualification ranking

c) Jam Session (Formula 1) Qualification – unlimited runs all competitors have unlimited runs in a fixed time period – the best time one (1) run out of this timed runs determine the qualification ranking.

Start order: Seeding in each system, depending on number of starters. Maximum 64 competitors per heat.

~~A competitor who does not start (DNS) in qualification run one (1) is not allowed to start in qualification run two (2) —~~ Competitors who did not finish (DNF) or were disqualified DSQ in qualification run one (1) can participate in qualification run two (2).

#### **2705.1.3 Ties in Qualification**

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. If they are still tied the tie will be broken using the highest current World Cup Standing (at World Cup competitions) or current FIS points (at OWG, WSC and FIS/CoC level competitions). If they are still tied all the competitors will receive the same rank but the competitor with the higher bib number will be ordered first. The following tie-breaking rules do not apply to competitors who are tied for the qualification rank of (16<sup>th</sup> ladies or 32<sup>nd</sup> men place). If two or more competitors are tied for the 16<sup>th</sup> and 32<sup>nd</sup> places, all competitors will run as many run-offs as required until the ties are broken. In this run-off format both (or more) competitors run together. This rule does not count for OWG. During OWG the run-off will be an individual run. In case of a tie, lane choice will be decided by draw at the start.

### **2705.1.3.1 Ties in Qualification for Jam Session**

If two (2) or more competitors have the same best time, the tie will be broken by their total time of the best two (2) qualification runs.

### **2707.5 False start or malfunction of the start gate**

Disqualification / Sanctions will take place:

If/When a competitor manipulates the starting gates

If a competitor is trying to pass the starting gates before the starting signal has been given (e.g. jumping over the start gate). When a competitor's board passes the starting line (vertical plane) before starting signal has been given (opening of the door)

If a competitor falls over the start gate before they open (exception a malfunction of the start gate).

If/When the starting gate has clearly been blocked because of technical malfunction, without the competitor touching the gate before the start signal was given, the start must be repeated.

If/When the starting gate is opened by one of the competitors and not by the starter because of a technical malfunction the start must be repeated.

## **2519 Execution of a Parallel Team**

### **2519.1 Qualification**

The most current World Cup or COC Cup Standing List or FIS points list (whichever is higher) will be used to determine the participating nations teams. The list is cut off at the top 60 men and top 30 women in any case. The list is sorted by Nation and ranked highest to lowest within each nation. The points are combined for all nations pairs of athletes from top to bottom. The nations teams are ranked by points and teams are chosen for entry by moving down the list choosing the highest ranked team from each nation 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.

### **2519.2 Seeding**

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

### **2519.3 Teams field**

Once the nation teams qualification and seeding is determined, each nation can field any eligible athlete (\*) into those teams, although each athlete is only eligible to compete on one team. Nations must declare which athletes will comprise each team at the seed meeting for the competition start. Nations determine by themselves which teammate will run 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup>. Similar to regular Parallel events the course is determined by each nation team seed. \* Minimum requirements for WC are top 60 WC Standing List for men and top 30 WC Standing List for women. Furthermore all participants have to be entered as a part of their nations regular quota for Parallel.

#### **2519.4**      **Competition**

In a Parallel Team event the first competitor from each team wears a transponder on their front leg below the knee and above the ankle. The first competitors from each team will start with the traditional Parallel start cadence is given with both gates opening at the same time. As soon as these competitors leave the start the gates are closed and their teammates line up again. The courses will be switched for the 2<sup>nd</sup> teammate. (1<sup>st</sup> athlete goes on red, 2<sup>nd</sup> athlete has to go on blue) 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. The first team who's 2<sup>nd</sup> teammate crosses the finish line will advance to the next round.

#### **2519.5**      **Gate Judges**

The same rules apply for the use of gate judges as like in a regular Parallel event (Rule 2705.5)

#### **2519.6**      **Competition Clothing**

The same rules apply for competition clothing as like in a regular Parallel event (Rule 2705.6)

#### **2520**      **Start**

The same rules apply for start ramp, start gates and start lanes as like in a regular Parallel 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)

#### **2521**      **Protest**

The same rules apply for Protests as like in a regular Parallel event (Rule 2709-2709.2)

#### **2522**      **Did not start (DNS) in Parallel Finals**

If a competitor does not start in the eighth or quarter final, they will be automatically ranked in the 16<sup>th</sup> (eighth final) or 8<sup>th</sup> (quarter final) position. If two or more competitors do not start, the (DNS) competitors will be ranked on (15/16<sup>th</sup>) and (7<sup>th</sup>/8<sup>th</sup>) place according to their qualification times (and so on with three (3) or more DNS competitors). If a competitor does not start in the first run in the small or big final the other competitor must start only once.

#### **2523**      **Inspection of the courses**

The competitors are allowed a minimum of 10 minutes to inspect the parallel courses (qualification and finals). The method of inspection is determined by the Jury.

Competitors are not allowed to touch (hold) the gates during inspection. First offense will be a warning sanction, second offense may result in a disqualification sanction from the competition.

## **2524 Control of the Races**

The gate Judges are situated on both exterior sides of the courses. Each gate judge may be supplied with a flag which corresponds to the color of the course they are controlling (either blue or red). This flag is to be used immediately to notify the Jury of a potential disqualification / sanction in his section of the course. An official (judge) appointed by the Jury may be located approximately half way down the course with a yellow flag where immediate judging of a gate judge's sanction / disqualification is done by raising the yellow flag in the direction of the course where the disqualification has been indicated. The raising of the yellow flag confirms the disqualification of the competitor.

## **2525 Disqualifications / Sanctions**

### **2525.1 Causes for disqualifications are the following:**

- false start (art. 2505.3)
- disturbing opponent, voluntarily or not
- incorrect gate passage
- turn not executed on the outside of a gate
- not finishing the run with at least one foot fixed to the board.

2525.1.1 The team which is disqualified or does not finish / abandons in the second run is eliminated.

2525.1.2 In case both teams do not finish, the competitor that passes the most gates:  
first run: wins the first run, the gates will open for the second run according penalty time rule 2512  
second run: advance to the next round

## **2526 Final Ranking according Parallel Events ranking 2509.2**

Two run Parallel Final

### **2526.1 DNS, DSQ, DNF in SBX Team Finals**

If a team does not start in the round of 16 or 8 they will be 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/DSQ (sports disqualification/sanctions) to be ranked first, DSQ (intentional contact, etc) to

## 2600 Halfpipe

### 2604.3.5 Number of Runs for Qualification and Finals

In special circumstances the jury can decide to execute qualification, semi-finals and / or finals in one run.

### **2604.4. Double-up Format (For FIS and COC level competitions – only for Qualification)**

The Judges will be divided into two (2) different judging panels with one (1) Head Judge. Each of the two (2) panels will consist of 3 Judges. The Judges will judge the competition based upon an Overall Impression basis. The competition Format is the Heat System like described in 2604.7.

Competitors of all Heats are training and competing at the same time. Judge Panel one scores both runs from Heat 1/3, Judge Panel 2 scores both runs from Heat 2/4.

Qualifications: The starting field will be divided and grouped into two (2) heat sections for seeding.

~~Seeding will be done in the following manner: Competitors will be ranked according to their highest ranking on the current FIS Points List. Ties will be decided based upon a draw. Competitors will be ranked into two (2) heats, with even and odd ranking: Heat 1: Competitors ranked 1, 3, 5, 7 etc. Heat 2: Competitors ranked 2, 4, 6, 8 etc. Competitors will receive two (2) runs and each Judging panel will judge all competitors once. The combined score from each Judges panel will determine a competitors' total score. This total score will be used to rank all competitors in the qualification round.~~

~~Example: Scores for Competitor – Bib #1~~

<u>Run #1</u>	<u>Run #2</u>
<u>Judges Panel 1.</u>	<u>Judges Panel 2.</u>
<u>Judge A – score – 7.0</u>	<u>Judge D – score – 5.0</u>
<u>Judge B – score – 6.5</u>	<u>Judge E – score – 5.5</u>
<u>Judge C – score – 7.0</u>	<u>Judge F – score – 6.0</u>

~~1<sup>st</sup> Run Score: 20.5                      2<sup>nd</sup> Run Score: 16.5  
Total Qualifying Round Score for Bib #1 = 36.5~~

Top ranked twenty (20) men and ten (10) ladies will advance to the final round.

## **2614 Halfpipe Judging**

2614.8 Five Judges shall independently evaluate the competitor's performance based upon the Judges criteria. The high and low scores shall be discarded and the remaining three scores added together.

## 2617 Judging Criteria

### 2617.2 Deductions for falls will be as follows:

- 0.1–~~0.4~~1.0 Small mistakes including as: flat landings, deck landings, sliding, unstable body during landings, snow brakes and possible small light hand touches and other instabilities.
- ~~0.5–0.9~~ Using hands for stability, hand drags.
- ~~1.0–1.5~~ Hard touchdowns and Minor falls, body contact with snow.
- ~~1.6–1.9~~ Complete falls without stop or interruption.
- ~~2.0~~ Any complete stop
- 1.1-2.0 Medium mistakes including stop full, extended hand drags, heavy hand touches, light butt checks and reverts.
- 2.1-3.0 Major mistakes including heavy butt checks, body checks and complete bails.

### 2705.2 Finals

2705.2.1 Finals are based on 48 men / 24 ladies / 6 riders per heat or 32 men / 16 ladies / 4 competitors per heat or such other numbers as determined by the Jury. In special circumstances 64 men and/or 32 ladies are allowed.

2705.2.4 The competitors who do not advance in 1/8 finals heats will be grouped according to their placing in the heat and then ranked within that group according to their qualifying time. ~~finished the heat 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> will be ranked according to their qualification times in the respective group.~~ In any case a competitor ~~which~~ has qualified for a certain group (1/8 final, 1/4 final, etc.) will remain in this group and be ranked there. For example: Once a competitor is qualified for top 16 they will remain for scoring purposes in the top 16 group.

## 2710 Final Ranking

### 2710.1 Six Person Format

Competitors 1 to 6 are ranked according to their place of finish in the final heat. Competitors 7-12 are ranked according to their place of finish in the consolation round. All remaining competitors' are ranked according to the round they go out in (e.g. quarter finals) ~~and their qualification times within that round (example: riders ranked 13 to 24 in the quarter final would be ranked according to their qualification times).~~ Within the round they are ranked first by their placing (4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>) and then by their qualification times within that group (example: all 4<sup>th</sup> place finishers in the quarter final would be ranked, according to their qualification times, ahead of all 5<sup>th</sup> places finishers; and all 5<sup>th</sup> place finishers would similarly be ranked ahead of all 6<sup>th</sup> place finishers)

### 2710.2 Four Person Format

Competitors 1 to 4 are ranked according to their place of finish in the final heat. Competitors 5 to ~~7~~8 are ranked according to their place of finish in the consolation round. ~~All remaining competitors' are ranked according to the round they go out in (e.g. quarter finals) and their qualification times within that round. (example: competitors ranked 8 to~~

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

### **2710.3 DNS, DSQ, DNF in SBX Finals**

If a competitor does not start in the round of 32 or the round of 16 they will be automatically ranked in the 32<sup>nd</sup> or 16<sup>th</sup> position. If two or more competitors do not start, the DNS competitors only will be ranked on 31/32<sup>nd</sup> (15/16<sup>th</sup>) place according to their qualification times and so on with 3 or more DNS competitors. Order of placing – DNF/DSQ (sports disqualification/~~sanctions~~) to be ranked 4<sup>th</sup> firstplace in the heat according the qualification time. If two competitors are DNF/DSQ, they will be ranked in the heat on 3<sup>rd</sup>/4<sup>th</sup> position according to the qualification time. DSQ (intentional contact, etc.) to be ranked second at the end of the 4<sup>th</sup> ranked athletes and DNS to be ranked last. ~~, and DNS to be ranked third.~~

## **2711 Snowboard Cross Team (SBX Team)**

### **2712 Technical Data**

The same rules apply for vertical drop, length/inclination, width and the use of gates as for a regular SBX event (Rule 2701.1 – 2701.4.4)

### **2713 Courses**

The same rules apply for general characteristics of the courses and course preparation as for a regular SBX event (Rule 2702.1-2702.2)

### **2714 Course setting**

The same rules apply for course setting as for a regular SBX event (Rule 2703.1-2703.2)

### **2715 Inspection/Training**

the competitors are allowed to inspect the course by slowly sliding down through or alongside the course. Inspection times are at the discretion of the Competition Jury but should be a minimum of 15 minutes.

Competitors must visibly wear their start numbers and their helmets. At least one training run prior to the actual competition is mandatory but if possible warm up should last at least 30 minutes.

## **2716 Execution of a SBX Team**

### **2716.1 Qualification**

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 cut off at the top 60 men and top 30 women in any case. The list is sorted by Nation and ranked highest to lowest within each nation. The points are combined for all nation pairs of athletes from top to bottom.

The nations teams are ranked by points and teams are chosen for entry by moving down the list choosing the highest ranked team from each nation 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.

#### **2716.2 Seeding**

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

#### **2716.3 Teams field**

Once the nation teams qualification and seeding is determined, each nation can field any eligible athlete (\*) into those teams, although each athlete is only eligible to compete on one team. Nations must declare which athletes will comprise each team at the seed meeting for the competition start. Nations determine by themselves which teammate will run 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup>. Similar to regular SBX, lane choice is determined by each nation team seed, within each heat. Teams will declare which teammate will run 1<sup>st</sup> after the teams have declared lane choice. 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.

\* Minimum requirements are top 60 WC Standing List for men and top 30 WC Standing List for women. Furthermore all participants have to be entered as a part of their nation's regular quota for SBX.

#### **2716.43 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> teammates gate will not open. The first two teams who's 2<sup>nd</sup> teammate crosses the finish line will advance to the next round.

#### **2716.5 Bibs / Competitors identification**

2716.5.1 Numbered bibs with numbers on front, back and sleeves for better visibility by the course judges should be utilized.

2716.5.2 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 riders/teams. If coloured bibs will be utilized the following colours have to be used: red – blue – yellow – black.

## **2716.6 Gate Judges**

The same rules apply for the use of gate judges as like in a regular SBX event (Rule 2705.5)

## **2716.7 Competition Clothing**

The same rules apply for competition clothing as like in a regular SBX event (Rule 2705.6)

## **2717 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)

### **2717.1 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)

### **2717.2 Start Stop**

In the case of a crash while the 1<sup>st</sup> teammates are on the course, where the crashed competitor(s) remain in an unsafe position on course, it may be necessary to stop a heat before the gates of the 2<sup>nd</sup> teammates open. In this instance the results of only the 1<sup>st</sup> teammates will stand for that heat. In the case where there is only one finisher, then the one team who's 1<sup>st</sup> teammate finished advances. Once the course has been safely cleared the other 3 teams 2<sup>nd</sup> teammates will race with all gates opening at the same time to see which team advances 2<sup>nd</sup>. A team which has been disqualified can not continue to participate. A start stop during a SBX team event can only be given by the Race Director who should therefore have clear visibility of the whole course.

## **2718 Contact**

The same rules apply for contact as like in a regular SBX event (Rule 2708)

## **2719 Protest**

The same rules apply for Protests as like in a regular SBX event (Rule 2709-2709.2)

## **2720 Final Ranking**

### **2720.1 Four person format**

Teams 1-4 are ranked according to their place of finish in the final heat. Teams 5-8 are ranked according to their place of finish in the consolation round. All remaining teams are ranked according to their seeding position.

## **2720.2 DNS, DSQ, DNF in SBX Team Finals**

If a team does not start in the round of 16 or 8 they will be 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/DSQ (sports disqualification/sanctions) to be ranked first, DSQ (intentional contact, etc) to be ranked 2<sup>nd</sup>, and DNS to be ranked third.

## **2800 Big Air**

### **2804.4.3 Qualification to Final will be as follows:**

*Men / Ladies*

With a two heats format: minimum The top sixfive (65) men and minimum + top three (3) ladies ranked competitors from each heat will advance to the finals.

With a three heats format: The minimum top threefour (43) men and + top two (2) ladies ranked competitors from each heat + the top one (1) Men highest scoring competitor from all the remaining competitors will advance to the finals.

### **2804.4.4 Finals: (minimum 120 Men / minimum 6 Ladies – best 2 runs out of 3)**

In the finals, minimum twelve ten (120) men and minimum the six (6) ladies will have the opportunity to take two or three jumps. Only the two highest individual scores will count if three jumps are performed. The winner will be determined by the competitor with the two highest combined scores of the three runs. If only two jumps are performed, highest individual score will count.

Start order for final jump 1:

In case of two (2) heats the competitors will be seeded according to their results in the qualifications. Number 1 of each heat will start as last and second last in Finals based on their qualification scores. Number two from each heat will start as third last and fourth last based on their qualification scores etc. be seeded at positions 10 and 9. Numbers 2 will be seeded at position 8 and 7. The number 3 will be seeded at position 6 and 5 etc.

In case of three (3) heats the competitors will be seeded according to their results in the qualification. Number 1 from each heat will start at last, second last and third last based on their qualification scores. Number 2 from each heat will start as fourth, fifth and sixth last based on their qualification scores. be seeded at positions 10, 9 and 8. Numbers 2 will be seeded at positions 7, 6, and 5. Numbers 3 will be seeded a positions 4, 3 and 2.

The highest scored competitor of all heats will be seed at position 1. The position of number 1 respectively numbers 2 and 3 will be determined by their scores.

Start order for final jump 2:

The start order for final jump 2 is the same as final jump 1.

Start order for final jump 3:

All competitors will be seeded in reversed order of their best single result out of final jump 1 and 2.

The number of athletes that will take a third jump can be varied according to Jury decision prior to the event.

Start order will be the same order as final jump 1 and 2.

Ranking:

The final score of each competitor will be determined by adding the two highest best scores from of the 3 jumps performed. These two jumps must be different. If only two jumps are performed the highest individual score will count of final jump 1 or 2 plus the results of final jump 3. The counted trick from Jump number 1 or jump number 2 must be different from jump number 3. Jump 3 is always counted.

Jumps are different if there is:

- a clear difference of number of rotations different direction of approach to the jump e.g. regular / normal stance or switch stance.
- a different take off (switch stance & normal / forward) e.g. Frontside or Backside
- a clear different direction of rotation

## 2809 Big Air Judging

2809.1 For each Big Air Event: ~~Three (3) – six (6)~~ The five (5) judges shall independently evaluate the competitors performance based upon the judges criteria. If there are 6 scoring judges the high and low scores shall be discarded and the remaining scores will be counted. If there are 3 / 5 scoring Judges, all scores will count. and the Head Judges must be present during the entire competition. Note: at lower level FIS competitions the utilization of a three (3) judge panel is permitted. For scoring purposes where a five (5) member Judging panel is utilized the highest and lowest score will drop and the three middle scores will be added together to determine a competitors score. For a three (3) Judge panel all score will be utilized.

## 2810 Big Air Scoring System

2810.1 Each judge must will use a ~~ten (100)~~ point scoring system e.g: 2, 6, 87, 93 etc. Judges may also utilize tenths when awarding scores, for example 3.8, 6.7, 7.3, 9.8 etc.

Each judge can give a maximum of 100 points for each per competitor, for a total by the five (judges) of 500 points for each jump. The score of the Judges will be averaged for each competitor run and XX.X out of 100 will be displayed as the total score for that particular run.

## 3000 SLOPESTYLE

### 3001 The Slopestyle

The competition will be held on a course with a variety of hits, jumps, rails, tables, big-air, etc. with two or more lines that the competitors may choose ~~from~~ to perform.

#### 3002.1 General characteristics of the course

The average slope inclination should be approximately 12 degrees. The slope should have ~~some what a~~ regular pitch, without marked variations while offering various degrees of ~~of~~ the inclination.

The Slopestyle course must be a minimum of 30 meters wide. The course must be a minimum of 100 and a maximum of 200 meters in vertical drop.

#### 3002.2 Slopestyle course description

The Slopestyle course shall contain a variety of type of features (table top jumps, fun boxes, quarter pipes, waves/jumps, rails and ridges, or other features types). The course should have a minimum of three (3) different features types and a minimum of ~~sixfour~~ (64) featuresjudged hits in total. The course should not favouring regular or goofy foot competitors while providing the competitors the opportunity to display their freestyle skills and talents. The distance between the features should allow a smooth transition and performance. The course should be designed to require a minimum run time of 20+ seconds. The features and the overall course should be designed in such a manner so as to allow usage by both men and ladies competitors.

The ideal Slopestyle course should be technically challenging, with a wide variety and balance of features in diverse combinations.

#### 3002.3 Start and finish area

The start area must be flat and wide enough for competitors to prepare for the competition and for coaches, staff and media teams to work. The finish area ~~should be designed both as to~~ must be width enough and depth so as to provide the competitors a secure termination ~~forof~~ their performance. The entire course should be visible from the finish area.judging stand(s).

#### 3002.4 Exceptions

Exceptions ~~to venue standards may be approved by the FIS and or the Competition Jury i.e.~~ can be done for indoor or in-city ~~competitionsevents, course configurations.(indoor style or in-city style).~~

#### 3002.5 Security considerations

Other features can be built but security consideration must always be a priority. There should be ~~as determined by the Jury a minimum of two~~ rescue / first aid personnel at the start area at all times during practice and competition.

~~The Competition Jury is tasked with the obligation to inspect the venue and the security elements utilized.~~

### **3004 Execution of the Slopestyle**

The qualification run(s) is/are part of the slopestyle competition.

The official results of the qualification run shall determine the qualified competitors for the finals. The number of competitors to qualify for the finals (maximum 24 men / 12 ladies) must be announced at the Team Captains Meeting held before competition commences.

Only the finals shall determine the final ranking for the qualified competitors

The official results will include:

- the ranking list from the qualification run(s)
- the final ranking of the qualified competitors from the finals.

The competition format can be alter between the heat format and the single format. The decision is taken by the Jury and must be announced at the Team Captains meeting.

If a competitor leaves the start (after the Head Judge has signified that the Judges are ready and the Starter gives the competitor a signal to start) the run will count and be Judges as such (even if the competitor stops before the first hit – no rerun or restart will be allowed.

A competitor ~~who does not start (DNS)~~ or who is disqualified (DSQ) in qualification round 1 is not allowed and has no right to start in qualification round 2.

#### **3004.1 Inspection / Training**

The competitors are allowed to inspect the course by sliding down the course (without riding the features). Inspection times are at the discretion of the competition Jury. Competitors must wear their start numbers and helmets at all times during inspection, training and competition.

~~At least one (1) training run is mandatory prior to the actual competition (minimum one (1) hour, is recommended allowing all competitors to ride through the course a minimum of two (2) times). Time permitting the competitors may be afforded the opportunity for additional training runs. The Training, if possible, should be held the day before the actual competition event takes place (under certain circumstances the Competition Jury may decide on other possibilites adjust the various program elements and times).~~

#### **3004.2 Qualifications Competition Formats**

~~3004.2.2 Execution of the qualification Single Format (Finals: one out of two and all for 2<sup>nd</sup> qualification)~~

~~See Rule 2604.1 and Rule 26.04.1.1~~

All competitors can take two (2) official scored runs. In both runs the start order will be determined by a competitors bib number. Only the higher score of the two (2) runs will count toward the final ranking of the qualification. The first ten (10) men and the first six (6) ladies will advance to the finals. In the event that there is a tie such tie will be broken by looking to the results of the other scored run (if necessary followed by the single overall impression scores given by the Judges, starting from the highest). If two or more competitors are still tied each will be awarded the same ranking and in the competition that such unbroken tie(s) are for places — Men 10<sup>th</sup> or Ladies 6<sup>th</sup> place the final qualification field will be expanded. At the discretion of the Competition Jury the number of scored qualification run can be reduced to one (1) run.

3004.2.3      *Heat Format*

See Rule 2604.3

3004.2.4      *Double-up format*

See Rule 2604.4

3004.2.5      *Semi-Final Format*

See Rule 2604.6

3004.2.6      *Heat Competition Format with Semi Final*

See Rule 2604.7

3004.2.7      *Heat Competition Format with XX advancing to Final*

See Rule 2604.3

**3004.3**      **Finals: One out of Two Final (if not any of above formats are used for Finals)**

In the finals the ten (10) men and the six (6) ladies, unless the field is expanded due to unbroken ties will have the opportunity to take two (2) runs. The start order for the first run will be based on the reversing of the results of the qualifications, i.e place ten (10) of the men's qualifications and place six (6) of the ladies qualifications will start first, the start order for the second run will be based on reversing the results of the first run (best score starts last). The highest score of the two runs will determine the winner. In the competition that there is a tie, such tie(s) will be broken by looking to the results of the other scored run (if necessary followed by the single overall impression scores given by the Judges, starting from the highest). If two or more competitors are still tied each will be awarded the same final ranking.

**3004.43.1**      **Finals: Open Session**

The finals can be At lower level FIS competitions the finals may use an open session format with a random running start order. —All competitors have a time limit (recommended 1 hour) to use the course as many times as they want within that time limit. All runs will

be scored during the open session. Only the highest score of each competitor will count toward the final ranking. Ties will be broken by the next highest score of the competitor. Utilization and duration of the open session format will be determined by the competition Jury and will be announced during the Team Captains meeting.

### **3005 Public address system**

Music will be used at Slopestyle events. The sound system to be used must be powerful and depending on the length of the course it should be possible ~~—enough~~ for the competitors to ~~have the opportunity to~~ hear the music clearly and without distortion while on any part of -the course.

The Chief of Sound is responsible for adequate music.

### **3006 Judges Stand**

The minimum size of the scaffolding area must be ~~The recommended specification of the judging stand~~ 5–10 meters by 2.5–3 meters. The Judges viewing area should be constructed so as to provide ample room for the appropriate number of officials and to provide room for viewing and all necessary amenities for the operation of the competition. The Judges stand needs to be elevated to give the best possible view of the complete Slopestyle course. If this is not possible, then a second ~~two (2)~~ judging stand will need to be constructed and the judging crew will need to be increased so as to view the entire course. ~~divided between the two (2) judging stands with the head judges assuming the role of a scoring judge. In upper level FIS competitions (OWG, WSG, WC) where two (2) judging stands are required the number of scoring judges will increased so as to provide a minimum of three (3) scoring judges at each location excluding the Head Judge.~~

### **3007.1 Number of Judges**

~~For each Slopestyle event, Threefive (5)-six (6) Judges shall independently evaluate the competitors performance based upon the Judges criteria. If there are 6 scoring Judges, the high and low scores shall be discarded and the remaining scores will be counted. If there are 3 – 5 scoring Judges, all scores will count.~~

~~In the case where two (2) Judging stands are required, due to course length and viewing, the number of Judges will be increased to six (6), three (3) on each Judging stand plus the Head Judge. See Section 3006.~~

~~The total of the scores from each Judging panel will be average for final competitor's score.~~

~~will be present during the entire competition event, plus the Head Judge. In the case where a second judging crewtwo (2) judging stands are required, due to course length and viewing, will need to utilize, the number of judges should be extended will be increase to~~

~~six (6) (three (3) on each judging sectionstand ) plus the Head Judge. The addition of the scores of each section will be utilized in arriving at the final score. See Section 3006. The total of the scores from each judging panel will be utilized in arriving at the final score per competitor. At lower level FIS competitions four (4) Judges including the Head Judge may be used. In upper level FIS events (OWG, WSC, WC) judging will be done on one position. Can be done by one judges stand with full visibility on the slopestyle course or by TV production with judges placed in a judges stand with a minimum of two large TV screens.~~

### **3007.2 Judging Method**

Only Overall Impression "IO" judging format will be utilized in Slopestyle. The key consideration is the overall composition of the run, including the chosen line attempted, and the use of the features.

### **3007.3 Judging Elements**

There are ~~four~~three (~~4~~3) main elements utilized in ~~the~~ Slopestyle ~~IO~~ judging ~~format~~

Trick difficulty

Trick execution (including take off and landing)

Amplitude of the trick

Deduction

Falls are considered as a part of the trick execution and will be taken into consideration when scoring a trick.

### **3007.4 Deductions**

~~0.1 – 1.0 Small mistakes including flat landings, deck landings, sliding, light hand touches and other instabilities.~~

~~1.1 – 2.0 Medium mistakes including Full Stop, Extended hand drags, heavy hand touches, light butt checks and reverts.~~

~~2.1 – 3.0 Major mistakes including Heavy butt checks, body checks and complete bails.~~

### **3007.4 Deductions**

~~0.1 – 15.0~~ Minor Small mistakes as including: instable body during landings, possible small handtouch, using hands for stability and flat landings, deck landings, sliding, light hand touches and other instabilities.

~~61.1 – 152.0~~ Medium mistakes as including: reverts light touch downs, Full Stop, Extended hand drags, heavy hand touches, body contact with snow, light butt checks and reverts.

~~162.1 – 203.0~~ Major mistakes as including hard touch downs, falls, complete falls, Heavy butt checks, body checks and complete bails.

## 3007.45 General Criteria

Discussions by the Judges concerning competitor scores should be minimal in nature unless initiated by the Head Judge.

–No competitor, team representative or spectator may approach the judge's stand or speak with the Judges during the entire competition.

–Any protest or problem arising from the judging will be dealt with by the Head Judge and the competition Jury.

## 3008 Slopestyle Scoring System

### 3008.1 Point System

Each judge ~~must will~~ use a ~~100 ten (10)~~ point system ~~e.g. 2, 6, 87, 93 etc., as well as decimals (e.g. 3.6, 6.4, 7.7, 9.9).~~

~~Each Judge can give a maximum of 100 points for each competitor. The scores of the Judges will be averaged for each competitor run XX.X out of 100. The highest and the lowest score will be dropped out and the three middle scores will be added together. In the case where a double judging crew is utilized no scores will be dropped and all scores will count toward the final score.~~

## Changes to the World Cup Rules

### 12. Awards

#### 12.1 Winner of the Snowboard World Cups

~~The competitor who wins the PAR/SBX overall classification is the "Winner of the Snowboard PAR/SBX FIS World Cup".~~

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

## Changes to the Continental Cup Rules

### EC. 2.3 European Quotas / Additional Quotas

#### EC. 2.3.1 Additional Quotas

Additional quotas up to a maximum of 10 per nation / event / gender are awarded for each rider ranked in the top 150 of the current FIS points list (these are quota spots per nation and not personal)

Maximum 20 (total women and men / maximum 14 per gender) / Host Nation per event

Maximum 10 (total women and men / maximum 8 per gender) / Nation for foreign continents ranked up to 150 on the current FIS points list.

EC winners which will receive a personal spot for the upcoming season must be from host continent, ~~and must not be ranked in the top 30 of the World Cup Standings in the respective discipline.~~

## **Changes to the Junior World Championship rules**

### **6. Number of participants and officials**

- 6.1 Each National Ski Association may delegate in total no more than 2430 competitors, but no more than max 4622 per gender / country and no more than max. 6 per gender / discipline. In case of more or less events the quota can be adapted.

### **Changes to quota for FIS competitions:**

Hosting country 60

All other nations (per nation) 105

~~It is at the discretion of each organizer to accept more up to a maximum of 30 riders per gender and nation.~~

It is at the discretion of the organizer to accept additional athletes above the basic quota of 5 per nation

## **Changes to the FIS Points Rule Book**

### **Printing Deadlines and Validity**

List	Results from	to	Begin validity:	End validity:
1. 11/12	30.06.10	30.06.11	01.07.11	30.09.11
2. 11/12	29.09.10	29.09.11	01.10.11	06.12.11
3. 11/12	05.12.10	05.12.11	07.12.11	05.01.12
4. 11/12	03.01.11	03.01.12	06.01.12	06.02.12
5. 11/12	05.02.11	05.02.12	07.02.12	07.03.12
6. 11/12	05.03.11	05.03.12	08.03.12	17.04.12
7. 11/12	16.04.11	16.04.12	18.04.12	01.05.12
8. 11/12	29.04.11	29.04.12	02.05.12	30.06.12