

World Transplant Games Federation

Winter Games Rules for the Events



***RULES COMMON TO BOTH ALPINE SKIING
AND CROSS COUNTRY SKIING***

(Please be advised that the following rules are current as of Nov. 5, 2007 and are subject to change. The most current set of sports rules can always be found on the WTGF website at: <http://www.wtgf.org>)

STARTING ORDER

Groups of equal numbers can be made up by the Jury. During the Team Managers meeting before the competition, the jury will announce the starting order for the groups, taking into account the predicted weather conditions. The order of the participants in each group will be determined by a draw.

DUTIES OF PARTICIPANTS

- The participants are obliged to make enquiries and be aware of the regulations of the event entered. They are also obliged to conform to decisions taken by their Team Managers at meetings or by the jury.
- Participants are required to complete at least one training clinic to be eligible for competition
- Participants are not allowed to interfere with the officiating of races at any time.
- Participants are responsible for checking with their team manager to receive updates on events and other activities as communicated via programmed manager meetings.

COMPETITORS NUMBERS

Competitor's numbers must be worn in such a way as to be visible to all competitors as soon as they advance on the course.

DUTIES OF TEAM MANAGERS

- The Team Managers and Trainers are obliged to participate and attend the programmed meetings arranged for them by the jury.
- Team Managers must make sure that athletes are properly registered in his or her events and that they receive all relevant information regarding these events as communicated by Race Organizers during programmed manager meetings.
- Team Managers are responsible for informing Race Management in the event that a competitor wishes to drop an event as soon as possible and no later than one hour before the start of the race.
- In the event of discrepancy, the Team Manager is the only representative that can formally submit a protest to Race Management regarding his or her competitor. Manager must follow official protest procedures as listed in section VII (WAYS OF APPEAL).

PODIUM

At the end of each event, on the site of the event, there will be a podium for the participants who have obtained the three best results - all categories mixed. We would ask all participants, even if they are not winners, to stay and cheer for their friends

JURY & TASKS OF THE JURY

The Jury controls all aspects of the competition, including the official training sessions.

From the Technical Point of View:

- Control of the run and the tracks
- Control of snow cover conditions on the run and its surrounding areas
- Control of the preparation of the run
- Authority to use snow hardening products and other chemical methods
- Control of barriers and barricades
- Control of the start, the finish and the finishing area
- Authority to allow or ban access to the run for training in accordance with technical preparations and / or atmospheric conditions
- Authority on the survey method of the run

- Inspection of the run before the event
- Changes to starting order in accordance with the condition of the run and other exceptional conditions
- Changes to starting intervals
- Instructions to the gate judges and receiving of information from them.

From the Organisation Point of View:

- Must conduct a mandatory training clinic to evaluate the level of expertise of competitors
- Grouping of competitions for the starting draw
- Grouping of competitors without FIS points and in accordance with defined principles
- Authority to decide on reruns
- Shortening of (add or adjusting) the course when snow coverage and weather conditions render this measure indispensable
- Interruption of the event due to weather conditions
- Stopping of the event due to weather conditions

From the discipline point of view:

- Deciding to suspend a competitor for missing out on a technical or physical condition
- Disqualifications

COMPOSITION OF THE JURY

- President of the Organizing Committee
- Technical Judge of Alpine Skiing Events.
- Technical Judge of Cross Country Skiing Events
- Technical Judge of Biathlon
- Technical Judge of any other possible event
- A WTGF experienced and competent delegate for each type of event (Alpine, Cross-country, biathlon or others)

RULES OF ALPINE SKIING RACES

I. COMPETITORS EQUIPMENT

HELMETS

A helmet of protection is obligatory in the Super Giant. If a competitor refuses to wear a helmet he will not be allowed to start.

II. THE START

EXECUTION OF THE START

There must be no person, whether it be the ski run personnel or accompanying person or another competitor, behind the competitor who may be able to improve or upset the start of that competitor. All outside help is prohibited. The starter cannot touch the competitor. On the order of the starter, the competitor must place his sticks in front of the starting line, in the prepared areas. The start must be executed only with the aid of his sticks. Pushing off the starting posts or use of any other aid is forbidden.

There will also be no person permitted to slip through the course, or pass through the finish gates, once the competition commences, unless otherwise instructed.

STARTING INTERVALS

In Slalom the starting intervals are irregular. The head of timing, or his assistant, make their calculations and indicate to the starter when a competitor can start. The previous competitor must not have crossed the finish line.

STARTING ORDERS

As soon as the starter has received the go ahead for the next competitor to go he gives that competitor the command signal 'Ready', followed soon after by the command signal 'Go'. Ten seconds before the time, the starter gives the competitor the signal "on your marks", five seconds before, he begins the countdown: 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, and he gives the order "GO". An automatic bell is recommended. The starter must allow the competitor the possibility of seeing the clock on starting.

REGISTRATION OF STARTING TIMES

The chronometer must register the exact moment when the competitor cuts the starting line with his legs (between knee and foot)

LATE TO THE START

A competitor not at the start at his allotted time will be disqualified. The starting intervals of missing competitors will be taken into account when calling other competitors.

Nevertheless, the starting judge can excuse a late arrival if he feels there is a reason of justified importance. In a case of doubt the starting judge can authorize a provisional start; in this case the competitors start will be inserted in the normal order. The break down of personal equipment or personal indisposition will not be considered valid. In cases of doubt the starter can allow the competitor to start and reserve his decision.

Anyway, whatever the reasons, competitors who present themselves more than 15 minutes late after the have been called to the start will not be allowed to compete in that event.

Remember: Last minute cancellations will, of course, always be possible especially in the case of medical necessities. However, a competitor wishing to cancel his entry in an event must let the organizers know, through his Team Manager, as soon as possible and no later than one hour before the beginning of the event. If he does not let the authorities know in time, i.e. one hour before, a US\$ 15 fine will be exacted.

III. CALCULATION AND PUBLICATION OF RESULTS

UNOFFICIAL TIMES

The chronometric times are made public and are unofficial times. Unofficial placings are made and placed on a notice board. This notice board must be placed in a position so that it is clearly visible in the competitor's enclosure and to the Press at the start. If possible these unofficial times should be made known to the public by a public address system also.

PUBLICATION OF UNOFFICIAL TIMES AND DISQUALIFICATIONS

As soon as possible after the completion of the run the unofficial times and any disqualifications will be posted on the Official Notice Board and, if possible, at the start.

The time of this publication corresponds to the start of the time limit for objections.

OFFICIAL RESULTS

The official results will be realized from the times of the competitors that have not been disqualified.

If two or more competitors have either equal points or times the competitor with the highest competitor's number will be placed in the highest position, and so on down, on the official results list.

IV. GROUP DRAWS AND STARTING ORDERS

The classification of competitors is made by the jury. The established lists of the Organizing Committee will be used for this classification. The starting order of all alpine competitions (Slalom, Giant Slalom, and Super Giant) is determined on the basis of this list. Under exceptional circumstances the jury can decide to change the starting order. The draw (for the 1st. group and all other groups in the competition) must be made at a Team Managers Meeting.

STARTING ORDER FOR THE SECOND HEATS

In the events where there are two heats the start of the second heat will be determined by the order of the first heat except for the first fifteen.

For the first fifteen the starting order will be fixed as follows:

- the person placed 15th. will go First
- the person placed 14th. will go Second
- the person placed 13th. will go Third
- the person placed 12th. will go Fourth
- the person placed 11th. will go Fifteenth
- from the 16th. place on they will go in the same order as the first heat.

If a lot of competitors are equal in 15th.place the competitor with the lowest competitors number will go first. This means that, if there are a number of competitors in 15th place, the competitor with the lowest number will go first on the 15th place order.

In the case where there are less than 15 competitors in the event and the second heat will have the same number as the first heat, the principle of the starting order of the second heat is not altered.

V. STARTING INTERVALS

NORMAL INTERVALS

The normal starting intervals are applied for the Giant Slalom and Super Giant events. The normal starting interval is 40 seconds between each start. The jury, however, can establish different intervals.

VI. RERUNS

PRELIMINARY CONDITIONS

A competitor interfered with either by ski run personnel, a spectator, an animal or any other obstruction can ask the jury immediately to have the authorization to retake his start. This request can also be made by the Team Manager on behalf of his team member. The competitor must stop his run and leave the course immediately at the place of the incident, he must not continue to pass on down through the gates. In particular circumstances e.g. gates missing or something else lacking, the jury can authorize a rerun.

CAUSES OF INTERFERENCE

Obstruction of the run by ski run personnel, a spectator, an animal or any other obstacle

- Obstruction of the run by a fallen competitor who has not been able to leave the course quickly enough.
- Objects on the run such as skis or sticks lost or abandoned by other competitors.

- Interference due to the presence of first aid officials.
- Absence of a gate knocked down by a competitor and not replaced in time.
- Any other similar independent incidents which interfere with the capacity of the competitor and consequently have the effect of either slowing down his run appreciably or lengthening his course, or both, and thus interfering with his results.
- break down of the chronometer.

VALIDATING RERUNS

If it is not possible for the referee, or member of the jury, to question the ski run personnel that was witness to the alleged incident in order to judge the validity of a request at that very moment he can authorize a provisional second run in order not to cause delays. The second run will be validated (or not as the case may be) as soon as the jury confirm it was a genuine interference.

If a competitor was already disqualified for some other reason before the incident of interference, which justifies a rerun, the second run will not be deemed valid. The time of the second run, whether authorized provisionally or definitively, will be the time taken as official even if it is a longer time taken than that of the original interrupted run. If the request for a rerun is deemed unjustified the competitor in question will be disqualified.

STARTING ORDER FOR RERUNS

After presenting himself to the starting judge again the competitor can go again at a time fixed by the starting judge.

BRIEF STOPPAGES

Each member of the jury is authorized, on the request of a gate judge, to implement a short stop in the event if required.

VII. WAYS OF APPEAL

Against the decision of the jury for interrupting or stopping a competition - one can lodge a complaint. Against the decision of the Technical Judge designated for that competition for an interruption or stoppage, one can lodge a complaint with the WTGF Judiciary Committee within 30 minutes of the publication of the official results.

COMPETITORS COMPLAINT

If a competitor wishes to make a complaint about the results of his performance in a certain event, he must transmit the complaint through his Team Manager. Firstly the Team Manager will try to settle the difference of opinion with the organizer of the event in question. If the disagreement cannot be solved this way, the Team Manager will then address the Judiciary Committee with an official complaint, accompanied by a fee of US \$ 50. The Judiciary Committee will then study the complaint and render its definitive opinion. If the complaint is justified the sum of US \$ 50 will be returned.

COMPLAINING AGAINST THE COURSE OF AN EVENT

If a Team Manager disapproves of the course for a certain event, he can ask for it to be reviewed before the start of the event. The complaint is put to the Judiciary Committee and they will listen to the arguments of the Team Manager and will decide if there is justification or not for modifying the course for the event. The Judiciary Committee decision is final.

VIII. DISQUALIFICATIONS

- A competitor will be disqualified by the jury on the request of one of its members for the following infringements:
- failure to complete at least one training clinic
- if he does not wear his official competitors number at all times on the slopes (i.e. when training, when inspecting the descent for the Super Giant, or during the events). Or if he changes the number in an illicit manner.
- if he comes late to the start, if he makes a false start or if he contravenes any starting regulations.
- if he does not cross the line between the interior posts of the gate with the two tips of the skis and his two feet.
- if he does not finish the full course or does not cross the finishing line.
- if he accepts any outside help of any description during the course of the event.
- if he does not give way to another competitor who wants to overtake on their first request or if he interferes with another competitor in any way.
- if he requests a rerun incorrectly and the request is judged invalid.

IX. PASSAGE THROUGH THE GATES

A gate is correctly passed through when the tips of the skis and the two feet of the competitor have crossed the 'gate line'. If a competitor loses a ski without contravening any regulations e.g. mounting a post, the tip of the remaining ski and the two feet must cross the 'gate line'.

The 'gate line' in the Giant Slalom and the Super Giant (where a gate is constituted of two pairs of posts adorned with a streamer) is the imaginary line which is the shortest distance between the two internal posts.

The 'gate line' in the Slalom is the imaginary straight line of the shortest distance between the pivot-post of the turn and the external post.

If a competitor dislodges a post from its vertical position before the ski tips and feet have passed the gate the position of the feet is judged in accordance with the original position of the gate (marked in the snow).

The last gate must not be placed too close to the finish line and exit in order to avoid all danger for competitors and timekeepers. It must guide the competitors towards the middle of the finishing line. If the width of the terrain dictates the last gate can be a common gate to both tracks, however the succession of colors ('blue, red' or vice versa) must be respected.

The person in charge of the run, or his assistant, must fix the posts for the Slalom immediately after the placing of the markers.

MONITORING:

- For the Slalom events the monitoring of the correct passage through the gates will be assured by gate judges of the ski resort.
- For the Cross Country Events, the monitoring will be assured by judges of the ski resort placed on the course and one judge at the furthest point from the start.

X. CONTROL ON THE TRACKS

After the marking out the jury decide whether the tracks are correctly prepared. It verifies that:

- the gates are solidly fixed.
- the succession of the gate colors are correct
- the position of the gates are marked
- the numbers on the outside posts are placed in chronological order.
- the gates are correctly placed in the snow
- that the two tracks are sufficiently far apart so as to avoid all errors or interference with other competitors.
- the end of each track is far enough away from the finish line.
- obstacles by the side of the tracks are sufficiently far enough away and/or properly protected.
- the last gate before the finishing line leads the competitor towards the middle of the finishing line.
- the reserve posts are placed in such a way so as not to present any hindrance to the competitors.
- the start and finish are correctly prepared.

XI. INSPECTION OF THE COURSE

When inspecting the course the competitor must find the run in a state ready for competition. Competitors should not be interrupted during their inspection of the course by people working on the run.

The jury will decide exactly how this inspection is carried out.

However 1) the competitor must always wear his competitors number, 2) the competitor must not descend on the tracks prepared for the event or pass through the gates and 3) the competitor must not go on the run without skis i.e. on foot.

A run should be put at the competitors disposal for warming up and it is essential that it is within close proximity of the starting zone.

XII. EXECUTION OF THE SLALOM

Slalom must always be performed in two heats and on two different courses. The two tracks are to be completed one after the other, in an order to be decided by the jury.

For the slalom the minimum time per heat should be around 30 seconds and the recommended average height around 175 meters.

XIII. EXECUTION OF THE GIANT SLALOM

A Giant Slalom must always be performed in two heats and on two different courses. The two tracks are to be completed one after the other, in an order to be decided by the jury.

For the Giant slalom the minimum time per heat should be around 55 seconds and the recommended average height around 275 meters.

XIV. EXECUTION OF THE SUPER G

The Super G must be performed on one heat only, with an inspection one hour before the start.

The minimum time should be around 75 seconds and the recommended average height around 450 meters.

XV. SLALOM TEAM EVENT

In the Slalom Team Event, each country can have one team of 5 (men and women combined). However, a team which cannot field 5 but has a minimum of 3 members will be able to compete. The Team score is the total of the three best times.

XVI. TEAM MANAGER EVENT

The Team Managers who are also competitors will take part in a slalom event which will be reserved especially for them.

XVII. CURLING EVENT

The Rules for the Curling Events are those of International Curling except the number of ends is reduced to 5.

XVIII. SNOWBOARD EVENT

The same start as for Slalom - approximately 105m and 18 gates – making 2 runs of approx 50 secs.

RULES SPECIFIC TO CROSS COUNTRY SKIING

I. TECHNIQUE AUTHORISED: CLASSICAL

The Classical Technique is composed of the diagonal step, the two stick technique; the herring bone technique without the gliding phase, downhill descents and changes of direction. Single and Double skating is prohibited.

II. THE COMPETITOR IN COMPETITION

The competitor must follow the marked course from start to finish, must pass all control posts and conduct themselves correctly at all times towards their fellow competitors. The course must be completed entirely without any outside assistance. No assistant can lead or push a competitor. The competitor who is on the point of being overtaken by another competitor must give way to that competitor at the first request, even if the course has two tracks. The only exception is within the last 200 meters before the finish line; here a competitor is not obliged to get out of the way of the other competitor.

The competitors must follow the instructions of the Course Officials and of the Direction Officials.

III. THE STARTS

INDIVIDUAL START PROCEDURE

The starter will warn each competitor 10 seconds before the start by giving the command signal 'Ready', 5 seconds before the start he will commence the countdown: 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, followed by the command signal 'Go'

Before the order to go is given by the starter, the competitor must place his feet in the Stop Position behind the starting line and his sticks must be placed in the Stop Position in front of the starting line or in front of the starting gate. When an electric timer is used the competitor can leave between 3 seconds before the 'Go' signal and three seconds after the 'Go' signal. If the competitor goes more than three seconds before the starting order he has made a false start and must be called back to pass through the starting line which is prolonged outside of the electronic posts. If the start is affected more than 3 seconds after the starting order this will be the time taken for the official results. A competitor who leaves late must not interfere with the start of the other competitors.

PROCEDURE FOR STARTING EN MASSE

The competitors will be sent out in groups. Each group is given a starting line.

IV. DISQUALIFICATIONS

CONDITIONS:

- A competitor will be disqualified by the jury:
- if, in trying to shorten the distance of the course he does not follow the marked course or does not pass all control posts
- if he receives any outside assistance
- if, on the request of a fellow competitor who wishes to overtake him he refuses to give way immediately or if he interferes with a fellow competitor in any way.

After disqualification the name of the competitor is scratched and a new list of results is established.

V. CROSS COUNTRY TEAM EVENT

In the Cross Country Team Event, each country can have one team of 3 competitors. The time held by the team is the time recorded when the last person of the team crosses the line. The 3 team members must arrive at the line still tied together, otherwise they will be disqualified.

RULES SPECIFIC TO BIATHLON

I. PARTICIPATION AND DECLARATION OF TRAINING

Each competitor entering for biathlon is expected to be trained for this event and to know the general security rules regarding the use of air guns. Every competitor must take part in training sessions in order to get to know the use of the air guns put at their disposal for the event. Each competitor will complete a certificate declaring he/she has trained in shooting. In this form, each competitor will also say if he/she is right or left handed.

II. THE START

ORDER OF COMPETITORS:

The starting order is established in accordance with the results of the 3km Cross Country event (1st. goes first and so on...)

STARTING INTERVALS

There is an interval of 3 minutes between each start. However a radio liaison is maintained between the start and the shooting area so that a 'bottle-neck' will not occur at the shooting area.

START FOR LEFT HANDED COMPETITORS

Left handed competitors must make themselves known. They will be able to use an appropriate rifle. However the organizers have only one such rifle so these competitors must start in a specific and spaced way.

III. THE CIRCUIT

The event is performed by making, for instance, three circuits of 1Km (3Kms).

IV. THE TARGETS

- Mechanical targets with a reloading system of 5 horizontal visuals will be used.
- The largest opening on the area to be reached will be used for the lying down and standing shots.
- The target will be considered to be hit if the black visual disappears.
- The shooting will start from the left to the right
- In the case of another target being hit, the shot will not be repeated.

V. THE WEAPONS

Rifles with gas CO2 cartridges will be used.

- each competitor must cock and load his/her rifle.
- In case the need arises, controllers, if available, will be able to intervene and help the competitor.
- In the case of loss of shots while cocking or reloading, other shots can be requested from controllers.
- In case the controller is not available, competitors can choose to wait after having fired his/her last shots.

VI. THE SHOOTING

FIRST PHASE

The first shooting phase is performed at the 1.5Km mark. This shot is taken lying down with authorized support for the elbows only. Each competitor has five shots.

SECOND PHASE

The second shooting phase is performed at the 2.5Km mark. It is a standing shot, without support. Again each competitor has five shots.

LOADING

Each competitor must load his own rifle. In case the need arises there will be two technical advisors of the Local Organization Committee present to advise.

In the case of loss of shot while reloading a new shot can be requested from the technical advisors, depending on availability. If the technical advisors are not present the competitor must choose

- 1) To wait after his last shot
- 2) Or to leave after has last shot knowing that the lost shot will be counted as a missed shot and carry a penalty 1'.

VII. PENALTIES

The targets are composed of two concentric circles. The first circle is 4cms in diameter, the second of 12cms in diameter. The circle of 4cms diameter constitutes Part A of the target. The ring defined between the circle of 4cms diameter and 12cms diameter constitutes Part B.

Shot lying down:	Shot in A	=	0 Penalty
	Shot in B	=	30 Penalties
	Outside of Target	=	1'Penalty
Shot Standing:	Shot in A	=	0 Penalty
	Shot in B	=	0 Penalty
	Outside of Target	=	1'Penalty

A shot which touches the target is considered good. To establish validity of a shot, visual evaluation is used. In the case of an objection one can make an evaluation by a gauge.

COMPTITORS COMPLAINT

If a competitor wishes to make a complaint about the results of his performance in a certain event he must transmit the complaint through his Team Manager. Firstly the Team Manager will try to settle the difference of opinion with the organizer of the event in question. If the disagreement cannot be resolved in this way the Team Manager will then address the Complaints Committee (President of the Local Organizing Committee and the two Directors of Events) with an official complaint, accompanied by a fee of US \$ 20. The Committee will then study the complaint and render its definitive opinion. If the complaint is justified the sum of US \$ 20 will be returned.

In the case of supplementary shots on the target (by virtue of an error by another competitor) the five best shots will be counted.

VIII. NOTICE OF RESULTS

SHOOTING PHASE

There will be two tables for the shooting phase, P1 (for the lying down shot) and P2 (for the standing shot), put up to show each competitor his penalties.

AT THE FINISH

A Notice Board with the details of each competitor and the total of his results will be installed. The results are made up in the following manner:

- Time taken to complete the 3km. circuit = t
- + Penalties for lying down shot = P1
- + Penalties for standing shot = P2

Total

IX. IN THE EVENT OF FOG

In the event of fog interfering with visibility during the shooting phase the event will be cancelled. Even if the event is already under way and some competitors may have already completed their shooting phases it will still be cancelled.