

**WIAC - Reglement
Inline-Alpine
2014**

WIAC
World Inline Alpine Committee

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GENERALLY

1. Arranger

Arranger is the WIAC (World Inline Alpine Committee), in cooperation with the respective national associations. But the WIAC, in the form of the TD has the lead.

2. Organizer/ Organizing Club

2.1. Organizer

- Organizer is always a national association. This is representative of all the WIAC races.

2.2. Organizing Club

- Organizer of an event is the person or community of persons initiating the race itself directly in the resort. Organizer of international events must be authorized by the respective national association.

2.3. Applications

- Applications for the adjustment of an international Inline- alpine race have to be sent to the respective national regional organization.

2.4. Meeting contract

- In each case, a permission of the respective national federation has to be requested for the adjustment of an Inline- alpine race.
- It is recommended to conclude meeting contracts at international matches. Contracting parties are organizers and aligners.
- The text is co-ordinated with the priority of the meeting.

3. Age start authorisation

3.1 The race year lasts from 1st January till 31st December

3.2 Classes

Competitors start in a **Women class** and a **Men class**

3.3 World Ranking race

race year	2014
age start authorisation	no age limit

3.4 Continental children championship

race year	2014
age start authorisation	no age limit
award	1998,1999,2000,2001

It is awarded "Inline Alpine *Continental* Children Champion" in both classes

3.5 Continental Junior and Senior championship

race year	2014
age start authorisation	no age limit
award - Junior	No race
award - Senior	No race

It is awarded "Inline Alpine *Continental* Junior Champion" in both classes
 It is awarded "Inline Alpine *Continental* Champion" in both classes

3.6 WIAC World Cup race

race year	2014
age start authorisation	2001 and older
award	2001 and older

It is awarded "Inline Alpine World Cup Winner" in both classes

3.7 WIAC World Championship

race year	2014
age start authorisation	2001 and older
award	2001 and older

It is awarded "Inline Alpine World Champion" in both classes

4 Starting-passport / Athlete-declaration

All athletes need a starting-passport of the responsible federation of the particular country (The starting-passport-number is to name during the notification), or a signed Athlete- declaration that is to show to the organizer previous the issue of the starting-numbers – look at the WIAC-regulation Starting-passport/Athlete-declaration of the particular race- year.

5 Quota Regulation

Nation	Women	Men
GER	35	35
CZE	15	15

ITA	15	15
JAP	15	15
LAT	15	15
AUT	15	15
Other nations	10	10

5.1 **For the nation of organizer**, the start rate increased by a total of 30 start-places

6 Homologation of the track

6.1 General information

- All international title bouts shall only executed on tracks that are homologated by the particular national federation
- International races shall only executed on tracks that are homologated by the particular national federation
- The basic conditions for an homologation have to be followed
- The input for a homologation of race-tracks is to addressed to the particular national federation

6.2 The input of the homologation has to content the following documents:

- The acceptance for barring by the appropriate authorities
- The name of the track (Street, Place, Country)
- Photographs of the race-track
- The length of the track
- The widths of the track
- The incline of the track (every 15 meters a checkpoint at that the slope is checked in percent, first check at the starting point, last check at the finish-point)
- The width of the track (every 15 meters a checkpoint at that the width is checked in percent, first check at the starting point, last check at the finish-point)
- The sort of the ambulance
- Bus bars
- A description of the areas of the starting-point and the finish-point
- A description of the staying-area for the competitors at the start- and finish-point
- Information about the sort of the necessary security-facilities
- The type of the timing-conditioning
- Expected place of the sanitary conditionings
- Information about the curbs and their height
- The duct covers
- The loading chambers
- The valves (Gas/water)
- Pavement-stripes cross the street
- Fences, walls, jutties, tree-groups, traffic-signs along the track which have to be secured or removed
- Place of the race-office
- Map of the area race-track
- General state of the pavement (graining, upraises)
- Description of the starting-area
- Description of the finishing run-out
- Information about the contact-address with telephone, Fax and e-Mail dress of the organization leader
- Used material for the barrier
- Sort of security

- 6.3 As soon as the necessary documents are available the applicant addresses the petition for homologation of the race-tracks to the national federation or hand it the TD of the particular federation on the occasion of the check on the spot. While checking the track the TD writes the report of the check and draws the ordered home-improvement project in the sketch of the track.
- 6.4 The demission of the homologation degree is carried out by the TD of the particular federation.
- 6.5 The validity of the homologation degree
Homologation degrees are dismissed especially for Slalom and giant-slalom by the TD
- 6.6 Duration of validity of the homologation degree
A homologation degree in the branches of Inline-Alpine is valid so long as no changing of the track by nature itself or by building influences occurs or the demission about the technical conditions is not changed.
Changes by the nature can be:
- Breaking of walls
 - Connoting of the area
 - Construction of high buildings
 - Decline of the pavement
 - Changing of the routing and lay-out of roads regarding width, length and slope
- 6.7 For the homologation of the track charges are callable that are regulated in the tariff of the particular national federation.

7 Events of the WIAC

- 7.1 Race structure WIAC
WIAC (organizer)
National Association (Organizer)
Association (Organizing Association/ club)
- 7.2 World ranking Race (WR)
This race can be carry out as part of a national championship
It always applies the rules of the WIAC
- 7.3 Continental Children Championship
An Continental Children Championship can be organized annually
An Continental Children Championship can be organized during an WR
- 7.4. World Cup (WC)
WC can be held annually
- 7.5 Continental Championship
An Continental Championship can be organized every two years
- 7.6 World Championship (WCH)
A WCH can be organized every two years
- 7.7 World /Continental Championships are organized in alternatively
- 7.8 If World Championship is organized during the entire race day, no additional race is conducted. If other WR races is organized during the entire race day, no additional race organizing is recommended.

8 Special regulation - season 2014

8.1 The denomination of the race-run WIAC World Cup 2014

8.2 With the participants

ÖRSV	Österreichischer Rollsport und Inline Verband
DRIV	Deutscher Rollsport und Inlineverband
DSV	Deutscher Skiverband
FIHP	Federazione Italiano Hockey e Pettingaio
CILA	Czech In-Line Alpine
KSH	Koturaljkaski Savez Hrvatske
IAFI	Inline Alpine Federation of India
IAJC	Inline Alpine Japan Committee
INSA	In-Line Ski Association of Japan
LILAF	Latvijas SkritU Slaloma Federacija
PIAC	Polish Inline Alpine Committee
SIAS	Slovakia In-Line Alpine Slalom
SCB	In-Line Alpine Ski Committee of Spain
SISSL	Swiss Inline Street Slalom

This list is open

8.3 Dues of the organizers to the WIAC An amount of

- 300 € for Juniors- EM
- 500 € for WIAC- World cup
- 1000€ for World championship

Must be paid in advance of the race-run (01.06.) by the organizing association into the following account

- Gabriele Lenz / WIAC - Komitee Kontonummer 7270070
Kreissparkasse Nagold BLZ 666 500 85
BIC PZHSDE66XXX
IBANDE37666500850007270070

8.4 National consultants for the starting-qualification.

The national consultant is nominated by the national association.

The national consultant have to be introduced in each entry form of the races.

8.5 Publication/Internet

8.6 On the Homepage www.inline-alpin.org can be found among other things:

- Regulation of the WIAC
- Dates of races
- Dates of meetings
- Announcements
- Ranking-lists
- Actual notifications (Changes of Regulation)
- Athletes-declarations in German/English
- Links
- Athletes-declaration
- Photos

8.7 Official language of the WIAC is English

8.8 Contact persons for the :

- Website , Bernd Altmann analyses@world-inline-alpine-committee.org

- Announcements and other information, Sigi Zistler sigi@zistler-sports.com
- Regulations and Rules, Martin Kudelasek kudelasek@gemo.cz
- TD, Andre Lehmann, andre.lehmann@svo-inline.de

8.9 Notification for the races

- The registration deadline for the WC races have to be the Wednesday (24:00) before the race-weekend.
- The entry list is published automatically on www.world-inline-alpine-committee.org

8.10 Starting list

- Control of the online entry list
The control of the entry list is up to the national consultant.
The competitors out of quota are marked in the entry list online.
- Control of the official starting list
The official starting list is generated automatically by the web application after registration deadline.
- If, despite all, a bad start list in the team captains meeting, the banded TD rectify this site.

8.11 The results of the races have to be uploaded not later than 24 hours after ending the race to the web page www.world-inline-alpine-committee.org, the Ranking- and points-lists are updated automatically.

8.12 Entry fee

- The entry fee at WIAC-races is 12 €
- The entry fee is paid to the organizer.

8.13 The apportioning of the prize money

For the overall standings the WIAC makes 2000€ available for prizes.

Position	women	men
1.	300 €	300 €
2.	200 €	200 €
3.	150 €	150 €
4.	120 €	120 €
5.	100 €	100 €
6.	80 €	80 €
7.	50 €	50 €

8.14 Promotion

Website: << www.world-inline-alpine-committee.org >>

8.15 Sponsoring

- The wall of the sponsors of the WIAC is placed in the finishing-area during the race.
- For the award ceremony, it is positioned behind the winner's rostrum for the compilation of the winner's Photo.
- The organizer can occupy free-places.

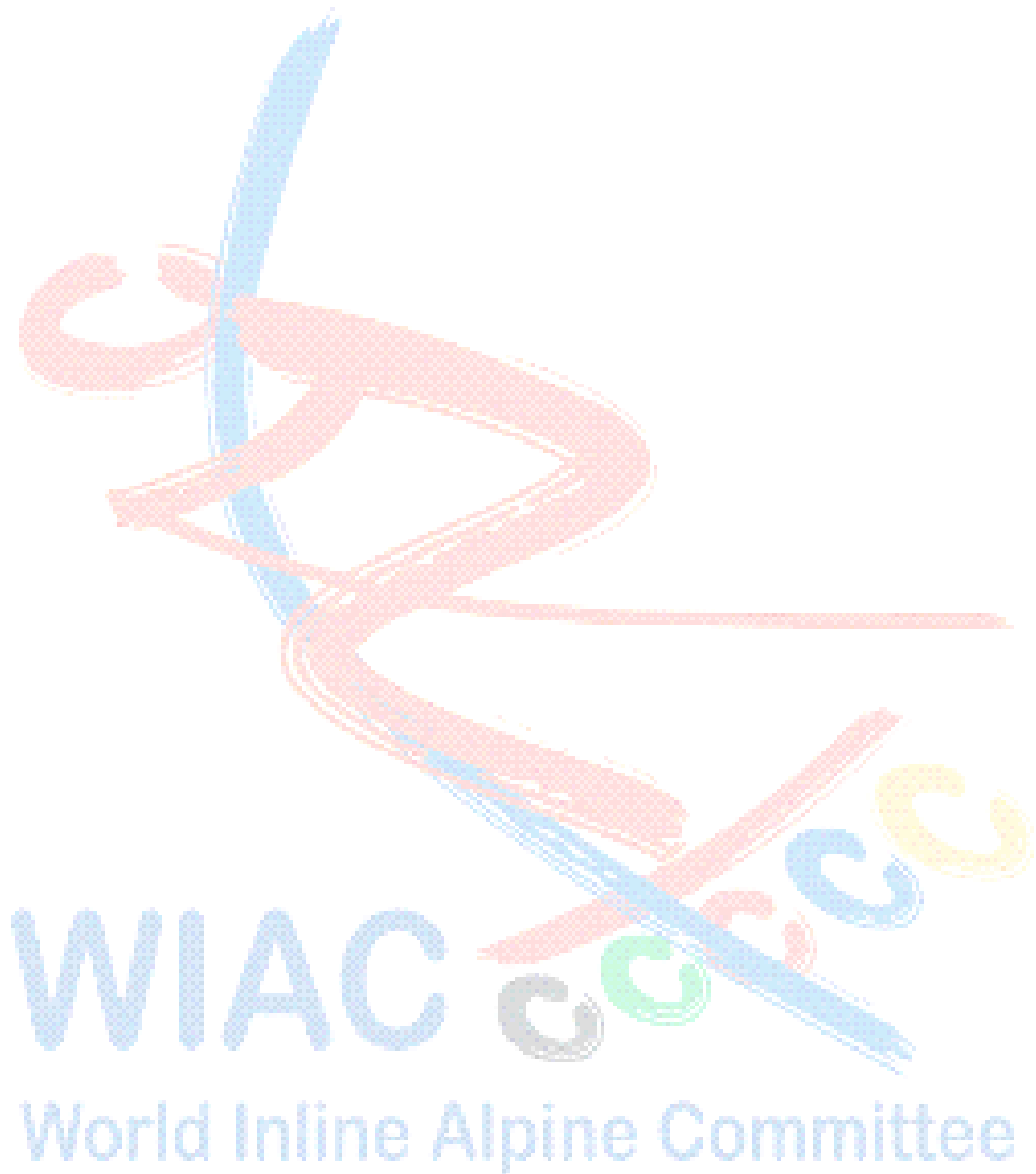
8.16 The publishing of pictures

- The WIAC and the organizers are allowed to publish photos of the competitors that were made during WIAC-performances.

8.17 On the awarding of WIAC races will be decided in the autumn session of the WIAC in special cases, this may also occur in the spring session.

9 Doping

- According to the international doping-rules



ORGANIZATION STAFF

10. Organizing committee (OC)

10.1. Composition

- The organizing committee consists of members (physical and legal persons) who are sent by the aligner and by the respective regional organization. It is carrier of the rights and obligations of the aligner.

10.2. Delegation

By the delegation and/or appointment the aforementioned persons become members of the OC. The aligner sends all following persons of the OC.

- The chairman or its deputy
They represent that OC outward, lead their meeting and decide on all questions, which are not reserved different persons or person's groups. They prefabricate, during and after the races with the WIAC and its sent functionaries. They notice all other tasks, which are necessary for the execution of a race.
- Chief of the race
Description of function see --15 --
- Chief of the track
Description of function see --15 --
- Starting and finishing judge
Description of function see --15 --
- Chief of the gate judges
Description of function see --15--
- Chief of the time
Description of function see --15--
- Race secretary
Description of function see --15--
- Head of order service
Description of function see --15--
- Head of medical personnel and rescue service
Description of function see --15--
- Head of material and technical constructional systems
Description of function see --15--
- Chief of press
Description of function see --15--
- in following functionaries of the OC :
 - head of finances
 - head of accommodations and food
 - head of ceremonies
- aligner and organizer are entitled to appoint other functionaries into the OC

11. Jury

11.1 WIAC - Race

- **TD**
- **TD - Assistent**
- **Chief of the race**
- Chief of the time (no voting rights)
- Chief of the track (no voting rights)
- Head of gate judges (no voting rights)
- Starting judge (no voting rights)
- Finishing judge (no voting rights)
- As assistance for a decision, making the jury can appoint additional advisers. They have no voting right.

11.2 Allocation of votes

- All persons with voting power only have one vote.
- In each case the TD takes the chair.

11.3 Tasks of the jury

- abidance of the race rules during the complete race
- decisions about disqualifications
- decisions about disciplinary measures against competitor, team managers, trainers, course compositors, service staff, sponsor agents and bystanders
- decisions about protests
- enacts of special instructions before and while the complete race
- changes of the starting sequence with regard to the track condition and exceeding terms
- checking of the starting passes
- decisions about applications of the TD to exclude an competitor because of lack of physical, mental and technical requirements
- decisions about re-starts
- decision to abort a race
- allocation of the competitors for the drawing according to the race rules
- questions and decisions which are not clarified in the regulation

11.4 Contradictoriness

- competitor may not be member of the jury
- member of the jury may not be a competitor

11.5 Actions of the jury in temporal order

The jury meets before the drawing of the number bids to their first meeting, and finishes her task at the end of the protest period against the result list.

11.6 Decision-making ability of the jury

Decisions, which take collateral or direct influence to the race, may only come to a decision in agreement with members of the jury entitled to vote. This can be done at a jury meeting. All decisions have to be written down and taken to the poster intended for it with time date and signature of the chairman.

11.7 The WIAC can declare sanctions against the jury or individual jury members.

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12. Technical Delegate (TD)

12.1 Tasks of the TD after a race

- TD prepares the race report
- TD controls the preparation of all ranking- and result lists and signs them
- TD compares the time stripe of the electrical time to all ranking- and result lists In collaboration with the Chief of the times measuring
- TD submits all valid protests to the jury
- TD approves the award ceremony
- TD prepares any additional reports
- TD collects and arranges all ranking- and result lists, disqualification lists, protests and protest decisions, gate referee documents and all other written decisions in collaboration with the race secretary
- if necessary TD files an application for MB and Regulation Consultant to make decisions which cannot be made at the face

12.2 Accountability

The TD subordinates to the WIAC

12.3 Assignment

At WIAC races the TD of the WIAC always has to appoint a TD and a TD-assitant who are checked for the WIAC-Regulation.

12.4 Tasks of the TD before a race

- At a meeting before the start TD allocates the gate judges together with the chief of the gate judges.
- TD takes part in all meetings of the jury and team managers and takes the chair
- TD controls the announcements before they are official and changes them necessarily
- TD reads accounts of ancient events of the aligner, if available, and checks if
- TD improvements within are allowed
- TD notes accreditations
- TD controls the training and race tracks
- TD controls the administrative and technical preparations
- TD checks safety precautions
- TD checks the start area
- TD checks the start
- TD checks the quality of the street
- TD checks the finish run-out
- TD defines the number of precursors in collaboration with with the jury
- TD decides how to inspect the track in collaboration with the jury
- TD checks the magisterial editions and their abidance
- TD demands on the abidance of all given times for trainings and starts
- TD approves the training and race tracks having regard to hegemonic terms
- TD issues instructions to all persons involved in the race, TD gives advices to all persons involved in the race
- abbreviation of the race track in collaboration with the jury discontinuance of a race when there are disadvantageous conditions
- TD checks on regulations about sponsoring (place, kind of fastening)
- TD checks on all race-relevant documents
- TD checks on an adequate number of 2-way radio sets
- TD review of the gate referee's position
- TD review of course settling
- TD checks on positions of the rescue service
- TD checks the time measurement machine and all corresponding technical equipment
- TD works close with all functionaries
- in collaboration with the jury TD avenges breaks of race rules

- preparation of doping tests

12.5 Tasks of the TD during a race

Compulsory attendance at all trainings and races

- supervising the races transaction
- advisory service for the aligner during a race
- in collaboration with the jury he avenges breaks of race rules
- TD checks the hand time measurement in the case of a technical breakdown
- TD controls all rankings
- TD controls all gate judge cards
- TD submits all valid protests to the jury

12.6 Tasks of the TD after a race

- TD prepares the race report
- TD controls the preparation of all ranking- and result lists and signs them
- TD compares the time stripe of the electrical time to all ranking- and result lists In collaboration with the Chief of the times measuring
- TD submits all valid protests to the jury
- TD approves the award ceremony
- TD prepares any additional reports
- TD collects and arranges all ranking- and result lists, disqualification lists, protests and protest decisions, gate referee documents and all other written decisions in collaboration with the race secretary
- if necessary he files an application for MB and Regulation Consultant to make decisions which cannot be made at the face

12.7 How to advise the arranged TD

The arranged TD has to be advised about the course of planning and activity of the race continuously from the beginning. This can be done by telephone or in writing.

12.8 The TD has the right for refund of expenses

13. TD – Assistant (TDA)

- The TDA is ordered either by the TD or by the aligning national association
- He makes decisions during the race only in collaboration with the TD
- The TDA must have passed the TD-assistant exam.
- Functionaries of the organizer that are already classified for the running of the race cannot be TD-assistant
- The TDA subordinates to the TD or WIAC
- The TDA has the right for refund of expenses.

14. Admittance/ accreditation

14.1 Team leaders and trainers

- may be members of the jury (if a valid referee pass can be submitted)
- may also be appointed as a race functionary, if the race functionary wasn't already appointed by the particular national regional organization, or isn't there.
- Team leaders or trainers have to act on the rules of the jury and the reglement and behave fair and correct
- A team leader as member of the jury or as course setter has to do the work that is mean to be done in this job.

14.2 Press, radio, and TV

- They can be accredited at international races

14.3 Other officials

- They can be accredited at international races. This is in the aligner's and organisers Discretionary

15 Functionaries at start, track and finish

15.1 Chief of the race

The race leader leads all preparation work and supervises the work of all functionaries appointed by the aligner. He calls them to discuss all questions and leads together with the TD in the team leader meeting.

15.2 Chief of the track

He has to take care for preparation of the race track according to the jury's instructions and decisions.

- He must be familiar with track proportions
- Should be familiar with requirements of track profile
- Is responsible for marking and blocking the track
- Is responsible for assignment of rescue service

15.3 Chief of the times measurement and accountancy

- He is responsible for the cooperation of functionaries of start and finish
- He synchronizes the watches of hand time timekeepers as short as possible before the start
- He decides about time-lags of starters
- He is responsible for exact time measuring
- He must publish the unofficial times
- If there are troubles with the time measuring system he has to report it to the TD and starting referee
- He is responsible for fast and exact calculating of results
- He has to make sure, together with the race secretary, that unofficial rankings are published by return. After expiration of the protest period/after execution of all protests he has to make sure that all official rankings are published
- He has a list where all competitors who don't run (dns), all disqualified competitors (dis) and all competitors that haven't finished the track

People who work under his direction :

- starter
- starting judge
- recorder
- chief of time measuring
- chief of time measuring by hand
- control post
- chief of invoice department and his staffs

15.4 Chief of gate judges

- the chief of gate judges organizes the assignment of gate judges. he leads and supervises their action
- he allocates the place for every gate judge and the gates under his control. After every run and at the end of the race he has to collect the control cards to give them to the referee
- he must give the needed material (control card, pencil, starting list.etc.) to every gate judge and allocate him for assistance. Either keeping the distance to observers or rearranging the track
- he has to watch over numbering and naming the gates in time

15.5 Race secretary

- the race secretary has to do all secretary work about technical and organizatory topics of the race

- preparation of bib-drawing
- he cares about the official rankings and result lists containing the required statements
- he is responsible for the composition of minutes of meetings of the functionaries, the jury and team leaders
- in particular he takes needed measures, that all blanks for start, finish, time measuring, accountancy, and control over gates are prepared, and can be given to the appropriate functionaries in time.
- He receives protests and entries to the attention of the responsible instances
- He disburdens the calculation of results by capable preparations and cares for the fast copying of results after the end of an race. He keeps contact to the persons who put rankings and results online.

15.6 Head of order service

He works at the head of track's disposition

- the head of order service has to take measures of barriers to keep observers at distance
- he assures that there's enough place for observers behind barriers

15.7 Head of medical personnel and rescue service

- the head of medical personnel and rescue service is responsible for adequate rescue service while official training times and while races
- furthermore he has to install premises where injured competitors can be medicated
- the medic, team doctors and ambulance meet before the beginning of the official training to coordinate assignments

15.8 Head of material and technical constructional systems

He has to allocate equipment and supports for preparation and support of tracks, for transaction of races and registration, if these assignments aren't part of the work of another functionary

15.9 Chief of press

The chief of press has to supervise and inform the press, radio and TV according to the instructions of the OC.

15.10 The starter

- the starter is responsible for the preparation sign and starting command and for the time lag between these two commands
- he helps the competitor to take the right starting position
- he is connected to the Chief of the times measuring either wired or wireless
- he decides if a start is according to the rules

15.11 Starting judge

The starting judge has to be at the start while all trainings and races

- he must assure that the rules for the start and starting organization are beeing kept
- he decides whether the equipment of the competitors accords to the rules
- he can let interrupt the race if he thinks it is necessary
- he can declare qualifications in cooperation with the jury
- he notices all delays and wrong starts
- he must be able to connect to the jury immediately at every time
- he informs the referee about all names and number bibs of competitors who failed to appear at the start or caused an aborted start

15.12 Hand time measuring start

- the hand timekeeper is responsible for the written record of actual starting times and keeps them for the case of a possible lap time calculation
- at the end of the first run alternatively the second run and at the end of the race the hand timekeeper gives his documents to the measuring
- his place is directly next to the starting competitor without interfering him

15.13 Hand time measurement finish

- the hand timekeeper calculates the actual finish times and keeps them for the case of a possible lap time calculation
- at the end of the first run alternatively the second run and at the end of the race the hand timekeeper gives his documents to the Chief of the times measuring
- his place is on the thought extension of the photocells at the finish

15.14 Finish judge

The finish judge has to be at the finish while all trainings and races.
He has the following tasks :

- supervising the track between the last gate and the finish
- supervising the right passing of the finish line
- treat of the finish run-out
- as the case may be the finish judge should transfer the number bib of the incoming runner to the head of time measurement and accountancy
- he supervises the control post at the finish, the time measurement and the barrier service
- he must be able to connect to the start every time

15.15 Track speaker

He has to publish all relevant information for observers and competitors in english and the particular language

16 Gate-judge

16.1 Each gate-judges must know the rules of the race irreproachable

16.2 Each gate-judges gets a form with the following specifications

- Name of the judge
- Numbers of the allocated gates
- Name of the run (1. Run or 2. Run)

16.3 Principle of statement

Every statement, made by a gate-judge, must be clear and neutral. His behaviour shall be calm, alert and careful.

16.4 Details about the misconduct by a competitor filled in by judge

- Race number of the competitor
- Number of the gate that was not passed accurate
- Character F (Fehlverhalten – misconduct)
- Drawing of the mistake done

16.5 Misbehaviour shall only be announced, if the gate-judge is irreproachable convinced that a gate has not been passed accurately. In the case of a protest he must be able to explain calm and clear how the mistake has been made.

16.6 Checking of the not accurate passing of the gate

- If the gate-judge thinks that a mistake has been made, he must make observations. He can ask for an expertise from a nearby gate-judge to affirm his notices. He even may ask a member of the jury to interrupt the race for a short time.
- The gate-judge must note the circumstances of the incident on his form and must make it available for the jury after the run.
- The gate-judge must call the competitor to get in touch with a referee or a member of the jury immediately

16.7 Power of judgement

The opinion of the audience may not influence his finding. Furthermore he may not accept the opinion of a witness although he/she is an expert.

16.8 Area of observation

The responsibility of the gate-judge begins with the approach of the competitor to the gate that is checked first and ends with the time the competitor passed the last gate checked by the judge.

Information the competitor

16.9 When a competitor is handicapped during his run, he must leave the track immediately and he must inform the nearest gate-judge.

16.10 A competitor can ask a gate judge in the case of a mistake or a fall. On the other hand, the gate-judge is obligated to orientate a competitor after making a mistake that leads to a disqualification.

16.11 The gate-judge must give exact and clear answers to the questions of a competitor or explain him the situation by the following words:

- „**Good!**“, in the case of no disqualification, because the gate-judge affirms the correct passing of the gate.
- „**Back!**“, in the case of a possible disqualification.

16.12 The competitor is responsible for his actions and cannot hold the judge responsible.

16.13 Above all, the decision that a gate-judge must announce the misbehaviour of a competitor immediately can be made.

16.14 The immediate announcement of a misbehaviour can be done like this:

- By raising the flag when the weather conditions are good
- By an acoustic warning when the weather conditions are bad
- By other instruments designed by the aligner or the organizer

16.15 The immediate announcement does not discharge the gate-judge from filling in the form

16.16 The gate-judge is obligated to inform the members of the jury when demanded.

Duties of the gate-judge after the first and second run

16.17 Due to the instructions of the jury, the chef of the gate-judges (or his/her representative) must collect the forms from each of the gate-judges after every particular run and hand them in to the TD.

16.18 After the end of the first run, the chef of the gate-judges hands out the forms for the second run.

16.19 Any of the gate-judge that recognizes any kind of misbehaviour or is witness of an event that leads to a rerun, must be available for the jury for the time of any protest turning up.

16.20 It is to the TD to release a gate-judge

Additional duties of the gate-judge

16.21 Poles that do not erect themselves must be put back in position

16.22 Dislocated platforms must be relocated to the areas marked

16.23 Teared-off odd missing gate flags should be replaced

16.24 Broken poles must be replaced immediately according to the colour

16.25 Maintain the area of his supervision

16.26 Keep the track free.

16.27 Remove any signs that were attached by competitors or third persons to the track

16.28 The gate-judge must allocate accredited people to the most favourable place to carry out their duties without interrupting the competitors

16.29 The gate-judge must assure that the instructions and the rules of races, arranged by the jury, are being kept.

Position of gate-judges

The gate-judge must choose an isolated position. He must stand on a place where the part of the track. Close enough to interfere immediately, but in a distance where he does not interrupt the competitors

Quantity of gate-judges

16.30 The aligner is obliged to make available a sufficient number of gate-judges

16.31 At difficult combination of gates or at places where continuous maintenance is needed, an auxiliary person must be allocated to the gate-judge

16.32 In certain cases, the aligner can allocate a number of backup-gate-judges to the chef of the gate-judges. When there is a deficit or congestion, they will be deployed.

16.33 The aligner must announce the number of the available gate-judges for the training and the race.

16.34 The ideal case is 3 gates at max. per judge

Equipment of the gate-judge

- Bibs, so they can be recognized as gate-judges
- 2 pencils
- Writing case
- Some blank sheets for description of any incidents
- Brooms to clean the track
- Radios(eventually)
- Gate-judge-cards

Catering for the gate-judge

The aligner must take care for the catering for the judges at their locations

17 Course setter

17.1 Nomination of the course setters

Before the season the WIAC appoints the course settling nation for every particular event

- First run: nomination by the time aligning nation in consultation with the aligning association. The name of the course setter must be told to the WIAC and at this time responsible TD one week before the race date.
- Second run: nomination by the time course settling nation. The name of the course setter must be told to the WIAC and at this time responsible TD one week before the race date.
- The name of the course setter must be told to the team leader meeting by the TD

17.2 An athlete can't be a course setter

17.3 Monitoring course setters

- Race tracks may only be settled under control of the TD or TD-assistant

17.4 Replacement of course setters

- If a course setter mentioned in the race calendar isn't available, the WIAC appoints an alternative course setter
- The alternative course setter must have the same conditions as the impeded course setter

17.5 Rights of the course setter

- He can make a proposal for changes of the race ground and security arrangements
- He can allocate assistants to help settling the course, so that he can concentrate only on course settling. **The course setter assistance cannot be racer.**
- Allocation of the needed material by the head of material
- Completion of the race course by return

17.6 Duties of the course setter

- So that the race course can be settled according to the skill of the athletes, the course setter makes a pre-inspection of the race ground in attendance of the TD, the race leader and the slope boss
- The course setter settles the course under inclusion of essential available safety measures
- Race tracks must be completed not later than 1,5 hours before the start, so that Operations on the track don't disturb the athletes while their inspection if possible.
- Course settling is only duty of the course setter. He is responsible for abidance by the Race rules and consults with the members of the jury. The course setters have to take Part in this team leader meeting in which it has to be made a report about settled courses.

- Arriving at the point of race

The course setter should arrive early enough, that he can unhurriedly settle the course

18 Pre-runner

- 18.1 Pre-runner.
The organizer is engaged to allocate at least three appropriate pre-runners who come up to the regulations of the race rules
- 18.2 In the case of special conditions the jury can increase the number of pre-runners
- 18.3 The jury can appoint different pre-runners for every run
- 18.4 The pre-runners have to wear pre-runner bibs
- 18.5 The appointed pre-runners must have the adequate ability to run the track like in a Race
- 18.6 At international races runners dropped out in the first run, can act as pre-runners in the second run
- 18.7 The jury appoints pre.-runners and their starting order
- 18.8 After a break new pre-runners can be appointed
- 18.9 Run times of pre-runners may not be published
- 18.10 Pre-runners info
When the jury asks for it, pre-runners have to provide information about track conditions, the Sight and routing of the race track.
- 18.11 Competitors aren't allowed to be pre-runners
- 18.12 Competitors who are disciplinary punished aren't allowed to be pre-runners
- 18.13 Competitors dropped out in the first run may start as pre-runners in the second run if they make an application for it

RACE ADMINISTRATION

19 Team captains-meeting

- 19.1 At every international race a team leader-meeting has to take place. Ideally, this meeting shall take place about 80 minutes before the start, or one day before. The TD takes the chair.
- 19.2 Compulsory attendance
- Team leader
 - Chief of the race
 - Leader of the medical employees
 - Functionaries of organizer and presenter
 - Journalists can also participate

20 Interruption of the race

- 20.1 By a functionary at the track
- To carry out maintain works on the track, to grant a fair and regular race
- 20.2 By the jury
- When rain starts to fall, the race is interrupted once. During the interruption the competitors can adjust their equipment to the new weather conditions.

21. Restart of the race

- 21.1 The race is getting restarted as soon as the maintain works are finished / when the weather conditions are changing so that a regular race can be granted.
- 21.2 To change the track surface conditions with using special recourses (water from hydrant, etc.) is forbidden.
- 21.3 The all-clear is made by the jury after the inspection of the track

22. Cancellation of the race

- 22.1 When changing conditions come up that a regular realization of the race cannot be granted.
- 22.2 An interruption that is caused by a repeating reason can lead to a cancellation
- 22.3 If a race is interrupted during first run and cannot be finished on the same day, it is to be handled like a cancelled race..
- 22.4 Rain is no reason for a cancellation
- 22.5 When there are extreme weather conditions, the jury can cancel the race in cooperation with the team captains.
- 22.6 After a cancellation, the entry fee is not paid back by the aligning association
- 22.7 Cancelled Races will not be valued to the ranking list
- 22.8 When there are two runs and the race is cancelled during the second run, the first run can be counted as the result of the race.
This shall be announced in the meeting of the team captains
Will be awarded no world ranking points at only a ranked passage
With only a ranked passage are fully WC-points awarded

22.9 Announcement of the cancellation

If a race is cancelled before the day of the race, it is to be announced immediately.

- To the TD of the WIAC
- To the TD who is divided
- If possible to all subscribed associations, national associations, nations

22.10 Possible reasons for a cancellation before the day of the race

- A regular execution of the race cannot be granted due to the surface of the track
- When the track does not refer to the regulations that were made in advance

22.11 Possible reasons for the cancellation on the day of the race

- When the track departs from the regulations that were made in advance
- When ambulance is insufficient or missing
- When the weather conditions disallows the beginning of the race
- Insufficient number of gate-judges
- When the time measure device does not refer or refers only particularly to the regulations of the WIAC
- When the analysis-program does not refer to the regulations of the WIAC

22.12 Cancellation of a race weekend

- By the organizing club.

The cancellation is only possible in close cooperation with the national organizing association. This leads to a rejection of the WIAC further instruct. The organizing National Federation must be within a very short time a replacement club is carrying out a race weekend. The WIAC shall be informed promptly.

- The national association

The organizing National Federation may cancel a race weekend. The organizing national federation must appoint a replacement within the shortest possible time association with the implementation of a tournament weekend. The WIAC shall be informed promptly.

23 Drawing

- A list of all valid starts must be made available by the point administrator
- Women start first, men second. The next WC- race the ranking is reversed
- The drawing is to be made after the international points gradient towards the person with most points
- The drawing must be made one day before the race
- For evening-races the drawing has to be made in the forenoon at latest
- In the case a competitor is subscribed and drawn for a race, he may not participate in other races.

24 Official Lists

24.1 Official starting-list for the 1. Run

- Sufficient number of final start lists is recommended for all nations
- Body of the official start-list
- Header
 - Name of the organizer
 - Name of the aligner
 - Discipline
 - Category of the race
 - Mention of the jury by names
 - Used time-measure-equipment

- Valuation of the race
- Date of the race
- Name of the track
- Official starting-time 1.run, 2. Run
- Track-Setter 1. run, 2. Run

- Middle part
 - Number of the competitor
 - Forename and name of the competitor
 - Association
 - National Association
 - Nation
 - Rank list points

At the top, left and the right border of the sheet space can be used for the sponsors and the aligners. It can also be a separate cover

24.2 Official Starting list for the 2. Run

- Name of the organizer
- Name of the aligner
- Discipline
- Category of the race
- Mention of the jury by names
- Used time-measure-equipment
- Valuation of the race
- Date of the race
- Name of the track
- Official starting-time
- Official start time
- Race statistic

At the top, left and the right border of the sheet space can be used for the sponsors and the aligners. It can also be a separate cover

24.3 Official result-lists

- The official result-lists are being prepared with the times of the valued participants
- If two competitors have the same lap time, the competitor with the higher starting- number is mentioned first in the rank-list.
- Combination-results are made by addition of the times of the particular disciplines The official and signed (by the TD) results-lists are published on the website of the WIAC
- If the aligning association has the possibility, it can make an official and signed (by the TD) result-list for every nation
- Body of the official results-list

- Header
 - Name of the organizer
 - Name of the aligner
 - Discipline
 - Category of the race
 - Mention of the jury by names
 - Used time-measure-equipment
 - Description of the race site
 - Weather conditions
 - Name of the track
 - Length of the track
 - Names of the track-setters, first and second run
 - Number of gates, first and second run
 - Starting-times, first and second run

- Middle part
 - Positioning
 - Starting-number
 - Forename and name of the competitors
 - Association
 - National Association
 - Nation
 - Time
 - Rank list points

- Footer
 - Race statistic
 - Sign of the TD

At the top, left and the right border of the sheet space can be used for the sponsors and the aligners. It can also be a separate cover

24.4 Addition for starting-, result- and rank lists

- Specification of the belonging to the national associations only at national championships
- Specification of the nationality only at international races

25 Calculation of the results

25.1 Starting-cards

Keeping a starting-card is inalienable

25.2 The analysis must be done by a analysis-program that is approved by the aligning country

25.3 Unofficial times

- The times taken by the time-measure must be displayed as unofficial times on a panel. They should be understood by competitors and the media
- The times shall also be announced via the loudspeakers

25.4 Official times

- The unofficial times should be published rapidly at the official billboard at the start and at the finish line if possible
- From this time on the unofficial times count as official times.
- By the time of publishing, the protest-period begins.

26 WIAC particular and collective valuation

26.1 All results list of the inline flow Alpine World cup in the official rankings of the WIAC one Info: www.world-inline-alpine-committee.org, or the websites of all involved nations

26.2 Worldranking Races

- Race points are calculated.
- The point coordinator calculates the WR-points
- Addition of the two scoring runs is the scoring for the Results
- Adding the individual race results gives the total in the points

26.3 Valuation of the particular events WIAC- world cup

The valuation for the list of results is the addition of both valuated runs

- Point Valuation Particular Results

Women		Men	
Rank	Points	Ran	Point
1.	100	1	100
2.	80	2	80
3.	60	3	60
4.	50	4	50
5.	45	5	45
6.	40	6	40
7.	36	7	36
8.	32	8	32
9.	29	9	29
10.	26	10.	26
11.	24	11.	24
12.	22	12.	22
13.	20	13.	20
14.	18	14.	18
15.	16	15.	16
16.	15	16.	15
17.	14	17.	14
18.	13	18.	13
19.	12	19.	12
20.	11	20.	11
21.	10	21.	10
22.	9	22.	9
23.	8	23.	8
24.	7	24.	7
25.	6	25.	6
26.	5	26.	5
27.	4	27.	4
28.	3	28.	3
29.	2	29.	2
30.	1	30.	1

26.4 Valuation of the collective events WIAC

All WC races are to be included in WC point list, no cancellations (no reduction or elimination of results)

27 Starting sequence

27.1 Starting Order proposal 1

- Women
 - First Run: The one with fewer points starts first up to the one with most points.
 - Second Run: Beginning with the slowest (time taken from the first run) in ascending order to the fastest
- Men
 - First Run: The one with fewer points starts first up to the one with most points.
 - Second Run:

Beginning with the slowest (time taken from the first run) in ascending order to the fastest

27.2 A starting-list for the second run must be announced in time and must be available in a sufficient quantity.

27.3 Starting order proposal 2

- First run
Women and Men, start each falling under the international points to the most points
- Second run
Women last place - place 11 Men last place - place 11 Women place 15 - place 1
Men place 15 - place 1

28 Passing of the gates

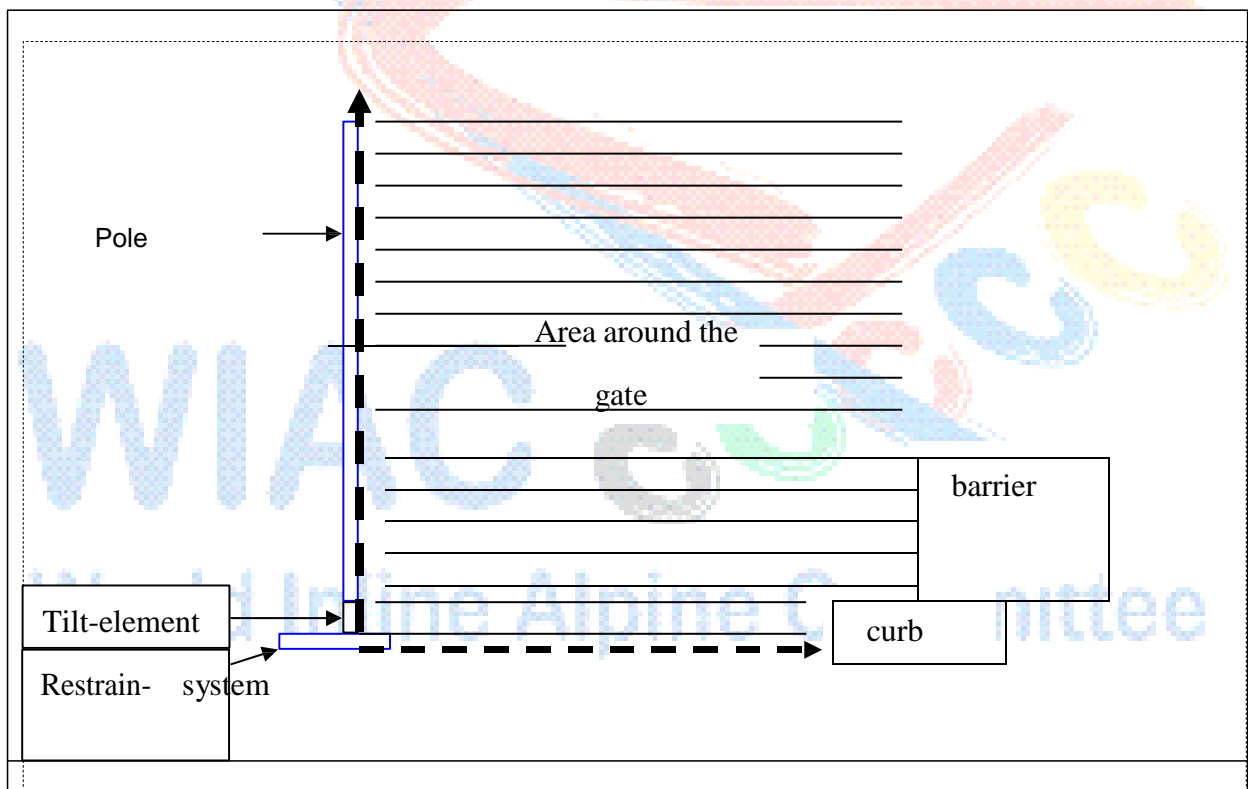
28.1 Gate-failure

A Gate-failure is made when a part of the skates is over the imaged vertical of the the pole

28.2 The area around a gate/ gate-line

- The imaged horizontal line begins at the tilt-element of the pole and ends at the barrier or curb at the outside of curve
- The imaged vertical line begins at the tilt-element of the pole

28.3 The area around a gate



29 Prohibition of driving on

29.1 When a gate is not passed accurately

- If a competitor didn't pass a gate accurately he must not pass the following gates.
- If a competitor doesn't pass a gate accurately he can go back and continue his run at the gate where the mistake happened.
- For this the competitor must make a bow above the gate.
- The aim of driving on must be clearly visible
- If the runner defies this prohibition, in addition to a disqualification, a disciplinary punishment can be enjoined to him.
- The dropped out or disqualified competitor should carefully go to an exit at the border of the track or the finish

29.2 After a fall with following medical treatment

If a competitor falls and gets medical treatment he isn't allowed to continue the run.

30 Competitor re-run

30.1 Requirements

- A competitor that is interfered during the race, must stop promptly after the interference, leave the cruising range and ask the allocated gate-judge or a member of the jury for a rerun. This demand can also be made by the team captain or trainer.
- The application for a rerun can only be granted or denied by the jury
- If the TD or other members of the jury aren't able to demand the responsible functionaries for the permission for a rerun, the TD or another member of the jury can ask for a provisional rerun in order to avoid a delay. This run is only valid if it is affirmed by the jury ex post.

30.2 Reasons for an interference

- Blockade of the track by a functionary, by an observer, by an animal, by a fallen competitor, by items
- Actions of accident service
- Missing gate
- Other similar incidents, independent from the will and the abilities of the competitor that effect a slowdown on the effective track and so influence the result if a competitor.
- When all available time measuring devices do not work
- Changing of the weather conditions during the race are no reason to grant a rerun

30.3 Validity of the rerun

- The provisional or granted run keeps its validity

30.4 Denial of a rerun

- If a competitor was disqualified before his legitimated rerun, no rerun is granted
- If a competitor keeps on driving after interference, he has no right to demand a rerun.
- The competitor can, after informing the starting-judge, according to the decision of the starting-judge, start at the end of the recently started group.
- No reason for a re-run if the competitor falls and the door that he wants to avoid is just "takes with him" several meters. Will the runner must go on, he stood back up to the marked point at which the gate, and the mark-forth round and continued his run (Art. 22.1.)

31 Disqualifications

31.1 A competitor is getting disqualified by the jury in the case he or she :

- Practices on a track that is locked for competitors
- Changes the track in any way without any order made by the jury
- Behaves in bad way towards the functionaries, competitors or observers
- Violates the regulations
- Violates any decision that was made by the jury
- Participates in the race under wrong personal details
- Remains on the track not within the times given by the jury for the inspection of the track
- Does not wear his starting-number during the training, the inspection of the race
- Changes his starting-number unauthorized
- Circumnavigates a gate not referring to the regulations
- Does not wear the protection kit or only parts of it
- His skates do not refer to the regulations of the race
- Accepts the help of others
- Drives along the course next to the track (shadow driving)
- Does not inspect the track after the orders of the jury
- Has obscene names or symbols on his equipment
- Interferes another competitor voluntarily
- Wears not the allocated starting-number, but another

31.2 Sanction by the jury against the competitors :

- Oral warning
- The forbiddance to participate on a following race at the same or the next day

31.3 Sanction by the WIAC-rules-board against competitors :

- Only the allocated TD and the TD of the WIAC can apply a meeting of the WIAC-rules-board. This can happen oral or written.
- Only the WIAC-rules-board can announce sanctions.
- The WIAC-rules-board can forward the apply to sanction against the competitors to the federation where the competitor is notified for further handling.
- Decisions of the WIAC-rules-board is obligatory for all nations

32 Protests

32.1 Protest legitimacy

For protest-legitimation :

- Associations
- Team captain
- Trainer
- Competitors are authorized

Form of the protests

32.2 The protests have to be hand in written form.

32.3 The collective protest of more competitors is not allowed. At Team-races, the protest has to be hand in by the team leader.

A protest that is handed in can also be rejected by the objector before the publishing of a decision of the jury. The fee has to be refunded in that case. An early rejecting of the protest is not possible when the jury or a member of the jury because of time-reasons makes a intermediate-decision, as e.g. a decision „with reservation“.

32.4 Protests that are not handed in the prescribed way or without paying the protest fee in due time, must not be regarded.

Kind of the protests and protests term

32.5 Against the admission of competitors before the drawing

32.6 Against the equipment of a competitor one hour before the official Starting-time

32.7 Against the track or its state one-hour before the official starting time

32.8 Against the race course immediately after the finishing

32.9 Against other competitors or a functionaries because behavior against the rules during the race immediately

32.10 Against a disqualification during 15 minutes after publishing the Disqualification-list

32.11 Against the time-measurement during 15 minutes after publishing the ranking-lists

32.12 Against the decision of the jury immediately after the publishing, but before the end of the

32.13 Against the starting-list immediately after publishing

32.14 Against the ranking-list during 10 days after publishing

32.15 Against the valuation of the race during 10 days after publishing

32.16 Against the international ranking-list during 10 days after publishing

Protest fee

32.17 The Protest fee costs for the article --32.7.--,32.8.--, 32.9.--,32.10.--,32.11.--,32.14.--,32.15.--50€.
The Protest fee stays at the organizer.
With the acceptance of the protest the protest fee is refunded to the objector.

32.18 The Protest fee costs for the article --32.6.--, 32.15.--, 32.16.--, 32.17.-- 100 €.
The Protest fee stays at the WIAC.
With the acceptance of the protest the protest fee is refunded to the objector.

Place of the protests

32.19 Protests have to be hand in to the TD in written form in the finish or in to a place chosen by the team leader meeting

32.20 Protests to the WIAC

For the decision about protests are appropriate:

- The court of federation of the particular, organizing, national federations
- The WIAC
- With the protest a protest fee is callable that is refunded when the protest is acknowledged.
- Submission

All Protests have to be written down and caused detailed. Evidences have to be enclosed. Protests that are hand in belated are to be reject by the WIAC.

33 Handling of the protests by the jury

33.1 Place of protest

The jury assembles for the handling of protests by assigning place and date

33.2 Persons involved

For the negotiation of a protest against the conclusion that a gate was passed contrary to rules the concerned, gate-judge and at the most the gate-judge of the gates close-by other concerned functionaries, the concerned competitor and the protesting team-captain or trainer are being asked.

33.3 Basic principle for finding a solution

For adjudication on a protest, only the members of the jury are present. The TD presides. Minutes are being taken that has to be signed by all the members of the jury. There is a free consideration of evidence. The regulation that is based to the adjudication shall be executed and interpreted as it accords to a fair sports-race and especially the consideration for keeping up the rules.

33.4 The adjudication is to be published immediately after reconciliation at the billboard, whereupon the time of publishing must be mentioned.

34 Evidence by video

- A video asset can be installed during WIAC-races.
- Video-evidence is only allowed when all competitors are being observed at the total length of the track.

35 Award ceremony

- The award ceremony may not be held before the end of the race and not before the approval of the TD
- The award ceremony shall be carried out close to the end of the race and in consideration of possible protests
- Aligner and organisation are allowed to present the expected winners before the ceremony. This is to be made unofficial and must not be on the place of the award ceremony.
- The best 10 women and 10 men get awarded whereupon the best three will be highlighted.
- Possible prize money, cups, material prizes, flowers, etc. is donated by the aligning association
- The national flags of the three winning nations will be raised.
- The national anthem of the winning nation is played.

36 Sanitation

Toilets for the competitors and organizing staff have to be available at the track

37 Medical service

- Medical service for the competitors and organizing staff have to be available at the track
- while trainings and the race the head of medical personnel and rescue service must be connected to his helpers
- before the beginning of the official training he has to agree with the race leader
- he must be connected with the jury

DISCIPLINES

38 Slalom

38.1 Technical Specifications

- A slalom gate consists of a tilt-pole with a fixation-system
- The distance from pole to pole may not be less than 3m and not more than 8m.
- Not less than 30 gates and not more than 60 gates in 2 different colours
- Slalom must consist of horizontal (open) and vertical (blind) gates.
- Must feature one at minimum and three at maximum vertical combinations, consisting of three or four gates
- When possible 1-3 hairpin combinations

38.2 Grade

The track must have a grade of 6% up to 15%

38.3 Width of the track

The track should be about 5m broad

38.4 Arrangement of the track

- Avoidance of monotonous series of standardized combination of gates
- Gates that force the competitors to abrupt braking should be avoided. They interfere the fluent driving without any difficulties that a modern slalom track contains
- It is considered best to place a gate, which allows the competitors to pass the following combination controlled, in front of the difficult combination.
- It is not advantageous to place difficult combinations of gates at the start or at the end of the track.
- The last gates shall be so fast so that the competitors can pass the finish line very fast.
- The final gate is not placed too close to the finish line. It directs the competitor to the middle area of the finish line.
- The last gate should be set so that the risk of gate faults minimized

38.5 Checking of the slalom track

After setting the track by the track-setter, the jury must check the track for the preparations agreeable to a race

- Fixation of the poles in the fixation system
- The sequence of the colours must be kept
- The positions of the gates must be marked
- The gates must be numbered
- The backup-poles must be available and stored appropriate
- Start and finish must be according to the regulation

38.6 Completion of the track

The track must be prepared for race 1.5 hours before the official start

38.7 Locking of the track

The track stays locked on the day of race until the inspection

38.8 Inspection of the track

The competitors are allowed to familiarize with the final

38.9 The way of the inspection

The competitors must inspect the track without skates and with tied-around starting-number, the inspection can be made from finish to start or from start to finish. This decision is made by the jury

38.10 Time of the inspection

- The time of the inspection is announced by the jury via loudspeakers.
- The duration for the inspection is 25 minutes. The jury can change that.
- The track must be cleared 15 minutes before the official start

38.11 The starting-order is subject to alteration. Changes are made by the judges considering track-and weather conditions

38.12 A starting-list for the second run must be announced in time and must be available in a sufficient quantity.

38.13 All-clear:

- The all-clear gives the TD at the beginning of the race
- The all-clear during the race gives the head of time-measuring

38.14 Start-intervals

38.15 The start-intervals must be chosen the way that the security is assured

- The start-intervals must be chosen the way that there is enough time for the gate-judges the track-staff to carry out their work according to the regulation.
- The jury can allow the starts in irregular intervals.
- If TV crews to be on site the starting distance of the last 20 runners is 60 seconds. Measured from the finish line of the previous runner

38.16 Starting-command

When possible in English language

„Ready – Set – Go!“

„Runner started, next Runner with the starting number...“

38.17 Valid start and false start

After „Go“ the competitor has to start within 10 seconds. The start is valid when the regulations were kept.

38.18 Execution of the slalom

Slalom must always be executed in two different ways.

38.19 Starting order

Art. 27.

39 Giant Slalom

39.1 Technical Specifications

- Gates
A Giant Slalom consists of the two tilt-poles with a fixation system and a cloth spanned between. The cloth should get released from the pole in the case of too heavy contact.
- Space between the gates
The distance from one tilt-pole to the other tilt pole may not be less than 10m and not more than 15m.
- Number of gates
Not less than 20 gates and not more than 35 gates in 2 different colours
- Combination of gates
A Giant Slalom contains a rotation of big, middle a small radiuses. The competitor must have a freedom of choosing his trail between the gates.

39.2 Grade

The track must have a grade of 5% up to 10%

39.3 Width of the track

The track should be about 5m broad

39.4 Arrangement of the track

- Gates that force the competitors to abrupt braking should be avoided. They interfere the fluent driving without any difficulties that a modern slalom track contains
- The final gate is not placed to close to the finish line. It directs the competitor to the middle area of the finish line.

39.5 Checking of the Giant Slalom track

After setting the track by the track-setter, the jury must check the track for the preparations agreeable to a race

- Fixation of the poles in the fixation system
- The sequence of the colours must be kept
- The positions of the gates must be marked
- The gates must be numbered
- The backup-poles must be available and stored appropriate
- Start and finish must be according to the regulation of the WO

39.6 Completion of the track

The track must be prepared for race 1.5 hours before the official start

39.7 Inspection of the track

The competitors are allowed to familiarize with the final

39.8 The way of the inspection

The competitors must inspect the track without skates and with tied-around starting-number; the inspection can be made from finish to start or from start to finish with the skates at slow speed. This decision is made by the jury

39.9 Time of the inspection

- The time of the inspection is announced by the jury via loudspeakers.
- The duration for the inspection is 40 minutes. The jury can change that.
- The track must be cleared 15 minutes before the official start

39.10 Only the jury can change the starting order while changing the weather- track conditions

39.11 A starting-list for the second run must be announced in time and must be available in a sufficient quantity.

39.12 Starting order

All-clear:

- The all-clear gives the TD at the beginning of the race
- The all-clear during the race gives the head of time-measuring

39.13 Start-Intervals

- The start-intervals must be chosen the way that the security is assured.
- The start-intervals must be chosen the way that there is enough time for the gate-judges the track-staff to carry out their work according to the WIAC-regulation.
- The jury can allow the starts in irregular intervals
- The starting distance of the last 20 runners must be 60 seconds. Measured from the finish line of the previous runner. Only when TV is on the track.

39.14 Starting-command

When possible in English language

„Ready – Set – Go!“

„Runner started, next Runner with the starting number...“

Starting the race with a defined start-time, the competitor must start after the start-signal. The start-time is valid when it is within the following limits:

5 seconds before and 5 seconds after the defined start time.

Any of the competitors that do not start within this period will be disqualified.

The start-judge must announce the competitors that made a false start or violated the starting-rules to the TD.

39.15 Valid start and false start

After „Go“ the competitor has to start within approximately 10 seconds. The start is valid when the WIAC - regulations were kept.

39.16 Arrangement of the GS

A GS always has to be done in two runs. As far as possible in two different runs.

39.17 If a competitor in giant slalom doesn't pass a gate accurately or dropped **he cannot go back and continue his run.**

39.18 Limits in the second run

The jury is able to reduce the participants in the second run. The condition is that the limit in the invitation or at the official billboard was shown.

It also can be advertised in the meeting of the team captains previous the drawing.

39.19 A GS can also be valued in one round when no second round could be completed after decision of the jury.

39.20 Starting order

Art. 27

40 Parallelslalom

40.1 Term

A parallel event will be simultaneously on two adjacent competitors distances driven. The courses must be as accurate as possible in the horizontal and vertical the same.

- Parallel races will be played as SL or RS.
- Both race courses are set up in each of two different colors.

40.2 Number of gates

At least about 20 gates, a maximum of about 35 gates

40.3 Line width at least 6 m

40.4 Start condition

Each runner must have a starting pass and have signed a declaration of athletes

40.5 The Regulation of WIAC

40.6 Qualification

- Qualification : 1 run race for all women and men
- Number of qualifiers for 32er parallel slalom structure
It will qualify a maximum of 32 women and 32 men with the best result time from qualification race
- 32er parallel slalom structure is based on results from qualification run

40.7 Start list

- There is qualification start list for women and men
- There is 32er parallel slalom structure start list for women and men

40.8 Sightseeing

- Type of sightseeing
If the jury decided otherwise, competitors must see the course without skates and landscaped with starting number.
The tour can be done from top to bottom and from bottom to top. This is at the discretion of the jury.
- Sightseeing
The start and end time of the sightseeing by the jury will be announced over loudspeakers.
Unless otherwise decided by the jury, the sightseeing time 20 minutes.
30 minutes before the official start time is to clear the route.
- Start
The launch will be chaired by the chief of the start. For this purpose built directly into the middle in front of or behind the two canopy doors as a podium from where he can survey the entire launch. It has two start assistants each time to help the contestants in their predetermined start position.
The starter sets the start commando
- Startteam (Parallel)
1 Starter
2 Startassistant
1 Chief of the start

40.9 Release the start

Cleared by the TD, in the further consequence of the chief of timekeeping.

40.10 Start machine

- Two doors Start: An electrical control system opens the lock (electromagnet).
- Manual operation is permitted
- It must be the simultaneous launch of both the competitor must be ensured.

40.11 Lateral distance

The launches will be built with about 3 m distance from each other.

40.12 Measurement of time

The running times are measured electronically, without exception, and thousandths. The respective organizer or organizers, however, remains free to decide whether the time differences over the total measurement time or differential measurement can be determined. The presentation of results but must identify the time difference.

40.13 Start command

He first asked "ready red?" The red on the course start and then ends with "blue finish?" In the blue end of the course start. Only once have answered the end of "yes" answers, given the command "Attention" - "Go". When "Go" can also sound an audible signal, simultaneously opening the doors or start the fall board. In both cases, the competitors start within 5 seconds after the start signals.

40.14 Triggering of

The opening of the starting gates is triggered by an electrical pulse at the same time for both contestants

40.15 Starting Order

He starting order is according to the overview from top to bottom.

All groups take the first one after the first, and then the second run. The lower starting number graduated first the red course, the higher the blue course. In the second pass will be exchanged. With this system all rounds of the finals start.

40.16 Repetition of the start

If the starting devices have been shown to a technical error, the start is repeated.

40.17 Disqualifications

- If the competitor does not affect the at least one skate board.
- On the command "Go" to start (false start).
- The competitor does not have both sticks in the designated and marked areas.
- Changing from one course to another
- Intentionally or unintentionally obstruct the opponent
- crossing the dividing line at the finish line
- Gate faults
- More opportunities for disqualification see - 36 –

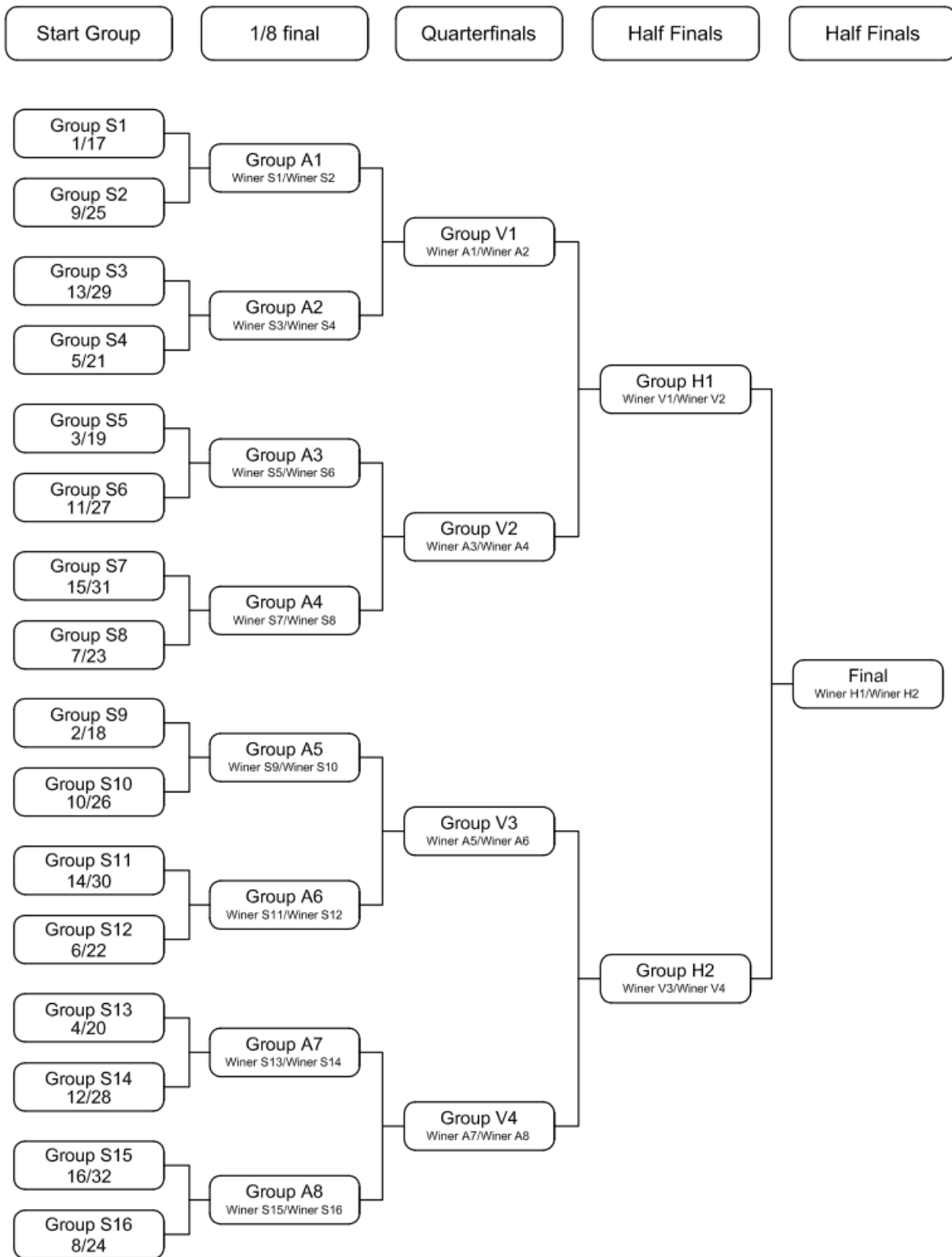
40.18 Protest / Protest Deadline

Protests must be declared immediately after the announcement of their results

40.19 Finish

- The finish systems are symmetric.
The photocell must be mounted on a line.
- Each goal is characterized by a two poles band representing a "the finish gate".
Each of these must be at least 3 feet wide. The poles of the inner side by side.
- When the finish entrance / exit an optical dividing line shall be marked on the track by means of color.
- The finish line shall be marked
- Numbers
The competitors will race numbers and keep them until the end of the contest.
- Free ticket
have a free ticket the competitors must attend at one of them freely chosen race course is a journey in order to advance a round.
- This applies only to the first round, in all other rounds a contestant is a fight for nonappearance of his opponent in the first run to the next round.

40.20 32er parallel slalom structure



40.21 Qualification for the next round

- After the first round of the 32,16,8 and 4 winners are qualified, ie those in their group at a distance measurement to the lesser of the two time differences, or twice the number zero was recorded.
- A competitor for the next round of qualifying when his opponent is disqualified in one of Two runs
- Case of a tie after two rounds must be a third run to start. The starting point will be drawn.
- Eighth final
The 16 qualified competitors start according Overview pairs from top to bottom. The races are also run in two runs. There are 8 qualified for the quarterfinals.
- Quarterfinals
The 8 qualified competitors start according Overview pairs from top to bottom.
- Rankings
From the losing contestants each round, the rankings shown in each case by the smallest time difference

40.22 Half Final and Final

The four qualified competitors start according Overview from top to bottom.

The resulting losers start before the finale to the positions 3 and 4 extend. Afterwards, the finalists start their first round. Then again contest the half-finalists and finally the second round, the finalists their final race.

40.23 Goal Judges

The goal judges are placed on both outer sides of the tracks. You will receive a flag whose color matches with that of course they control (blue or red), each order in which they committed errors immediately controlled section can show the jury. Errors must be enrolled on a control chart. (see goal judge).

In the middle of the course, is a headjudge with a yellow flag. It assesses the authorized or unauthorized lifting of a red or blue goal judges flages to its accuracy. Raising the yellow flag on the red or blue course disqualified.

40.24 Qualifications for both contestants fall

Both competitors fall, whether before or after changes of the second run, no matter what the final, one contestant comes the next round, the first moves by both skates on the feet of the target. If both contestants do not continue the journey, the next round is the one who has traveled the longer distance.

40.25 Presentation ceremony

The ceremony can take place immediately after evaluation or later

- Title
It is awarded the title "World Champion Inline Alpine Parallel Slalom (plus year)"

41 Team-race

41.1 Team race can be organized in the following disciplines

- Slalom (abridged)
- Giant Slalom (abridged)

41.2 A team is formed up in the min to 2 Women and 2 Men (other valid combinations 3W+1M, 4W)

- 41.3 The placement of the teams is given by the sum of the times. Case of a tie, the ranking determined by the best individual score of each team
- 41.4 If three or less racers are valuated so they must valuated at the end of the resultlist.
- 41.5 Start condition
Each runner must have a starting pass and have signed a declaration of athletes
- 41.6 The regulations of the WIAC rules are valid for this race.
- 41.7 Notifications
The competitors of each team must be named before the toss.
- Nations that do not reach a team strength unite, but not with runners from nations that already have a team. There is no limit to the number of teams per nation is reported only by nations. Reported by each desk officer person responsible
- 41.8 Presentation ceremony
The top three teams must completely appear at the awards ceremony



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

42. Inline Alpine track (course)

42.1 Basic elements of a track

- Start Area
- Start / Start Constructions
- race track
- Time range / timing
- purpose / goal structures
- Target Sales

42.2 Technical elements

- Start- and finish devices
- Measuring devices
- Advertisements for sponsors
- Wired connections
- Slalom poles with platforms
- Barriers
- Safety equipment's
- Radios
- Acoustic irradiation

42.3 Material needed

The head of material and technical constructional systems has to prepare following things

- Slalom poles in two different colors
- Enough platforms
- A corresponding amount of flags, compatibly to the slalom pole
- Chalk or tabs for marking the poles
- Chalk or colors for marking the position of the poles
- Barrier material
- Rebound mats or or the like

42.4 Pole designation

Position of the slalom poles has to be marked well visible with color or chalk which remains visible during the whole race

42.5 Pole numbering

The poles have to be numbered consecutively from the top of the track to its end and the numbers have to be fixed at each pole or fastening slab, or written next to the fastening slab. Start and finish are not included.

42.6 Reserve poles

- The chief of the track is responsible for the right storage and availability of enough reserve poles.
- The poles must be seated so that they do not endanger or confuse athletes.

42.7 Blocking the track

- When the positioning of the poles has begun, the race track is blocked. In this time the athletes are not allowed to be on the track.
- Trainers, team leaders and service personal etc. who are allowed to be on a blocked track, have to be appointed by the jury

- The jury or the OK can block the track or parts of it off the official training and race times for arranging it, athletes, trainers etc. are not allowed to be there in this time.

42.8 Changing the race track

- Nobody, except by instruction of the jury, is entitled to change poles, markings, flags or security facilities or break them down
- When the track is changed less than 1 meter in all directions, the track doesn't have to be inspected again

43 Type of poles / Restrain system

- Only tilt-poles with a connection to the fixation of the poles and shall meet the security- requirements.
- Restrain-system: Only restrain-system with an approval made by an admitted testing institute are allowed.
- Tilt-poles: Only tilt-poles of a common construction are allowed

44 Time measurement

44.1 Connections

During all races, there must be a wired connection between start and finish. At national races it has to be a second one. it doesn't have to be wired.

44.2 Electrically time measurement

At all races, a time measuring system which catches milliseconds has to be used

44.3 Turn on time

The time measuring system must be turned on within one hour before the race starts

44.4 Assembling of the time measuring system (start)

Two poles which are ca. 90 cm away from each other are needed. They must be well fixed. The escapement must be fixed at the high of the competitors knees, and must not be changed during the race. If need be changed during a race, an identical Equipment must be used in the same position.

44.5 Assembling of the time measuring system (finish)

Photocells of the time measuring system have to be fixed on pickets which must be oriented towards the slalom pole boundaries.

They have to be installed like this, that the ray catches the passing competitor somewhere between his ankle and his knees

44.6 The line between the photocells must be marked with color

44.7 Before turn on time, the checking of the complete time measuring system for assured function and right placement happens together with the TD.

44.8 Safeguarding

The time measuring system must be assembled like this, that competitors wont be in danger.

44.9 Time measuring

- Start

The exact point in time, when the shank crosses the starting line must be recorded by the time

measuring system. (Pushing the starting bar activates the time measuring system)

- Finish

With electrically time measurement, the clock stops when the competitor crosses the finishing line and breaks the ray of the photocells.

If a competitor falls and doesn't grind to a halt the clock can be stopped without both Feet crossing the finishing line.

The measured time is valid when the competitor immediately crosses the finishing line after this.

- The official print tape has to be signed by the TD and kept by the chief of the time

44.10 If the official printer allows a hand time input or correction, there must be a printed a mark of distinction (asterisk or the like) which shows the correction on all time measure documents

44.11 Hand time measuring

hand time measuring, completely separated and independent from electrically time measurement, must basically be used. Stopwatches and battery-operated time measure apparatuses, which are equipped at start and finish and are able to measure at least hundredth seconds, are adequate. Print tapes, measured automatically or by hand, have to be directly available at start and finish.

- Synchronization

They must be synchronizes before the beginning of each run. Preferentially with the same time like the electrical system.

44.12 Corrected hand time measuring

In each case of failure of electrical time measurement, the corrected hand measuring counts.

44.13 Interpretation of times measured by hand

Times measured by hand may be taken up to the official ranking after being corrected

- Calculating the correction

The difference between the hand time and electronically measured time is calculated by the 5 former and the 5 following times of the competitor without the electronically measured time, or maybe by the 10 closest. The total of the 10 differences is divided by 10 and as a result you get the needed correction for manually taken time of the competitor without electrically measured time.

44.14 Announcement of times

Aligners have to organize adequate facilities for permanent acoustic and visual announcement of calculated times.

Loudspeakers shouldn't be installed near the start or time measuring system, if possible.

45 The start

45.1 The starting area

The starting area is to barrier that there can only be the starting competitor in company of one particular trainer and the functionaries working at the start. It must be protected against unfavorable environmental conditions.

45.2 Starting place

A separate place has to be made next to the starting area for trainers, team leaders, service personnel etc. next to the starting area, where they can prepare for the race together with the competitors unhindered.

45.3 Launch pad

The launch pad is to prepare like this those competitors can calmly wait for the starting command and gather momentum quickly.
Breaks should not touch the ground.

45.4 Handling of the start

Behind the starting competitor there must be neither a functionary nor a tutor who advantages or interferes the start. Any help of others is not allowed.

The starter mustn't touch the competitor. At the disposition of the starter the competitor has to put his ski poles into the therefore intended position. Competitors without ski poles start without any help.

45.5 Delay at the start

- A competitor who isn't at the start at his time will be disqualified. But the starting judge can excuse a delay if in his opinion it is caused by upper might.
- Material defects or personal indisposition are not caused by upper might. In cases of doubt the starting judge may afford the start under reserve.
- The starting judge makes decisions in this regard and has to report name and number bib of the competitors, who weren't allowed to start because of delay or rather were allowed to take part in the race in spite of delay, or when they were allowed to start under reserve, to the TD.

45.6 Starting command

All starting commands have to be said in English.

- Starting command at starts with start watch
- The starter gives a sign to every competitor 10 seconds before the start: "10 seconds!" 5 seconds before the start he counts: "5, 4, 3, 2, 1" and then he gives the starting command: "Go!" preferable a hearable sign should be used. The starter must give the competitor the opportunity to see the start watch.
- Starting command without start watch
"start number.....?"
"ready-go"
"runner started, next runner with the starting number..."

45.7 Valid start and false start

At the start of races with a fixed starting time, the competitor must start after the start-signal. The starting time is valid if the competitor leave start within he following limits: 5 seconds before and 5 seconds after the fixed starting time. Every competitor who doesn't start within this period of time will be disqualified. The starting-judge has to report the numbers of the competitors who did a false start or broke the starting-rules to the TD.

46 The finish

46.1 Finish area

- The finish area is located at a well visible place, is invested adequately broad and long and has a softly outbound finish drive. At the end of the finish drive there can be put a big mat.
- The finish area must be completely blocked, but the security of competitors must be kept. Unauthorized people are not allowed to enter the finish area.
- A stay ground which is separated from the real finish area must be arranged for those competitors who finished the race. There it should be possible to meet the present media.
- Finish-areas should be save, that the safety of the competitors is kept.

46.2 The finish line and its markings

- the finish line is marked by two tapes or similar at both sides
- the distance between the two tapes is at least 5 meters

- above the finish line a banner that says "finish" can be added
- the finish line itself shall be marked with appropriate color

47. Equipment of the competitor

47.1 Number bibs

Form, size, lettering and type of fixation must not be changed. The bib must have a height of at least 8 cm and must be legible.

Bibs can consist of commercial numbers and signs granted that each bib is marked identical Particular letters and numbers may not be higher than 10 cm.

Usual sleeveless bibs, also used in other sports are adequate. Number bibs, which consist of Paper or shirts which are worn over the race overall or over protectors aren't allowed.

47.2 Wheels

In WIAC-races may only be used skates with linear arranged wheels.

Three, four or five wheels can be used.

47.3 Ski poles

You can run with or without formfitting ski poles (no saved poles)

47.4 Helmet

Standard, fitting skate- or ski helmet have to be used

47.5 Hand protection/ wrist protection

Standard, fitting wrist protection have to be used. Alternatively cushioned gloves can be used

47.6 Elbow protection

Standard, fitting elbow protection with protectors that can't shift have to be used

47.7 Knee protection

Standard, fitting knee protection with protectors that can't shift have to be used

47.8 Other protectors

It is recommended to wear more protectors

48 Completion with artificial light

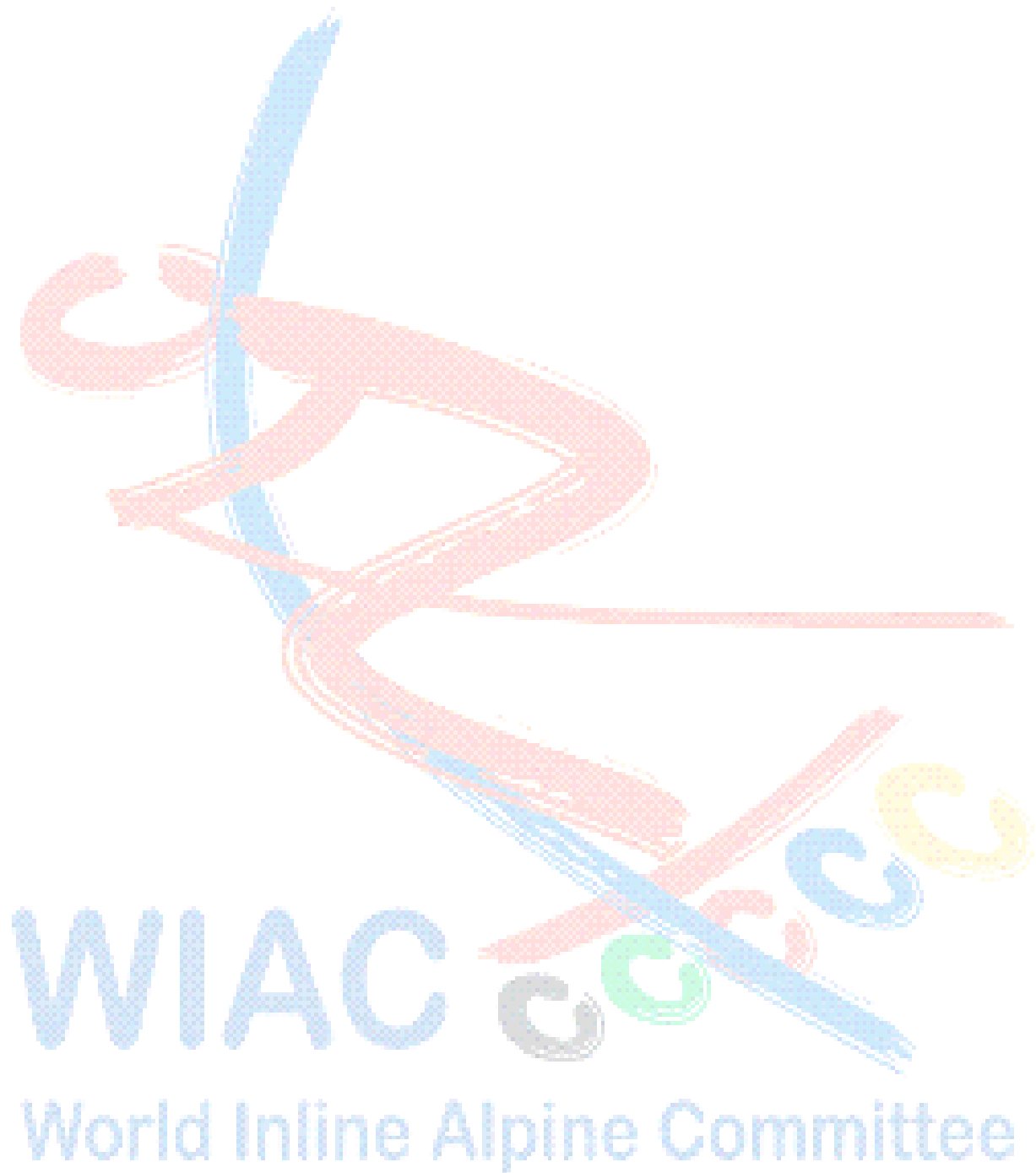
48.1 The execution of races with artificial light is allowed.

48.2 Light has to be come up with following conditions:

- The intensity of light must not represent less than 80 Lux, detected parallel to the ground. The Illumination shall be equal as possible.
- The floodlights have to be placed in such way that the light doesn't change the topography of the track. The light must show the competitor the exact picture of the track and must not influence the estimation of the distance and the accuracy.
- The light must not throw any shadow of the competitor or bedazzle him.
- The TD has to control in time whether the light is according to the rules. The organizers provide Lux-gauges with cosines-adjustment.

- The TD or the race conductor has to make an additional report about the quality of the light.

48.3 The particular appointments of the WIAC-regulations for slalom or giant-slalom are in force.



WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

49 Special Rules World Championship

49.1 Components of a World Championship

World Championship consists of the following disciplines :

- Inline Alpine Slalom
- Inline Alpine Giant Slalom
- Inline Alpine Parallel Slalom
- Inline Alpine Team-Race

49.2 Authorization

A World Championship can only be approved if at least two disciplines are performed in two days

49.3 Rules

It is the WIAC Regulations, in addition, the regulations of the FIRS

49.4 Start Authorization

It is the quota system of the WIAC

The world champions have a fixed place in SL and GS regardless of the quota system

49.5 The number of teams per nation for the Team Race.

1st league of the WCH

- One team per nation
- The winner of **1st league** is awarded "Team World Champion"

2nd league of the WCH

- There is no limit to the number of teams per nation. It is reported only by nations.
- Nations that do not form a team strength unite, can make a mix-national team.

49.6 Timetable

To each nation is given a timetable

49.7 Mixed Zone

It should be set up in the finish area a mixed zone. Entrance to this area have athletes, coaches, officials and media.

49.8 Doping Control

It is performed after the doping control regulations of WADA.

49.9 Have selected for doping control are athletes is the meeting point in the mixed zone

49.10 The prize giving ceremony can be performed before hand or after the doping test.

49.11 Title

World champion inline alpine ladies (plus year)

World champion inline alpine mens (plus year)

World champion inline alpine team (plus year)

49.12 Presentation ceremony

Place 1- 3 Medals

Place 4-10 remembrance presents

49.13 Sponsorship

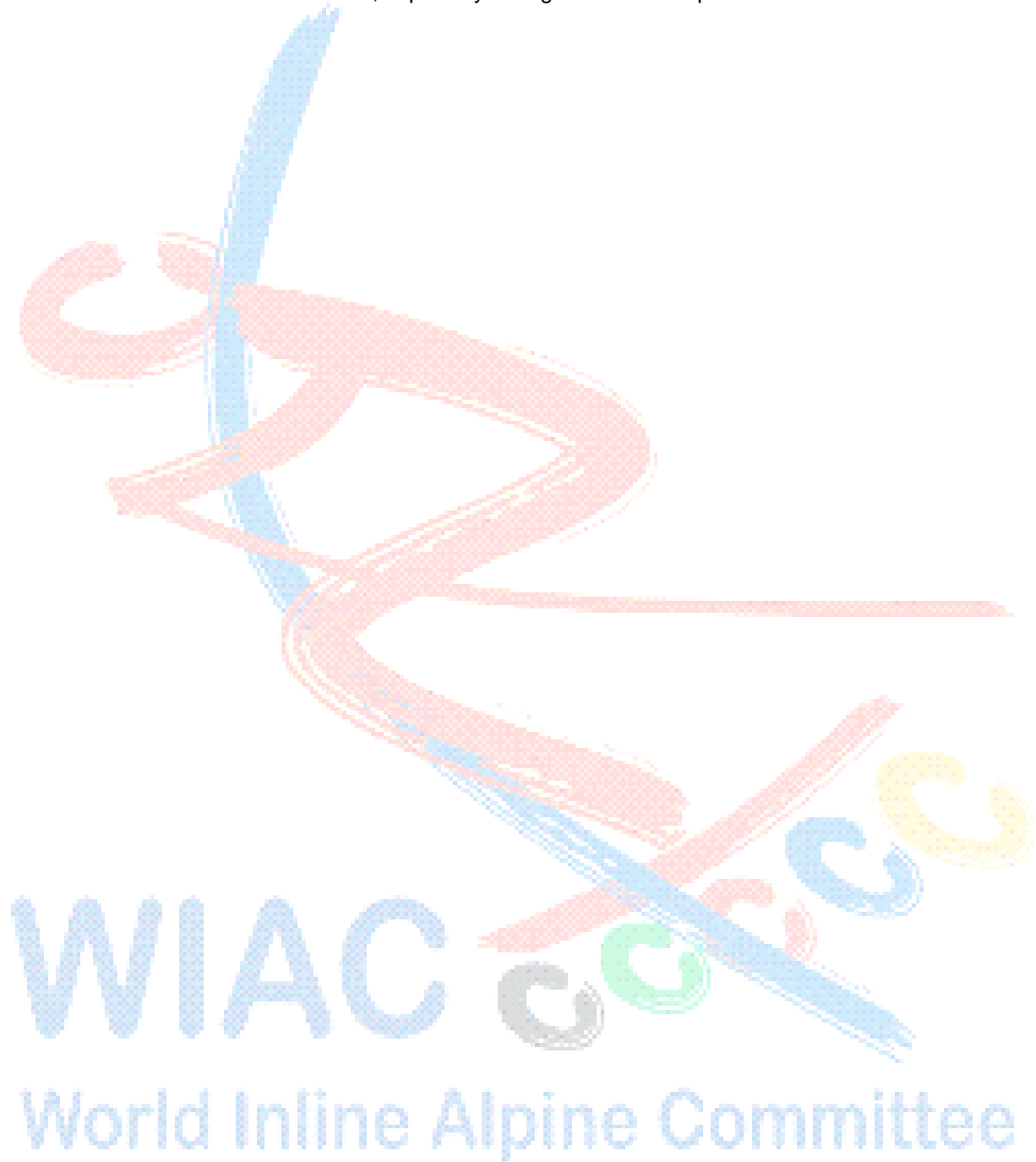
The sponsors of the WIAC must be presented in accordance with the prize giving ceremony

49.14 Team Captains Meeting

The Team Captains Meeting should be conducted one day before the World Championship.

49.15 Accreditation

There should be an accreditation for all officials, coaches, athletes and media. The participating nations must give the number of necessary accreditations to the organizing club announced. Only people with accreditation have access the route, especially during the course inspection



CHILDREN CONTINENTAL CHAMPIONSHIP

50 Arrangements Children Continental Championship

- 50.1 Reglement
It applies the rules of the WIAC
- 50.2 Boot sequence
The corresponding volumes for evaluation of the Children Continental Championship start as the last group in ascending order by time (the fastest last)
- 50.3 Presentation ceremony
Place 1 to place 3 Medals
Place 4 to place 10 Mementos (Talk capable)
- 50.4 Title
It is awarded "Inline Alpine *Continental* Children Champion" in both classes
- 50.5 Continental Children Championship
An Continental Children Championship can be organized annually
An Continental Children Championship can be organized during an WR

