

Proposal from the Alpine Committee, May 2019 (31.05.19)

The Alpine Committee submits the following proposals for approval by the FIS Council

The Alpine Committee Sub-Committee for the Alpine Rules

ICR

Parallel Rules

- 1220 Parallel ~~Events~~
- 1221 Definition
- The ~~Pparallel-race~~ is a competition where two ~~or more~~ competitors race simultaneously side by side down, two ~~or more~~ courses. The setting of the courses, the configuration of the ground and the preparation of the snow are to be ~~as equal as identical~~ as possible.
- 1222 ~~Vertical Drop~~ Technical data
- Minimum vertical drop should be: 50 m (ENL: 35 m)
- Minimum direction changes should be: 15 (ENL: 12)
- Minimum length of the competition course should be: 160 m (ENL: 120 m)
- ~~The vertical drop of the course should be between 80 and 100 m. There should be between 20 and 30 gates, not counting the start and finish. The run time of each race should be between 20 and 25 seconds.~~
- 1222.1 Jumps
- ~~Jumps are permitted. by decision of the Jury..~~
- Recommendation:
- for Level 0 and 1: 2 (two) jumps
- for all other Levels: 1 (one) jump
- 1223 Choice and Preparation of the Course
- 1223.1 Choose a slope wide enough to permit two ~~or more~~ courses, preferably slightly concave (permitting a view of the whole course from any point). The terrain variations ~~should must~~ be the same across the surface of the slope. The course layouts ~~must should~~ have ~~a similar the same~~ profile ~~and the same difficulties~~.
- 1223.2 Over the full width of the ~~chosen competition courseslope~~, the snow ~~should must~~ be consistently hard, similar to course preparation for Slalom, so that it is possible to offer ~~similar equal~~ race conditions on both courses.
- 1223.3 The Organiser must provide transport for the athletes back to the start in the shortest time possible.
- 1223.4 The competition course must be entirely closed off ~~by barriers~~. It is recommended to fence off reserved places intended for ~~coaches~~ trainers, competitors and servicemen.
- 1224 The Courses
- 1224.1 Each course is designated by a series of gates, each gate is composed of two slalom poles with a Giant Slalom gate panel stretched between them and fastened in such a way so as to tear or break away (see also art. 690). Poles and panels are red for the course on skier's left and blue for the course on skier's right. The bottom of the panel must be approx. 1 m above the snow. Not valid for PSL.
- ~~1224.2 In the case of only two courses, poles and panels are red for the course on the left and blue for the other course on skier's right. If there are more than two courses, the organiser must use different colours for the other courses such as green or orange. The bottom of the panel must be approx. 1 m above the snow.~~
1224. ~~23~~ The same course setter ~~set~~ establishes both the courses and makes sure they are ~~equal identical~~ and parallel. He must ensure that the courses s flow is smooth and

	that there is variety in the <u>turns curves</u> (very pronounced curves) and that the courses <u>have</u> causes rhythm changes. In no case should this event resemble a long straight run from top to bottom.
1224.4.	The first gate in each course should be placed no less than 8 m from the start and no more than 10 m.
1224.35	Shortly before the finish line, a After the last gate, the separation between the two courses must be well marked to so that they direct each competitor towards the middle part of their respective finish.
1225	Distance between the t Two Courses The distance between two corresponding gates (from turning pole to turning pole) should be no less than <u>86</u> m. The distance between the <u>centre of the starting doors</u> gates should be the same as between the two courses.
1226	Start
1226.1	Start <u>Doors</u> Device Two <u>start doors</u> gates approved by the FIS must <u>shall</u> be used. The gates <u>doors</u> must be capable of simultaneous and/or delayed opening and connected to the timing devices.
1226.2	The Jury and the starter together will control the start. The start signal can only be given after the Jury has given the competitors permission to start. Any starting system can be employed provided that the system guarantees a simultaneous start and meets art. 1226.1.
1226.3	False Starts Penalties will occur:
1226.3.1	if the competitor goes through the gate before the start command,
1226.3.2	if the competitor does not have both ski poles set behind the closed gate.
1226.34	Start Command T Before the starter <u>ensures that the competitors are ready by asking</u> gives the command of either "Red course Ready -- Blue course ready - Set" or "Attention" - Prêt or "Achtung -- Bereit" and then activates the starting signal which opens the start <u>doors</u> gates, he must first ensure that the competitors are ready.
1226.5	If one or both start <u>doors</u> gates fail to open the start must be repeated.
1227	Finish
1227.1	The finish areas should <u>must</u> be symmetrical. The line into the finish <u>line</u> must be parallel with the line of the start <u>doors</u> gates.
1227.2	The Each finish line is <u>split in two parts and</u> marked by two poles connected by a banner which form the finish. Each of these must be at least <u>87</u> m wide. The inside poles of the areas are placed side by side.
1227.3	It is necessary to <u>set up</u> visually separated <u>divide the</u> finish approaches and to keep the <u>competitors</u> courses separated after the finish line.
1228	Jury and Course Setter
1228.1	The Jury is set up as follows <u>established according to art 601.4.:</u> the Technical Delegate the Referee the Chief of Race
1228.2	The course setter is <u>appointed</u> designated by the Jury of the competition (if he is not chosen by the FIS). Before setting the parallel course, he must conduct an inspection and study of the <u>competition</u> course in the presence of the Jury and those responsible for the course.
1229	Timing As in Parallel Events two competitors race side by side; it is possible to measure either the difference in time (at Finish) or the individual run times (Start to Finish). If run times are <u>recorded</u> measured , the difference in time has to be calculated from the run times (in 1/100 th seconds). The Jury has to announce at the <u>applicable</u> Team Captains Meeting, which timing method will be used. For some special

	events (ATE) running times may be used to determine rankings (break ties or the award of prizes).
1230	Execution of a Parallel on Two Courses
<u>1230.1</u>	All Parallels will take place in two parts. Each heat between two competitors consists of two runs, the two competitors change courses for the second run.
<u>1230.1.2</u>	<u>Qualification Run</u> <u>All Parallels must have a qualification run for all eligible competitors.</u> <u>The starting order for the Qualification run shall be determined by FIS points. Cups may establish a special order.</u> <u>The fastest 32 competitors from the qualification run will advance to the first round (round of 32) of the Elimination Heats. In case of a tie for the 32nd position, the higher bib number is the qualified competitor. Exception for FIS/ENL where the Event programme may permit 64 competitors.</u>
1230.1.31	<u>Elimination Heats Number of Competitors</u> <u>Each Elimination Heat between two competitors consists of two runs. The competitors change courses for the second run (Run-rerun).</u> The finals of a competition should not include more than 32 competitors. These 32 competitors may either be entered directly or be the first 32 finishers from qualification run competitions. The finals of a competition should not include more than 32 competitors. These 32 competitors may either be entered directly or be the first 32 finishers from qualification competitions.
1230.2	Formation into Heats
<u>1230.2.12</u>	The competitors receive the bibs number <u>eds from 1 to 32 as classified from the Qualification run (rank 1 = Bib 1) and they keep them until the end of the competition races.</u>
1230.2.21	In the round of 32, S <u>sixteen heats of competitors are formed, either after the finish of the selected previous race or according to their general classification in the FIS World Cup or FIS Continental Cup at the time, or according to their value (FIS points), according to the Brackets list. (see art. 1234), in the following manner:</u> <u>Group together:</u> <u>(see table)</u>
<u>1230.2.3</u>	<u>Start order: following the order of the appended table Bracket list, from top to bottom. All heats race in succession their first run and then their second. For each pair the competitor, who is listed first or respectively on top of the pairing, will start on the red course for his first run. For the second run the competitors change courses.</u> The lower starting number goes down the red course first, the higher number the blue course. For the second run it is reversed. The following rounds follow the Bracket list from top to bottom. This same system is used for all rounds including the finals.
1230.2.4	The competitors may inspect the course once from top to bottom with skis on. Inspection time 10 minutes. Jury decides the method of inspection.
<u>1230.2.5</u>	Sixteen winners remain as a result of the first elimination. In other words, those who, in their group, have obtained the lower total for the two runs or possibly two times zero. The losing 16 competitors are ranked according to the total time of their run and rerun of the round of 32, followed by competitors without a total time ranked according to time from the Qualification run. (17th – 32nd).
1230.2.6	Competitors having a bye should be permitted one training run on only one of the two courses before the beginning of the race must start.
1230.3	Round of sixteen
1230.3.1	The sixteen qualified competitors start following the Bracket list according to the start system in <u>heats pairs</u> from top to bottom.

1230.3.2	There are eight that qualify for the quarter-finals.
1230.3.3	The losing eight competitors <u>are ranked according to the total time of their run and rerun of the round of sixteen, followed by competitors without a total time ranked according to time from the Qualification run. (9th – 16th).</u>
1230.4	Quarter-finals
1230.4.1	The eight qualified competitors start according to the <u>Bracket liststart table in heats from top to bottom.</u>
1230.4.2	The losing four competitors <u>are ranked according to the total time of their run and rerun of the Quarter-finals, followed by competitors without a total time ranked according to time from the Qualification run. (5th – 8th)</u>
1230.5	Semi-finals and Final
1230.5.1	The four qualified competitors start according to the <u>Bracket liststart table in heats from top to bottom.</u>
1230.5.2	The losers of the semi-finals race their first run for the 3rd and 4th positions before the finalists race their first run, then the semi-finalists <u>race</u> their second run and then the finalists <u>race</u> their final run. aee.
1231	Control of the Runs The <u>Jury determines the method of control of the runs. gate judges are situated on both exterior sides of the courses. Each gate judge is supplied with a flag which corresponds to the colour of the course he is controlling (either blue or red). This flag is to be used immediately to notify the Jury of a gate fault in his section of the course.</u> A Jury member located half way down the course, judges whether a gate judge's raising the red or blue flag was justified or not and confirms the disqualification of the competitor.
1232	Disqualifications / Did Not Finish
1232.1	<u>ReasonsCauses</u> for disqualification are the following: false start (art. 1226.3) -changing from one course to another -interfering with an opponent, accidentally or not -Not passing through a gate correctly (art. 661.4.2) -Stepping back (art. 614.2.3)
1232.2	<u>Penalty Time</u> <u>The penalty time will be 0.50 sec. In all cases the time difference for the start of the second run of each pairing can never be higher than the penalty time.</u>
1232.3	<u>The competitor who is disqualified first or does not finish in the first run of a heat will start the second run with the penalty time. If both competitors are disqualified or did not finish in the first run the competitor who completed the most gates before disqualification or did not finish is the winner of the first run.</u>
1232.4	If both competitors do not finish the second run, the result of the first run counts. If both <u>competitors</u> were tied, disqualified or did not finish after the first run, <u>the winner of the second run or the competitor who completed the most gates skied the furthest distance</u> in the second run will advance to the next round. If only one competitor is disqualified or does not finish in the second run of a heat the competitor is eliminated.
1232.3	<u>If both competitors are tied after the second run the competitor who wins the second run advances to the next round.</u>
1232.5	<u>In case of a tie in both runs the competitor with the lower bib will advance to the next round. If this happens in the Final and/or the Small Final, competitors will be ranked equally (tie). Penalty Time: The maximum penalty time will be 0.50 sec. In all cases the maximum time difference for the first run of each pairing can never be higher than the penalty time. If both competitors are tied after the second run the competitor who wins the second run advances to the next round. If both competitors are disqualified or did not finish in the second run the competitor who</u>

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~~skied the furthest distance before disqualification or did not finish advances. If both competitors are disqualified or did not finish at the same gate in the second run then the competitor who won the first run will advance.~~

Slalom (PSL) or Giant Slalom (PGS) Rules

In the case of issues or items not covered in art. 1220 – 1232 the Rules for Slalom or Giant Slalom (art. 800 or 900) must be considered. The registration of the event in the FIS calendar must indicate whether Slalom or Giant Slalom rules are applied. Special Rules for Cups may also be applied.

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Bracket List

