



PARA-SNOWBOARD COMPETITION RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR PARA-SNOWBOARD CROSS

2011/2012 Season – valid until November 1, 2012
Revisions highlighted in **Blue**

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SECTION 1: REGULATIONS

1.0 Joint Regulations for Para-Snowboard

1.1 All competitions in the World Snowboard Federation (WSF) Para-Snowboard Competition Calendar must be organised in accordance with the WSF Para-Snowboard Rules and Regulations.

1.2 Participation and Recognition of National Organisations

Competitions listed in the WSF Para-Snowboard Competition Calendar are only open to properly licensed competitors entered by their WSF National Snowboard Association (NSA) or recognised equivalent organisation in accordance with current quotas.

“NSA” herein refers to the WSF recognised NSA member or authorised equivalent organisation.

Only one national organisation per nation will be recognised to enter riders into WSF Para-Snowboard competitions.

1.3 Sanctions / Penalties

A sanction or penalty, in respect of a competitor, official, trainer, official, or Federation/Association, imposed by the Para-Snowboard Sports Technical Committee (STC) and/or the WSF will be recognised and respected by all NSAs.

A sanction or penalty, in respect of a competitor, official, trainer, or official, imposed by a NSA will be recognized and respected by all other NSAs and by the Para-Snowboard STC and WSF.

1.4 Special Regulations

The Para-Snowboard STC can authorise another winter snow sports body to use the existing Para-Snowboard Rules and Regulations to organise international competitions sanctioned by the WSF.

1.5 Technical Control

A Para-Snowboard Technical Delegate with a Fédération Internationale de Ski (FIS) Technical Delegate certification or an equivalent NSA Officials certification and recognised by the Para-Snowboard STC must supervise all competitions listed in the Para-Snowboard Calendar.

2.0 Types of Competition

The following type of Para-Snowboard competitions are sanctioned by the WSF and are subject to regulations regarding participation and/or qualification:

- Para-Snowboard World Cups (WC)
- Para-Snowboard World Championships (WCh)

An Event is a branch of a sport and may comprise one or several disciplines. For example WSF Para-Snowboard WC is an Event, whereas Para-Snowboard Cross (Para-SBX) is a Discipline.

International competitions (WC and WCh) for Para-Snowboard consist of:

PARA-SNOWBOARD DISCIPLINE	GENDER	CLASSES
Para-SBX	Men and Women	- Standing - Sitting

2.1 Riders with a Visual Impairment

Para-SBX for riders with a visual impairment (VI) remains in development. As the Sport class has not yet reached internationally competitive standards in regards to the numbers of riders presenting for race registration; the VI class will not be considered a medal contending class at WSF Para-Snowboard competitions.

Local Organising Committees (LOCs) hosting WSF Para-SBX Competitions have the option to host the VI class as a Demonstration event following the WSF Para-Snowboard WC or WCh Standing and Sitting classes. See Appendix A: A guide to hosting visually impaired Para-Snowboard Cross races.

3.0 Para-Snowboard Point System and Rankings

Para-Snowboard Points are awarded from WSF Para-Snowboard competitions (WC and WCh) according to the WSF Para-Snowboard Competition Calendar. See Appendix B for a breakdown of the WSF Para-SBX points per WC and WCh position.

WSF Para-SBX rankings are determined by calculating the average of a rider's four best results over the past twelve months.

The WSF Para-SBX Ranking lists are updated and posted on the WSF Para-Snowboard website after the completion of a WSF Para-Snowboard competition.

4.0 Para-Snowboard Calendar

The competition year is 1 July - 30 June of the following year.

4.1 Bidding and Announcement

Each NSA is entitled to present a bid to organise WSF Para-Snowboard WC and/or WCh competitions in accordance with the WSF Para-Snowboard Bid Application Process.

In order to achieve a fixed competition calendar by 1 October the following preferred dates for receipt of Host Expression of Interest apply:

Races	Preferred submission date	Deadline
World Cups	30 April	15 July
World Championships	1 year in advance	31 May <i>*Southern Hemisphere events: 31 January</i>

4.2 In the case of a postponement/cancellation of a listed competition from the Para-Snowboard Calendar, the organiser or hosting NSA must inform the Para-Snowboard STC Head of Competition immediately and a new invitation or notification must be released on the WSF website.

4.3 An organiser and its NSA failing to comply with the requirements set in the Hosting Agreement and in the WSF Para-Snowboard Rules and Regulations is subject to penalties by the WSF. This may include deleting the competition from the Para-Snowboard calendar.

5.0 WSF Para-Snowboard Race License

5.1 All riders competing in WSF Para-Snowboard WC and/or WCh competitions are required to have a valid WSF Para-Snowboard Race License.

5.2 A WSF Para-Snowboard Race License may not be purchased directly by a rider, but must be purchased on his or her behalf by their NSA.

The Para-Snowboard competition year runs from 01 July through 30 June. Licences are issued on an annual basis, and are in effect from the date of registration by the WSF through to the following 30 June.

The License Fee for each rider is €40 if purchased and registered before **01 November**, and €60 if purchased and registered after **01 November**, or otherwise determined by the Para-Snowboard STC.

Riders who have never previously held a WSF Para-Snowboard License will only be charged a fee of €40 for their first License regardless of the date of purchase.

An Athlete's Eligibility Code Form must also be signed and submitted by all WSF Para-Snowboard License purchasers before the License comes into effect.

Only riders who have been given a Sport Class by a WSF Classification Panel are eligible to participate in Para-Snowboard WC or WCh competitions. Riders who have not been classified are ineligible to participate in WSF sanctioned Para-Snowboard events, but may be eligible to participate in lower level events.

Once the WSF Para-Snowboard License fee has been paid, the rider and the NSA have signed the Athletes' Eligibility Code Form, and the NSA has registered the rider by submitting the Rider License Request Form and the Athletes' Eligibility Code Form to the Para-Snowboard STC, the competitor will be included in the WSF Para-Snowboard Ranking List.

5.3 By submitting the Athlete's Eligibility Code Form, the NSA confirms possession of valid liability insurance covering it and the rider for participation in WSF Para-Snowboard competitions and assumes full responsibility for the actions of itself and the rider.

5.4 The WSF Para-Snowboard Licence will only be issued to riders who meet the requirements of the IPC's Athlete Nationality Code, which is available for reference at www.paralympic.org.

5.5 WSF Para-Snowboard Licenses will only be issued to riders who will achieve an age of thirteen or greater during the competition year.

5.5.1 The right to compete starts at the beginning of the competition year (July 1st) even if the rider has not yet reached the required age limit for the designated competition(s).

5.6 A rider whose License has been suspended may have a new License issued only after the Para-Snowboard STC has verified that any sanctions imposed have been fulfilled.

6.0 Race License Pre-requisites

6.1 The Para-Snowboard STC shall not issue a License to any rider who:

- has conducted his or herself in a manner that violates the principles of fair play or does not comply with the regulations outlined the IPC Anti-Doping Code, which is available for reference at www.paralympic.org;
- has not signed the Athlete's Eligibility Code Form;

- does not meet the conditions outlined in the IPC's Athlete Nationality Code or age limit requirement outlined in art. 5.5; and or
- is under suspension.

6.2 With the issuance of a license and competition entry the NSA assumes full responsibility and confirms that valid insurance (as per art. 8.0) for training and competition is in place for all its riders.

7.0 Competitors Obligations and Rights

7.1 Riders must comply with the WSF Para-Snowboard Rules and Regulations and must comply with the instructions of the Jury.

7.2 Riders are not permitted to compete while under the influence of any substances or methods prohibited by the IPC Anti-Doping Code.

7.3 Riders who do not attend the award ceremonies without prior notification, may lose their claim to any prize granted including prize money.

7.4 Riders must behave in an appropriate and sportsmanlike manner towards members of the Organising Committee, officials and the public.

7.5 Riders are prohibited from betting on the outcome of the competition in which they are participating.

8.0 Competitor Insurance

8.1 All riders participating in competitions on the Para-Snowboard Calendar must carry accident insurance, in sufficient amounts to cover accident, transport, rescue costs including race risks and repatriation costs. The NSA is responsible for adequate insurance coverage of all the riders it licenses and enters into WSF Para-Snowboard competitions.

8.2 The NSA or their riders must be able to show proof of the respective insurance coverage at any time on request of the Para-Snowboard STC, one of its representatives, or the Organising Committee.

9.0 Sponsorships and Advertising

9.1 NSAs may enter into contracts with commercial firms or organisations for financial sponsorship and/or the supply of goods or equipment.

9.2 Riders may receive financial support and sponsorship for their training and competition activities in accordance with the rules of their NSA.

9.3 Advertising with or on competitors with tobacco or alcohol products or drugs (narcotics) is forbidden.

10.0 Display of Competition Equipment during Award Ceremonies

10.1 Competitors are not permitted to take off their Snowboard before crossing the red line in the finish area set by the organiser.

10.2 Holding or carrying equipment used in the competition on the victory podium after conclusion of the whole ceremony (handing over trophies and medals, national anthems, etc.), for press photos, pictures, etc. is permitted.

11.0 Organisation of Competition

11.1 The Organiser

The Organiser of a WSF Para-Snowboard competition is the organisation or person that contracts with the WSF to stage the competition, and includes all individuals and corporate bodies, whether paid or volunteer, that are used by the Organiser in the staging of the competition and any WSF recognised ancillary activities.

11.2 Liability Insurance

11.3 The Organiser must obtain commercial general liability insurance against claims for bodily injury, death, or property damage arising out of activities under the Organiser's jurisdiction and control related to the management and operation of the competition, indemnifying and protecting the IPC and the WSF to a limit of seven hundred thousand Euros (€700,000) per occurrence.

11.4 Before the first training day or competition, the Organiser must be in possession of a binder or cover note issued by a recognised insurance company and present it to the Technical Delegate.

12.0 Invitation/Programme

A programme (according to the standard template or otherwise agreed by the Para-Snowboard STC), must be published by the respective Organiser for each competition listed in the Para-Snowboard Calendar. The invitation must be sent out at least 8 weeks before the competition and must contain the following:

12.1 name, date and place of the WSF Para-Snowboard competition, together with information on the competition sites and the best ways of reaching them,

- 12.2 technical data on the competition course and conditions for participation,
- 12.3 names of principal officials,
- 12.4 time and place for the first team captains' meeting and the draw,
- 12.5 timetable for the beginning of the official training and the start times,
- 12.6 location of the official notice board,
- 12.7 time and place for the prize giving,
- 12.8 final date of entry and address for entries, including telephone, fax and e-mail address, and
- 12.9 WSF title and logo.

13.0 Competition Administration and Fee Regulations (Riders and Organising Committees)

13.1 Competition-Registration Package

Rider registration must be done through a competition registration package prepared by the Organiser for each WSF Para-Snowboard competition and approved by the Para-Snowboard STC.

13.1.1 Accommodation and Lift Fees

The below table reviews the set fees per rider/team delegate which includes accommodation, breakfast, dinner and lift ticket.

Rate per Day per Person / Package Type	Package 1: Accommodation w/ Double Room	Package 2: Accommodation w/ Single Room	Package 3: w/out Accommodation
Lift Tickets and Half-board (breakfast & dinner)	€85	€105	€40

The Para-Snowboard STC will work with Organisers on a case-by-case basis if the above fee structure cannot be met due to high costs associated with the resort. Amended Competition Registration Package Fees will be communicated in the Event Notice.

The fee must cover all training and competition days.

The standard services provided by the Organiser should comprise the following:

- Double room in a minimum of three star hotel style accommodation
- The fee per rider/team official of serviced apartments (including kitchen facilities) for up to 6 persons will be reviewed by the Para-Snowboard STC on a case-by-case basis.
- A number of wheelchair accessible and/or adaptable rooms, calculated at a minimum of 20% of the total number of entries.

Waxing rooms:

The Organiser must make available wheelchair accessible (including enough space for a wheelchair to turn and maneuver in the room) heated rooms (room compartments, containers) for storing the snowboards and sit-ski/snowboards. These secured rooms should be large enough (per rider an area of 4 x 3 meters and a room height of at least 2.40 meters must be planned) so that work can be done on the snowboards (preparation, waxing). The snowboard and sit-ski/snowboard rooms must be ventilated.

The Para-Snowboard STC recommends the Organiser invoice up to a 30% of the total participation fee for payment one month prior to the event. Failure to pay this amount by the deadline can be considered reason for cancellation of the participants' registration.

13.2 Race Entry Fee (Riders)

The race entry fee is the amount that must be paid per rider to the Organiser, for each race staged as part of a competition. This means that in the case of a WC competition where two (2) WC races will be hosted at one location, the race entry fee must be paid for each race. This also means that in the case of a competition where different types of races are staged, the race entry fee must be paid for each race.

The race entry fee is non-refundable in the event the race is cancelled by the competition jury.

The race entry fee payable per competition type is as follows:

COMPETITION TYPE	RACE ENTRY FEE
World Championship	€30
World Cup	€15

13.3 Basic Costs of the Organiser

13.3.1 Competition Sanction Fee

The Organiser must pay all competition sanction fees to the Para-Snowboard STC according to the terms and conditions of the contract/agreement.

Competition Sanction Fees are non-refundable.

The fees for each type of race are as follows:

COMPETITION TYPE	COMPETITION SANCTION FEE
World Championship	€ TBD
World Cup	€ TBD

**Competition Sanction Fees will not apply for the 2011/2012 season.*

13.3.2 The Organiser must provide accommodation and cover costs such as meals and travel expenses to the Technical Delegate (TD) appointed in conjunction with the Para-Snowboard STC.

13.3.3 The Organiser must provide accommodation and cover costs such as meals and travel expenses, and room rentals related to the attendance of the Head of Classification and the Classification Workshop/Session.

14.0 Competition Entries

14.1 The NSA must submit all competition entries to the Organiser according to the dates published on the corresponding invitation.

14.2 Upon request of the Organiser, the Para-Snowboard STC Head of Competition will cancel a competitor's entry in a competition/event if at the second Team Captains' meeting his/her delegation has not covered the full costs of participation.

14.3 The Organiser must send the Para-Snowboard STC Head of Competition the latest version of the Entry list no later than one week before the first day of competition.

14.4 Only NSAs recognised by the Para-Snowboard STC are entitled to submit entries for WSF Para-Snowboard competitions.

All entries will minimally include the following information:

- WSF Para-Snowboard Race License Number
- Family Name

- Given Name
- Gender
- Date of Birth (DD/MM/YYYY),
- Name of NSA
- Nation
- Designation of the Event(s) to be entered
- Sport Class
- Sport Class Status (New, Review, Confirmed)

14.5 The Organiser may reject any entry/entries that do not comply with the above requirements.

15.0 Competition Qualification Criteria

The Para-Snowboard STC will review and publish the criteria for participating in WSF Para-Snowboard competitions at the beginning of each competition year.

It is the responsibility of the NSA when registering their riders for a WSF Para-Snowboard competition to ensure that the rider is at an appropriate training level to compete in the WSF Para-Snowboard competition. When participating in a WSF Para-Snowboard competition, it is expected that riders are able to race the entire length of the Para-SBX course without causing harm to themselves and others.

If it is found by the TD and/or Race Jury, following inspection and training, that a rider is deemed not appropriately trained for the level of the event, the rider will be removed from the start list and will be unable to compete in the WSF Para-Snowboard competition.

16.0 Team Captains' Meetings

16.1 The time and location of the first Team Captains' Meeting (TCM) and of the draw must be published in the invitation/programme. The invitations for all other meetings must be announced to the team captains at their first meeting.

16.2 Two representatives of each participating nation may attend the TCMs.

16.3 Representation by a substitute from another nation during discussions/voting at a TCM is not allowed.

16.4 Team Captains and coaches must comply with the WSF Para-Snowboard Rules and Regulations and the decisions of the Jury.

17.0 Draw

- 17.1 Competitors' starting order for each event and each discipline is decided according to a specific formula by draw and/or WSF Para-SBX Points. The determination of the procedure to be used is made by the TD and announced no later than the first TC meeting.
- 17.2 If a competitor is not represented at the draw by a team captain or trainer, they will only be drawn if their participation is confirmed by telephone, e-mail or fax to the Organiser by the beginning of the TCM.
- 17.3 The TD in his/her report must name the draw competitors not present during the competition, indicating if possible the reasons for absence.
- 17.4 If a competition has to be postponed by at least one day, the draw must be done again.

18.0 Start List/Publication of Results

- 18.1 For all WSF Para-Snowboard competitions, the Organiser must provide the means to enable start lists and results distribution from the venue results room to the start area and for all gatekeepers.
- 18.2 The start lists and official results will be distributed on paper to all teams, officials, race office, sports presentation, and protocol responsible person and media.
 - 18.2.1 Raw times are not for distribution and are only to be released upon request by accredited coaches following the completion of the event.

18.3 Unofficial Times

Factored times taken by the timekeepers for results must be considered unofficial times. They should be posted on a score-board which should be readily visible from the area provided for the competitors who have finished, and from the press area. Whenever possible, unofficial times should be announced to the public over loud-speakers.

18.4 Announcement of Unofficial Times and Disqualifications

As soon as possible after completion of the race, unofficial factored times and disqualifications must be published on the official notice board and also at the finish. The time limit for protest is counted from the moment of this announcement.

- 18.5 The announcement of unofficial times at the finish and start, together with written and

oral announcement of disqualifications, may replace the publication on the official notice board. In this case it can be decided that protests can be delivered verbally to the Referee at the finish immediately or, at the latest, within 15 minutes after the announcement of the disqualification and that protests submitted after this are considered null and void. The team captains must be informed beforehand.

19.0 Competitor Medical Examinations and Compliance with the IPC Anti-Doping Code

19.1 The NSA is responsible for the fitness of their competitors to race. All competitors are required to undergo a thorough evaluation of their medical health. This evaluation is to be conducted within the competitor's own nation. Confirmation of this medical evaluation must be provided to the Snowboard STC upon request.

19.2 All competitors must comply with and are subject to the rules and regulations outlined in the IPC Anti-Doping Code.

20.0 Medical Services Required from Organisers

The health and safety of all those involved in WSF Para-Snowboard competitions is a primary concern of all event Organisers. This includes the competitors as well as volunteers, course workers and spectators.

The specific composition of the medical support system is dependent on several variables:

- The size and level of the event being held
- The estimated number of competitors, support staff and spectators
- The agreed on scope of responsibility for the Event Medical Organisation (competitors, support staff, spectators).

The Organiser's Chief of Medical and Rescue Services must confirm with the Technical Delegate that the required rescue facilities are in place before starting the official training or competition. In the event of an incident, the backup plan must be in place before recommencing the official training or competition.

21.0 Competition Equipment

21.1 A competitor may only take part in a competition on the WSF Para-Snowboard Competition Calendar with equipment as outlined by the WSF Para-Snowboard Rules and Regulations and as modified with approval by the Para-Snowboard STC. A competitor is responsible for the equipment that they use (snowboards, bindings, boots, sit-ski/snowboard, protective gear, prostheses, etc). It is their duty to check that the equipment they use conforms to the specifications and general safety requirements and is in working order.

- 21.2 Helmets are mandatory, for all WSF Para-Snowboard competitors, for inspection, training, and competition.
- 21.3 All helmets must be manufactured for snowboarding or ski racing, and must allow clear vision.
- 21.4 The use of back protection by competitors is recommended, so long as such equipment does not offer an aerodynamic advantage. Additional body Protector Equipment (back, arms and hip) are usually used under the competitors' outerwear, some exceptions may be allowed once cleared by the Technical Delegate.
- 21.5 All standing competitors, must compete on snowboards; that is, the equipment contacting the snow must be in one piece and must have a minimum width as follows:
- Gliding surface length up to 135 cm; minimum width of 14 cm.
 - Gliding surface length over 135 cm; minimum width of 16 cm.
- 21.5.1 Bindings must be fixed diagonally on the long axis of the board, and the boots must not overlap each other.
- 21.6 For sit-ski/snowboard competitors the following rules apply:
- A sit-ski/snowboard needs a braking device on both sides of the seat.
 - Only sit-skis/snowboards with ski brakes may be used. Competitors without ski brakes are not allowed to start.
 - Ski Equipment should be GS Skis with softer tip (no FIS regulation on length or side cut), and bindings as per FIS Rules.
 - One piece Speed Suits are not allowed. Pants and Jacket (two pieces) are required and they are to be 'loose'.
 - Body protection equipment (back, arms, and hip) may be used under the suit.
 - Helmets are required.
- 21.7 Competitors' clothing must consist of a separate top and pants. The use of form fitting speed or downhill suits is prohibited.
- 21.8 The use of safety leashes and other forms of retention devices is optional unless required by Organiser or the mountain resort.
- 21.9 The wearing of anything on the hands besides gloves, or the use of any kind of devices to additionally support the competitor's balance or reduce or accelerate his or her speed, such as poles or sticks is prohibited with the exception of sit-skiers/snowboarders who are entitled to use outriggers as a means for balance support in competition.
- 21.10 The term "competition equipment" encompasses all items of the equipment that an athlete uses in competition, including clothing and apparatus with technical function.

21.11 New competition equipment developments have to be approved by the Para-Snowboard STC. The WSF does not take any responsibility for the approval of new technical developments, which at the time of introduction may contain unknown dangers to the health of the competitor or cause an increase in the risk of accidents.

21.12 New developments must be submitted to the Para-Snowboard STC for consideration for the season that follows no later than 30 June of the present competition year. The first year new developments can only be approved provisionally for the following season and must be finally confirmed prior to the subsequent competition season.

21.13 Technology:

Use of the following technology is prohibited at WSF Para-Snowboard competitions:

- Equipment that results in athletic performance being generated by machines, engines, or robotic mechanisms.
- Equipment using materials that store energy and/or are designed to provide function to enhance performance beyond the capacity of an “able-bodied” athlete.

21.14 Advertising on Competition Clothing and Equipment

NSAs may secure advertising on competition clothing and equipment to a maximum of six advertisements, each of which may be no greater in size than 100 square centimeters.

NSAs may pass through this advertising right to their individual riders.

Obscene names and/or symbols on clothing and equipment are forbidden.

22.0 Equipment Controls

22.1 The Para-Snowboard STC has full authority to control equipment. The STC Head of Control and Officiating co-ordinates this process. An official Para-Snowboard designated Equipment Controller will carry out equipment controls. Should there be a violation of Equipment Regulations, the Jury will determine the appropriate sanction.

22.2 In the absence of equipment controllers, equipment issues are to be dealt with by the Jury.

23.0 Gambling on Competitions

Competitors, trainers, team officials and technical officials are prohibited from betting on the outcome of the competition in which they are involved.

24.0 Offences

24.1 General conditions

24.1.1 An offence for which a sanction may apply and a penalty be imposed is defined as conduct that:

- is in violation or non-observance of the Para-Snowboard Rules and Regulations,
- constitutes non-compliance with directives of the jury or individual members of the jury (as per art. 24.1), or
- constitutes unsportsmanlike behavior.

The following conduct shall also be considered an offence:

- attempting to commit an offence,
- causing or facilitating others to commit an offence, or
- counseling others to commit an offence.

24.1.2 In determining whether conduct constitutes an offence consideration shall be given to:

- whether the conduct was intentional or unintentional, or
- whether the conduct arose from circumstances of an emergency.

24.1.3 All NSAs shall accept and acknowledge these rules and sanctions imposed, subject only to the right to appeal pursuant to the WSF Para-Snowboard Rules and Regulations.

24.2 Applicability

24.2.1 These sanctions apply to:

- All persons who are accredited by the WSF, Para-Snowboard STC or the Organiser for an event published in the WSF Para-Snowboard Competition Calendar (an event) both within and without the confines of the competition area and any location connected with the competition, and
- All persons who are not accredited, within the confines of the competition area.

Penalties may also be applied to the group (trade team, team, national federation, etc.) to which the offender belongs and to its other members.

24.3 Penalties

24.3.1 The commission of an offence may subject a person or rider to the following penalties:

- Reprimand - written or verbal
- Withdrawal of accreditation
- Denial of accreditation
- Monetary fine not more than €500
- A time penalty

- Disqualification
- Impairment of starting position
- Forfeiture of prizes and benefits
- Suspension from Para-Snowboard competitions and events

24.3.2 All NSAs are liable to the Para-Snowboard STC for the payment of any fines and incurred administrative expenses imposed on persons whose registration they arranged.

24.3.3 Payment of fines is due within eight (8) days following their imposition.

24.3.4 A competitor shall only be disqualified if his/her mistake would result in an advantage for him/her with regard to the end result, unless the Rules state otherwise in an individual case.

24.3.5 A Jury may not impose a monetary fine of more than €500.

24.4 The following Penalty decisions may be given verbally:

- Reprimands
- The withdrawal of accreditation for the current event from persons who had not been registered with the Organiser through their NSA
- The withdrawal of the accreditation for the current event from the accredited persons
- The denial of accreditation to the current event from persons who are within the confines of the competition area or any other location connected with the competition

24.5 The following Penalty decisions must be given in writing:

- Monetary fines
- Disqualification
- Impaired starting position
- Competition suspensions
- Withdrawal of accreditation from persons who had been registered through their NSA
- Withdrawal of accreditation, for the duration of the competition, of accredited persons

24.6 Written Penalty decisions must be sent by the Technical Delegate (TD) to the Para-Snowboard STC Head of Technical Control and Officiating, to the offender, to the offender's NSA and to the Para-Snowboard STC Chairperson.

24.7 Any disqualification shall be recorded in the Referee's and/or the TD's Report.

24.8 All penalties shall be recorded in the TD's Report.

25.0 Procedural Guidelines

25.1 Competence of Jury

The Jury at the event has the right to impose sanctions according to the above rules by majority vote. In the case of a tie, the chairperson of the Jury has the deciding vote.

25.2 Within the location, especially during the training and the competition period, each voting Jury member is authorised to issue oral reprimands and withdraw the accreditation which is issued for the current event.

25.3 Collective Offences

If several persons commit the same offence at the same time and under the same circumstances, the Jury's decision as to one offender may be considered binding upon all offenders. The written decision shall include the names of all offenders concerned, and the scope of the penalty to be assessed upon each of them. The decision will be delivered to each offender.

25.4 All Jury decisions shall be recorded in writing and shall include:

- The offence alleged to have been committed,
- The evidence of the offence,
- The rule(s) or Jury directives that have been violated, and
- The penalty imposed.

25.5 The penalty shall be appropriate to the offence. The scope of any penalty imposed by the Jury must consider any mitigating and aggravating circumstances.

25.6 Remedies

25.6.1 A penalty decision of the Jury may be appealed in accordance with the provisions in the Para-Snowboard Rules and Regulations.

25.6.2 If an appeal is not filed within the deadline established in the Para-Snowboard Rules and Regulations, the penalty decision of the Jury becomes final.

25.7 Benefit Fund

All monetary fines will be paid to the Para-Snowboard STC account for the development of the sport.

25.8 These rules are not applicable to any violation of IPC Doping rules.

26.0 Protests

- 26.1 A Jury must only accept a protest if it is based upon physical evidence.
- 26.2 A Jury is only permitted to re-evaluate its previous opinions where new evidence exists that relates to the original Jury opinion.
- 26.3 All Jury decisions are final except those that may be protested under art. 26.0.

27.0 Types of Protests

- 27.1 Against admittance of competitors or their competition equipment,
- 27.2 Against the course or its condition,
- 27.3 Against a competitor or against an official during the race,
- 27.4 Against disqualifications,
- 27.5 Against timekeeping,
- 27.6 Against instructions of the Jury.

28.0 Place of Submittal

The various protests are to be submitted as follows:

- 28.1 Protests according to the art. 26.1 - 26.6 at the location designated on the official notice board or at a place announced at a TCM.

29.0 Deadlines for Submittal

- 29.1 Against the admittance of a competitor:
- before the draw.
- 29.2 Against the course or its condition:
- no later than 60 minutes before the beginning of the race.
- 29.3 Against a competitor or competitor's equipment or against an official because of irregular behaviour during the competition:
- within 15 minutes after the last competitor has passed the finish.
- 29.4 Against disqualification:
- within 15 minutes after the posting or announcement of the disqualification.

- 29.5 Against the timekeeping:
- within 15 minutes after the posting of the unofficial result list.

- 29.6 Against all instructions of the Jury:
- within 15 minutes of the posting or announcement of the Jury decision.

30.0 Form of Protests

30.1 Protests are to be submitted in writing.

30.2 Protests must be substantiated in detail. Proof must be submitted and any evidence must be included.

Protests based on an alleged error in calculating the results must be sent by the competitor's NSA to the Para-Snowboard STC Chairperson and Head of Competition within one month of the date of the competition. If the protest is upheld, a corrected list of results shall be published and any prizes redistributed.

30.3 €100 or the equivalent in another valid currency must be deposited with the submittal of the protest. This deposit will be returned if the protest is upheld. Otherwise it goes to the account of the Para-Snowboard STC for development activities.

30.4 A protest may be withdrawn by the protesting party before the publication of a decision by the Jury. In this case, the money deposit must be returned. A withdrawal of the protest is however, no longer possible when the Jury or a member of the Jury takes, for reasons of time, an intermediate decision, e.g. a decision "with reserve".

30.5 Protests not submitted on time or in the correct manner or submitted without the protest fee are not to be considered.

31.0 Authorisation

The following representatives are authorised to submit protests:

- the NSA, and
- the Head Coach or his/her representative.

32.0 Settlement of Protests by the Jury

32.1 The Jury meets to deal with the protests at a predetermined place and time fixed and announced by it.

32.2 In dealing with a protest against disqualification (as per art. 28.4), the gate judge and, if needed, also the gate judge of the adjacent gate combinations or other involved

officials, the competitor in question and the protesting team captain must be invited to attend by the TD or Referee. In addition any other requested evidence such as videotape, photos, and films should be checked.

32.3 At the vote on the protest, only the Jury members are to be present. The TD chairs the proceedings. Minutes of the proceedings are to be kept and signed by all voting members of the Jury. The decision requires a majority of all voting members of the Jury, not just of those present. In case of a tie, the TD's vote is decisive. The principle of a free evaluation of the evidence is maintained. The rules on which the decision is to be based must be applied and interpreted in such a way that fair proceedings are taken into account and the maintenance of discipline are guaranteed.

32.4 The decision is to be made public immediately after the proceedings by posting on the official notice board with the publication time stated.

33.0 Appeals

33.1 All Notice of Appeals are to be sent in writing to the Para-Snowboard STC Chairperson within the specified time frame stated in the WSF Para-Snowboard Rules and Regulations (art. 33.1).

33.2 Following receipt of a Notice of Appeal, the Para-Snowboard STC Chairperson will then proceed to form a 3 person panel (the Board of Appeal/BoA) and shall him or herself act as Chairperson of the BoA. If the Para-Snowboard STC Chairperson was already involved in the protest process, the Chairperson shall then advise the WSF President and nominate him or her as the Chairperson of the BoA.

33.3 In addition to the two (2) members appointed by the Chair, the BoA will comprise the Para-Snowboard STC Vice-Chairperson who will act as a non-voting member in order to advise and guide the BoA. If the Vice-Chairperson position has yet to be filled, the Head of Technical Control and Officiating will be appointed.

33.4 No person shall be appointed to the BoA if the circumstances of the Appeal are such that they may have a conflict of interest or may reasonably be seen as having a conflict or otherwise biased either for or against the Appellant, or where they have been involved in the decision being appealed, including as a witness. In its sole discretion, the BoA may invite an IPC staff member or Para-Snowboard STC member to assist it at the Hearing.

33.5 The Appointed person should advise all parties of the identity of the BoA members, and the email address for communication with the BoA as soon as the BoA is formed.

34.0 Notice of Appeal

34.1 Any person who has been penalised for an offence where a written notice is required

shall have the right to appeal the penalty to the BoA and shall do so by filing with the Para-Snowboard STC Chairperson a written Notice of Appeal within 24 hours of the first notification of the decision being appealed.

- 34.2 The Notice of Appeal must be endorsed by the Appellant's NSA (assuming the Appellant is not such a body, in which case they will be required to sign in their capacity as Appellant) and must set out in full the grounds of the appeal, and evidence to be relied on and the legal and other arguments in support of the Appeal. The Notice must contain the Appellant's email contact and/or mobile or other telephone contact number and must be dated and signed by the Appellant.
- 34.3 Upon receipt, the Appeal Chairperson shall immediately conduct a review of the Notice of Appeal to determine whether the content, timing and delivery of the Notice of Appeal comply with these Rules.
- 34.4 If the Notice of Appeal does not comply with these Rules the Appeal Chairperson shall issue a written decision dismissing the Appeal and shall notify the appellant as soon as is practicable. The initial notification may be verbal. A fresh Notice of Appeal can be made within the applicable time limit for bringing appeals.
- 34.5 If the Notice of Appeal complies with these Rules then the Chair will circulate it to the BoA members and the Chair of the Jury that made the decision under appeal and any other party he or she considers to be relevant. The Chair of the Jury and all affected parties shall be asked to submit a response to the Notice of Appeal within 72 hours.

35.0 Appeal Procedures

- 35.1 The Appeal should normally be decided within seven (7) days of receipt of the Notice of Appeal.
- 35.2 All appeals and responses must be submitted in writing in English, including any evidence the parties intend to offer in support of or in response to the Appeal.
- 35.3 The BoA shall decide on the location and detailed procedure for the Appeal.
- 35.4 The BoA members are required to respect the confidentiality of the appeal until the decision is made public and to consult only with the other members of the panel during the deliberations. The Chairperson may request additional evidence from any of the parties involved which is considered reasonably necessary.
- 35.5 The Appellant must cover the cost of €200(or equivalent currency) when submitting the appeal to the Para-Snowboard STC Chairperson.
- 35.6 Decisions of the BoA may be announced orally at the conclusion of the hearing and shall

take effect from that time.

The decision, together with its reasoning, shall be submitted in writing to the Para-Snowboard STC, which shall deliver them to the parties involved, their NSA and all members of the Jury whose decision was appealed.

- 35.7 Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules there shall be no further appeal or challenge to a decision of the BoA, which shall be considered final and binding on all parties including the WSF.

SECTION 2: RULES OF PARA-SNOWBOARD

For the technical organisation of WSF Para-Snowboard World Cups and World Championships these WSF Para-Snowboard Rules and Regulations are mandatory.

100.0 Race Organisation and Management

101.0 Appointments by the Organiser

The Organiser appoints all members of the Local Organising Committee (LOC). The chairperson or his/her representative represents the committee in public, leads the meetings and makes decisions concerning all matters that are not made by other persons or groups. Before, during and after the competition he/she works closely with the Para-Snowboard STC. He/she takes on all other duties that are necessary for carrying out the competition.

101.1.1 The Technical Delegate

The Para-Snowboard STC in conjunction with the Organiser appoints the Technical Delegate (TD) for all WSF Para-Snowboard competitions (World Cups and World Championships).

The following officials are appointed by the Organiser:

101.1.2 The Chief of Competition

The Chief of Competition supervises the work of all course officials, summons the meetings of the competition committee for consideration of technical questions and generally acts as chairperson of the Team Captains' Meetings (TCM) after consultation with the TD.

101.1.3 The Chief of Course

The Chief of Course is responsible for the preparation of the courses in accordance with the directives and decisions of the Jury. He/she must be familiar with local snow conditions on the terrain concerned.

101.1.4 Start Referee

The start referee must remain at the start from the beginning of the official inspection time until the end of training and/or competition. He/she is responsible for the organisation and supervision of the start and observance of all regulation, such as:

- He/she makes sure that the regulations for the start and the start organisation are properly observed.
- He/she determines late and false starts.
- He/she must be able to communicate immediately with the Jury at all times.

- He/she reports the names of all competitors who did not start, have made a false or late start and informs the Jury of all rule infringements.

101.1.5 Finish Referee

The Finish Referee must remain at the finish from the beginning of the official inspection time until the end of training and/or competition. He/she is responsible for the organisation and supervision of the finish and observance of all regulations, such as:

- He/she makes sure that the regulations for the organisation of the finish and the finish in-run and out-run are properly observed.
- He/she supervises the finish controller, the timing and the crowd control in the finish area.
- He/she must be able to communicate immediately with the Jury at all times.
- He/she reports the names of all competitors who do not finish and informs the Jury of all rule infringements.

The Finish Referee is responsible for the organisation and supervision of the finish area and the finish line Judges. The Finish Referee will accept protests in the finish area. The Finish Referee must report all protests immediately to the other jury members.

101.1.6 The Chief of Timing and Calculations

The Chief of Timing and calculations is responsible for the coordination of officials at the start and finish, including timing and calculation of factored times. The following officials are under his/her direction:

- Starter
- Assistant Starter (optional)
- Start Recorder
- Chief Timekeeper
- Assistant Timekeepers
- Finish Referee
- Chief of Calculations and his/her Assistants

101.1.7 The Chief Gate Judge

The Chief Gate Judge organises and supervises the work of the gate Judges. He/she designates the gates each will supervise and places them in position. At the end of each run he/she will collect the gate Judges control cards for delivery to the referee. He/she must distribute, in good time, to each gate judge the material that they need (control card, pencil, start list, etc.) and be prepared to offer assistance either to help keep the spectators off the course or to help maintain the course, etc. He/she must make sure that the numbering and the marking of the gates is done within the required time.

101.1.8 The Gate Judges

A Gate Judge will be responsible for the supervision of one or more gates. A gate judge must observe accurately whether the passage of the competitor was correct through

his/her area of observation. He/she must also fulfil a number of other important functions, all of which are described in detail under art. 132.0.

101.1.9 The Race Secretary

The Race Secretary is responsible for all secretarial work for the technical aspects of the competition and amongst others for the preparation of the draw. They must ensure that the official results contain the information required by art. 204.3. They are responsible for the minutes of the competition committee, Jury and TCMs. They must ensure that all forms for start, finish, timing, calculations, and gate judging are well prepared, and handed over to the officials concerned in good order at the proper time. They can receive official protests and gives them to those who are concerned. They must facilitate the calculation of results by appropriate preparation and ensure that they are duplicated and published as quickly as possible after the completion of the competition.

101.1.10 The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services

The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services is responsible for organising adequate first aid and medical coverage during the official training periods and the actual competition.

They must be sure that telephone or radio communication is available over the entire length of the course and must coordinate plans with the Chief of Competition before the start of official training. They must arrange for quarters to which injured competitors may be taken and treated.

The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services must meet with the team doctors before the start of official training to co-ordinate plans.

During the competition Chief of Medical and Rescue Services must be in telephone or radio communication with his/her assistants.

It is recommended that a doctor, who is a good skier or snowboarder, be ready at the start to deal with any eventuality and has to stay in contact with the Jury and the members of the rescue service. This task can be delegated to a team doctor or to the on-site Ski Patrol leader.

101.1.11 First Aid and Medical Service

The first aid and Medical Services must be completely operational during all training times through to the completion of the competition.

By these appointments the above persons become members of the Organising Committee.

102.0 The Jury

The Jury shall consist of the following persons:

- the Technical Delegate (TD)
- the Start Referee
- the Chief of Competition

The Chairperson or Head of Competition of the Para-Snowboard STC shall, if that person is not a member of the Jury, shall serve as an advisor to the Jury.

All Jury members must be able to communicate in English.

102.1 Exclusions

A competitor cannot be a member of the Jury.

102.2 Tenure of the Jury

102.2.1 The appointed Jury members gather for their first meeting prior to the first TCM.

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

102.3 Voting

102.3.1 The TD is Chairperson of the Jury. He/she conducts the meetings.

102.3.2 Decisions are made by simple majority vote of members present and voting. In the case of a tie, the TD has the casting vote.

102.3.3 Minutes are to be kept of all meetings and decisions of the Jury and signed by each individual member of the Jury, with each individual vote on decisions recorded.

102.3.4 The minutes must be written in English.

102.3.5 In cases where an immediate decision must be made and it is not possible to convene the entire Jury, each member of the Jury has the right, prior to or during the race, to make decisions which according to the rules per se are reserved to the Jury as a whole; but only provisionally with the obligation to have the decision confirmed by the Jury as soon as possible.

102.4 Jury Duties

102.4.1 It is the responsibility of the Jury to monitor the adherence of the Para-Snowboard Rules and Regulations throughout the entire competition, including the official training.

102.4.2 Technical duties include:

- Checking the competition course and the set courses as well as official warm-up areas
- Checking the snow conditions on and beside the course
- Checking the preparation of the course
- Approving the use of snow compacters and other chemicals
- Checking the crowd control systems
- Checking the start, the finish area and the run-out from the finish
- Checking the first aid service
- Appointing the course setters
- Fixing the time of course setting
- Overseeing the work of the course setters and Snowboard cross builder/designer
- Checking the fastening of the gate flags
- Opening or closing the competition courses for training in consideration of the technical preparations and the prevailing weather conditions
- Determining the manner of the course inspection
- Inspection of the course before the competition
- Determining the number of forerunners for each run and setting the start order of the forerunners
- Debriefing the forerunners
- Changing the start order in consideration of course conditions and in extraordinary conditions
- Changing the start intervals
- Giving instructions to and obtaining information from the gate Judges

102.4.3 Organisational duties include:

- Ranking of the competitors for the draw
- Division of the competitors without points into groups according to some determined basis
- Granting of provisional runs and re-runs
- Cancellation or suspension of the competition: (beforehand)
 - if there is too little snow cover on or beside the course, or the snow surface on the course is badly or unevenly prepared
 - if areas are deemed to be insufficiently protected
 - if the first aid and medical service are inadequate or at all lacking
 - if the crowd control is insufficient
- Shortening the course, if snow or weather conditions make this appear necessary

102.4.4 Disciplinary duties include:

- Decision on a proposal of the TD to exclude a competitor for lack of physical and technical ability

- Enforcement of the checks on regulations concerning clothing in the competition area
- Limitation of quotas for officials, technicians and medical personnel for admission to the competition-course
- Pronouncement of disqualifications
- Decisions on infractions by team captains, coaches, course setters, service personnel and company representatives, if they are accredited to the competition
- Pronouncement on disciplinary measures and sanctions
- Imposition of sanctions
- Decisions on protests

102.5 Radios

At all competitions entered in the Para-Snowboard Competition Calendar, the Jury members must be equipped with radios. These must function on a single reserved frequency and be free of interference.

102.6 Duties and rights of the Referee

For WSF Para-Snowboard competitions, when possible and deemed appropriate, the Referee should be of another nationality than the TD and Chief of Competition.

102.6.1 Duties and Rights of the Referee

- Drawing of the start numbers.
- Inspection of the course immediately after it is set, alone or accompanied by members of the Jury and/or any invited parties.
- Changing the course by taking out or adding gates; if the Referee alone inspects the course, his/her decision is final. The course setter and all Jury members must be informed of such changes, if due to circumstances they were not present at this inspection.
- Receiving the reports of the start and finish referees and the competition officials about the infractions of the rules and the gate faults at the end of each run.
- Checking, signing and posting the Referee's minutes immediately after each run, on the official notice board and also at the finish hut, a list with the names of the competitors disqualified, the gate numbers where the faults occurred, the names of the gate Judges who noted the faults leading to the disqualifications and the exact time the disqualifications were posted.
- Sending a report to the Para-Snowboard STC Chairperson and Head of Competition in the event of a difference of opinion among the Jury members or in the case of severe injury to a competitor.

102.6.2 Collaboration with the TD

The referee must work very closely with the TD.

103.0 The Technical Delegate (TD)

103.1 Definition

103.1.1 The primary duties of the TD

- to make sure that the Para-Snowboard Rules and Regulations are adhered to,
- to see that the competition runs in a fair manner, and
- to advise the organisers within the scope of their duties.

103.2 Prerequisites

The TD must hold a valid TD license either through the Fédération Internationale de Ski (FIS) or a World Snowboard Federation (WSF) National Snowboard Association (NSA), or must be a member of the Para-Snowboard STC with appropriate qualifications and experiences.

103.3 Training

The training of the TD is the responsibility of each NSA.

103.4 Duties of the TD for all competitions

103.4.1 Before the competition

The TD:

- Requests and inspects the liability insurance certificate as required by art. 11.4 and reports to the Para-Snowboard STC Chairperson where necessary;
- Inspects the competition and training courses;
- Supervises the official training. He/she also controls the fastening of the gate flags;
- Collaborates in the administrative and technical preparations;
- Checks the official entry lists, including Para-Snowboard Points;
- Checks the validity of the competitors Para-Snowboard License and the age-limit;
- Checks on the presence of sufficient radios for all members of the Jury;
- Checks the accreditation and the authorisation for entry to the slope;
- Checks over the competition courses with regard to preparation, marking, crowd control, as well as the layout of start and finish areas;
- Supervises the course setting together with the Jury;

- Supervises the building of the Snowboard Cross course together with the race Jury;
- Supervises the locations of the first aid service along the course as well as the organisation of the medical care;
- Checks on all technical installations such as timekeeping, hand timing, communications, transport of people, etc.;
- Is present in the competition area during all training;
- Takes part in all meetings of the Jury and of the team;
- Works closely together with the officials of the LOC;
- Is chairperson of the Jury with a casting vote in case of a tie;
- If necessary, appoints members to the Jury.

103.4.2 During the competition

The TD:

- Must be present in the course area;
- Works closely with the Jury, the TCMs and the coaches;
- Keeps watch on whether the valid rules and regulations are obeyed in regard to advertising, etc, on clothing and competition equipment;
- Supervises the technical and organisational conduct of the competition;
- Advises the Organiser concerning the observance of the Para-Snowboard Rules and Regulations.

103.4.3 After the competition

The TD:

- Helps with the compilation of the Referee's disqualification report;
- Presents properly submitted protests to the Jury for decision;
- Signs the official result lists established by the Race Secretary and gives the authorisation for the award ceremony;
- Fills out the TD report, including any supplementary reports, and is responsible for their dispatch within three days, to the Para-Snowboard STC Head of Competition and the Chairperson;
- Presents to the Para-Snowboard STC Head of Competition any applicable proposals for changes in the competition rules on the basis of practical experience at the competition in question;
- For all interrupted or terminated competition(s), a fully detailed report is to be made by the TD to the Para-Snowboard Head of Competition, Chairperson and to the organising NSA. The report has to contain a well-founded recommendation, whether the terminated competition is to be taken into consideration for Para-Snowboard Points or not.

103.4.4 In general

The TD:

- Decides on questions which are not covered or are insufficiently covered by the Para-Snowboard Rules and Regulations, in so far as these have not already been decided by the Jury and do not fall within the purview of other authorities;
- Works very closely with the Referee;
- Has the right to propose to the Jury the exclusion of competitors from participation in the competition;
- Has the right to obtain support from the LOC and all officials under its jurisdiction in all matters necessary to the fulfillment of his/her duties;
- In exceptional and extraordinary circumstances, the decision of the TD is final and binding. In such a case, the TD must put his/her decision in writing, together with the reasons for it, and bring it immediately to the attention of the Para-Snowboard STC Chairperson.

104.0 Course Setter / Course Building

104.1 For WSF Para-Snowboard competitions included in the Para-Snowboard Competition Calendar, the appointment of course setter is made by the Jury.

104.2 Supervision of the Course Setters / Course Builders

104.2.1 For all WSF Para-Snowboard competitions the work of the course setters / course builders is supervised by the Jury.

104.3 Replacement of Course Setters

104.3.1 For all WSF Para-Snowboard competitions entered, the Jury names a replacement Course Setter.

104.3.2 The replacement Course Setter should have the same qualifications as the absent course setter.

104.4 Rights of the Course Setter

104.4.1 To recommend the introduction of changes in the course terrain and security measures.

104.4.2 Availability of a sufficient number of course workers for the setting of the course, so that the Course Setter can concentrate solely on the course setting activity.

104.4.3 Be provided all necessary materials by the Chief of Course.

104.4.4 Choice of the colour, with which to begin the flagging of the course. The visibility should be the determining factor.

104.5 Duties of the Course Setter

104.5.1 In order to set the course appropriately, respecting the terrain, the snow cover and the ability of the participating competitors, the Course Setter conducts a pre-inspection of the race terrain in the presence of the TD, the Referee, the Chief of Competition, and the Chief of Course.

104.5.2 The Course Setter who is setting the competition course should also be considering available security measurements.

104.5.3 Course Setters must take care to set a symmetrical course so as not to favour goofy or regular stance competitors. There should be no turn between the start and the first gate.

104.5.4 Courses must be completely set and ready no later than the start of scheduled course inspection so that the competitors are not disturbed during course inspection.

104.5.5 The course setting is a task of the Course Setter. He/she is responsible for adhering to the rules of the Para-Snowboard Rules and Regulations and is advised by members of the Jury.

104.5.6 The Course Setters must participate in all TCMs at which time a report is to be made about the course.

104.5.7 The course setters must cooperate with the Jury members.

105.0 Forerunners

105.1 The organiser is obliged to provide at least three (3) qualified forerunners.

105.2 In extraordinary conditions, the Jury may increase or decrease the number of forerunners. The Jury may designate different forerunners for each run.

105.3 The forerunners must wear forerunner's start numbers (bibs) and all Para-Snowboard required equipment (art. 20.0).

105.4 The nominated forerunners must command sufficient riding ability to cover the course in a racing fashion.

105.5 Competitors disqualified in two (2) runs are not permitted to start as forerunners in any subsequent runs. Competitors suspended for disciplinary reasons cannot be named as forerunners.

105.6 The Jury determines the forerunners and their start order. After an interruption of the competition additional forerunners may be authorised as needed.

105.7 The times of the forerunners may not be published.

105.8 Upon request, the forerunners shall report to members of the Jury regarding the snow conditions, the visibility and the course line.

106.0 Start, Finish, Timing and Calculations

Technical Installations

106.1 Communications & Cabling

In all WSF Para-Snowboard competitions, there must be communication (radios) between the start and finish. Voice communication between starter and finish must be assured by a separate (from other functions) channel on a radio.

106.2 Timing Equipment

For all competitions in the Para-Snowboard Competition Calendar, electronic timers and start gates must be used.

106.2.1 Electric Timing

For all WSF Para-Snowboard competitions two synchronized electronically isolated timing systems operating in time-of-day must be used. One system will be designated system A (main system), the other system B (backup system) prior to the beginning of the race.

All time of day times must be immediately and automatically sequentially recorded on printed strips to at least the 1/1000th (0.001) precision. Both systems must allow for the calculation of net times by the mathematical comparison of each competitor's start time to finish time. The final result for each competitor's run is then expressed to 1/100th (0.01) precision by truncating the calculated net time on course.

For all WSF Para-Snowboard competitions, system A must be connected to its respective start gate contact. System B must be separately connected to another electronically isolated start gate contact.

Synchronisation of the timing system must occur within 60 minutes of the start of each run – Minimum of 30 minutes is the recommended time before the start.

Synchronisation of all systems must be maintained throughout each run. Timers may not be re-synchronized during a run.

106.2.2 Start Gate

The posts supporting the starting gate should be 80–90 cm apart. Additional posts may be secured in place in order to "push off", if the timing gates are deemed not usable for the "push off".

The Para-Snowboard Cross (Para-SBX) starting gate, consisting of four independent starting mechanisms (optional), where one of the four starting spots is connected to one wand system or start system. The wand system will be placed so that starting is impossible without its opening or engaging.

The start gate must be adjustable from standing riders to sitting competitors to accommodate a wand height of 80cm for the sit-skiers/snowboarders to successfully activate the system. The distance between the start posts for sitting competitors must be 80cm.

106.2.3 Photocells

For all WSF Para-Snowboard competitions, there must be two photocell system(s) installed at the finish line. The cells are placed in such a height that a competitor finishing normally cuts the beam with the lower half of his/her legs, between the ankle and the knee, this will also accommodate the appropriate height for sitting competitors crossing the finish.

106.2.4 Hand Timing

Manual (hand) timing, completely separate and independent of the electronic timing, must be used for all WSF Para-Snowboard competitions listed in the WSF Para-Snowboard Competition Calendar.

Stopwatches or hand operated battery powered timers that are installed at both the start and the finish and capable of expressing times to at least 1/100th (0.01) precision qualify as proper hand timing devices. They must be synchronised prior to the start of each run, preferably with the same time-of-day as system A and system B. Printed records, either automatic or hand-written, or recorded hand times must be immediately available at the start and at the finish.

106.2.5 Presentation of times and scores

LOCs shall provide appropriate facilities for continuous visual or acoustic presentation of all registered times and/or scores of all competitors.

106.2.6 Timing without Cable

In certain circumstances, it is permitted to use timing equipment in such a way that an on hill cable connection system between the start and finish is not required. The final

approval of such a timing system is to be approved by the Para-Snowboard STC Head of Competition.

107.0 Timing

107.1 With electric timing, the time is taken when a competitor crosses the finish line with any part of his/her body or equipment and so breaks the beam between the timing photo cells.

In case of a fall at the finish where the competitor does not come to a full stop, the time can be taken without both of the competitor's feet having crossed the finish line (art. 112.3).

For the registered time to become valid, the competitor must immediately completely cross the finish line with the board. (Without the board will disqualify the competitor).

With hand timing the time will be taken when any part of the competitor crosses the finish line. The finish controller determines the correctness of passage across the finish line.

107.2 In the case of a failure of the main electric timing system (system A), the results of the electric back-up system (system B) will be valid as per art. 106.2.1.

In case of a failure in the lines of the timing system between start and finish, this back-up system will allow the calculation of the times to 1/1000ths of a second.

In case that calculated net times from either system A or system B are not available for a competitor, the calculated net manual time as per art.106.2.4 will be considered valid.

107.2.1 Utilisation of times taken by hand

Hand times may be used in the official results after a correction has been calculated.

Calculation of the correction

Calculate the difference between the times taken by hand and the electric times of the 5 competitors starting before the missing time and the five (5) starting after or if necessary the 10 nearest competitors. The sum of the 10 time difference is divided by 10 to give the correction which must be applied to the hand time of the competitor without an electronic time.

107.3 The official timing strips from the printer will be given to the TD for review. They will be kept by the Organisers until the official approval of the competition or any appeal dealing with timing or race results.

A technical timing report must accompany the race results and must be reviewed and signed by the Chief of Timing and reviewed and signed by the TD as his/her approval of the race. All printed records from system A, system B and hand timing must be retained by the Organiser for a period of three (3) months after the competition or after any appeal dealing with timing or race results.

108.0 Start and Finish Officials

108.1 The Starter

Must synchronise his/her watch with those of the Assistant Starter and by radio with the chief timekeeper within ten minutes of the start.

The starter is responsible for the warning signal and the start command as well as for the accuracy of the intervals between these signals. He/she assigns the supervision of the competitors to the Assistant Starter.

108.2 The Assistant Starter (optional)

The Assistant Starter is responsible for calling the competitors to the start in their correct order.

108.3 The Start Recorder

The Start Recorder is responsible for recording the actual start times of all competitors.

108.4 The Chief Timekeeper

The Chief Timekeeper is responsible for the accuracy of the timing. He/she synchronises the watches with the starter as shortly before and after the competition as is possible. He/she must publish unofficial times as quickly as possible (on the score-board). If the electric timing fails, the Chief Timekeeper must communicate this fact immediately with the Start Referee and the TD.

108.5 The Assistant Timekeeper

Two Assistant Timekeepers operate stop-watches according to art. 106.2.4. One Assistant Timekeeper maintains a complete record with the registered times of all competitors.

108.6 The Finish Controller / Chief of Finish (Snowboard Cross)

The Finish Controller / Chief of Finish has the following duties:

- Supervision of the section between the last gate and the finish.
- Supervision of the proper crossing of the finish line.
- Recording the order of finish for all competitors who complete the course.

108.7 The Chief of Calculations

The Chief of Calculations is responsible for quick and accurate calculation of results. He/she supervises the immediate duplication of unofficial results and upon notification by the TD publishes the official results after expiration of the protest interval, or after any protests have been dealt with.

109.0 The Start

109.1 The Start Area

The start area must be closed off to everyone except the starting competitor, accompanied by only one coach and the start officials. The start area must be protected appropriately against inclement weather. A special roped off area must be provided for coaches, team captains, service personnel etc., in which they may take care of the waiting competitors without being interrupted by the public. An adequate shelter must be prepared for the competitors waiting for the call to start.

109.2 The Start Ramp

The start ramp shall be prepared in such a way that the competitors can stand relaxed on the starting line and can quickly reach full speed after leaving the start. Push off posts will be installed on the starting installation, the specifications will be adjusted to the needs of the specific event.

109.3 Start Procedure

No official or attendant who could possibly give an advantage to or disturb the starting competitor may be behind him/her. All outside help is forbidden. By order of the starter, the competitor must take his/her place behind the wand or start mechanism. The starter must not touch the competitor at the start. Pushing off from the start posts or other similar aids is allowed.

109.4 Start Signals/Commands

109.4.1 The start signal is as follows for all Para-Snowboard competitions:

Ten seconds before the start, the starter will tell each competitor »Ten Seconds«. Five seconds before the start, he/she shall count »5, 4, 3, 2, 1« and then give the start command »Go«. If possible, an automatic audible signal is to be used. The starter will let the competitor see the start clock.

109.5 Start Timing

The start timing shall measure the exact time the competitor crosses the start line with his/her leg below the knee except for sitting competitors (start gate height for sitting competitors is 80cm).

109.6 Delayed Start

A competitor who is not ready to start on time will be sanctioned. The Start Referee may, however, excuse such a delay if, in his opinion, the delay is due to “force majeure”.

For example, breakdown of a competitor's personal equipment or minor sickness of a competitor, does not constitute “force majeure”. In case of doubt, the Start Referee may allow a provisional start, which start must be confirmed or denied by the Jury.

109.6.1 The delayed competitor may start after he/she has reported to the Start Referee, in accordance with the decision of the Start Referee. The Start Referee informs the Jury as to when (after which start number) a delayed competitor is starting.

109.6.2 The Start Referee makes the decisions after consultation with the Jury and must record the start numbers and names of competitors who were sanctioned by not being allowed to start because of late appearance, or who were allowed to start in spite of late appearance, or who were allowed to start provisionally.

110.0 Public Address System

110.1 Music can be used in all WSF Para-Snowboard competitions.

110.2 The Chief of Sound will be in radio contact with the competition officials at all times.

110.3 The Chief of Sound is responsible for stock music during the competition and is responsible for the cueing of music.

111.0 Course and Competition

111.1 Course

111.1.1 Technical Parts of a Competition Course

Start and finish installations, measuring equipment, sponsor advertising equipment, etc. are necessary items for a competition.

111.2 Course Setting

111.2.1 Assistance

Assistance must be provided for the course setter, at a time to be fixed by the Jury, so that they can concentrate on the actual course setting and not be distracted by fetching poles, etc.

The Chief of Course equipment must provide enough of the following:

- blue and red poles (long poles and stubbies)
- a corresponding number of flags, divided by colors

- sledge-hammers, drills, gate-keys, wedges, etc.
- gate numbers
- colouring matter for marking the position of the poles.

111.2.2 Triangular banners position

All gates with triangular banners must be set in a right degree angle (90°) to the general fall line of the course.

111.2.3 Marking of the gates

The positions of the gate poles are to be marked with an easily recognisable colouring substance which remains visible throughout the entire competition.

111.2.4 Numbering the gates

The gates must be numbered from top to bottom of the course and the numbers attached to the outside pole. Start and finish are not counted or considered as gates.

111.2.5 Marking of the course and terrain

In all WSF Para-Snowboard competitions, the course, at the direction of the Jury, may be marked using:

- small pine needles or similar material spread on the course and/or
- coloured dye used on such things as vertically from gate to gate, edges on jumps inclusive landing, etc. as well as horizontally across the course, notably on the approaches indicating changes in terrain, jumps, transitions, finish lines etc.

111.2.6 Spare Poles

The Chief of Course is responsible for the availability and correct placing of enough spare poles. They must be placed so that the competitors are not misled or confused by them.

111.3 Warm up slope

Appropriate warm up slopes, closed to the public (recommended but not necessary), must be made available and should be as similar to the race course as possible.

111.4 Closing and modification of the course

On a closed course no one except for the Jury is permitted to change gates or flags, mark the course or modify the course structure (jumps, rollers, etc.).

Competitors who enter a closed competition course will be subject to being sanctioned by the Jury (exception: normal competitor inspection).

Photographers and camera teams are allowed into the closed course area for the necessary documentation of the competition. Their total number can be limited by the Jury. They will be located by the Jury and may only remain in this area.

Coaches, tech personnel, etc., who are allowed on a closed competition course are to be determined by the Jury. Similarly the number and places for photographers and camera teams, insofar as they are situated inside the barriers, must be approved by the jury.

111.5 Competition

111.5.1 Passage of the Gates

A gate must be passed according to art. 126.4.

111.5.2 Interdiction to Continue after a Gate Fault

If a competitor misses a gate, he/she may no longer continue through further gates and should abandon the course as soon as possible.

112.0 The Finish

112.1 The Finish Area

112.1.1 The finish area must be plainly visible to the competitor approaching the finish. It must be wide, with a gently sloped smooth outrun. It must be prepared.

112.1.2 In setting the course with gates, particular attention shall be paid to directing competitors across the finish on a natural line adapted to the terrain.

112.1.3 The finish area is to be completely fenced in. Any unauthorised entry must be prevented.

112.1.4 Finish installations and closures should be set up or secured through suitable security protection measures.

112.1.5 For competitors who have finished their runs, a special area, separated from the actual finish, is to be provided. In this area or corridor, it should be possible if applicable to make contact with the press (written and audiovisual).

112.2 The Finish Line and its Markings

The finish line is marked by two posts or vertical banners which are connected by a horizontal banner. The finish must be no less than 10 m wide.

In exceptional cases, the Jury can decrease this distance for technical and security reasons or because of the terrain. The width of the finish is considered to be the distance between the two finish posts or banners. The timing supports must also be at least this far apart and are to be protected.

The timing supports can usually be placed directly behind the finish posts or banners, on the downhill side. The finish line must be clearly marked horizontally with colouring substance.

112.3 Crossing the finish line

The finish line must be crossed:

- with at least one foot attached to the board, or in the case of sitting competitors with the ski/snowboard attached to the sitting apparatus.
- with both feet in case of a fall in the immediate finish area. In this case the time is taken when any part of the competitor's body or equipment stops the timekeeping system.

113.0 Microphones at Start and Finish

Within the areas of start and finish as well as in the area of the fenced section, the use of microphones installed without the agreement of the LOC ("roving" and so-called "gallows", microphones set into cameras or other technical instruments) is forbidden in training as well as in the competition.

114.0 Calculation and Announcement of Results

114.1 Unofficial Times and Scores

Times taken by the timekeepers shall be considered unofficial factored times. Scores announced before they have been checked and verified shall be considered unofficial. They shall be posted on a score-board which shall be readily visible from the area provided for the competitors who have finished, and from the press area. Whenever possible, unofficial factored times should be announced to the public over loudspeakers. In WSF Para-Snowboard competitions a scoreboard should be provided at both the top and bottom of the course.

114.2 Announcement of Unofficial Times, Scores and Disqualifications

114.2.1 As soon as possible after completion of the competition, unofficial factored times and disqualifications shall be announced on the official notice board and also at the finish. The 15 minute time limit for filing of protests commences following the posting and announcement of disqualifications.

114.2.2 The announcement of unofficial factored times at the finish and start, together with written and oral announcement of disqualifications, may replace the announcement on the official notice board. In this case it can be decided likewise that protests can be delivered orally to the referee at the finish line. Protests must be delivered within 15

minutes after the announcement of the disqualification or sanction. Protests submitted after such time will not be accepted and will be considered null and void. The Team Captains must be informed beforehand.

115.0 Official Results

115.1 Official results are determined from the official factored times of those competitors who have been officially classified by a WSF Classification Panel.

115.2 If two or more competitors have the same time, the tie will be **broken by their total time of the three (3) qualification runs**. If they are still tied, the tie will be broken using the WSF Para-SBX Points list. If the tie cannot be broken, **they will receive the same ranking and WSF Para-SBX Points but the competitor with the higher start number shall be listed first on the official list of results**.

115.3 The official result list must contain the following:

- the name of the organising NSA;
- the name of the competition, the site, discipline and category (men or women);
- the date of the competition;
- all technical data such as the name of the course, altitude at start and finish, vertical drop, the length of the course, course builder, etc.
- the names and nations of the members of the Jury; for each run, the names and nations of the course setter and the forerunner(s), and if applicable the number of gates and the start time;
- the weather, the snow conditions on the course and the air temperature at start and finish areas;
- all details concerning the competitors final ranking, start/bib number, WSF Para-Snowboard Race license number, family name and given name, nation, total combined time, and WSF Para-SBX Points;
- the start/bib number, WSF Para-Snowboard License number, family and given name, nation of those competitors who were not at the start (DNS), did not finish (DNF) or were disqualified (DSQ) in each run;
- the names of the official service companies, e.g. timing company, computer service etc.;
- the signature of the TD.

115.4 The result lists (official and unofficial) as well as the start lists must be printed on white paper.

115.5 Nations must be indicated by the IPC's designated three capital letters nation code (see IPC Website for member nation details).

www.paralympic.org/IPC/Membership/Current_Members/

116.0 Award Ceremony

The LOC will arrange the award ceremonies in consultation with the Para-Snowboard STC.

The award ceremony may not be held before the completion of the competition and not before the TD has authorised it. The Organiser has the right to present the probable winners before this time; however, it will be at the Organiser's own risk and responsibility. This presentation is unofficial and is organised at a place different from that of the official award ceremony.

117.0 Start Order

117.1 Starting Order and Seeding

117.2 The classification of competitors who are present is made by the Jury.

117.3 The WSF Para-SBX Points list provided by the Para-Snowboard STC Head of Competition must be used for the categorising of competitors. If a competitor does not appear in the last valid WSF Para-SBX Points list, he/she shall be assigned to that group of competitors without points.

117.4 Start order by category:

Starting order is:

- 1) Standing;
- 2) Sitting
- 3) Demonstration Visually (VI) events (if applicable)

The Jury has the ability to change the start order.

The decision of whether to start the Men or the Women first in each category is decided by the Jury at the TCM.

117.5 The starting order within each category will be determined by either the WSF Para-SBX Points list, or by draw. When using the WSF Para-SBX Points list, the following will apply:

Competitors present will be drawn according to their WSF Para-SBX Ranking/Points. (If riders are tied, the higher rank of the last WSF Para-Snowboard competition will decide their position. If they are still tied their position will be decided by a draw).

The first group will consist of the top 16 riders on the WSF Para-SBX Points list. If there are less than 30 competitors, or such other number as determined by the Jury, this number can be reduced to 10.

A random manual draw will take place for the first group, with the first rider drawn going first in the competition, and so forth. The remaining competitors will be placed according to their WSF Para-SBX Rank. All competitors without points will be drawn at random.

117.6 The draw must take place on the day before the competition. This is not valid for night competitions.

117.7 The draw must be held in a TCM.

117.8 Starting Order in Extraordinary Conditions (Excluding First Seed).

117.8.1 In extraordinary conditions, the Jury may change the starting order (when snowing, etc.). A group of at least six (6) competitors, nominated in advance, start before start number 1. These six competitors are drawn from among the last 20% of the Start List. They will start in reverse order of their start numbers. This rule is not applied when the LOC provides at least six (6) qualified forerunners.

117.9 Starting order for the second (2nd) and third (3rd) timed runs

The top 16 competitors, for both Men and Women, will start in reverse order compared to the previous timed run. Competitors with start numbers 17 and higher (or whatever number agreed to by the Jury) will keep the same start position for the 2nd and 3rd timed runs.

118.0 Start Intervals

118.1 Regular intervals

In Para-Snowboard competitions, competitors will normally start at regular intervals in between 30–60 seconds. The Jury may fix different intervals.

119.0 Provisional Re-runs

119.1 Prerequisites

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

119.1.2 In special situations or other technical failures (i.e. failure of start gate(s) or timing systems), the Jury may order a provisional re-run.

119.1.3 If a competitor is stopped by a yellow flag, he/she has the right to request a provisional rerun, under the condition that the Jury considers this possible from an organisational point of view. The jury should ensure that the competitors' provisional re-run takes place before the last competitor on the start list.

119.2 Grounds for Interference

119.2.1 Blocking of the course by an official, a spectator, an animal, or other hindrance.

119.2.2 Blocking of the course by a fallen competitor, who did not clear the course soon enough.

119.2.3 Objects in the course such as equipment of a previous competitor.

119.2.4 Activities of the first aid service which hinder the competitor.

119.2.5 Absence of a non-marked gate knocked down by a previous competitor, and not promptly replaced.

119.2.6 Other similar incidents, which, beyond the will and control of the competitor, cause significant loss of speed or affects the competitor's performance and thereby his/her result.

119.3 Validity of a Provisional Re-Run

119.3.1 In case the Referee or another Jury member is unable to question immediately the appropriate officials or to judge the justification for the provisional re-run request, he/she may, to avoid delay for the competitor or competition, grant a provisional re-run. This provisional rerun will be valid only if it is confirmed by the Jury.

119.3.2 If the competitor was already disqualified before the incident entitling him/her to request a provisional re-run, the request for the provisional re-run is deemed to be not valid.

119.3.3 The provisionally or definitively approved re-run remains valid even if it proves worse than the original run.

119.3.4 If the claim for provisional re-run is shown to be unjustified, the competitor may be subject to sanction(s).

119.4 Start Time of the Provisional Re-Run

119.4.1 The competitor will start a provisional re-run at the discretion of the Start Referee, after he/she has reported to the Start Referee. The Start Referee should allow the competitor a reasonable amount of time to compose her or himself prior to such start.

120.0 Interrupted Competition or Training

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

120.1 Interruption by the Jury

120.1.1 To allow for course maintenance, the times and durations of any interruption(s) should be announced immediately.

120.1.2 For unfavorable or inconsistent weather, security and snow conditions.

120.1.3 The competition will be restarted, as soon as the Jury determines that the work on the course has been finished and if the weather and snow conditions are such that a proper competition can be assured.

120.1.4 A repeated interruption of the competition order for the same reason(s) should lead the Jury to consider termination of the competition.

120.2 Brief Interruption

Each member of the Jury is entitled to order a brief interruption of a competition. A gate judge may request a brief interruption.

120.3 Report

In all such cases, a fully detailed report by the TD is to be made to the Para-Snowboard STC and the organising NSA. The TD report has to contain a well founded recommendation, whether the terminated competition is to be taken into consideration for the Para-Snowboard Points or not.

121.0 Termination of a Competition

121.1 By the Jury:

- if the competitors are significantly affected by external disturbing influences,
- if different conditions arise or the proper conduct of the competition seems no longer to be guaranteed.

122.0 Appeal

Appeals can be made against the decision of the Jury (art. 33.1), and protests can be made against the decision of the TD (art. 26.6) for cancellation, interruption or

termination of a competition and must be made to the Para-Snowboard STC Chairperson within 24 hours of the announcement of the decision in question.

123.0 Not Permitted to Start / Sanction

A competitor will be subject to being sanctioned, which sanction may include to not be permitted to start in any WSF Para-Snowboard competition, who:

- 123.1 wears obscene names and/or symbols on clothing and equipment (art. 20.14) or behaves in an unsportsmanlike manner (art. 7.4).
- 123.2 violates the Para-Snowboard Rules and Regulations in regard to equipment (art. 20.0) and commercial markings (art. 9.0).
- 123.3 refuses to undertake a WSF Para-Snowboard required medical examination (art. 18.1)
- 123.4 trains on a course closed for competitors (art. 111.4)
- 123.5 does not wear a helmet that conforms to the Para-Snowboard competition equipment specifications (art. 20.2).
- 123.6 if a competitor has actually started in a competition and is later determined by the Jury to have been in violation of these rules, the Jury must sanction the competitor.
- 123.7 has not participated in at least one (1) official training run.

124.0 Penalties / Sanction

- 124.1 A penalty / sanction may be assessed by the Jury against a competitor where the competitor:
 - 124.1.2 violates the rules governing advertising on equipment (art. 20.14 and 9.0)
 - 124.1.3 alters the start number in a way which is not allowed.
 - 124.1.4 does not wear or carry the official start number.
 - 124.1.5 goes through a gate or practices turns parallel to those required by gates on a course.
 - 124.1.6 is not ready to start on time or makes a false start.
 - 124.1.7 continues the race after committing a gate fault.
 - 124.1.8 receives outside help during a competition.

124.1.9 would be deemed to be in violation of any items in art.123.0.

125.0 Disqualifications /Sanctions

A disqualification / sanction may be assessed by the Jury against a competitor where the competitor:

125.1 participates in the competition under false pretences.

125.2 either jeopardises the security of persons or property or actually causes injury or damage.

125.3 Is determined to have caused interference to another competitor.

125.4 trains on a course closed for competitors, alters the course in a manner forbidden according to the art. 111.4 or acts contrary to the instructions of the Jury as to the execution of the training or the competition.

125.5 does not wear an acceptable helmet pursuant to the rule or the official start number in training, at the inspection, in the competition or alters this start number in any way.

125.6 appears late at start, makes a false start or violates the regulations for the execution of the start,

125.7 fails to cross the gate lines with at least one foot buckled to the board.

125.8 fails to cover the course on their board or to pass the finish in accordance with the art 112.3.

125.9 accepts outside help in any form during the competition,

125.10 fails to give way to an overtaking competitor at the first call thus interfering with his/her run,

125.11 unjustifiably requests a provisional re-run, which is later shown to be unsubstantiated,

126.0 Gate Judging

126.1 Every gate judge receives a gate judge card with the following information:

126.1.1 Name of the gate judge

126.1.2 Number(s) of the gate(s)

126.1.3 Designation of the run (1st or 2nd or 3rd)

126.2 If a competitor does not pass a gate (or a gate dye mark) correctly according to art. 126.4, the gate judge must mark the following immediately on the gate Judges card in the columns provided:

126.2.1 The (bib) start number of the competitor.

126.2.2 If the gate judge is responsible for more than one gate, then the gate number where the fault was made.

126.2.3 The letter F (Fault).

126.2.4 A drawing of the fault committed (sketch map – absolutely required).

126.3 The gate judge must also watch that the competitor accepts no outside help (e.g. in the case of a fall). The slightest outside help will subject a competitor to being sanctioned. A fault of this nature must likewise be entered on the gate Judges card.

126.4 Gate Passage

126.4.1 A gate has been passed correctly when the competitor has at least the front foot fixed in the bindings on the board or in the case of sitting competitors the ski/snowboard is attached to the sitting apparatus, and the entire board crosses the gate line. In case of a fall, the competitor must pass through the turning gate line.

126.4.2 The gate line in triangular banner in SBX is the extension of the line past the turning pole which connects the two points at the base of the banner.

126.4.3 In the event that a competitor removes a pole from its vertical position before the competitor's board and both feet or ski/snowboard are attached to the sitting apparatus, have passed the gate line, the board and feet or sit-ski/snowboard still must pass the original gate line (dye marking in the snow). In the event that a gate pole or stubbie is missing the competitor is obligated to turn around the original placement mark to be considered as having passed the gate correctly.

126.4.4 Interdiction to Continue after a Gate Fault

If a competitor misses a gate and does not go back to pass it correctly, they no longer have the right to pass through further gates.

If a competitor fails to comply with this prohibition, they can be sanctioned by the Jury, which sanction may include disqualification and / or a monetary fine.

It will be presumed that a competitor was aware of his fault if he/she passed two or more gates incorrectly and obviously deviated from one of the possible correct passages gate lines.

127.0 Gate Judges

127.1 Every gate judge receives a check card with the following notations:

127.1.1 Name of the gate judge

127.1.2 Number(s) of the gate(s)

127.1.3 Designation of the run (1st or 2nd or 3rd)

127.2 Each gate judge must have a thorough knowledge of the Para-Snowboard Rules and Regulations and must follow instructions of the Jury.

127.3 It can happen that despite close observation of the competition, a competent gate judge does not recognise a fault committed by a competitor or judges a fault in error.

When an adjacent gate judge, a member of the Jury or an official video controller makes a report concerning a competitor which differs from the notes of the gate judge in question, the Jury will freely interpret these notes in view of a possible sanctioning of a competitor or of a decision concerning a protest.

127.4 The decision handed down by the gate judge must be clear and non partisan. His/her conduct must be calm, watchful and prudent. In case of doubt, the gate judge should hold to the principle, "give the benefit of the doubt to the competitor".

127.5 The gate judge must declare a fault only when he/she is convinced that a fault has been committed. In case of a protest, he/she must be able to explain clearly and definitively how the fault was committed.

127.5.1 If the gate judge is in doubt whether a fault has occurred, he/she can consult the adjacent gate judge in order to confirm their notes. He/she can even request via a member of the Jury that the competition be briefly interrupted, so that the tracks on the course may be checked.

127.5.2 The opinions of the public cannot be allowed to influence their judgment. Likewise he/she may not accept the opinions of witnesses, even though they may be experienced ones. Gate judges must form their own opinion.

127.6 In Para-Snowboard Cross (Pra-SBX) the responsibility of the gate judge begins with the approaching of the competitor to the first gate he/she controls and ends when the competitor has passed through the last gate under their jurisdiction.

128.0 Responsibility to the Competitor

128.1 A competitor may in the case of an error or a fall, question the gate judge. The gate judge, where possible, must inform a competitor if he/she has committed a fault that would lead to a sanction / disqualification.

128.2 In either case with a clear, decisive voice, the gate judge answers the competitor's question or informs him/her with one of the following words:

128.2.1 »Go!« if the competitor should expect no sanction / disqualification, since the gate judge has determined that the gate passage was correct;

128.2.2 »Back!« if the competitor may expect a sanction / disqualification.

128.3 In principle the gate judge speaks these words in the language of the host country. The competitor should learn these expressions and it might be useful to announce them at a TCM.

128.4 The competitors themselves are fully responsible for their actions and in this respect they cannot hold the gate judge liable.

129.0 Immediate Announcement of Sanctions / Disqualifying Faults

129.1 In Para-SBX the gate judge can immediately signal a disqualifying fault.

129.2 The immediate indication of a disqualifying fault can be made in the following ways:

129.2.1 In good visibility by raising a flag of a particular color.

129.2.2 In bad visibility or fog, by a sound signal.

129.2.3 By other means as provided by the LOC and approved by the Jury.

129.3 The immediate announcement does not relieve the gate judge from recording all incidents on his/her gate judge card.

129.4 The gate judge is required to make himself/herself available to the Jury and provide information to the jury members as requested.

130.0 Duties of the Gate Judge at Completion of each run

- 130.1 In accordance with the instructions given by the Jury, the Chief Gate Judge (or his/her assistant) collects all the gate judge cards. He/she then passes them on to the Referee.
- 130.2 Prior to the 1st run, the Chief of Gate Judge distributes the gate judge cards for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd runs.

131.0 Duties of the Gate Judge at the Conclusion of the Competition

- 131.1 Each gate judge who has recorded a disqualifying / sanction fault or who has been witness to an incident leading to a provisional re-run must be available to the Jury until after the settlement of any protests.
- 131.2 It is the responsibility of the TD to dismiss a gate judge who is waiting to be called by the Jury.

132.0 Supplemental Duties of the Gate Judge

- 132.1 After the necessary entries have been made in their gate judge card, the gate judge must shift immediately to his/her other duties. Most frequently he/she must do the following:
- 132.1.1 Replace gate poles vertically (a leaning pole can aid or hinder a competitor).
 - 132.1.2 Replace knocked out poles in their exact positions, the position is marked by the dye in the snow.
 - 132.1.3 Torn or missing flags should, wherever, possible be replaced. The flags must always be placed at the bottom of the poles.
 - 132.1.4 Replace broken gate poles according to color (blue or red); and the pieces of broken poles must be stored in a way that will not endanger competitors or spectators.
 - 132.1.5 Maintain and repair his/her section of the course.
 - 132.1.6 Keep the course clear.
 - 132.1.7 Remove or try to repair any markings made on the course by competitors or third parties.
- 132.2 If no control personnel have been designated for his/her section of the course, the gate judge must take care that all persons (spectators, photographers, other competitors,

etc.) maintain sufficient distance from the competition course, so that competitor(s) will not be hindered in any way during their run.

132.2.1 The gate judge, in accordance with orders from the Jury must direct accredited persons to the most favorable places where they can do their work and maintain course security without hindering the competitors.

132.3 The gate judge must watch that the instructions issued by the Jury are adhered to (training opportunities, approved kinds of training, inspections, time schedules etc.).

132.4 If a competitor is hindered during his/her run, he/she must immediately leave the competition course and report this to the nearest gate judge. The gate judge must enter the circumstances of the incident on his/her gate judge card and have this available for the Jury at the end of the 1st or 2nd or 3rd run. The gate judge must request the competitor in question to report immediately to the Referee or another Jury member.

133.0 Location of the Gate Judge

133.1 The gate judge must choose or be placed in an isolated secure location. They must be placed so that they can properly observe the terrain or the gates and course sections which they oversee, near enough to be able to take prompt action, but distant enough not to hinder security or the competitors. The gate poles and gates must be clearly visible to the competitor at all times.

133.2 The LOC is obligated to provide the gate judges with supplies for carrying out their assigned duties. Clothing and identification bibs worn by gate judges should not be of such a color as to be confused with a gate flag. It is recommended that for identification purposes gate judges should be issued and wear bibs.

134.0 Number of Gate Judges

134.1 The LOC is responsible for having a sufficient number of competent gate judges available. The Organiser may have them assembled, if necessary, for final instructions in the presence of the Chief Gate Judge. If needed, the TD can participate in this session.

134.2 The LOC must inform the Jury of the number of gate Judges available for the training and particularly for competition.

135.0 Support of the Gate Judges

135.1 The gate judge should be in their position well before the start of the competition. Their work could last several hours and may be subject to varying atmospheric conditions. It is advisable for the Organiser to provide, if possible, the gate judges with protective clothing.

- 135.2 The LOC should supply a number of replacement gate judges who could replace gate judges during a competition (or for the 2nd or 3rd run) should there appear to be any need for replacement.
- 135.3 The LOC should endeavor to provide the gate judges with some form of nourishment at their positions.
- 135.4 At particularly difficult places where poles are often knocked down or broken, it is advisable that an assistant be assigned to help the gate judge.
- 135.5 The equipment necessary for the proper fulfillment of the gate judge's functions must be anticipated and put at their disposal. In particular:
- 135.5.1 A special plastic cover for the gate judge card to protect it against snow and water.
- 135.5.2 A pencil, if possible attached to the cover by a string along with extra pencils and a few sheets of blank paper to note any incidents.
- 135.5.3 The necessary tools to work on keeping the course in proper condition: shovel, rake, crow bar, drill, wedges, etc.
- 135.5.4 Enough replacement poles of the right colors. These replacement poles must be stored and placed far enough from the course so as to not confuse the competitors. The replacement poles should be planted obliquely in the snow, pointed ends down so as not to be a security issue and, if possible, with a banner or flag already attached.
- 135.5.5 In case of Para-SBX all section control gate judges must be equipped with radios to ensure communication to the Chief of Finish during the entire competition.

136.0 Gate flags

- 136.1 Triangular gate flags (banners / panels) may be used with the following sizes. (Slight variations from the following dimensions will be acceptable).
Base length: 130 cm
Height long side: 110 cm
Height short side: 45 cm
- 136.2 The gate flags have to be placed at right angle (90°) to the fall line at the bottom of the gate. The gate flags are to be fastened at the bottom of the gate.
- 136.3 The gate flags must be the same color as the stubby pole and long outside pole (red or blue).
- 136.4 The gate flag must be of wind-permeable material.

136.5 Advertising on gate flags should not reduce wind permeability or the release mechanism of the flags.

137.0 Poles

All poles used in Para-SBX are subdivided into rigid poles and flex poles.

137.1 Rigid Poles

Round, uniform poles with a diameter between a minimum of 20 mm and a maximum of 32 mm and without joints are allowed as rigid poles. They must be of such a length that, when set, they project at least 1.80 m out of the snow and they must be made of a non-splintering material (polycarbonate plastic or material with similar properties).

137.2 Flex Poles

Flex-poles are fitted with a spring loaded hinge.

137.2.1 Stubbie Poles

Stubbie flex poles are flex poles or flex material with a length of not more than 45 cm above the bottom of hinge to the top end of the pole and padded or hollow on the top.

- Soft padding (approximately) 35 cm
- Base length (approximately) 25 cm

137.3 Use of Flex Poles

In Para-SBX both rigid and flex poles can be used.

137.3.1 In WSF Para-SBX competitions, the gate is made up of one slalom pole and one stubbie flex pole with a triangular banner. The inside turning pole must be a stubbie flex pole. The outside pole can be a flex-pole or a solid one (in windy conditions).

SECTION 3: RULES OF PARA-SNOWBOARD CROSS (PARA-SBX)

200.0 Technical Data

200.1 Vertical Drop

200.1.1 The vertical drop must be between a minimum of 100 and a maximum of 240 meters.

200.2 Length / Inclination

200.2.1 The length of the course must be measured with measuring tape, wheel, or GPS, and must be published on the start list and the results.

200.2.2 The recommended length on the ground of the course is 400-600 meters, with a running time of from 40-70 seconds.

200.2.3 The slope should preferably be of a medium pitch (not flat/not steep-ideally 14°–18° in average) with varied terrain.

200.3 Width

200.3.1 The Para-SBX slope must be a minimum of 40 m wide. In special cases the inspector or Jury can authorize exceptions for short parts of the course.

200.4 Gates

200.4.1 A Para-SBX gate consists of one stubby flex pole (turning pole) and one long slalom pole (outside pole) which are connected with a triangular gate flag (see art. 137).

200.4.2 Consecutive gates must alternate in color except banana gates (which are considered to be one turn therefore one color) which must be the same colour gates and flags.

200.4.3 The gates must be set so that the competitors can distinguish between them clearly and quickly even at high speed. The triangular gate flag of a gate should be set at right angles to the racing line.

200.4.4 In certain circumstances competitors may be required to pass between two gates of the same colour (for example: corridors).

201.0 Courses

201.1 General Characteristics

The start of the course to the first bank must be straight for a minimum of 100-150 meters, and it should not be too steep (medium pitch that is approximately 13°-15°) entering the bank.

The same course should ordinarily be used for both men and women.

The slope should allow for the construction of all or some of the following terrain features:

- Banks (crescent shaped)
- Doubled banks
- Rollers
- Offset rollers (single, double, triple, etc.)
- Minor jumps

Other terrain features can be built, but safety considerations and the riding level of the riders must always be respected.

Gap jumps are not permitted under any circumstances.

Features should be designed so that competitors are attempting to gain speed and not having to brake before each one.

201.2 Course Preparation

The track should be closed to the public at least 24 hours before the start of training.

Terrain features and jumps must be built with sufficient time to allow the snow to be compacted, in order to ensure proper maintenance during training and competition.

The use of artificial means (salt, water, etc.) is permitted.

202.0 Course Setting

202.1 Course setters are appointed by the Jury.

202.2 The setting of the gates must be done before the start of the official inspection.

202.3 Gate setting should incorporate the skillful use of the terrain with the integration of terrain features and jumps.

202.4 When adapting able-body SBX courses for WSF Para-Snowboard competitions, gate placement should be considered as means of lowering the technical difficulty of the course.

202.5 Minor adjustments in the setting may be necessary during training to adjust the course for a smooth race line. Any changes made during training should be announced in the start area so all competitors and Team Captains are aware of such changes.

202.6 The total number of terrain features and jumps is at the discretion of the course designer, but should incorporate as many different possibilities as is practical.

202.7 Blind jumps or terrain features where rider is unable to see landing from the take-off must be avoided.

203.0 Inspection/Training

203.1 The competitors are allowed to inspect the course by slowly sliding down through or alongside the course. Inspection times are at the discretion of the Competition Jury but should be a minimum of 15 minutes. Competitors must visibly wear their start numbers/bib and their helmets.

203.2 At least one (1) official training run prior to the actual competition is mandatory. Normally the training session should be 1–2 hours in length and if possible should be held the day before the actual competition (under certain mitigating circumstances the competition Jury may decide other possibilities).

204.0 Production of Para-Snowboard Cross (Para-SBX) Competition

204.1 Para-SBX competitions are run in a “sling-shot” or timed run format, with one rider on the course at a time.

204.1.1 All competitors take three (3) timed runs. The best (fastest) two (2) timed runs out of three (3) timed runs will be combined and used to determine the final results.

204.1.1.1 Results are calculated for World Cups (WCs) and World Championships (WChs) as follows:

WC: All competitors take three (3) sling-shot or timed runs – the best (fastest) two timed runs will be combined to determine the final result.

WCh: All competitors take six (6) sling-shot or timed runs over two days – three (3) timed runs in Day 1 and three (3) timed runs in Day 2. The two (2) best (fastest) timed runs after Day 1 and Day 2 are then combined to determine the final result.

204.1.2 A competitor who does not start (DNS) in the first run may not participate in subsequent runs.

204.1.3 A competitor who does not finish (DNF) or was disqualified (DSQ) in a run may participate in subsequent runs.

204.2 Ties in Timed Runs

If two (2) or more competitors have the same combined times, the tie will be broken by calculating the total time of their three (3) qualification runs. If they are still tied, the tie will be broken using the WSF Para-SBX Points list. If the tie cannot be broken, they will receive the same ranking and WSF Para-SBX Points but the competitor with the higher start number shall be listed first on the official list of results.

204.3 Calculation of Results

204.3.1 Each timed run (or “raw” time) for each rider is multiplied by their Para-SBX Factor. The rider’s Factor is based on his/her Sport Class assigned by a WSF Classification Panel.

Only riders with a Sport Class status of “Confirmed” or “Review” will be eligible to compete in WSF Para-Snowboard competitions.

“Raw” times are the times that have yet to be multiplied by the rider’s Factor.

The rider’s raw time multiplied by their Para-SBX Factor gives the rider’s total time (or ‘Factored time’ or result) for one (1) run.

204.3.2 Results are expressed to 1/100th (0.01) precision by truncating the calculated net time on course (see art. 106.2.1).

204.3.3 The results are then sorted within the different Categories: 1) Standing (STA), 2) Sitting (SIT); and then by gender (Men, Women) from fastest to slowest.

204.3.3.1 A WSF Para-SBX Results Template will be provided and is mandatory for all WSF Para-Snowboard competitions.

204.3.4 Official results are handed out at the awards. Raw times are available for coaching purposes and will only be released upon request by accredited coaches following the completion of the competition.

204.3.5 Awards are given to the three (3) competitors with the fastest times in each category.

205.0 Team Captains’ Meetings

The purpose of the Team Captains’ Meeting (TCM) is to provide information to all participants (through their Team Captain), address outstanding issues related to the production of the competition, and conduct the Bib Draw.

At the TCM coaches must check and confirm their rider's information, Sport Class, and WSF Para-SBX Points. Once any questions and concerns have been addressed, the Bib Draw may proceed.

Team Captains and trainers must obey the WSF Para-Snowboard Rules and Regulations and the decisions of the Jury, and must behave in an appropriate and sportsmanlike manner at all times.

The agenda of the TCM is:

- Role call
- Jury presentation
- Declare Classification closed (when applicable)
- Explanation and reiteration of Para-Snowboard Rules and Regulations
- Competition schedule (training, inspection, competition times)
- Course conditions (overview of changes that have been made or that will be made to the course)
- Weather conditions for competition day
- Bib Draw

The start order for WSF Para-SBX competitions is:

- [Standing Men & Women](#)
- [Sitting Men & Women](#)
- [Demonstration Events \(if applicable\)](#)

During the Bib Draw the start order is determined according to art. 117.5.

205.1 Bibs / Competitors Identification

205.1.1 Numbered bibs with numbers on front, back and sleeves for better visibility by the course Judges should be utilised.

205.2 Gate Judges

It is necessary to have from four to eight (4-8) Gate Judges on course with radios (connected to the Finish Referee) during competition.

206.0 Start

206.1 Ramp and Start Gates

The start ramp shall be prepared in such a way that the competitors can stand relaxed on the starting line and can quickly leave the start. Push off posts must be installed – part of the start gate – for all WSF Para-SBX competitions.

The specifications will be adjusted to the needs of the specific Para-SBX competition.

The starting block (behind the board) must be covered with Teflon to protect the board.

The measurements should be as follows:

- Width between the gates: 90–100 cm
(recommended 100 cm)
- Height of the board: 30–40 cm
(recommended 40 cm)
- Width between handles: 80–90 cm
(recommended 80 cm)
- Length of the handles: 10 cm \ Width of handles: 3–4 cm
(recommended 4 cm)
- Adjustability “Handles”: Yes
- Distance between the gates: 5–60 cm
(recommended 60 cm)

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

WSF	World Snowboard Federation
STC	Sport Technical Committee
WCh	Para-Snowboard World Championship
WC	Para-Snowboard World Cup
FIS	Fédération Internationale de Ski (International Ski Federation)
NSA	National Snowboard Association (or authorised equivalent organization)
LOC	Local Organising Committee
SBX	Snowboard Cross
TD	Technical Delegate
TCM	Team Captains Meeting

APPENDIX A: A GUIDE TO HOSTING VISUALLY IMPAIRED PARA-SNOWBOARD CROSS RACES

LOCs wishing to include a visually impaired (VI) Demonstration category/class within the hosting of their WSF Para-Snowboard competition, or within their regional Para-Snowboard Cross (Para-SBX) events, can use the following guidelines as a resource for hosting VI Para-SBX races.

Basic understanding of the Para-SBX VI or B-class

In all B-classes (VI classes) the rider and his/her guide are a team and must belong to the same NSA or equivalent authorised organisation (herein referred to as “NSA”). Therefore, VI riders and their guides will be trained and entered by their NSA.

Para-SBX VI Rules

The rider and guide must be from the same nation.

Changing Guides

- During competition in the event of a guide’s injury or illness a rider is permitted to change his/her guide with the approval of the jury.

For all B-classes the use of a guide is obligatory.

For reasons of safety guides must have suitable vision. The visual field must be within normal limits and the visual acuity in one eye at least 0,5 and in the other eye at least 0,2 (with best correction). NSAs are responsible to guarantee their guides’ visual eligibility.

Guidance must be by voice and/or radio communication. Voice amplification between guide and competitor is accepted. No other means of communication is allowed during Para-Snowboard competitions.

No physical contact between the guide and competitor is allowed during the race.

VI riders will be permitted to start course inspection ten minutes prior to other riders.

Competitors and their guides are permitted to sideslip at low speeds, through the gates but never more than 3 consecutive gates, during the official inspection, if approved by the jury.

In a case that a guide is sanctioned, the same provisions governing rider sanctioning apply.

Basic Rules of the Guides

Guides have the option to guide VI riders from either the front or the back, but must remain consistent throughout the length of the course. An exception can occur only between the last gate and the finish line, where the rider can overtake the guide.

The distance between guide and rider must not exceed one berm feature. Failure to satisfy this requirement will lead to disqualification.

The guide must pass through all gates.

All guides must wear the supplied competition bibs.

The guide bibs must meet the following specifications:

Have a clearly visible "G" in front and Para-Snowboard Cross on both shoulder fronts.

The back of the bib may be a different color to accommodate the needs of the VI competitor.

Bibs will be individually numbered for identification.

Microphones

Public address systems, snow machines or other noise must be kept to a minimum at the start, finish and on the entire Para-SBX course for all VI competitors.

APPENDIX B – WSF PARA-SBX POINTS

WSF Para-SBX Points		
Position	World Championship	World Cup
1.0	850.00	400.00
2.0	800.95	376.92
3.0	765.00	360.00
4.0	737.85	347.22
5.0	716.05	336.96
6.0	697.00	328.00
7.0	678.97	319.52
8.0	663.00	312.00
9.0	648.85	305.34
10.0	634.85	298.75
11.0	621.01	292.24
12.0	607.32	285.80
13.0	593.79	279.43
14.0	580.41	273.14
15.0	567.19	266.91
16.0	554.12	260.76
17.0	541.21	254.69
18.0	528.45	248.68
19.0	515.85	242.75
20.0	503.40	236.89
21.0	491.10	231.11
22.0	478.96	225.39
23.0	466.97	219.75
24.0	455.14	214.19
25.0	443.47	208.69
26.0	431.95	203.27
27.0	420.58	197.92
28.0	409.37	192.64
29.0	398.31	187.44
30.0	387.40	182.31
31.0	376.66	177.25
32.0	366.06	172.26
33.0	355.62	167.35
34.0	345.34	162.51
35.0	335.21	157.75
36.0	325.23	153.05

37.0	315.41	148.43
38.0	305.75	143.88
39.0	296.24	139.41
40.0	286.88	135.00
41.0	277.68	130.67
42.0	268.63	126.41
43.0	259.74	122.23
44.0	251.00	118.12
45.0	242.42	114.08
46.0	233.99	110.11
47.0	225.71	106.22
48.0	217.59	102.40
49.0	209.63	98.65
50.0	201.82	94.97