

**WORLD SKATE ROLLER ALPINE AND DOWNHILL
TECHNICAL COMMISSION**
“WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL
TECHNICAL COMMISSION TC“
COMPETITION RULES INLINE ALPINE 2019

Version 16.03.2018



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GENERALLY

1. ORGANIZER/ ORGANIZING CLUB

1.1 Organizer

Organizer is always a national association. This is representative of all the WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION races.

1.2 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.

1.3 Applications

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

1.4 Meeting contract

In each case, a permission of the respective national federation has to be requested for the adjustment of an Inline-alpine race.

1.5 It is recommended to conclude meeting contracts at international matches. Contracting parties are organizers and aligners.

1.6 The text is coordinated with the priority of the meeting.

2. STARTING-PASSPORT / ATHLETE-DECLARATION

2.1. All athletes need a starting passport of the responsible federation of the particular country or a signed Athlete-declaration that is to show to the organizer previous the issue of the starting numbers - look at the “WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION regulation” “Starting passport/Athlete-declaration” of the particular race year.

3. HOMOLOGATION OF THE TRACK

3.1. 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.

3.2. 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 slope 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 meters, 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 email address of the organization leader.
- Used material for the barrier.
- Sort of security.

3.3. 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 Technical Delegate of the particular federation on the occasion of the check on the spot. While checking the track the Technical Delegate World Rankingites the report of the check and draws the ordered home-improvement project in the sketch of the track.

3.4. The demission of the homologation degree is carried out by the Technical Delegate of the particular federation.

3.5. The validity of the homologation degree

Homologation degrees are dismissed especially for Slalom and Giant-Slalom by the Technical Delegate.

3.6. 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

3.7. For the homologation of the track charges are callable that are regulated in the tariff of the particular national federation.

4. DOPING

4.1. According to the international doping-rules.

ORGANIZATION STAFF

5.1 JURY

- Technical Delegate
- Technical Delegate - Assistant
- Chief of the race
- Chief of the time (no voting rights)
- Chief of the track (no voting rights)
- Chief 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.

5.2 Allocation of votes

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

5.3 Tasks of the jury

- abidance of the race rules during the complete race
- decisions about disqualifications
- decisions about disciplinary measures against competitor, team managers, coaches, 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 TECHNICAL DELEGATE 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

5.4 Conflict of interests

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

5.5 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.

5.6 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 World Rankingitten down and taken to the poster intended for it with time date and signature of the chairman.

The WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION can declare sanctions against the jury or individual jury members.

6 TECHNICAL DELEGATE (TECHNICAL DELEGATE)

6.1 Accountability

The Technical Delegate subordinates to the “WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION TC”.

6.2 Assignment

The Inline Alpine and Downhill Technical Commission is responsible of appointing a Technical Delegate and a Technical Delegate Assistant. The Technical Delegate cannot be from the organizer country.

6.3 Tasks of the Technical Delegate before a race

- At a meeting before the start Technical Delegate allocates the gate judges together with the chief of the gate judges.
- Technical Delegate takes part in all meetings of the jury and team managers and takes the chair.
- Technical Delegate controls the announcements before they are official and changes them necessarily.
- Technical Delegate reads accounts of ancient events of the aligner, if available, and checks if.
- Technical Delegate improvements within are allowed
- Technical Delegate notes accreditations.
- Technical Delegate controls the training and race tracks.
- Technical Delegate controls the administrative and technical preparations.
- Technical Delegate checks safety precautions.
- Technical Delegate checks the start area.
- Technical Delegate checks the start.
- Technical Delegate checks the quality of the street.
- Technical Delegate checks the finish run-out.
- Technical Delegate defines the number of precursors in collaboration with the jury.
- Technical Delegate decides how to inspect the track in collaboration with the jury
- Technical Delegate checks the magisterial editions and their abidance.
- Technical Delegate demands on the abidance of all given times for trainings and starts.
- Technical Delegate approves the training and race tracks having regard to hegemonic terms.
- Technical Delegate issues instructions to all persons involved in the race.
- Technical Delegate 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.

- Technical Delegate checks on regulations about sponsoring (place, kind of fastening).
- Technical Delegate checks on all race-relevant documents.
- Technical Delegate checks on an adequate number of 2-way radio sets.
- Technical Delegate review of the gate referee's position.
- Technical Delegate review of course settling.
- Technical Delegate checks on positions of the rescue service.
- Technical Delegate checks the time measurement machine and all corresponding technical equipment.
- Technical Delegate works close with all functionaries.
- in collaboration with the jury Technical Delegate avenges breaks of race rules.

6.4 Tasks of the Technical Delegate 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.
- Technical Delegate checks the hand time measurement in the case of a technical breakdown.
- Technical Delegate controls all rankings.
- Technical Delegate controls all gate judge cards.
- Technical Delegate submits all valid protests to the jury.

6.5 Tasks of the Technical Delegate after a race

- Technical Delegate prepares the race report.
- Technical Delegate controls the preparation of all ranking- and result lists and signs them.
- Technical Delegate compares the time stripe of the electrical time to all ranking- and result lists In collaboration with the Chief of the times measuring.
- Technical Delegate submits all valid protests to the jury.
- Technical Delegate approves the award ceremony.
- Technical Delegate prepares any additional reports.
- Technical Delegate collects and arranges all ranking- and result lists, disqualification lists, protests and protest decisions, gate referee documents and all other World Rankingitten 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.

How to advise the Technical Delegate.

The Technical Delegate will receive an appointment letter from World Skate with previous contact from a member of the Technical Commission who will check his/her availability to participate at the competition

6.6 The Technical Delegate has the right for refund of expenses

7 TECHNICAL DELEGATE - ASSISTANT (TECHNICAL DELEGATE A)

7.1 Specification of the function

- The Technical Delegate Assistant is ordered either by the Technical Delegate or by the aligning national association.
- He makes decisions during the race only in collaboration with the Technical Delegate.
- The Technical Delegate Assistant must have passed the Technical Delegate - assistant exam.
- Functionaries of the organizer that are already classified for the running of the race cannot be TECHNICAL DELEGATE -assistant.
- The Technical Delegate Assistant subordinates to the Technical Delegate or WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION TC.
- The Technical Delegate Assistant has the right for refund of expenses.

8 FUNCTIONARIES AT START, TRACK AND FINISH

8.1 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 TECHNICAL DELEGATE in the team managers meeting.

8.2 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.

8.3 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 TECHNICAL DELEGATE 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 (DSQ) and all competitors that haven't finished the track (DNF).

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

8.4 Chief of gate judges

- 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 TECHNICAL DELEGATE .
- 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.

8.5 Race secretary

- The race secretary has to do all secretary work about technical and organization 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 managers.
- 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 a race. He keeps contact to the persons who put rankings and results online.

8.6 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.

8.7 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 are not part of the work of another functionary.

8.8 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.

8.9 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 being 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 world rankingong 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.

8.10 Hand time measuring start

- The hand timekeeper is responsible for the World Rankingitten 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.

8.11 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.

8.12 Finish judge

- The finish judge has to be at the finish while all trainings and races.
- 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.

8.13 Track speaker

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

9 GATE-JUDGE

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

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

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

9.3 Principle of statement

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

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

- Race number of the competitor.
- Number of the gate that was not passed accurately.
- Character of misconduct.
- Drawing of the mistake done.

9.5 Misbehavior 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.

9.6 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.

9.7 Power of judgment

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

9.8 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.

9.9 Information for the competitor

- When a competitor is handicapped during his run, he must leave the track immediately and he must inform the nearest gate-judge.
- 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.
- The gate-judge must give exact and clear answers to the questions of a competitor or explains 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.
- The competitor is responsible for his actions and cannot hold the judge responsible.
- Above all, the decision that a gate-judge must announce the misbehavior of a competitor immediately can be made.
- The immediate announcement of the misbehavior 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.
- The immediate announcement does not discharge the gate-judge from filling in the form
- The gate-judge is obligated to inform the members of the jury when demanded.

9.10 Duties of the gate-judges after the first and second run

- 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 hands them in to the TECHNICAL DELEGATE .
- After the end of the first run, the chef of the gate-judges hands out the forms for the second run.
- Any of the gate-judge that recognizes any kind of misbehavior 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.
- It is to the TECHNICAL DELEGATE to release a gate-judge

9.11 Additional duties of the gate-judges

- Poles that do not erect themselves must be put back in position
- Dislocated platforms must be relocated to the areas marked
- Torn-off odd missing gate flags should be replaced
- Broken poles must be replaced immediately according to the color
- Maintain the area of his supervision
- Keep the track free.
- Remove any signs that were attached by competitors or third persons to the track
- The gate-judge must allocate accredited people to the most favorable place to

- carry out their duties without interrupting the competitors
- The gate-judge must assure that the instructions and the rules of races, arranged by the jury, are being kept.

9.12 Position of the 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

9.13 Quantity of gate-judges

- The aligner is obliged to make available a sufficient number of gate-judges.
- At difficult combination of gates or at places where continuous maintenance is needed, an auxiliary person must be allocated to the gate-judge.
- 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.
- The aligner must announce the number of the available gate-judges for the training and the race.
- The ideal case is 3 gates at max. per judge.

9.14 Equipment of the gate-judge

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

10 COURSE SETTER

10.1 Nomination of the course setters

Before the season the WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION 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 WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION and at this time responsible TECHNICAL DELEGATE 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 WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION and at this time responsible TECHNICAL DELEGATE one week before the race date.
- The name of the course setter must be told to the team managers meeting by the Technical Delegate.

10.2 An athlete can't be a course setter.

10.3 Monitoring course setters

- Race tracks may only be settled under control of the TECHNICAL DELEGATE or TECHNICAL DELEGATE -assistant.

10.4 Replacement of course setters

- If a course setter mentioned in the race calendar isn't available, the WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION appoints an alternative course setter.
- The alternative course setter must have the same conditions as the impeded course setter.

10.5 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 a racer.
- Allocation of the needed material by the head of material.
- Completion of the race course by return.

10.6 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 Technical Delegate, 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 no 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 managers 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.

11 PRE-RUNNER

11.1 Pre-runner

The organizer is engaged to allocate at least three appropriate pre-runners who come up to the regulations of the race rules.

11.2 In the case of special conditions the jury can increase the number of pre-runners.

- 11.3 The jury can appoint different pre-runners for every run.
- 11.4 The pre-runners have to wear pre-runner bibs.
- 11.5 The appointed pre-runners must have the adequate ability to run the track like in a race.
- 11.6 At international races runners dropped out in the first run, can act as pre-runners in the second run if they make an application for it. 2 pre-runners per nations is allowed. In case of many pre-runners, the jury can decide who can be a pre-runner after the athlete's application.
- 11.7 The jury appoints pre.-runners and their starting order.
- 11.8 After a break new pre-runners can be appointed.
- 11.9 Run times of pre-runners may not be published.
- 11.10 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.
- 11.11 Competitors aren't allowed to be pre-runners.
- 11.12 Competitors who are disciplinary punished are not allowed to be pre-runners.

RACE MANAGEMENT

12 TEAM MANAGERS-MEETING

12.1 At every international race a team managers meeting has to take place. Ideally, this meeting shall take place about 80 minutes before the start, or one day before. The TECHNICAL DELEGATE takes the chair.

12.2 Compulsory attendance

- Team manager
- Chief of the race
- Leader of the medical employees
- Functionaries of organizer and presenter
- Journalists can also participate

13 INTERRUPTION OF THE RACE

13.1 By a functionary at the track

To carry out maintain works on the track, to grant a fair and regular race.

13.2 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.

13.3 In changing weather conditions, organizer should prepare equal conditions. Race track should be dried. It could be also flooded with water. Decision is made by the jury in cooperation with the organizer.

14 CONTINUE AFTER INTERRUPTION OF THE RACE

14.1 The race continues with the first racer in the category.

14.2 The all-clear is made by the jury after the inspection of the track.

15 CANCELLATION OF THE RACE

15.1 When changing conditions come up that a regular realization of the race cannot be granted.

15.2 An interruption that is caused by a repeating reason can lead to a cancellation.

- 15.3 If a race is interrupted during the first run and cannot be finished on the same day, it is to be handled like a cancelled race.
- 15.4 Rain is no reason for a cancellation.
- 15.5 When there are extreme weather conditions, the jury can cancel the race in cooperation with the team managers.
- 15.6 After a cancellation, the registration fee is not refundable.
- 15.7 Cancelled Races will not be valued to the ranking list
- 15.8 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 managers.
Will be awarded no world ranking points at only a ranked passage.
With only a ranked passage are fully WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS-points awarded.
- 15.9 Announcement of the cancellation
If a race is cancelled it will be announced by World Skate and the Local Organizing Committee to all the National Federations and Technical Delegates previously nominated by World Skate.
- 15.10 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.
- 15.11 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 WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION TC.
 - When the analysis-program does not refer to the regulations of the WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION TC.
- 15.12 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 WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION further instruct. The organizing National Federation must be within a very short time a replacement club is carrying out a race weekend. The WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION shall be informed promptly.

- The national federation
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 WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION shall be informed promptly.

16 DRAWING

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

17 OFFICIAL LISTS

- 17.1 Official starting-list for the 1st 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 1st Run, 2nd Run
- Track-Setter 1st Run, 2nd 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

17.2 Official Starting list for the 2nd 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.

17.3 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 TECHNICAL DELEGATE) results-lists are published on the website of the WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION TC.

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 TECHNICAL DELEGATE

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.

17.4 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.

18 CALCULATION OF THE RESULTS

18.1 Starting-cards

Keeping a starting-card is inalienable

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

18.3 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.

18.4 Official times

- The unofficial times must be published rapidly at the official billboard at the start or at the finish line before the start of inspection of second run and organizer has to inform competitors about result appearance.
- From this time on the unofficial times count as official times.
- By the time of publishing, the protest-period begins.

18.5 All result lists of the inline alpine World Ranking races in progress season include the official rankings of the “WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION TC” are present at:

Info: www.worldskate-rad.org or the websites of all involved nations

18.6 World Ranking Races

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

18.7 Calculation of World Ranking Points

Look at: http://www.worldskate-rad.org/documents/Guidelines_of_WORLD_RANKING_points_calculation_2017.pdf

18.8 Transmission of results

Each organizer will receive the login data for his race from WORLD SKATE-INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION TB (Analyses).

The following data of WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS and WORLD RANKING races must be uploaded to the website www.worldskate-rad.org :

- After registration deadline:
 - Starting List (only WORLD RANKING)

- Not later than 2 days after the race:
 - List of results of the organizer (only WORLD RANKING)
 - Result data: The format of result data is described in the file <http://www.worldskate-rad.org/documents/resultformat.pdf>

- The data for the list header must be entered:
 - Chief race, TECHNICAL DELEGATE , Chief timing, Race distance
 - 1st and 2nd Run: course setters, number of gates, course condition, starting time

If no result data has been transferred within 2 days after the race, WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION will demand a payment of 100 Euro.

- The World Championships results will also be available on the World Skate Website.

19 STARTING SEQUENCE

19.1 Starting Order

Women

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

19.2 The limit 40m-40w best racers from the 1st run is applied for 2nd run a starting-list for the second run must be announced in time and must be available in a sufficient quantity.

20 PASSING OF THE GATES.

20.1 Gate-failure

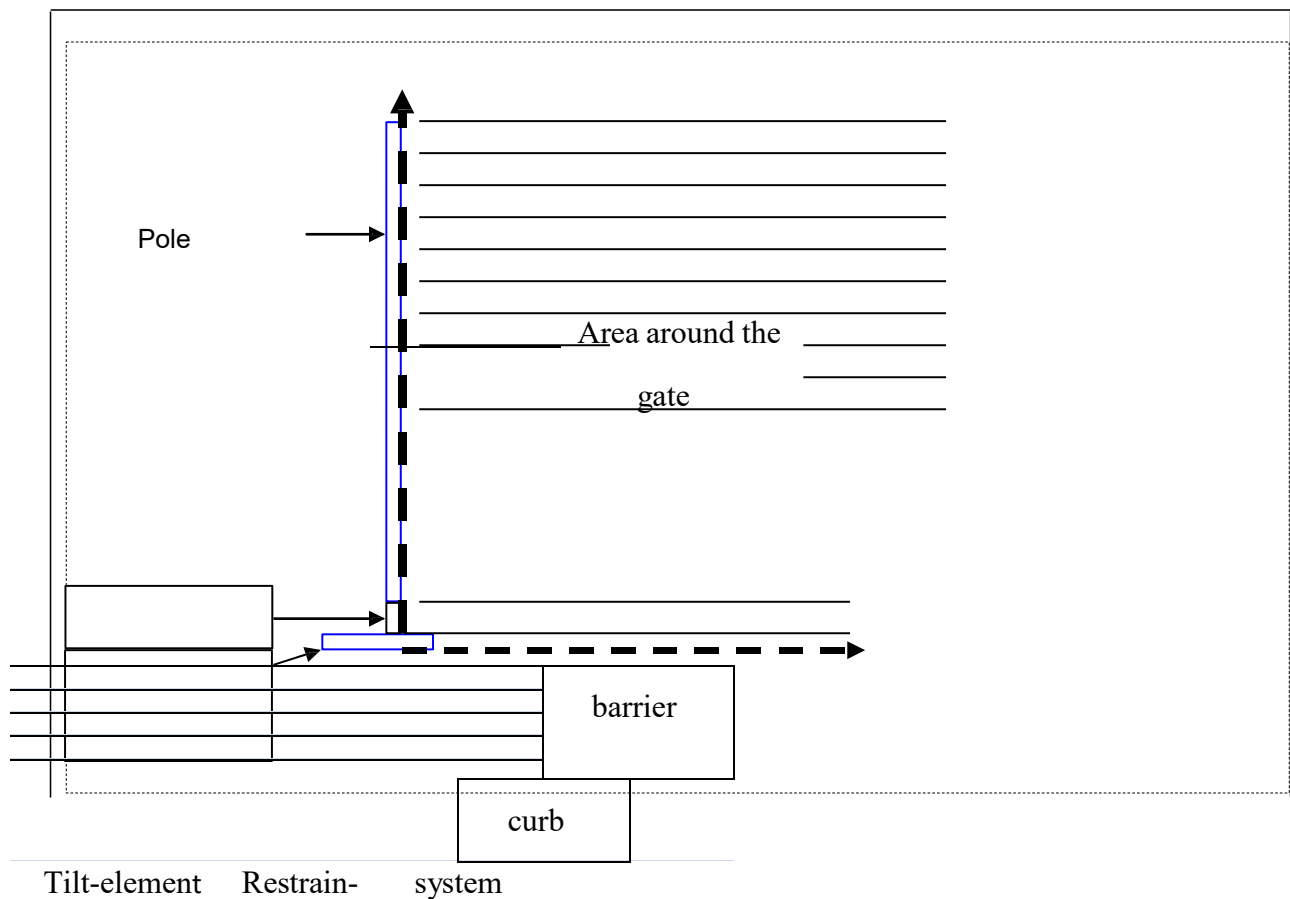
A gate failure is made when a part of the skates is over the imaged vertical of the pole.

20.2 Delay gates are passed from the same side, they have the same color.

20.3 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 imagined vertical line begins at the tilt-element of the pole.

20.4 The area around a gate



21 PROHIBITION OF DRIVING ON

21.1 When a gate is not passed accurately

- If a competitor did not 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 given to him.
- The dropped out or disqualified competitor should carefully go to an exit at the border of the track or the finish.

21.2 After a fall with following medical treatment

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

22 COMPETITOR'S RE-RUN

22.1 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 manager or coach.

The application for a rerun can only be granted or denied by the jury

If the Technical Delegate or other members of the jury aren't able to demand the responsible functionaries for the permission for a rerun, the Technical Delegate 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.

22.2 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 form the will and the abilities of the competitor that affect 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

22.3 Validity of the re-run

The provisional or granted run keeps its validity

22.4 Denial of a re-run

- 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.
- If a competitor falls and moves in the process the restraining system and the gate (the movement of the restraining system is competitor's fault), competitor cannot have a re-run. If the competitor wants to continue his race, he must go back and take a bow around the mark on the ground, not around the actual gate, if it is not at the marked place (in the case, that he had not passed the moved gate accurately).

23 DISQUALIFICATIONS

23.1 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 World Rankingong personal details
- Remains on the track not within the times given by the jury for the inspection of the track
- Changes his staring-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 Inspects the track after the orders of the jury
- Has obscene names of symbols on his equipment
- Interferes another competitor voluntary
- Wears not the allocated starting-number, but another

23.2 Sanction by the jury against the competitors:

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

23.3 Sanctions by the “WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION TC” against competitors:

- Only the allocated Technical Delegate and the “Technical Delegate of the WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION TC” can apply a meeting of the “WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION TC”. This can happen oral or World Rankingitten.
- Only the “WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION TC” can annunciate sanctions.
- The “WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION TC” can forward apply to sanction against the competitors to the federation where the competitor is notified for further handling.
- Decisions of the “WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION TC” are obligatory for all nations.

23.4 Bad sportsmanship

Bad sportsmanship includes:

- intentional track equipment damage by athlete
- verbal abuse and swear word use against other persons
- other bad sportsmanship related action

By violating these norms, athlete is fined 50 USD unconditionally from WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION TC. If the racer does not pay the fee he will not be allowed to start at the next world ranking race.

24 PROTESTS

24.1 Protest legitimacy

For protest-legitimation:

- Associations
- Team manager
- Coach
- Competitors are authorized

24.2 Kind of the protests and protests term

- Against the admission of competitors before the drawing.
- Against the equipment of a competitor one hour before the official Starting-time.
- Against the track or its state one-hour before the official starting time.
- Against the race course immediately after the finishing.
- Against other competitors or a functionaries because behavior against the rules during the race immediately.
- Against a disqualification during 15 minutes after publishing the Disqualification-list.
- Against the time-measurement during 15 minutes after publishing the ranking-lists.
- Against the decision of the jury immediately after the publishing, but before the end of the deadline.
- Against the starting-list immediately after publishing.
- Against the ranking-list during 10 days after publishing.
- Against the valuation of the race during 10 days after publishing.
- Against the international ranking-list during 10 days after publishing.

24.3 Protest fee

The Protest fee costs 50 USD.

The Protest fee stays at the organizer.

With the acceptance of the protest the protest fee is refunded to the objector.

24.4 Place of the protests

Protests have to be hand in to the Technical Delegate in World Rankingitten form in the finish or in to a place chosen by the team managers meeting

24.5 Protests to the “WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION TC”

For the decision about protests are appropriate:

- The court of federation of the particular, organizing, national federations
- The “WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION TC”

With the protest a protest fee is callable that is refunded when the protest is acknowledged.

Submission

All Protests have to be World Rankingitten down and caused detailed. Evidences have to be enclosed. Protests that are hand in belated are to be reject by the “WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION TC”.

25 HANDLING OF THE PROTESTS BY THE JURY

25.1 Place of protest

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

25.2 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 manager or coach are being asked.

25.3 Basic principle for finding a solution

For adjudication on a protest, only the members of the jury are present. The Technical Delegate 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.

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

26 EVIDENCE BY VIDEO

26.1 A video asset can be installed during WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION TC-races.

26.2 Any video can be used by jury in order to make a correct judgment of any situation during the race.

27 AWARD CEREMONY

27.1 The award ceremony may not be held before the end of the race and not before the approval of the Technical Delegate.

27.2 The award ceremony shall be carried out close to the end of the race and in consideration of possible protests.

27.3 Aligner and organization 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.

27.4 The best 6 women and 6 men get awarded whereupon the best three will be highlighted.

27.5 Possible prize money, cups, material prizes, flowers, etc. is donated by the aligning association.

27.6 The national flags of the three winning nations will be raised.

27.7 The national anthem of the winning nation is played.

28 SANITATION

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

29 MEDICAL SERVICE

29.1 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

30 SLALOM

30.1 The way of the inspection

The competitors must inspect the track without skates and have to carry starting number with them. The inspection is made from start to finish.

30.2 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.

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

30.4 The limit 40m-40w best racers from the 1st run is applied for 2nd run. A starting-list for the second run must be announced in time and must be available in a sufficient quantity.

30.5 All-clear:

- The all-clear gives the TECHNICAL DELEGATE at the beginning of the race.
- The all-clear during the race gives the head of time-measuring.

30.6 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 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.

30.7 Starting-command

When possible in English language.

„Ready - Set - Go!”

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

30.8 Valid start and false start

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

30.9 Execution of the slalom

Slalom must always be executed in two different ways.

30.10 Starting order

See Art. 21.

31 GIANT SLALOM

31.1 The way of the inspection

The competitors must inspect the track without skates and have to carry starting number with them. The inspection is made from start to finish.

31.2 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

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

31.4 The limit 40m-40w best racers from the 1st run is applied for 2nd run a starting-list for the second run must be announced in time and must be available in a sufficient quantity.

31.5 Starting order

All-clear:

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

31.6 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 WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION TC-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.

31.7 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 Technical Delegate.

31.8 Valid start and false start

After „Go” the competitor has to start within approximately 10 seconds. The start is valid when the “WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION TC” - regulations have been applied correctly.

31.9 Arrangement of the GS

A GS always has to be done in two runs. If it possible in two different runs.

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

31.11 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 managers previous the drawing.

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

31.13 Starting order see Art. 21

32 PARALLEL SLALOM

32.1 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 GS.

Both race courses are set up in each of two different colors.

32.2 Number of gates

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

32.3 Line width at least 6 m.

32.4 Start condition

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

32.5 Qualification

One 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.

32.6 Start list

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

32.7 Inspection

- Type of inspection

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.

- Inspection of the track

The start and end time of the inspection by the jury will be announced over loudspeakers.

Unless otherwise decided by the jury, the inspection 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

- Start team (Parallel)

1 start judge (who assesses the correctness of the starting and opening the start doors)

1 start assistant

1 chief of the start

34.8 Release the start

Cleared by the Technical Delegate, in the further consequence of the chief of timekeeping.

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.

34.9 Lateral distance

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

a. 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.

b. 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.

c. Triggering of

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

d. Starting Order

The 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.

e. Repetition of the start

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

f. 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 .
- Racer is disqualified when he breaks through the start doors before they are opened.
- More opportunities for disqualification :
 - When the racer is disqualified (further only DSQ) or does not finish (further only DNF) the first run, he loses. The opponent does not have to start in the second run and wins.
 - When the racer is DSQ or DNF the second run, he loses.
 - If both of the racers are DSQ or do DNF the first run, the winner is the racer, who passed the longer section of the track without mistake. They do not go the second run.
 - If both of the racers did not pass the second run (DSQ or DNF), the result from the first run is decisive.
 - If both of the racers have same time in the first run and neither of them passes the second run (DSQ or DNF), the winner is the racer, who passed the longer section of the track without mistake.
 - If one of the racers does not get on the start and does not announce his resigning, the other racer must start to win. The other racer is winner immediately after starting, he does not have to pass the finish.

34.10 Protest / Protest Deadline

Protests must be declared immediately after the announcement of their results.

g. 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.

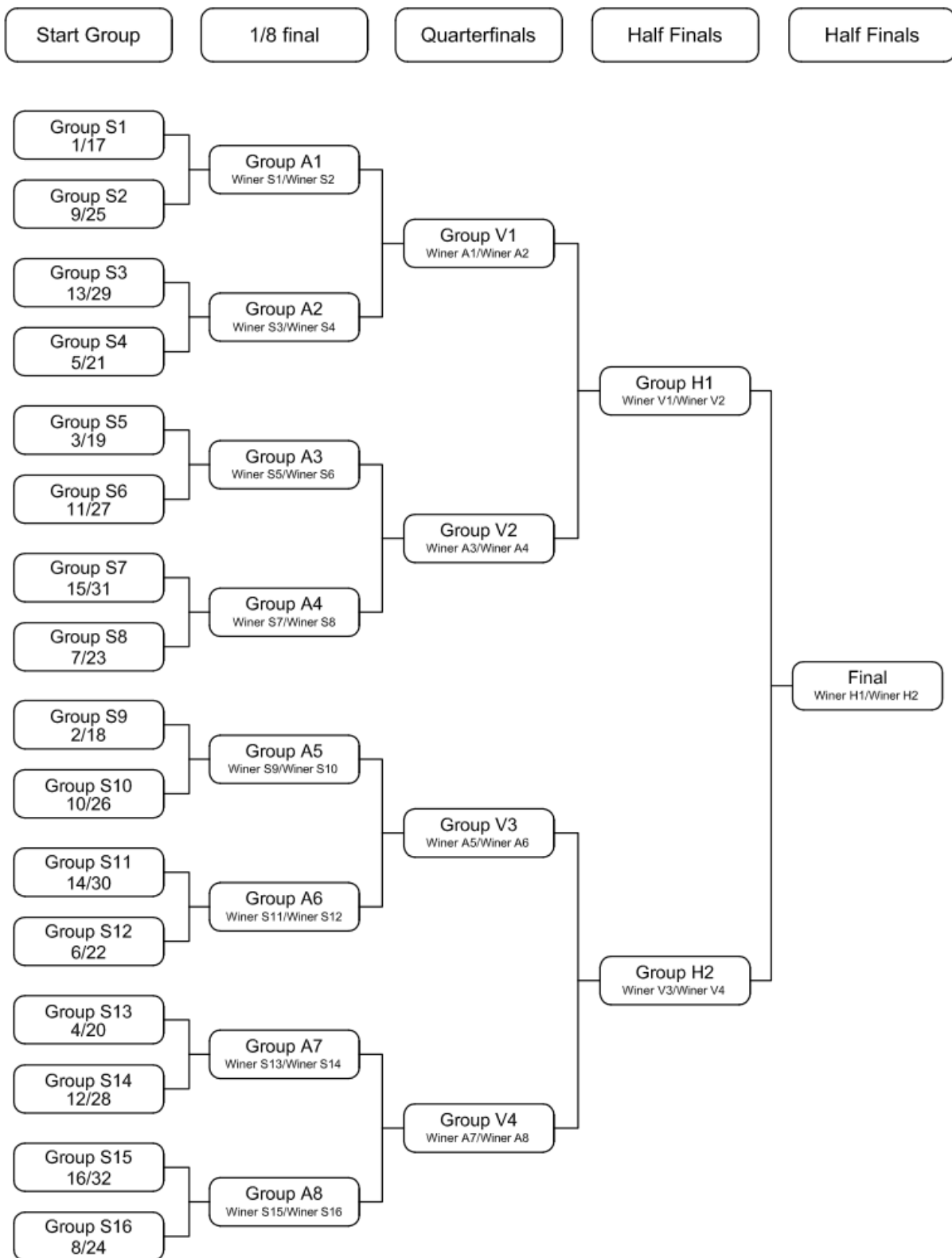
Numbers

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.

h. 32er parallel slalom structure



i. 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.

34.11 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.

j. Other Positions in PSL

Racers are positioned on 5th-8th place according the time from the qualification.
Racers are positioned on 9th-16th place according the time from the qualification.
Racers are positioned on 17th-32nd place the time from the qualification.
In case of DNF or DSQ of the racer, the racer is classified as a last one in particular run (8th, 16th, 32nd). In case that several racers are classified DNF or DSQ in the same run are same, the time from the qualification is decisive.

k. 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 head judge with a yellow flag. It assesses the authorized or unauthorized lifting of a red or blue goal judges flags to its accuracy. Raising the yellow flag on the red or blue course disqualified.

l. 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.

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

35 TEAM-RACE

35.1 Team race can be organized in the following disciplines

Slalom (abridged)

or

Parallel KO Slalom

Slalom (abridged)

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

35.3 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.

35.4 If three or less racers are valuated, they must valuated at the end of the result list.

35.5 Start condition

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

35.6 The regulations of the WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION rules are valid for this race.

35.7 Notifications

The competitors of each team must be named before the toss.

Each nation must register the exact number of women and men. One nation cannot register more than 4 racers (maximum 4 women or 3 women with 1 man or 2 women with 2 men). Each team starts with number of women that they registered. It is possible to register more racers as substitutes, but it must be stated while the registration.

Parallel KO Slalom

35.8 Type of Event

- The race will be conducted as a parallel KO event.
- SL gates will be used
- International race - Teams
- WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPSH, CCH, WG race - Nations

35.9 Technical specification of the race - see Art. 36

35.10 Eligibility of the Teams

- Maximum number of teams allowed to participate in the Inline Alpine Team KO Event is 16.
- Standing of the Teams is done by adding WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS points of best 2 ladies and 2 best men.
- The total Team size is limited to a maximum of 6 competitors; at least 3 competitors from one gender. 2+2 competitors are basic Team and 1+1 competitors are substitutors (substitutors are not necessary). Substitutor-man couldn't be substitution for lady, but substitutor-lady could be substitution for both genders.
- A competitor can only start in a run once.
- The final entries for the Inline Alpine Team KO Event (without names) must be done within 24 hours after the last scheduled Inline World Cup race has finished, prior to the event.
- Confirmation of the entries including names of the competitors must be submitted to the Team managers meeting for the Inline Alpine Team KO Event.
- If Race is organized like World Championship, Continental Championship or World Games one team per Nation is required and allowed to start.

35.11 Seeding of the Teams

- The best Team, according to current WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS Slalom competitors standing, will receive bib number 1 and the last Team will receive bib number 16. If two or more teams have the same standing a calculation will be made by adding slalom WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS points of the best lady and best man (or second best lady and man in case of tie) entered for the Alpine Team KO Event. The highest result will be ranked first.
- 16 Teams will form 8 heats as follows:
Heat 1 : Team 1-16
Heat 2 : Team 2-15
Heat 3 : Team 3-14
Heat 4 : Team 4-13
Heat 5 : Team 5-12
Heat 6 : Team 6-11
Heat 7 : Team 7-10
Heat 8 : Team 8-9
- Ladies will receive bibs from 1 to 2 and Men from 3 to 4, in alphabetical order.
- If a Heat is incomplete (for instance only 10 Teams at start), the best Team present will automatically qualify for the next leg.

35.12 Running the Competition

- Parallel Event
- Each individual leg between two Team opponents consists of 2 runs.
- The start order will be as follow:

“Course red” Nation 1 L1 against “Course blue” Nation 16 L1
“Course red” Nation 16 M1 against “Course blue Nation 1 M1
“Course red” Nation 16 L2 against “Course blue Nation 1 L2
“Course red” Nation 1 M2 against “Course blue Nation 16 M2

- The blue course will be located on the right hand.
- For each individual heat the competitor, who is listed first .
or respectively on top of the pairing, will start on the red course for his 1st run.
- For the 2nd run of the heat, the competitors change courses.

35.13 Points Scoring

- The winner of each individual Run scores 1 point for his/her Team.
- In case of a tie of an individual Run, both Teams are awarded 1 point.
- If there is a tie at the end of the Heat (4:4) the Team with the lowest combined time of the best individual lady and the best individual man (or second best in case of a tie for the best time) will win the Heat.
- If the teams cannot be separated by combined times, the team with the fastest single time is the winner.
- Reasons for disqualifications (immediate and without protest):
 - False start
 - Changing from one course to another
 - Interfering with the opponent, voluntary or not
 - Not passing through a gate correctly
 - Complete stop and/or stepping back is not allowed
- If both competitors fail to finish, the competitor who successfully went the furthest distance will be the Run winner.

35.14 Structure of the race (example for 8 teams)

36 RACE

1st LEG	1 Heat 1	1-8	1st Run	4 starts (2L+2M)	
			2nd Run	4 starts (2L+2M)	
	1 Heat 2	2-7	1st Run	4 starts (2L+2M)	
			2nd Run	4 starts (2L+2M)	
	1 Heat 3	3-6	1st Run	4 starts (2L+2M)	
			2nd Run	4 starts (2L+2M)	
	1 Heat 4	4-5	1st Run	4 starts (2L+2M)	
			2nd Run	4 starts (2L+2M)	
2nd LEG	2 Heat 1 (1Heat 1 win - 1Heat 4 win)		1st Run	4 starts (2L+2M)	
			2nd Run	4 starts (2L+2M)	
	'2 Heat 2 (1Heat 2 win - 1Heat 3 win)		1st Run	4 starts (2L+2M)	
			2nd Run	4 starts (2L+2M)	
	Gold LEG	2 Heat 1 win - 2 Heat 2 win		1st Run	4 starts (2L+2M)
				2nd Run	4 starts (2L+2M)
(could be)	Bronze LEG 2 Heat 1 los - 2 Heat 2 los		1st Run	4 starts (2L+2M)	
			2nd Run	4 starts (2L+2M)	

37 COMBINED RACE

37.1 Technical specification

Combined race consist of one slalom run and one giant slalom run.

First run of the race is slalom. For this run, Art. 34 applies as a rule.

Second run of the race is giant slalom. For this run, Art. 35 applies as a rule.

37.2 Starting sequence

In the first run -slalom, racers start according to the World Ranking slalom points.

In the second run -giant slalom, racers start according to the results from the first run.

37.3 Results

The result is the sum of the times of the both runs for each racer.

If the race is carried out as a Continental Championship, the winner is awarded the title "Inline Alpine Continental Champion in Combined race"

If the race is carried out as a World Championship, the winner is awarded the title "Inline Alpine World Champion in Combined race"

If the race is carried out as a part of the World Games, the winner is awarded the title "Inline Alpine World Games Champion in Combined race"

37.4 Special regulations

No World Ranking points are counted from this race.

38 THE START

38.1 The starting area

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

38.2 Starting place

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

38.3 Starting ramp

The starting ramp should be built for a calm wait to the starting command. Breaks should not touch the ground.

In Slalom WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS, WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPSH, Continental CH and WORLD RANKINGG there has to be a starting ramp, minimum 1,5m high. But in rainy conditions, Jury will decide.

There has to be some protection next to the ramp.

38.4 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.

38.5 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....."

38.6 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 leaves start within 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 TECHNICAL DELEGATE .

39 THE FINISH

39.1 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.

39.2 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

40 EQUIPMENT OF THE COMPETITOR

40.1 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.

40.2 Wheels

Only linear arranged wheels are allowed.

Three, four or five wheels can be used. There are no limits for wheel diameter.

40.3 Ski poles

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

40.4 Helmet

Standard, fitting skate or ski helmet has to be used.

40.5 Hand protection/ World Rankingist protection

Standard, fitting World Rankingist protection has to be used. Alternatively cushioned gloves can be used.

40.6 Elbow protection

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

40.7 Knee protection

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

40.8 Other protectors

It is recommended to wear more protectors.

40.9 The particular appointments of the "WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION TC" regulations for slalom or giant-slalom are in force.

41 TRAINING

41.1 The training on the race track up from one day before the World Ranking Races, World Cup, World Champs, Continental Champs and World Games have to be published in invitation and have to be open for all racers from official start list.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

42. SPECIAL REGULATIONS GENERALLY

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

42.2 Categories

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

42.3 Athlete, who is 13 years old by 1st of January, can take part in World Championships, and World Cup races.

42.4 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.

42.5 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.

42.6 The results of the races have to be uploaded not later than 24 hours after ending the race to the web page www.worldskate-rad.org, the Ranking- and points-lists are updated automatically.

43 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

43.1 Age Start Authorization for World Champ and World Games

race year	2019
age start authorization	2005 and older
award	2005 and older

It is awarded “Inline Alpine World Champion” or “Inline Alpine World Games Champion” in both classes.

43.2 All racers in both categories who finished the first run of SL and GS according to valid rules can start in 2nd run without limit (the limit 40m-40w from WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS is not applied).

43.3 Timetable

To each nation is given a timetable

43.4 Doping Control

It is performed after the doping control regulations of WADA.

43.5 Team managers Meeting

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

43.6 Video documentation

The organizer of World Championship or World Games must provide a video documentation on the whole track during the whole race.

44 CONTINENTAL CHAMPIONSHIP

44.1 Can be organized annually

44.2 Continental Championship is organized and awarded during the WORLD SKATE-World Ranking race.

44.3 Only athletes who have “Active” status are allowed to take part in international competitions.

44.4 Continental Championship cannot be organized and awarded during an WORLD SKATE-World Cup Race

44.5 Continental Championship disciplines:

- Inline Alpine Slalom
- Inline Alpine Giant Slalom
- Inline Alpine Parallel Slalom
- Inline Alpine Team Race (one team per nation)

44.6 All racers in both categories who finished the first run of SL and GS according to valid rules can start in 2nd run without limit (the limit 40m-40w from WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS is not applied).

44.7 Doping Control

It is performed after the doping control regulations of WADA.

45 WORLD CUP

45.1 World Cup disciplines:



- Inline Alpine Slalom
- Inline Alpine Giant Slalom

45.2 Quota Regulation

Nation, which representants reached the highest sum of World Cup points in the category of men during the previous year, has a quota of 35 racers in this category. Other nations have a quota of 15 racers in this category.

For season 2019

Nation	Women	Men
GER	35	35
Other nations	15	15

For the nation of organizer, the start rate increased by a total of 30 start-places for the organizer nation.

45.3 The limit 40m-40w best racers from the 1st run is applied for the 2nd run. A starting-list for the second run must be announced in time and must be available in a sufficient quantity.

45.4 Valuation of the particular events WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION TC- World Cup

The valuation for the list of results is the addition of both valuated runs
 All WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS races are to be included in WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS point list, no cancellations (no reduction or elimination of results).

Particular Results - Point Valuation

Women		Men	
Rank	Points	Rank	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

45.5 The publishing of pictures

The WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION and the organizers are allowed to publish photos of the competitors that were made during WORLD SKATE INLINE ALPINE AND DOWNHILL TECHNICAL COMMISSION TC-performances.

46 WORLD RANKING RACES

46.1 Quota Regulation - No quota regulations

47 CALCULATION OF WORLD RANKING POINTS

Look at: http://www.worldskate-rad.org/documents/Guidelines_of_WORLD_RANKING_points_calculation_2017.pdf