



World Snowboard Federation

General Assembly 2009

**29th – 31st of May
Innsbruck, Austria**

Program for the weekend

Friday 29th of May.

- 1600 – 1800 Improving event marketing through efficient use of online marketing tools and collaboration
Competitive Snowboarding in endemic media - where is it?
- 1800 – 2000 WSF Board meeting
- 2000 Social gathering (meet at the conference hotel)

Saturday 30th of May.

- 0830– 0900 Welcome - presentation
- 0900 – 1100 WSF General Assembly.2009
- 1100 – 1300 1) Ideas to increase the attractiveness of 1-2-3Star level categories for national snowboard associations
2) Ways to integrate independent local and national events into national development plans and structures.
- 1300 – 1430 Lunch
- 1430 – 1600 Joint Session WSF & TTR Members
“Perspectives for competitive freestyle snowboarding”
- 1900 Dinner

Sunday 31st of May.

- 0900 – 1000 Time to meet on individual basis
- 1000 – 1030 TTR inform about their GA
- 1030 – 1130 Competitions in WSF
- 1130 – 1230 Adaptive snowboard
- 1300 Wrap up/ Lunch / departure

According to the Statutes of WSF the regular General Assembly will:

1. Appoint a secretary to take the minutes
2. Appoint 2 persons to confirm and sign the minutes.
3. Approve the votes and proxies.
4. Approve the agenda
5. Appoint the scrutineers for the period of the Assembly
6. Approve the minutes of the previous GA.
7. Approve the reports of the Board and committees.
8. Approve the reports from NSAs.
9. Approve the financial and auditor’s report.
10. Approve the accounts.
11. Approve the annual membership fee as determined by the Board of Directors.
12. Approve the budget for the following year.
13. Assess and vote on the applications for new membership
14. Elect the President, Vice-president and treasurer.
15. Elect up to 3 additional members of the Board of Directors.
16. Elect a qualified auditor.
17. Elect a Controlling Committee of 3 qualified members.
18. Elect a election committee for the next GA
19. Discuss or vote on any other issues on the agenda, which is presented in writing and distributed to the members together with the agenda.
20. No other items can be added to the agenda and decided upon.

7. Report of the Board and the Committees.

THE BOARD

The Board elected at the General Assembly in France 2008:

Gunnar Tveit, Norway (President)

Alexey Yanvarev, Russia (Vice-president)

Shinzu Tanuma, Japan (Treasurer)

Marco Sampaoli, Italy (Board member)

Remi Forsans, France (Board member)

Danielle Buntain, Canada (Board member)

The GA 2008 decided to use an election system within the WSF that supports a stable situation among its Board members. Using an overlap election system where all Board members are elected for two years can solve this. To ensure the overlaps system works, the following was decided for the election at the General Assembly 2008:

President (Gunnar Tveit) – elected for three years

Vice-president (Alexey Yanvarev) – elected for two years

Treasurer (Shinzo Tanuma) - elected for two years

Board member 1(Danielle Buntain) – elected for two years

Board member 2 (Marco Sampaoli) – elected for one year

Board member 3 (Remi Forsans) – elected for one year.

The Board has had six meetings, four meeting have been through Internet connection (/Skype) and in addition the Board met in Amsterdam in November and will meet before the GA in Innsbruck. Agenda and meeting documents have been sent to Board members before the meetings and minutes have been taken from all meetings.

The Board was represented at:

TTR General Assembly 2008 – Gunnar Tveit

EuroSIMA Forum 2009 Marco Sampaoli, Remi Forsans and Gunnar Tveit.

MEMBERSHIP IN WSF

-Number of member associations

The following associations were approved as new member nations in WSF 2008; Australia, Chile, Hungary, Pakistan, New Zealand and Serbia. Kazakhstan has informed the Board that the organisation was not able to make any progress and resign from WSF. The total number of member associations is 28, representing all 5 continents.

- Voting systems at the WSF GA

The Board forwarded a proposal about a new voting system to the GA in 2008. The GA decided to ask the Board come up with a revised proposal. The Board has worked out a new proposal that is presented under point 19.

FOCUS AREAS 2008-2011

WSF decided at the GA 2008 four areas that both WSF (and the NSAs) should focus their work on over the next years. These areas are:

- Snowboard for all
- WSF competitions
- WSF as provider of snowboard development
- WSF as an international integrator.

The Board has given priority to develop programs already implemented and in addition put some new topics on the agenda. The Board see it as important to develop WSF in a pace that can secure good quality of what is implemented.

Snowboard for all

- Develop NSA

One of the focus areas for the coming years is offering snowboarding at a local level to attract a greater number and diversity of participants. The NSAs play an important role in this work by creating local networks where snowboard can be developed so that children can have fun and progress their technical skills.

The Board has collected information from the NSAs to get a more complete picture of how the NSAs are organised and what kind of assistance they need to create local networks / clubs. A summary of this work will be presented at the GA and it will be discussed how the NSAs can strengthen their position in general.

- Communication plan

The GA supported to work for a more effective balance between elite level snowboarding and “snowboard for all” through a communication plan. Such plan has been developed. Some initiatives have been implemented.

- A WSF slogan has been created and will be presented at the GA
- A WSF Face book blog has been opened, and so far with a section for female snowboard

Other initiatives in the plan will be included in later budgets.

- World Snowboard Day (WSD)

World Snowboard Day (WSD) is launched and operated by EuroSIMA and supported by the WSF. WSD is the largest snowboard event in the world, it is a unique concept of snowboarding, a free open day to celebrate snowboarding everywhere in the world. In its third year, 26 countries and 108 resorts participated in this event. With more than 1500 activities organized and nearly 50000 participants, the World Snowboard Day has become in only 3 years, an event of reference for the international snowboard scene. But the success of the World Snowboard Day is mainly due to the different networks that mobilize, each year, to organize local events and welcome the general public. Thanks to their enthusiasm, involvement and dynamism, federations, resorts, clubs, brands, shops, associations, riders ... contributed to the triumph of this third edition.

Parties (18%), snowboard lessons (16%), rider's demos (13%) and products testing (12%) are the largest activities proposed by the organizers of the World Snowboard Day.

World Snowboard Day 2009 will be done December 20th.

WSF Competitions

In general the WSF will organize snowboard events at all levels, for all age groups, male, female and for people with disabilities. The WSF will work with all partners that are able to demonstrate benefit to the WSF members.

- World Rookie Tour

World Rookie Tour is now well known and credible with a world series of events at 1, 2, 3 star level culminating in a World Rookie Final at 4 star level. The rookie competition structure is based on a “Ticket to Ride” guidelines (winning an event to enter the next level event) plus the Rookie Ranks as international integrator of the rookie project.

World Rookie Tour – Main Facts

- Rookies now have their own World Tour and many of them participated at several stops during the season. The nomination of the World Rookie Champion is still based on the result at the last event (World Rookie Finals) while the rookie ranks are used as qualifying criteria to enter the finals.
- Most of the events are happening in Europe, but also Asia and Southern Hemisphere (Australia) is starting to be more involved. Still nothing from North and South America.
- World Rookie Tour fixed a new “standard” for rookie events at 1-2-3 star level.
- Huge media coverage reached on core media (web and print) and mainstream TV stations.
- World rookie rank successfully tested on www.worldsnowboardfederation.org

World Rookie Tour - Next steps

- Realize a guideline/manual for applying events in the rookie tour
- Increase the overall number of rookie event (or senior event with a rookie category)
- Have events in north and south America

- Other WSF Events

Other events “for all” at 1 and 2 star level were organized by NSAs for both Rookies and senior riders and included in the WSF calendars and ranking systems. Cooperation with TTR, TTR ranks and higher-level events are going better and better.

Other Events – Main Facts

- More and more NSAs are joining the WSF competition network with regional and national events “for all” at 1 and 2 star level with more service, more communication and some cash flows.
- The national rank system offered by WSF was successfully tested in a pool of nations creating a lot of interest in both organizers, national snowboard association and, above all, in the competitors

Other Events - Next Steps

- Establish a girl tour (according to female committee plan)
- Create an international final event reserved to national top riders according to national ranks (WSF World Finals/Championship)

- Adaptive and Para Snowboarding Competitions

Committee Members:

Danny Buntain (Chairperson) (CAN)
Marco Sampaoli (ITA)
Lucas Grossi (USA)
Bob Williams (NZ)
Bibian Mentel (Netherlands)

Review of the WSF Adaptive Snowboard Committee Mission, Goals and Role within Adaptive Snowboarding

Adaptive Snowboarding defined:

- Adaptive Snowboarding refers to a modified version of the sport, with changes in equipment, rules, and technical specifications that enable persons with physical disabilities to participate in both recreational and competitive activities.
- WSF is the recognized International Federation (IF) by the International Paralympics Committee (IPC) for the sport of Adaptive Snowboarding.

Competition Format:

- Adaptive Snowboard International Competition Rules (ICR) have been established (attached for reference) and need to be approved by the Board of Directors. The Adaptive Snowboard ICR is based on the FIS able-bodied Snowboard cross rules with adaptations made where appropriate.
- Format details:
 - Single Person Snowboard cross (also known as “slingshot” Snowboard cross)
 - Low technical difficulty course consisting mostly of banked turns and roller with a couple of low difficulty jumps
 - Best of 2/3 format time trial runs

Committee Purpose:

- Make recommendations for the development of Adaptive Snowboarding at an international level.
- Recommendations consist of:
 - Competition rules and regulations
 - International athlete, coach, administrators, etc. recruitment and awareness
 - Event promotion and logistics

Committee Goal:

Have Adaptive Snowboarding (with the WSF as the IF) included into the Winter Paralympics Program by the IPC.

Review of the 2008/09 Adaptive Snowboard Events Season:

Canadian Adaptive Snowboard National Championships (January 2009).

Although this event was not WSF Sanctioned due to a decision made by the Committee, it had the largest representation of Nations at an Adaptive Snowboard event. Five (5) countries were present for the Snowboard cross event, hosted by the Canadian Snowboard Federation (CSF)

Valtorta in Italy, hosted in february the first european adaptive competition. It was a giant slalom with 8 competitors from Italy and France.

2009 WSF Adaptive Snowboard World Cup in New Zealand.

This event was hosted in conjunction with the New Zealand Adaptive Nationals, date July 26-31, 2009, located in Cardrona Alpine Resort, Wanaka. Hosted by: Snow Sports New Zealand (contact: Libby Backley)

The goal is to have six (6) nations participate in this event.

Valtorta in Italy saw the first ever European competition for adaptive snowboarders with competitors from Italy and French challenging in a giant slalom race and showing an unexpected level of riding.

Plans/goals for the 2009/10 Adaptive Snowboard Events Season:

- Determining an International Adaptive Snowboard Events Calendar for the 2009/10 season
 - Strategic in setting dates to ensure athletes can attend
 - 1 or 2 International WSF events ONLY
 - Continuing to consult the athletes taking part in these events regarding time-line and # of events

Status for the 2014 Paralympics Winter Games:

Winter Paralympics Games in Sochi, Russia

WSF with Danny Buntain was approached by the IPC in March 2009 to say that they are still interested in including Adaptive Snowboarding in the Paralympics Program for 2014.

Process that needs to be reviewed with the WSF;

- World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) acceptance: this will be mandatory if the WSF wishes to be the recognized IF for Adaptive Snowboarding
- Need to have a minimum of eight (8) countries across 2 continents actively participating in the sport of Adaptive Snowboarding. Target countries include: Canada, USA, New Zealand, Australia, France, Italy, Austria, UK.

- Ranking Systems

Collaboration with TTR

The GA 2008 concluded that WSF should try to find a solution to further the partnership with TTR specific to a ranking system where both parties respect each other as partners and their role as per the partnership. In October 2008, an agreement was signed by WSF and TTR. By this agreement, the TTR acknowledge the importance of the development of snowboarding at a grass root level by national snowboard associations around the world. TTR grants to the WSF the exclusive rights to approve and operate any events on the TTR World Snowboard Tour on a 1 Star, 2 Star and 3 Star level that are organised by registered members of WSF or by any other entity.

The total number of competitions, coming from the WSF/NSAs organisation and uploaded on the TTR ranking was this season 90 coming from 16 countries. Events on 3 star level was already approved by TTR when the contract was signed and therefore WSF approved only 5 events on this level. The total number of riders in these events is 1400. There are still lot more boys than girls on the result lists and the most popular format of competition is Slopestyle with 66% of all competitions. 22% was Halfpipe and 12 % Big Air .

WSF World Rookie ranking.

The GA 2008 decided to launch the WSF World Rookie ranking, a ranking for riders under 18. The plan was to use the ranking primarily as a qualification to the WSF

World Rookie Final and the system was tested successfully and the ranking is already popular in many countries. The total number of riders on the ranking was 300 boys and 60 girls coming from 16 different nations. This ranking will be discussed with the delegates at the GA.

WSF National Rankings System

WSF has developed a ranking system to be used for the member nations for their national rankings, all formats, girls/boys and for three different age groups.

6 nations have used this ranking this year and one nation (Norway) has uploaded results to 30 different ranking lists.

Snowboard Development.

- Female Snowboarding

Committee Members

Nataliya Fenova, Ukraine

Noora Vihervaara, Finland

Phobe Mills, USA

Danny Buntain, Canada

The overall goal for the committee is to recruit more girls to snowboarding: riders, officials, judges, volunteers, coaches, administrators, photographers, media people etc.

The Female committee opened and run a WSF Facebook, female section. Through this blog, the committee work to give female riders information from NSAs about contests, camps, parks and videos, all gathered one place. The committee will work to gather the same information on the web site, with links to all NSAs websites.

The committee has started creating a network of contacts for “female snowboard” in the NSAs, to be to be responsible for all female activity in the NSAs.

The committee work close with the event committee and it is a goal for next season to establish a WSF female tour, as well as camps and clinics.

- Education

Since 2007 it has been a goal for WSF to work out and implement an overall educational system. Good works have been done on how to structure the WSF education, manuals have been developed and some manuals are in progress.

For different reasons it has been difficult to get the continuity of the work we want.

The Board work to get some to lead the work within education to make it possible to fulfil the goals set.

WSF have done clinics about avalanche in connection with the Rookie Fest events.

- WSF World Championship

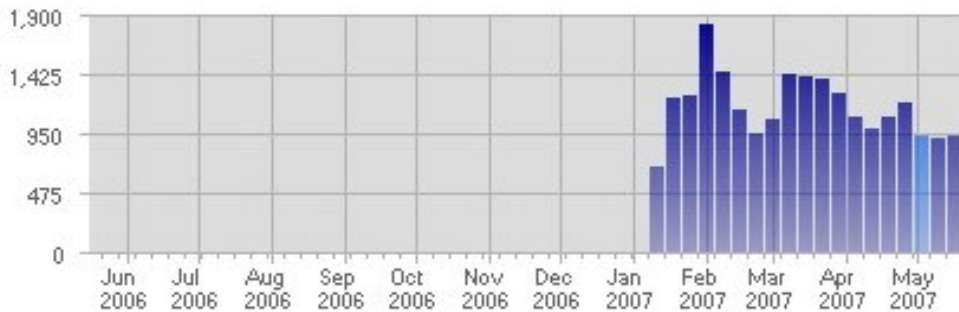
According to the WSF Statutes, one goal for WSF is to “authorise or manage world championships “. At the GA 2008 it was decided to ” begin to develop a concept of a WSF World Championship” . The Board has shortly discussed how such a concept can be developed and decided to do a workshop on this at the GA 2009.

This will be discussed under point 19.

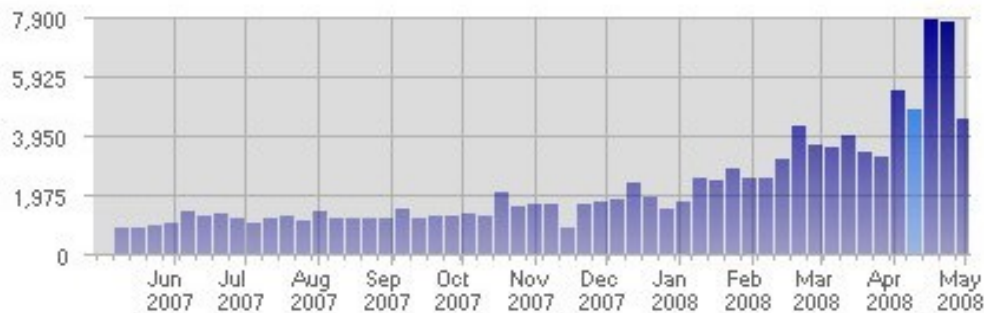
WSF web site

WSF web site – 2008.9

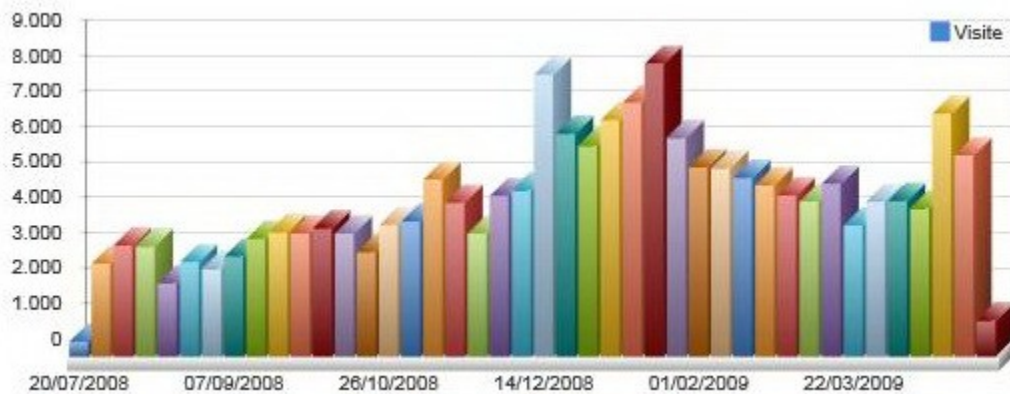
www.worldsnowboardfederation.org is growing permanently in the number of visitors, page views, quantity and quality of the contents published.



Visitors per week – end of season 2007

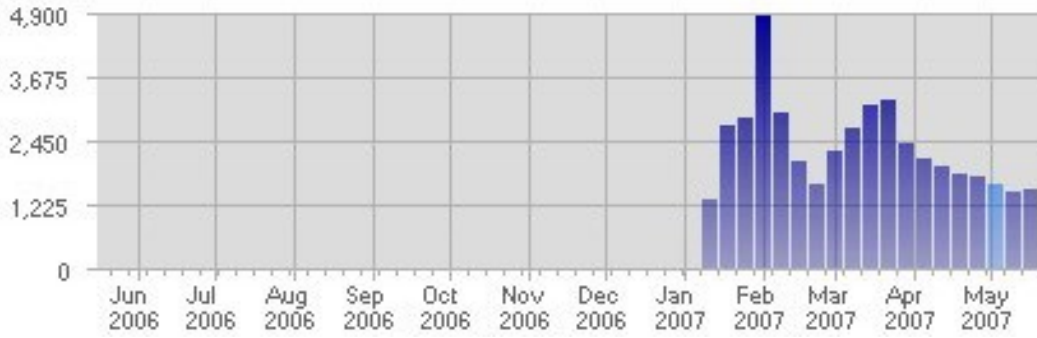


Visitors per week – season 2007.08

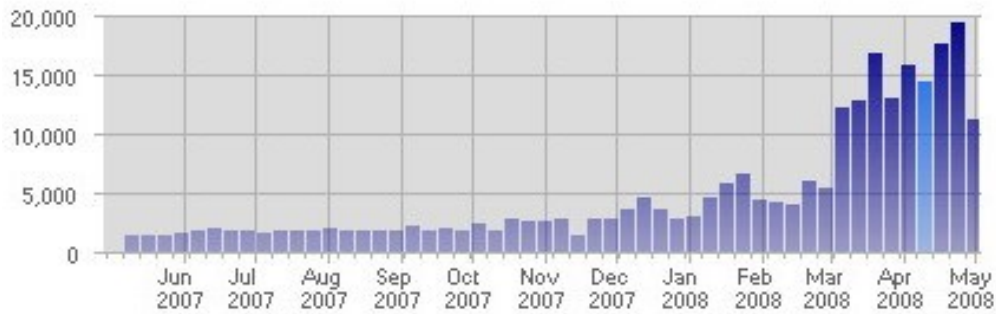


Visitors per week – season 2008.09

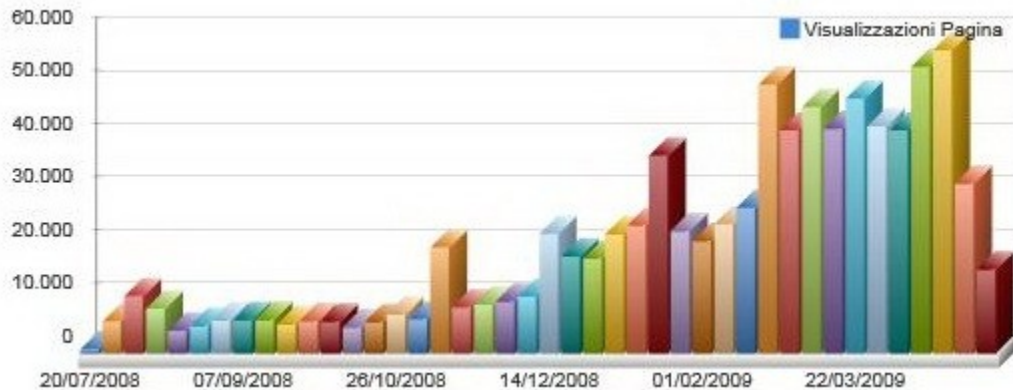
Total visits season 08 -.09 : 182.000



Pages view per week – end of season 2007



Pages view per week – season 2007.08





Pages view per week – season 2008.09

From apr07 to apr08 page views increase from 2500/week to 19.000/week (+750%)
 From apr08 to apr09 page views increase from 19.000/week to 57.000/week (+300%)
 Total pages views season 08.09: 880.000

News and article realized and published on WSF web site in 2006.07: 91
 News and article realized and published on WSF web site in 2007.08: 130 (+ 45%)
 News and article realized and published on WSF web site in 2007.08: 144 (+ 11%)

Example of reads per article



Articles	comments	reads	Score	Date	Actions
• <i>Adaptive</i> : Italy hosted the First European Para-Snowboarding Competition	0	7705	0	2009-03-27	 
• <i>Event</i> : Burton Spindl Spring Session	0	3966	0	2009-03-25	 
• <i>SWATCH TTR World Snowboard Tour</i> : Who will be the Female TTR Champion 09?	0	1384	0	2009-03-25	 
• <i>SWATCH TTR World Snowboard Tour</i> : Jamie Anderson Chasing back-to-back swatch TTR Titles	0	1380	0	2009-03-25	 
• <i>SWATCH TTR World Snowboard Tour</i> : TTR Back in Andorra	0	1386	0	2009-03-25	 
• <i>Event</i> : Protest World Rookie Finals 09	0	4612	0	2009-03-25	 
• <i>Report</i> : Video from East Rookie Fest in Czech	0	4038	0	2009-03-25	 
• <i>Report</i> : Video from Balkan Rookie Fest in Serbia	0	3772	0	2009-03-25	 
• <i>Report</i> : Peetu Piiroinen Swatch TTR Champion 2009	0	4105	0	2009-03-23	 
• <i>SWATCH TTR World Snowboard Tour</i> : Swatch TTR Tour Champion to be Crowned in Days	0	2021	0	2009-03-18	 
• <i>Event</i> : Doors Jib Pipe Invitational in Bardonecchia, Italy	0	3412	0	2009-03-18	 
• <i>Event</i> : USA Nationals 2009	0	3477	0	2009-03-14	 
• <i>Report</i> : 2009 Croatia Carnival Snowboard Session	0	3276	0	2009-03-14	 
• <i>SWATCH TTR World Snowboard Tour</i> : Swatch TTR World Tour Next to Final Event	0	1314	0	2009-03-12	 

WSF Press Office

The international WSF press office service grows in number of press release distributed and in number of contacts and content published. Many contacts come from snowboard industries and media.

PR work consist of 2 different communication flows:

- **Newsletter** distribution with general info about WSF activities which link to related article in the WSF web site
- **Press release** distribution with pictures and link to video download for communication pre and post events.

WSF Media and Industry lists included over 850 contacts for distribution of press release. WSF Newsletter lists included 1.100 contacts of riders.

16 WSF newsletters and press releases distributed during season 2008.09

On the right an example of WSF newsletter

WSF Media report available on request.



newsletter



New WSF Event Calendar on line

The new crop of WSF young talents fought to be crowned World Rookie Champion this weekend at the Swatch TTR 4Star Protest World Rookie Final in Ischgl, Austria. Roope Tonteri stomped his way to first place and got the title of Champion. Also on the line was a filming session with Pirate Movie Productions, one with Aesthetiker Crew and a photo-shooting with Onboard Europe [here](#)



Italy Hosted the First European Para-Snowboarding Event

"Yes we Ride" is the message coming from an amazing event in Valtorta, Italy where the first european official competition for disable snowboarders happened. Photo, video and rank ... even if everyone was a winner in Valtorta. More info [here](#)



Austrian Freestyle Snowboarding Reunion

This season Austrian Masters celebrate the reunion of the most important austrian freestyle organizations for the good of the sport: N.A.S.A, ShredHeaz and Aesthetiker. Read more [here](#)

Note for media

Feel free to use any article, video and pictures from www.worldsnowboardfederation.org. Free high resolution pictures, video, roughcut and media kit available on request.

WSF as an international integrator.

The GA 2008 decided that WSF would work to be the gathering force in the international and national scene of the sport of snowboarding.

- Cooperation with EuroSIMA. (Mountain Division) -

For three years WSF has cooperated with Eurosimas about the World Snowboard Day. WSF participate on the EuroSIMA Forum each year with a presentation about WSF. Marco Sampaoli and Gunnar Tveit are both members of the EuroSIMA MD committee. WSF Board member Remi Forsans is leading this committee.

- Contract with TTR about ranking.

WSF signed a contract with TTR about collaboration on ranking. TTR wants to work with WSF (and members associations) to create a strong foundation for the sport of snowboarding. The contract is valid until 2011. We have agreed to establish a working group to discuss the partnership between TTR and WSF and related aspects of the cooperation. TTR and WSF do their General Assemblies 2009 same place and dates.

- International Paralympics committee.

WSF is the recognized International Federation (IF) by the International Paralympics Committee (IPC) for the sport of Adaptive Snowboarding. The goal is to include Adaptive Snowboarding in the Paralympics Program for 2014.

8. Reports from NSAs.

The report will be presented at the General Assembly.

9. Financial and Auditors Report

WSF report 2008 (Jan 1 - Dec 31)		Report
Ref	<u>INCOMES</u>	Euro
1	Membership fee	16900
2	Ranking fee	10668
3	Sponsorship	5000
	TOTAL	32568
	<u>EXPENCES</u>	
4	Website	3000
5	Press office	2000
6	Calendar	1000
7	Membership service	3000
8	Administration	9000
9	Operational costs	5878
10	Invoicing, accounting	1000
12	General Assembly 2008	612
13	Board travel costs	732
14	President travel costs	5000
	TOTAL	31222
	Operational net results	1346

Balance pr Jan 1 2009	Euro
Asset	
Bank account	566
Claims of membership fee	3400
Claims of ranking fee	8043
TOTAL	<u>12009</u>

Debts	
Four member associations	8000
Operation net results	-1346
Equity	5355
TOTAL	<u>12009</u>

Auditors report will be presented at the GA.

10. Accounts. See point 9.

11. Annual Membership Fee as determined by the Board

Associations with 1- 199 members	Euro 500
Associations with 200 – 799 members	Euro 750
Associations with 800 – 2999 members	Euro 1100
Associations with 3000 – 9999 members	Euro 1250
Associations with 10000 and more members	Euro 1500

12. Budgets for 2010

WSF BUDGET 2010 (Jan 1 - December 31)

Ref	<u>INCOMES</u>	Euro
	Membership fees	20000
	Ranking fees	22000
	TOTALS	42000
	-	
	-	
	-	
	<u>EXPENCES</u>	
1	Website	3 000
2	Press office, media	2 000
3	Education	2 500
4	Calendar	1 500
5	Membership services	3 000
6	Administration	9 000
7	WSF operational costs	6 000
8	Accounting	3 000
9	President travel costs	2 000
10	General Ass 2010	1 500
11	Board meeting & travel	3 000
12	Promotion WSF	1 500
13	Pay dept to NSA	4 000
14	TOTALS	42000

13. Assess and Vote on the Applications for New Membership

The applications will be presented at the GA.

14. Elect the President, Vice-president, Treasurer and 3 Board Members

Gunnar Tveit (President) - not on election

Alexey Yanvarev /vice-president)- not on election

Shinzo Tanuma (treasurer) – not on election

Danielle Buntain (Board member) – not on election

2 Board members on election. The election committee presents candidates at the GA.

16. Elect a Qualified Auditor

Proposal:

Ing. Hana Kollertova, Czech Republic.

17. Elect a Controlling Committee of 3 Qualified Members

Steinar Arvesen, Norway (leader)

Jarda Bocek, Czeck Rep

Shigeru Ishihara, Japan

18. Elect an election committee 2008

Giam Luca Zanetti, Italy

Annika Bodemar, Norway

Krister Backstroem, Finland

19. Proposals

A. Voting system in WSF

At the GA 2008 the delegates discussed if the voting system should reflect also the activity in the national associations, not only the number of members. The Board follow up the decision by forwarding the following proposal. This proposal is forwarded for further discussion with the delegates on several points that need further definition.

Voting rights at the WSF General Assemblies pertain only to those national snowboarding associations that are members of the WSF. The number of votes each national association has is entirely based on the number of members in the association.

During the last years, the number of member associations in WSF has increased significantly. These associations are organised and run in different ways and at different levels. Well functioning NSAs are important for the development of snowboard and therefore the GA 2008 agreed on some minimum criteria an organisation has to meet to be defined as a national snowboard association. It was defined what is needed to fulfil to be a "full member" of WSF and what is needed to be an "affiliated member" of WSF.

The GA 2008 agreed that the overall goal for WSF (and NSAs) is "Snowboard for all" and activities that should count for extra votes have to reflect this overall goal. It means that both competitions as well as other activities should count.

The Board has discussed a model with three different categories of members associations, all with different voting rights.

- a) Affiliated members – associations that work to fulfil the minimum requirements. These members have no voting rights at the WSF GA.

- b) Full members – associations that meet the minimum requirements, but/and work to become a stable member and to develop program that reflect the overall goal in WSF. These associations have voting rights based only on the number of members and can get no extra votes.

- c) Permanent member – associations that have proved permanent membership in WSF with stability in leadership, financial control and program developed to support WSF overall goal. These associations have number of votes based on both the number of members and awarded extra votes. (2-3 extra votes?)

. B. Proposal from Norwegian Snowboard Association

The Norwegian Snowboard Association forward the following proposal to the WSF GA:

According to the WSF Statutes, one objective for WSF is to "authorize or manage world championships ". At the GA 2008 it was decided to " begin to develop a concept of a WSF World Championship".

NSBF wants to follow up this by launching the idea of organizing a World Championship as a collaboration between WSF and TTR, to start talking about this at the GA and to establish a working group with the mandate to research opportunities, different models for organization and possible consequences. Provided the delegates

support this idea, the WSF Board is asked to work out a more detailed mandate for the working group.

C. Adaptive Snowboard International Competition Rules (ICR)

The Board proposed the following about Adaptive Snowboard International Competition Rules.:

Vertical Drop

- Courses for all levels of Adaptive Snowboard races must be a minimum of 100 meters and a maximum 240 meters in vertical drop.

Length / Inclination

- 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.
- The recommended length on the ground of the course is 400-600 meters, with a running time of from 40 seconds to 70 seconds.
- The average slope should be 14° to 18° (better on the flat than on the steep side).

Gates

- A Snowboardcross gate consists of one stubby flex pole (turning pole) and one long slalom pole (outside pole) which are connected with a triangular gate flag.
- Consecutive gates must alternate in color except banana gates (one turn one color) which must be the same color gates and flags.
- The gates must be set so that the competitors can distinguish them clearly and quickly even at high speed. The banner of a gate should be set at right angles to the racing line.
- In certain circumstances riders may be required to pass between two gates of the same colour (for examples: corridors).
- When adapting able-body Snowboardcross courses for Adaptive Snowboard athletes, gate placement is an excellent means of lowering the technical difficulty of the course.

Equipment

- Helmets are mandatory - for inspection, training, and competition - for all Adaptive Snowboard competitors.
- All helmets must be manufactured for snowboarding or ski racing, and must allow clear vision.
- The use of back protection by competitors is recommended.

Courses

General Characteristics

- The slope should preferably be of a medium pitch (not flat/not steep – ideally 14°-18° in average) with varied terrain.
- The start of the course to the first bank must be straight for a minimum of 100-150m, and it should be not be too steep (approximately 13°-15°) entering the bank.
- The same course should ordinarily be used for both men and women.
- The ideal Adaptive SBX slope will 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 athletes must always be respected.
- If the competition includes athletes in the Visually Impaired Disability Class, for safety purposes an alternate route must be created by placing a second set of gates going around potentially dangerous features.
- 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.

Course Preparation

- The track should be closed to the public at least 20 hours before the start of training.
- Terrain features and jumps must be built with sufficient time to allow the snow to be compacted, to ensure proper maintenance during training and competition.
- The use of artificial means (salt, water, etc.) is permitted.

Course Setting

- The setting of the gates must be done before the start of official training.
- Gate setting should incorporate the skilful use of the terrain with the integration of terrain features and jumps.
- Minor adjustments in the setting may be necessary during the 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.
- The total number of terrain features and jumps should be at the discretion of the course designer, but will incorporate as many different possibilities as is practical.
- Blind jumps or terrain features where rider is unable to see landing from the take-off should be avoided.

Execution of Adaptive Competitions

Course Inspection

- Competitors are allowed to inspect the course by slowly sliding down through or alongside the course.
- Inspection times are at the discretion of the Jury but should be at least 15 minutes.
- Competitors must visibly wear their start number and their helmets during inspection.
- All athletes must do a minimum of one mandatory inspection run before training or else they are not allowed to participate in the training and the competition.

Training

- At least one training period prior to the actual competition is mandatory.
- The training should be ordinarily be 1-2 hours in length and should be held the day before the actual event.
- Under mitigating circumstances the Jury may approve other arrangements.

Competition

- The competition is run in a “sling-shot” format, with one rider on the course at a time.
- There may be either 2 or 3 timed runs for all riders.
- From 4-8 Gate Judges on course (with radios) are necessary during competition.
- All Gate Judges must be familiar with the appropriate competition rules (inspection, training, Gate DQ’s, etc.).

Calculation of Results

- The times for each athlete are multiplied by the classification percentage associated with his or her disability, to produce a factored time for each run.
- Factored times are measured to 100ths of seconds and sorted within each of the six groups (type of disability and gender) from fastest to slowest.
- Only factored times are handed out at the awards. Raw times are not made available to athletes and coaches at any time.
- Final results are based on each athlete's fastest of their 2 or 3 timed runs.
- Awards are given to the three athletes with the fastest times in each category.
- The following is an example of how results are calculated:

Category: STANDING MEN										
Rank	Name	Bi b #	Classification	Run 1	Factored Run 1	Run 2	Factored Run 2	Run 3	Factored Run 3	Best
1	Mosher, Tyler	4	92.00%	61.20	56.30	61.55	56.63	83.95	77.23	56.30
2	Lockey, Ian	3	92.00%	65.74	60.48	64.61	59.44	64.29	59.15	59.15
3	Fisher, Mike	6	95.00%	69.08	65.63	68.19	64.78	74.60	DSQ	64.78

Protests

- DQ's will be announced and/or posted at the end of the event in the finish area.
- Participants will have a 15-minute time period to protest.
- Protests need not be in writing, but all other International Snowboardcross competition rules will apply.
- Protests may only be made to Race Jury members or to a person designated by the Race Jury and announced at the TC Meeting.
- The protest fee must be paid at or before the conclusion of the competition.