



WIAC - Reglement Inline-Alpin Slalom, Giantslalom 2011

1. Organizer

Organizer is the WIAC (inline Alpine-European Committee), in cooperation with the respective national associations. But the WIAC, in the form of the TD has the lead.

2. Arranger

- 2.1. Aligner of a meeting is that person or person community, who prepares and accomplishes a competition directly. Aligners of international matches must be authorized by the respective national regional organization.
- 2.2. Applications
 - 2.2.1. Applications for the adjustment of an international Inline alpine competition have to be sent to the respective national regional organization.
- 2.3. Meeting contract
 - 2.3.1. In each case, a permission of the respective national federation has to be requested for the adjustment of an Inline alpine competition.
 - 2.3.2. It is recommended to conclude meeting contracts at international matches. Contracting parties are organizers and aligners.
 - 2.3.3. The text is co-ordinated with the priority of the meeting.

3. Organizing committee

- 3.1. Composition
The organizing committee consists of members (physical and legal persons) who are sent by the aligner and by the respective regional organization. It is carrier of the rights and obligations of the aligner.
- 3.2. By the delegation and/or appointment the aforementioned persons become members of the OK.
- 3.3. The aligner sends all following persons of the OK.
- 3.3.1. The chairman or its deputy
They represent that OK outward, lead their meeting and decide on all questions, which are not reserved different persons or person's groups. They prefabricate, during and after the competitions with the WIAC and its sent functionaries. They notice all other tasks, which are necessary for the execution of a competition.
- 3.3.2. Chief of the race
description of function see --19 --
- 3.3.3. Chief of the track
description of function see --19 --
- 3.3.4. Starting judge
description of function see –19 --
- 3.3.5. finishing judge
description of function see –19--
- 3.3.6. chief of the gate judges
description of function see –19--
- 3.3.7. Chief of the time??
description of function see –19--
- 3.3.8. competition secretary
description of function see –19--
- 3.3.9. head of order service
description of function see –19--
- 3.3.10. head of medical personnel and rescue service
description of function see –19--
- 3.3.11. head of material and technical constructional systems
description of function see –19--
- 3.3.12. chief of press
description of function see –19--
- 3.3.13. in following functionaries of the OK
- head of finances
 - head of accommodations and food
 - head of ceremonies
 - aligner and organizer are entitled to appoint other functionaries into the OK

- 4.1. WIAC- competitions
- TD
 - TD - Assistent
 - Chief of the race
 - Chief of the time (no voting rights)
 - chief of the track (no voting rights)
 - head of gate judges (no voting rights)
 - Starting judge (no voting rights)
 - finishing judge (no voting rights)
- 4.2. allocation of votes
all persons with voting power only have one vote. In each case the TD takes the chair.
- 4.3. tasks of the jury
- abidance of the competition rules during the complete competition
 - decisions about disqualifications
 - decisions about disciplinary measures against competitor, team managers, trainers, course compositors, service staff, sponsor agents and bystanders
 - decisions about protests
 - enacts of special instructions before and while the complete competition
 - changes of the starting sequence with regard to the track condition and exceeding terms
 - checking of the starting passes
 - decisions about applications of the TD to exclude an competitor because of lack of physical, mental and technical requirements
 - decisions about re-starts
 - decision to abort a competition
 - allocation of the competitors for the drawing according to the competition rules
 - questions and decisions which are not clarified in the regulation
- 4.4. Contradictoriness
A competitor may not be member of the jury
A member of the jury may not be a competitor
- 4.5. actions of the jury in temporal order
The jury meets before the drawing of the number bids to their first meeting, and finishes her task at the end of the protest period against the result list.
- 4.6. decision-making ability of the jury
decisions, which take collateral or direct influence to the competition, may only come to a decision in agreement with members of the jury entitled to vote. This can be done at a jury meeting. All decisions have to be written down and taken to the poster intended for it with time date and signature of the chairman.

5. The technical delegate

- 5.1. The main tasks of the TD
- makes sure that the regulation is kept
 - controls the execution of the competition
 - advices the aligner in the range of his tasks
 - represents the WIAC officially

5.2. accountability
The TD subordinates to the WIAC

5.3. Assignment
At WIAC competitions the TD of the WIAC always has to appoint a TD and a TD-assistant who
Are checked for the WIAC-regulation.

5.4. tasks of the TD before a competition

- At a meeting before the start he allocates the gate judges together with the chief of the gate judges.
- he takes part in all meetings of the jury and team managers and takes the chair
- he controls the announcements before they are official and changes them necessarily
- he reads accounts of ancient events of the aligner, if available, and checks if the improvements within are allowed
- he notes accreditations
- he controls the training and competition tracks
- he controls the administrative and technical preparations
- he checks safety precautions
- he checks the cleanliness of the track
- he checks the start area
- he checks the start
- he checks the quality of the street
- he checks the finish run-out
- he defines the number of precursors in collaboration with the jury
- he decides how to inspect the track in collaboration with the jury
- he checks the magisterial editions and their abidance
- he demands on the abidance of all given times for trainings and starts
- he approves the training and competition tracks having regard to hegemonic terms
- he issues instructions to all persons involved in the competition
- he gives advices to all persons involved in the competition
- abbreviation of the competition track in collaboration with the jury
- discontinuance of a competition when there are disadvantageous conditions
- checks on regulations about sponsoring (place, kind of fastening)
- checks on all race-relevant documents
- checks on an adequate number of 2-way radio sets
- review of the gate referee's position
- review of course settling
- checks on positions of the rescue service
- he checks the time measurement machine and all corresponding technical equipment
- he works close with all functionaries
- in collaboration with the jury he avenges breaks of competition rules
- preparation of doping tests

5.5. tasks of the TD during a competition

compulsory attendance at all trainings and competitions

- supervising the competitions transaction
- advisory service for the aligner during a competition
- in collaboration with the jury he avenges breaks of competition rules
- he checks the hand time measurement in the case of a technical breakdown

- he controls all rankings
- he controls all gate judge cards
- he submits all valid protests to the jury

5.6. tasks of the TD after a competition

- he prepares the race report
- he controls the preparation of all ranking- and result lists and signs them
- he compares the time stripe of the electrical time to all ranking- and result lists in collaboration with the Chief of the times measuring
- he submits all valid protests to the jury
- he approves the award ceremony
- he puts changings of the competition rules to the WIAC
- he prepares any additional reports
- he collects and arranges all ranking- and result lists, disqualification lists, protests and protest decisions, gate referee documents and all other written decisions in collaboration with the competition secretary
- if necessary he files an application for a meeting of the rule committee to make decisions which can not be made at the face

5.7. how to advise the arranged TD

The arranged TD has to be advised about the course of planning and activity of the competition continuously from the beginning.
This can be done by telephone or in writing.

6. The TD - assistant

- the TD-assistant is ordered either by the TD or by the aligning national association
- he makes decisions during the competition only in collaboration with the TD
- the TD- assistant must have passed the TD-assistant exam
- functionaries of the aligner who are already arranged for the competition action can not be TD-assistant
- the TD- assistant subordinates to the TD or WIAC
- The TD- assistant has the right for refund of expenses.

7. additional advisers

As assistance for a decision, making the jury can appoint additional advisers. They have no voting right.

8. expenses control

The TD has the right for refund of expenses.
This also applies when checking the race track before a competition (homologation).
As a rule, the refund of expenses should happen before the beginning of the competition.

9. the WIAC can declare sanctions against the jury or individual jury members

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10. preparation course settling

Material needed

The head of material and technical constructional systems has to prepare following things

- slalom poles in two different colors
- enough platforms
- a corresponding amount of flags, compatibly to the slalom pole
- chalk or tabs for marking the poles
- chalk or colors for marking the position of the poles
- barrier material
- rebound mats or or the like

10.2. pole designation

Position of the slalom poles has to be marked well visible with color or chalk which Remains visible during the whole competition

10.3. pole numbering

The poles have to be numbered consecutively from the top of the track to its end and the numbers have to be fixed at each pole or fastening slab, or written next to the fastening slab. Start and finish are not included.

10.4. reserve poles

The chief of the track is responsible for the right storage and availability of enough reserve poles.

The poles must be seated so that they do not endanger or confuse athletes.

10.5. blocking the track

- when the positioning of the poles has begun, the competition track is blocked. In this time the athletes are not allowed to be on the track.
- Trainers, team leaders and service personal etc. who are allowed to be on a blocked track, have to be appointed by the jury
- The jury or the OK can block the track or parts of it off the official training and competition times for arranging it, athletes, trainers etc. are not allowed to be there in this time.

10.6. changing the competition track

- Nobody, except by instruction of the jury, is entitled to change poles, markings, flags or security facilities or break them down
- When the track is changed less than 1 meter in all directions, the track doesn't have to be inspected again

11. course setter

11.1. for all in the official competition calendar noted competitions

11.2.1. nomination of the course settling nation

11.2.1.1 before the season the WIAC appoints the course settling nation for every particular event

- First run
Course settling by the at a time aligning nation/ aligning association
- Second run
The course settling nation is appointed by the WIAC

- 11.2.1.2 nomination of the course settling nation
 - First run: nomination by the time aligning nation in consultation with the aligning association. The name of the course setter must be told to the WIAC and at this time responsible TD one week before the race date.
 - Second run: nomination by the time course settling nation. The name of the course setter must be told to the WIAC and at this time responsible TD one week before the race date.
 - The name of the course setter must be told to the team leader meeting by the TD
- 11.3. an athlete can't be a course setter
- 11.4. monitoring course setters
 - 11.4.1. competition tracks may only be settled under control of the TD or TD-assistant
- 11.5. replacement of course setters
 - 11.5.1. if a course setter mentioned in the competition calendar isn't available, the WIAC appoints an alternative course setter
 - 11.5.2. the alternative course setter must have the same conditions as the impeded course setter
- 11.6. rights of the course setter
 - 11.6.1. he can make a proposal for changes of the competition ground and security arrangements
 - 11.6.2. he can allocate assistants to help settling the course, so that he can concentrate only on course settling
 - 11.6.3. allocation of the needed material by the head of material
 - 11.6.4. completion of the competition course by return
- 11.7. duties of the course setter
 - 11.7.1. So that the competition course can be settled according to the skill of the athletes, the course setter makes a preinspection of the competition ground in attendance of the TD, the race leader and the slope boss
 - 11.7.2. the course setter settles the course under inclusion of essential available safety measures
 - 11.7.3. competition tracks must be completed not later than 1,5 hours before the start, so that Operations on the track don't disturb the athletes while their inspection if possible.
 - 11.7.4. course settling is only duty of the course setter. He is responsible for abidance by the Competition rules and consults with the members of the jury. The course setters have to take Part in this team leader meeting in which it has to be made a report about settled courses.
 - 11.7.5. arriving at the point of competition
The course setter should arrive early enough, that he can unhurriedly settle the course

12. admittance/ accreditation

- 12.1. team leaders and trainers
 - may be members of the jury (if a valid referee pass can be submitted)
 - may also be appointed as a competition functionary, if the competition functionary wasn't already appointed by the particular national regional organization, or isn't there.

- Team leaders or trainers have to act on the rules of the jury and the reglement and behave fair and correct
 - A team leader as member of the jury or as course setter has to do the work that is meant to be done in this job.
- 12.2. press, radio, and TV
they can be accredited at international competitions
- 12.3. other officials
they can be accredited at international competitions. This is in the aligner's and organisers discretionary.

13. pre-runners

- 13.1. the organizer is engaged to allocate at least three appropriate pre-runners who come up to the regulations of the competition rules
- 13.2. in the case of special conditions the jury can increase the number of pre-runners
- 13.3. the jury can appoint different pre-runners for every run
- 13.4. the pre-runners have to wear pre-runner bibs
- 13.5. the appointed pre-runners must have the adequate ability to run the track like in a Competition
- 13.6. at international competitions runners dropped out in the first run, can act as pre-runners in the second run
- 13.7. the jury appoints pre.-runners and their starting order
- 13.8. after a break new pre-runners can be appointed
- 13.9. run times of pre-runners may not be published
- 13.10. When the jury asks for it, pre-runners have to provide information about track conditions, the Sight and routing of the competition track.
- 13.11. competitors aren't allowed to be pre-runners
- 13.12. competitors who are disciplinary punished aren't allowed to be pre-runners
- 13.10. competitors dropped out in the first run may start as pre-runners in the second run
If they make an application for it

14. warming up/ run-in tracks

appropriate and for viewers separated tracks should be there

15. accoutrement of the competitors

- 15.1. number bibs
Form, size, lettering and type of fixation must not be changed. The bib must have a height of A least 8 cm and must be legible.

Bibs can consist of commercial numbers and signs granted that each bib is marked identical Particular letters and numbers may not be higher than 10 cm.
Usual sleeveless bibs, also used in other sports are adequate. Number bibs, which consist of Paper or shirts which are worn over the race overall or over protectors aren't allowed.

- 15.2. Pulleys
In IA-competitions may only be used skates with lineal arranged pulleys. Three, Four or five pulleys can be used.
- 15.3. ski poles
you can run with or without formfitting ski poles (no sawed poles)
- 15.4. helmet
standard, fitting skate- or ski helmet must be worn
- 15.5. hand protection/ wrist protection
standard, fitting wrist protection must be worn. Alternatively cushioned gloves can be used
- 15.6. elbow protection
standard, fitting elbow protection with protectors that can't shift must be worn
- 15.7. knee protection
standard, fitting knee protection with protectors that can't shift must be worn
- 15.8. it is recommended to wear more protectors

16. start authorization

- 16.1. the competition year lasts from 1st January till 31st December
- 16.2. group classification
competitors start in a men class and a women class
- 16.3. limitation of volumes
only women and men born in 1999 and older are allowed to start.
This regulation is true for the competition season 2011

17. Quota Regulation

Nation	Women	Men
JAP	10	20
CZE	10	15
GER	35	35
ITA	15	15
SUI	15	15
CRO	8	10
RUS	10	20
further nations	5	10

17.1. at homebound races, 30 more women and men of the particular nation are allowed to start.

18. time measurement

- 18.1. connections
during all competitions, there must be a wired connection between start and finish. At national competitions it has to be a second one. it doesn't have to be wired.
- 18.2. electrically time measurement
at all competitions, a time measuring system which catches milliseconds has to be used
- 18.3. turn on time
the time measuring system must be turned on within one hour before the competition starts
- 18.4. assembling of the time measuring system (start)
two poles which are ca. 90 cm away from each other are needed. They must be well fixed. The escapement must be fixed at the high of the competitors knees, and must not be changed during the competition. If need be changed during a competition, an identical Equipment must be used in the same position.
- 18.5. assembling of the time measuring system (finish)
photocells of the time measuring system have to be fixed on pickets which must be oriented towards the slalom pole boundaries.
they have to be installed like this, that the ray catches the passing competitor somewhere between his ankle and his knees
- 18.6. the line between the photocells must be marked with color
- 18.7. before turn on time, the checking of the complete time measuring system for assured function and right placement happens together with the TD.
- 18.8. safeguarding
the time measuring system must be assembled like this, that competitors wont be in danger.
- 18.9. time measuring
- 18.9.1. start
the exact point in time, when the shank crosses the starting line must be recorded by the time measuring system. (pushing the starting bar activates the time measuring system)
- 18.9.2. finish
with electrically time measurement, the clock stops when the competitor crosses the finishing line and breaks the ray of the photocells.
If a competitor falls and doesn't grind to a halt the clock can be stopped without both Feet crossing the finishing line.
The measured time is valid when the competitor immediately crosses the finishing line
After this.
- 18.9.3. the official print tape has to be signed by the TD and kept by the chief of the time
- 18.10. if the official printer allows a hand time input or correction, there must be a printed a mark of distinction (asterisk or the like) which shows the correction on all time measure documents
- 18.11. hand time measuring
hand time measuring, completely separated and independent from electrically time measurement, must basically be used. Stopwatches and battery-operated time measure

apparatuses, which are equipped at start and finish and are able to measure at least hundredth seconds, are adequate. Print tapes, measured automatically or by hand, must be directly available at start and finish.

- 18.11.1. synchronization
they must be synchronizes before the beginning of each run. Preferentially with the same time like the electrical system.
- 18.12. corrected hand time measuring
in each case of failure of electrical time measurement, the corrected hand measuring counts.
- 18.13. interpretation of times measured by hand
times measured by hand may be taken up to the official ranking after being corrected
- 18.13.1. calculating the correction
The difference between the hand time and electronically measured time is calculated by the 5 former and the 5 following times of the competitor without the electronically measured time, or maybe by the 10 closest. The total of the 10 differences is divided by 10 and as a result you get the needed correction for manually taken time of the competitor without electrically measured time.
- 18.14. announcement of times
aligners have to organize adequate facilities for permanent acoustic and visual announcement of calculated times.
Loudspeakers shouldn't be installed near the start or time measuring system, if possible.

19. functionaries at start, track and finish

- 19.1. race leader
the race leader leads all preparation work and supervises the work of all functionaries appointed by the aligner. He calls them to discuss all questions and leads together with the TD in the team leader meeting.
- 19.2. chief of the track
he has to take care for preparation of the competition track according to the jury's instructions and decisions.
- He must be familiar with track proportions
 - Should be familiar with requirements of track profile
 - Is responsible for marking and blocking the track
 - Is responsible for assignment of rescue service
- 19.3. Chief of the times measurement and accountancy
- he is responsible for the cooperation of functionaries of start and finish
 - he synchronizes the watches of hand time timekeepers as short as possible before the start
 - he decides about time-lags of starters
 - he is responsible for exact time measuring
 - he must publish the unofficial times
 - if there are troubles with the time measuring system he has to report it to the TD and starting referee
 - he is responsible for fast and exact calculating of results
 - he has to make sure, together with the competition secretary, that unofficial rankings are published by return. after expiration of the protest period/after execution of all protests he has to make sure that all official rankings are published
 - he has a list where all competitors who don't run (dns), all disqualified competitors (dis) and all competitors that haven't finished the track

people who work under his direction

- starter
- starting judge
- recorder
- chief of time measuring
- chief of time measuring by hand
- control post
- chief of invoice department and his staffs

19.4. chief of gate judges

- the chief of gate judges organizes the assignment of gate judges. he leads and supervises their action
- he allocates the place for every gate judge and the gates under his control. After every run and at the end of the competition he has to collect the control cards to give them to the referee
- he must give the needed material (control card, pencil, starting list.etc.) to every gate judge and allocate him for assistance. Either keeping the distance to observers or rearranging the track
- he has to watch over numbering and naming the gates in time

19.5. competition secretary

- the competition secretary has to do all secretary work about technical and organizatory topics of the competition
- preparation of bib-drawing
- he cares about the official rankings and result lists containing the required statements
- he is responsible for the composition of minutes of meetings of the functionaries, the jury and team leaders
- in particular he takes needed measures, that all blanks for start, finish, time measuring, accountancy, and control over gates are prepared, and can be given to the appropriate functionaries in time.
- He receives protests and entries to the attention of the responsible instances
- He disburdes the calculation of results by capable preparations and cares for the fast copying of results after the end of an competition. He keeps contact to the persons who put rankings and results online.

19.6. head of order service

he works at the head of track's disposition

- the head of order service has to take measures of barriers to keep observers at distance
- he assures that there's enough place for observers behind barriers

19.7. head of medical personnel and rescue service

- the head of medical personnel and rescue service is responsible for adequate rescue service while official training times and while competitions
- furthermore he has to install premises where injured competitors can be medicated
- the medic, team doctors and ambulance meet before the beginning of the official training to coordinate assignments
- while trainings and the competition the head of medical personnel and rescue service must be connected to his helpers
- before the beginning of the official training he has to agree with the race leader
- he must be connected with the jury

19.8. head of material and technical constructional systems

he has to allocate equipment and supports for preparation and support of tracks, for transaction of competitions and registration, if these assignments aren't part of the work of another functionary

19.9. chief of press

the chief of press has to supervise and inform the press, radio and TV according to the instructions of the OK.

- 19.10. the starter
- the starter is responsible for the preparation sign and starting command and for the time lag between these two commands
 - he helps the competitor to take the right starting position
 - he is connected to the Chief of the times measuring either wired or wireless
 - he decides if a start is according to the rules
- 19.11. starting judge
the starting judge has to be at the start while all trainings and competitions
- he must assure that the rules for the start and starting organization are being kept
 - he decides whether the equipment of the competitors accords to the rules
 - he can let interrupt the competition if he thinks it is necessary
 - he can declare qualifications in cooperation with the jury
 - he notices all delays and wrong starts
 - he must be able to connect to the jury immediately at every time
 - he informs the referee about all names and number bibs of competitors who failed to appear at the start or caused an aborted start
- 19.12. hand time measuring start
- the hand timekeeper is responsible for the written record of actual starting times and keeps them for the case of a possible lap time calculation
 - at the end of the first run alternatively the second run and at the end of the competition the hand timekeeper gives his documents to the measuring
 - his place is directly next to the starting competitor without interfering him
- 19.13. hand time measurement finish
- the hand timekeeper calculates the actual finish times and keeps them for the case of a possible lap time calculation
 - at the end of the first run alternatively the second run and at the end of the competition the hand timekeeper gives his documents to the Chief of the times measuring
 - his place is on the thought extension of the photocells at the finish
- 19.14. finish judge
the finish judge has to be at the finish while all trainings and competitions
he has the following tasks
- supervising the track between the last gate and the finish
 - supervising the right passing of the finish line
 - treat of the finish run-out
 - as the case may be the finish judge should transfer the number bib of the incoming runner to the head of time measurement and accountancy
 - he supervises the control post at the finish, the time measurement and the barrier service
 - he must be able to connect to the start every time
- 19.15. track speaker
he has to publish all relevant information for observers and competitors in english and the particular language

20. the start

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

- 20.2. starting place
a separate place has to be made next to the starting area for trainers, team leaders, service personnel etc. next to the starting area, where they can prepare for the competition together with the competitors unhindered.
- 20.3. launch pad
the launch pad is to prepare like this, that competitors can calmly wait for the starting command and gather momentum quickly.
Breaks should not touch the ground.
- 20.4. handling of the start
behind the starting competitor there mustn't be neither a functionary nor a tutor who advantages or interferes the start. Any help of others is not allowed.
The starter mustn't touch the competitor. At the disposition of the starter the competitor has to put his ski poles into the therefore intended position. Competitors without ski poles start without any help.
- 20.5. delay at the start
- 20.5.1.1. a competitor who isn't at the start at his time will be disqualified. But the starting judge can excuse a delay if in his opinion it is caused by upper might.
- 20.5.1.2. material defects or personal indisposition are not caused by upper might. In cases of doubt the starting judge may afford the start under reserve.
- 20.5.1.3. the starting judge makes decisions in this regard and has to report name and number bib of the competitors, who weren't allowed to start because of delay or rather were allowed to take part in the competition in spite of delay, or when they were allowed to start under reserve, to the TD.
- 20.6. starting command
all starting commands shall be said in English, if possible.
- 20.6.1.1. starting command at starts with start watch
the starter gives a sign to every competitor 10 seconds before the start: "10 seconds!" 5 seconds before the start he counts: "5, 4, 3, 2, 1" and then he gives the starting command: "Go!" preferable a hearable sign should be used. The starter must give the competitor the opportunity to see the start watch.
- 20.6.1.2. starting command without start watch
"runner ready?"
"count"
"ready-set-go"
"runner started, next runner with the starting number..."
- 20.7. valid start and false start
at the start of competitions with a fixed starting time, the competitor must start after the start-signal. The starting time is valid if she lies within the following limits: 5 seconds before and 5 seconds after the fixed starting time. Every competitor who doesn't start within this period of time will be disqualified.
The starting-judge has to report the numbers of the competitors who did a false start or broke the starting-rules to the TD.

- 21.1 technical elements
- start- and finish devices
 - measuring devices
 - advertisements for sponsors
 - wired connections
 - slalom poles with platforms
 - barriers
 - safety equipments
 - radios
 - acoustic irradiation

22. prohibition of driving on

- 22.1. when a gate is not passed accurately
- if a competitor didn't pass a gate accurately he must not pass the following gates. If a competitor doesn't pass a gate accurately he can go back and continue his run at the gate where the mistake happened. The aim of driving on must be clearly visible.
 - If the runner defies this prohibition, in addition to a disqualification, a disciplinary punishment can be enjoined to him.
 - The dropped out or disqualified competitor should carefully go to an exit at the border of the track or the finish
- 22.2. after a fall with following medical treatment
if a competitor falls and gets medical treatment he isn't allowed to continue the run.

23. finish

- 23.1. finish area
- 23.1.1. the finish area is located at a well visible place, is invested adequately broad and long and has a softly outbound finish drive. At the end of the finish drive there can be put a big mat.
- 23.1.2. the finish area must be completely blocked, but the security of competitors must be kept. Unauthorized people are not allowed to enter the finish area.
- 23.1.2.1. a stay ground which is separated from the real finish area must be arranged for those competitors who finished the competition. There it should be possible to meet the present media.
- 23.1.3. finish-areas should be save, that the safety of the competitors is kept.
- 23.2. the finish line and its markings
- the finish line is marked by two tapes or similar at both sides
 - the distance between the two tapes is at least 5 meters
 - above the finish line a banner that says "finish" can be added
 - the finish line itself shall be marked with appropriate color

24. Calculation of the results

- 24.1. Starting-cards
Keeping a starting-card is inalienable
- 24.2. The analysis must be done by a analysis-program that is approved by the aligning country

- 24.3. Unofficial times
- The times taken by the time-measure must be displayed as unofficial times on a panel. They should be understood by competitors and the media
 - The times shall also be announced via the loudspeakers
- 24.4. Official times
- The unofficial times should be published rapidly at the official billboard at the start and at the finish line if possible
 - From this time on the unofficial times count as official times.
 - By the time of publishing, the protest-period begins.

25. Official Lists

25.1. Official starting-list 1.DG

25.1.1. For every nation, there must be a final starting-list

25.1.2. Header

- Name of the organizer
- Name of the aligner
- Discipline
- Category of the competition
- Mention of the jury by names
- Used time-measure-equipment
- Valuation of the competition
- Date of the competition
- Name of the track
- Official starting-time 1.DG, 2. DG
- Track-Setter 1. DG, 2. DG

25.1.3. Middle part

- Starting number of the competitor
- Forename and name of the competitor
- Association
- National Association
- Nation
- Rank list points
- At the top, left and the right border of the sheet space can be used for the sponsors and the aligners. It can also be a separate cover

25.2. Official Starting list for the second run

- Name of the organizer
- Name of the aligner
- Discipline
- Category of the competition
- Mention of the jury by names
- Used time-measure-equipment
- Valuation of the competition
- Date of the competition
- Name of the track
- Official starting-time
- Official start time
- Competition statistic
- At the top, left and the right border of the sheet space can be used for the sponsors and the aligners. It can also be a separate cover

25.2.1. For every nation, there must be a final starting-list

25.3. Official result-lists

- The official result-lists are being prepared with the times of the valued participants
- If two competitors have the same lap time, the competitor with the higher starting-number is mentioned first in the rank-list.
- Combination-results are made by addition of the times of the particular disciplines
The official and signed (by the TD) results-lists are published on the website of the WIAC
- If the aligning association has the possibility, it can make an official and signed (by the TD) result-list for every nation

25.3.1. Body of the official results-list

25.3.1.1. Header

- Name of the organizer
- Name of the aligner
- Discipline
- Category of the competition
- Mention of the jury by names
- Used time-measure-equipment
- Description of the competition site
- Weather conditions
- Name of the track
- Length of the track
- Names of the track-setters, first and second run
- Number of gates, first and second run
- Starting-times, first and second run

25.3.1.2. Middle part

- Positioning
- Starting-number
- Forename and name of the competitors
- Association
- National Association
- Nation
- Time
- Rank list points

25.3.1.3. Footer

- Competition statistic
- Sign of the TD
- At the top, left and the right border of the sheet space can be used for the sponsors and the aligners. It can also be a separate cover

25.4. Addition for starting-, result- and rank lists

- Specification of the belonging to the national associations only at national championships
- Specification of the nationality only at international races

26. Award ceremony

26.1. Particular Event

- The award ceremony may not be held before the end of the competition and not before the approval of the TD
- The award ceremony shall be carried out close to the end of the race and in consideration of possible protests

- Aligner and organisation are allowed to present the expected winners before the ceremony. This is to be made unofficial and must not be on the place of the award ceremony.
- The best 10 women and men get awarded whereupon the best three will be highlighted.
- Possible prize money, cups, material prizes, flowers, etc. is donated by the aligning association
- The national flags of the three winning nations will be raised.
- The national anthem of the winning nation is played.

26.1. General event

- The title „WIAC – Europe – Cup winner“ is awarded to the collective winners of women / men races
- The award ceremony may not be held before the end of the competition and not before the approval of the WIAC – point-consultant / TD
Aligner and organisation are allowed to present the expected winners before the ceremony. This is to be made in official and must not be on the place of the award ceremony.
- The 10 best of each sex will e honoured with cups that are donated by the WIAC
- The award ceremony is being hold within the last WIAC race
- The national flags of the three winning nations will be raised.
- The national anthem of the winning nation is played.

27. WIAC Particular- and collective valuation

27.1. All lists of result of the Inline-Alpin Europe Cup are considered in the official ladder of the WIAC
Info: www.inline-alpin.org , ort he websites of all involved nations

27.2. Valuation of the particular events WIAC
The valuation fort the list of results ist he addition of both valuated runs

27.2.1. Point Valuation Particular Results

Women		Men	
Rank	Points	Rank	Point
1.	100	1.	100
2.	80	2.	80
3.	60	3.	60
4.	50	4.	50
5.	45	5.	45
6.	40	6.	40
7.	36	7.	36
8.	32	8.	32
9.	29	9.	29
10.	26	10.	26
11.	24	11.	24
12.	22	12.	22
13.	20	13.	20
14.	18	14.	18
15.	16	15.	16
16.	15	16.	15
17.	14	17.	14
18.	13	18.	13
19.	12	19.	12
20.	11	20.	11
21.	10	21.	10
22.	9	22.	9

23.	8	23.	8
24.	7	24.	7
25.	6	25.	6
26.	5	26.	5
27.	4	27.	4
28.	3	28.	3
29.	2	29.	2
30.	1	30.	1

27.3. Valuation of the collective events WIAC
The particular results of the competitions are added to the collective score to points

27.4. Elimination results

27.5. There are no elimination results

28. Drawing

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

29. Starting-Sequence

29.1. Starting sequence in general

29.1.1. Women

- First Run:
The one with fewer points starts first up to the one with most points.
- Second Run:
The 50 fastest women; beginning with the slowest (time taken from the first run) in ascending order to the fastest

29.1.2. Men

- First Run:
The one with fewer points starts first up to the one with most points.
- Second Run:
The 50 fastest men; beginning with the slowest (time taken from the first run) in ascending order to the fastest

29.2. A starting-list for the second run must be announced in time and must be available in a sufficient quantity

30. Rerun

30.1. Requirements

- 30.1.1. A competitor that is interfered during the competition, must stop promptly after the interference, leave the cruising range and ask the allocated gate-judge or a member of the jury for a rerun. This demand can also be made by the team captain or trainer.
- 30.1.2. The application for a rerun can only be granted or denied by the jury
- 30.1.3. If the TD or other members of the jury aren't able to demand the responsible functionaries for the permission for a rerun, the TD or an other member of the jury can ask for a provisional rerun in order to avoid a delay. This run is only valid if it is affirmed by the jury ex post.
- 30.2. Reasons for an interference
- 30.2.1. Blockade of the track
- By a functionary
 - By an observer
 - By an animal
 - By a fallen competitor
 - By items
- 30.2.2. Actions of accident service
- 30.2.3. Missing gate
- 30.2.4. Other similar incidents, independent form the will and the abilities of the competitor that effect a slowdown on the effective track and so influence the result if a competitor.
- 30.2.5. When all available time measuring devices do not work
- 30.2.6. Changing of the weather conditions during the competition are no reason to grant a rerun
- 30.3. Validity of the rerun
- 30.3.1. The provisional or granted run keeps ist validity
- 30.4. Denial of a rerun
- 30.4.1. If a competitor was disqualified before his legitimated rerun, no rerun is granted
- 30.4.2. If a competitor keeps on driving after interference, he has no right to demand a rerun.
- 30.5. The competitor can, after informing the starting-judge, according to the decision of the starting-judge, start at the end of the recently started group.

31. Interruption of the competition

- 31.1. By a functionary at the track
- 31.1.1. To carry out maintain works on the track, to grant a fair and regular competition
- 31.2. By the jury
- 31.2.1. When rain starts to fall, the race is interrupted once. During the interruption the competitors can adjust there equipment to the new weather conditions.

32. Restart

The competition is getting restarted as soon as the maintain works are finished / when the weather conditions are changing so that a regular competition can be granted.
The all-clear is made by the jury after the inspection of the track

33. Abrupton of the competition

- 33.1. When changing conditions come up that a regular realization of the competition can not be granted.
- 33.2. An interruption that is caused by a repeating reason can lead to a cancellation
- 33.3. If a interrupted competition can not be finished on the same day, it is to be handled like a cancelled competition.
- 33.4. Rain is no reason for a cancellation
- 33.5. When there are extreme weather conditions, the jury can cancel the competition in cooperation with the team captains.
- 33.6. After a cancellation, the entry fee is not paid back by the aligning association

34. Valuation of a cancelled competition

- 34.1. Cancelled Competitions will not be valued to the ranking list
- 34.2.1.1. When there are two runs and the competition is cancelled during the second run, the first run can be counted as the result of the competition.
This shall be announced in the meeting of the team captains
- 34.3. Competitions that were cancelled after the first run, can be finished the next day by the start of the second run.

35. Cancellation of a competition

- 35.1. Announcement of the cancellation
If a competition is cancelled before the day of the competition, it is to be announced immediately.
 - To the functionaries of the WIAC
 - If possible to all subscribed associations, national associations, nations
- 35.2. Possible reasons for a cancellation before the day of the competition
 - A regular execution of the competition can not be granted due to the surface of the track
 - When the track does not refer to the regulations that were made in advance
- 35.3. Possible reasons for the cancellation on the day of the competition
 - When the track departures from the regulations that were made in advance
 - When ambulance is insufficient or missing
 - When the weather conditions disallows the beginning of the competition
 - Insufficient number of gate-judges
 - When the time measure device does not refer or refers only particularly to the regulations of the WIAC

- When the analysis-program does not refer to the regulations of the WIAC

36. Disqualifications

A competitor is getting disqualified by the jury in the case he or she

- Practices on a track that is locked for competitors
- Changes the track in any way without any order made by the jury
- Behaves in bad way towards the functionaries, competitors or observers
- Violates the regulations
- Violates any decision that was made by the jury
- Participates in the competition under wrong personal details
- Remains on the track not within the times given by the jury for the inspection of the track
- Does not wear his starting-number during the training, the inspection of the competition
- Changes his starting-number unauthorized
- Circumnavigates a gate not referring to the regulations
- Does not wear the protection kit or only parts of it
- His skates do not refer to the regulations of the competition
- Accepts the help of others
- Drives along the course next to the track (shadow driving)
- Does not inspect the track after the orders of the jury
- Has obscene names or symbols on his equipment
- Interferes another competitor voluntarily
- Wears not the allocated starting-number, but another

37. Sanction by the jury against the competitors

- 37.1. Oral warning
- 37.2. The forbiddance to participate on a following competition at the same or the next day

38. Sanction by the WIAC-rules-board against competitors

- 38.1. Only the allocated TD and the TD of the WIAC can apply a meeting of the WIAC-rules-board. This can happen oral or written.
- 38.2. Only the WIAC-rules-board can announce sanctions.
- 38.3. The WIAC-rules-board can forward the apply to sanction against the competitors to the federation where the competitor is notified for further handling.
- 38.4. Decisions of the WIAC-rules-board is obligatory for all nations

39. Protests and Protest terms

- 39.1. Against the admission of competitors before the drawing
- 39.2. Against the equipment of a competitor one hour before the official Starting-time
- 39.3. Against the track or its state one-hour before the official starting time

- 39.4. Against the competition course immediately after the finishing
- 39.5. Against other competitors or a functionaries because behavior against the rules during the competition immediately
- 39.6. Against a disqualification during 15 minutes after publishing the Disqualification-list
- 39.7. Against the time-measurement during 15 minutes after publishing the ranking-lists
- 39.8. Against the decision of the jury immediately after the publishing, but before the end of the protest term
- 39.9. Against the starting-list immediately after publishing
- 39.10. Against the ranking-list during 10 days after publishing
- 39.11. Against the valuation of the competition during 10 days after publishing
- 39.12. Against the international ranking-list during 10 days after publishing

40. Place of the organization

- 40.1. Protests have to be hand in to the TD in written form in the finish or in to a place chosen by the team leader meeting
- 40.2. Protests to the WIAC
-- 39.1. --, -- 39.10. --, -- 39.11. -- and -- 39.12. --
- 40.2.1. For the decision about protests are appropriate:
 - The court of federation of the particular, organizing, national federations
 - The WIAC
- 40.2.2. With the Protest a protest fee is callable that is refunded when the protest is acknowledged.
- 40.2.3. Submission
All Protests have to be written down and caused detailed. Evidences have to be enclosed. Protests that are hand in belated are to be reject by the WIAC.

41. Protest fee

- 41.1. The Protest fee costs for the article --39.2.--, 39.3.--, 39.4.--, 39.5.--,39.6.--,39.8.--,39.9.-- 50 €.
The Protest fee stays at the organizer.
With the acceptance of the protest the protest fee is refunded to the objector.
- 41.2. The Protest fee costs for the article --39.1.--, 39.10.--, 39.11.--, 39.12.-- 100 €.
The Protest fee stays at the WIAC.
With the acceptance of the protest the protest fee is refunded to the objector.

42. Form of the protests

- 42.1. The protests have to be hand in written form.
- 42.2. The collective protest of more competitors is not allowed. At Team-competitions, the protest has to be hand in by the team leader.

- 42.3. A protest that is handed in can also be rejected by the objector before the publishing of a decision of the jury. The fee has to be refunded in that case. An early rejecting of the protest is not possible when the jury or a member of the jury because of time-reasons makes a intermediate-decision, as e.g. a decision „with reservation“
- 42.4. Protests that are not handed in the prescribed way or without paying the protest fee in due time, must not be regarded.

43. Protest legitimacy

For protest-legitimation:

- Associations
 - Team captain
 - Trainer
 - Competitors
- are authorized

44. Handling of the protests by the jury

- 44.1. Place of protest
The jury assembles for the handling of protests by assigning place and date
- 44.2. Persons involved
For the negotiation of a protest against the conclusion that a gate was passed contrary to rules the concerned, gate-judge and at the most the gate-judge of the gates close-by / other concerned functionaries, the concerned competitor and the protesting team-captain or trainer are being asked.
- 44.3. Basic principle for finding a solution
For adjudication on a protest, only the members of the jury are present. The TD presides. Minutes are being taken that has to be signed by all the members of the jury. There is a free consideration of evidence. The regulation that is based to the adjudication shall be executed and interpreted as it accords to a fair sports-competition and especially the consideration for keeping up the rules.
- 44.4. The adjudication is to be published immediately after reconciliation at the billboard, whereupon the time of publishing must be mentioned.

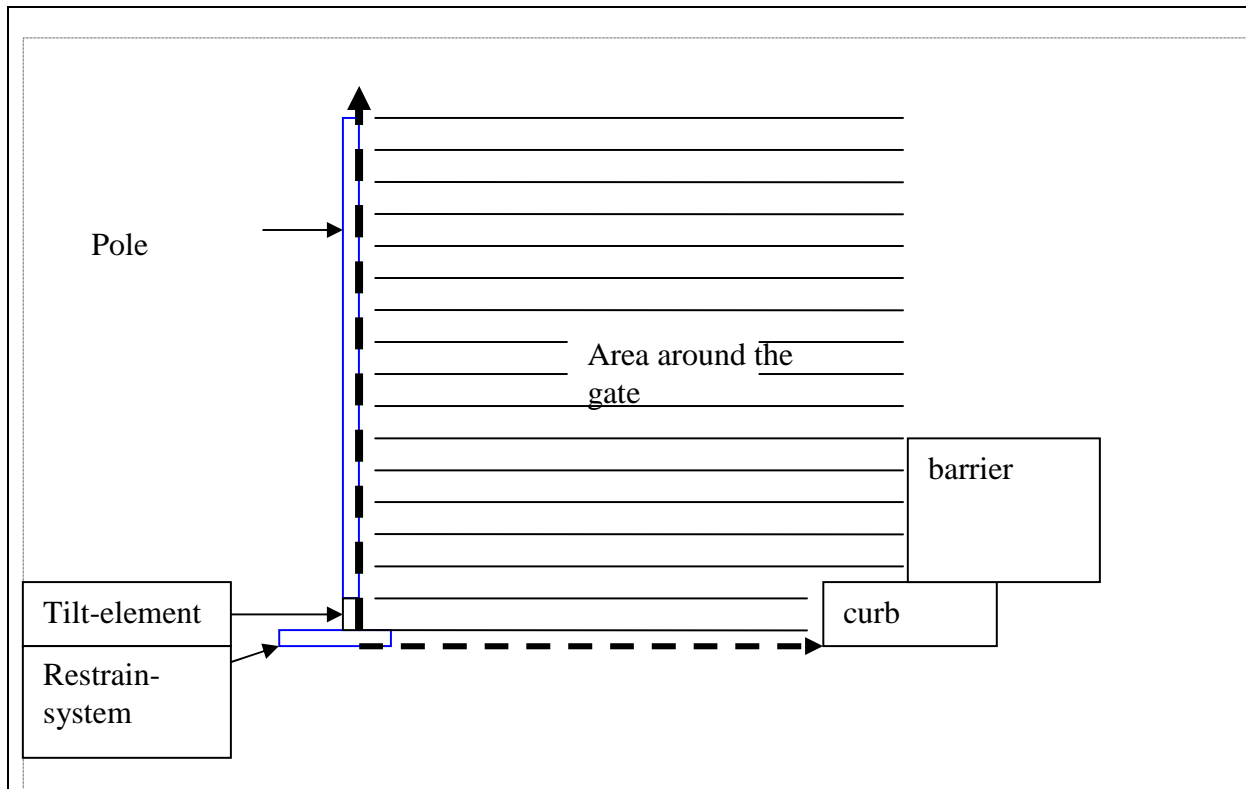
45. Evidence by video

A video asset can be installed during WIAC-competitions.
Video-evidence is only allowed when all competitors are being observed at the total length of the track.

46. Accurate passing of the gates

- 46.1. Gate-failure
A Gate-failure is made when a part of the skates is over the imaged vertical of the the pole
- 46.2. The area around a gate/ gate-line
- The imaged horizontal line begins at the tilt-element of the pole and ends at the barrier or curb at the outside of curve
 - The imaged vertical line begins at the tilt-element of the pole

46.3. The area around a gate



47. Instructions for the gate-judges

- 47.1. Each of the gate-judges gets a form with the following specifications
- Name of the judge
 - Numbers of the allocated gates
 - Name of the run (1. Run or 2. Run)
- 47.2. Details about the misconduct by a competitor filled in by judge
- Race number of the competitor
 - Number of the gate that was not passed accurate
 - Character F (Fehlverhalten – misconduct)
 - Drawing of the mistake done

48. Meaning of the gate-judge's task

- 48.1. Each of the judges must know the rules of the competition irreproachable
- 48.2. Free consideration of evidence
In spite of exact observation of the actions, it could be that an allocated gate-judge does not recognize or mistakes erroneously the misconduct of a competitor in individual case. For the competition, the impartial truth is a decisive factor.

If a nearby gate-judge, a member of the jury or a certain video-inspector recognizes the misconduct of a competitor that is not in accordance with the records of the allocated gate-judge, his testimony is now subject to the rating for a disqualification or the decision for a protest of the consideration of evidence by the jury.

- 48.3. Principle of statement
Every statement, made by a gate-judge, must be clear and neutral. His behaviour shall be calm, alert and careful. In the case of doubt, the gate-judge has to stick to the principle: "A mistake is rather left unpunished than erroneously punished".
- 48.4. Statement in the case of misbehaviour
A misbehaviour shall only be announced, if the gate-judge is irrefragably convinced that a gate has not been passed accurately. In the case of a protest he must be able to explain calmly and clearly how the mistake has been made.
- 48.5. Checking of the not accurate passing of the gate
If the gate-judge thinks that a mistake has been made, he must make observations. He can ask for an expertise from a nearby gate-judge to affirm his notices. He even may ask a member of the jury to interrupt the competition for a short time.
- 48.6. Power of judgement
The opinion of the audience may not influence his finding. Furthermore he may not accept the opinion of a witness although he/she is an expert.
- 48.7. Area of observation
The responsibility of the gate-judge begins with the approach of the competitor to the gate that is checked first and ends with the time the competitor passed the last gate checked by the judge.

49. Information for the competitors

- 49.1. A competitor can ask a gate judge in the case of a mistake or a fall. On the other hand, the gate-judge is obligated to orientate a competitor after making a mistake that leads to a disqualification.
- 49.2. The gate-judge must give exact and clear answers to the questions of a competitor or explain to him the situation by the following words:
 - 49.2.1. „Good!“, in the case of no disqualification, because the gate-judge affirms the correct passing of the gate.
 - 49.2.2. „Back!“, in the case of a possible disqualification.
- 49.3. The competitor is responsible for his actions and cannot hold the judge responsible.

50. Immediate announcement of the misbehaviour

- 50.1. Above all, the decision that a gate-judge must announce the misbehaviour of a competitor immediately, can be made.
- 50.2. The immediate announcement of a misbehaviour can be done like this:
 - 50.2.1. By raising the flag when the weather conditions are good
 - 50.2.2. By an acoustic warning when the weather conditions are bad

50.2.3. By other instruments designed by the aligner or the organizer

50.3. The immediate announcement does not discharge the gate-judge from filling in the form

50.4. The gate-judge is obligated to inform the members of the jury when demanded.

51. Duties of the gate-judge after the first and the second run

51.1. Due to the instructions of the jury, the chef of the gate-judges (or his/her representative) must collect the forms from each of the gate-judges after every particular run and hands them in to the TD.

51.2. After the end of the first run, the chef of the gate-judges hands out the forms for the second run.

51.3. Any of the gate-judge that recognizes any kind of misbehaviour or is witness of a event that leads to a rerun, must be available for the jury for the time of any protest turning up.

51.4. It is to the TD to release a gate-judge

52. Additional duties of the gate-judge

52.1. Poles that do not erect themselves must be put back in position

52.2. Dislocated platforms must be relocated to the areas marked

52.3. Tearable or missing gate flags should be replaced

52.4. Broken poles must be replaced immediately according to the color

52.5. Maintain the area of his supervision

52.6. Keep the track free.

52.7. Remove any signs that were attached by competitors or third persons to the track

52.8. The gate-judge must allocate accredited people to the most favourable place to carry out their duties without interrupting the competitors

52.9. The gate-judge must assure that the instructions and the rules of competitions, arranged by the jury, are being kept.

53. Behaviour of the gate-judges when a competitor is handicapped

- When a competitor is handicapped during his run, he must leave the track immediately and he must inform the nearest gate-judge.
- The judge must note the circumstances of the incident on his form and must make it available for the jury after the run.
- The gate-judge must call the competitor to get in touch with a referee or a member of the jury immediately

54. Position of the gate-judges

The gate-judge must choose an isolated position. He must stand on a place where the part of the track. Close enough to interfere immediately, but in a distance where he does not interrupt the competitors

55. Quantity of gate-judges

- 55.1. The aligner is obliged to make available a sufficient number of gate-judges
- 55.2. At difficult combination of gates or at places where continuous maintenance is needed, an auxiliary person must be allocated to the gate-judge
- 55.3. In certain cases, the aligner can allocate a number of backup-gate-judges to the chef of the gate-judges. When there is a deficit or congestion, they will be deployed.
- 55.4. The aligner must announce the number of the available gate-judges for the training and the competition.
- 55.5. The ideal case is 2 gates at max. per judge

56. Equipment for the gate-judges

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

57. Catering for the gate-judges

The aligner must take care for the catering for the judges at their locations

58. Types of poles / Restrain Systems

Only tilt-poles with a connection to the fixation of the poles and shall meet the security-requirements.

- Restrain-system: Only restrain-system with an approval made by an admitted testing institute are allowed.
- Tilt-poles: Only tilt-poles of a common construction are allowed

59. Sanitation

Toilets for the competitors must be available at the track

60. Slalom

- 60.1. Technical Specifications

- 60.1.1. Gates
A slalom gate consists of a tilt-pole with a fixation-system
- 60.1.2. Space between the gates
The distance from pole to pole may not be less than 3m and not more than 8m.
- 60.1.3. Number of gates
Not less than 30 gates and not more than 60 gates in 2 different colors
- 60.1.4. Combination of gates
- A slalom must consist of horizontal (open) and vertical (blind) gates.
 - Must feature one at minimum and three at maximum vertical combinations, consisting of three or four gates
 - When possible 1-3 hairpin combinations
- 60.2. Grade
The track must have a grade of 6% up to 16%
- 60.3. Width of the track
The track should be about 5m broad
- 60.4. Arrangement of the track
- Avoidance of monotonous series of standardized combination of gates
 - Gates that force the competitors to abrupt braking should be avoided. They interfere the fluent driving without any difficulties that a modern slalom track contains
 - It is considered best to place a gate, that allows the competitors to pass the following combination controlled, in front of the difficult combination.
 - It is not advantageous to place difficult combinations of gates at the start or at the end of the track.
 - The last gates shall be so fast so that the competitors can pass the finish line very fast.
 - The final gate is not placed too close to the finish line. It directs the competitor to the middle area of the finish line.
 -
- 60.5. Checking of the slalom track
After setting the track by the track-setter, the jury must check the track for the preparations agreeable to a competition
- Fixation of the poles in the fixation system
 - The sequence of the colors must be kept
 - The positions of the gates must be marked
 - The gates must be numbered
 - The backup-poles must be available and stored appropriate
 - Start and finish must be according to the regulation
- 60.6. Completion of the track
The track must be prepared for race 1.5 hours before the official start
- 60.7. Locking of the track
The track stays locked on the day of competition until the inspection
- 60.8. Inspection of the track
The competitors are allowed to familiarize with the final
- 60.9. The way of the inspection
The competitors must inspect the track without skates and with tied-around starting-number, The inspection can be made from finish to start or from start to finish. This decision is made by the jury

- 60.10. Time of the inspection
- The time of the inspection is announced by the jury via loudspeakers.
 - The duration for the inspection is 40 minutes. The jury can change that.
 - The track must be cleared 15 minutes before the official start
- 60.11. Starting order
- 60.11.1. Women
- First Run:
The one with fewer points starts first up to the one with most points.
 - Second Run:
The 30 fastest women; beginning with the slowest (time taken from the first run) in ascending order to the fastest
- 60.11.2. Men
- First Run:
The one with fewer points starts first up to the one with most points.
 - Second Run:
The 50 fastest men; beginning with the slowest (time taken from the first run) in ascending order to the fastest
- 60.12. The starting-order is subject to alteration. Changes are made by the judges considering track-and weather conditions
- 60.13. A starting-list for the second run must be announced in time and must be available in a sufficient quantity.
- 60.14. All-clear:
- The all-clear gives the TD at the beginning of the race
 - The all-clear during the race gives the head of time-measuring
- 60.15. Start-intervals
- 60.15.1. The start-intervals must be chosen the way that the security is assured
- 60.15.2. The start-intervals must be chosen the way that there is enough time for the gate-judges the track-staff to carry out their work according to the regulation.
- 60.15.3. The jury can allow the starts in irregular intervals.
- 60.16. Starting-command
When possible in English language
„Runner Ready?“
„Count!“
„Ready – Set – Go!“
„Runner started, next Runner with the starting number...“
- 60.17. Valid start and false start
After „Go“ the competitor has to start within 10 seconds.
The start is valid when the regulations were kept.
- 60.18. Execution of the slalom
- 60.18.1. A slalom must always be executed in two different ways.

61. Giant Slalom

- 61.1. Technical Specifications
- 61.1.1. Gates

A Giant Slalom consists of the two tilt-poles with a fixation system and a cloth spanned between. The cloth should get released from the pole in the case of too heavy contact.

- 61.1.2. Space between the gates
The distance from one tilt-pole to the other tilt pole may not be less than 6m and not more than 15m.
- 61.1.3. Number of gates
Not less than 20 gates and not more than 35gates in 2 different colours
- 61.1.4. Combination of gates
A Giant Slalom contains a rotation of big, middle a small radiuses. The competitor must have a freedom of choosing his trail between the gates.
- 61.2. Grade
The track must have a grade of 5% up to 10%
- 61.3. Width of the track
The track should be about 5m broad
- 61.4. Arrangement of the track
- Gates that force the competitors to abrupt braking should be avoided. They interfere the fluent driving without any difficulties that a modern slalom track contains
 - The final gate is not placed to close to the finish line. It directs the competitor to the middle area of the finish line.
- 61.5. Checking of the Giant Slalom track
After setting the track by the track-setter, the jury must check the track for the preparations agreeable to a competition
- Fixation of the poles in the fixation system
 - The sequence of the colours must be kept
 - The positions of the gates must be marked
 - The gates must be numbered
 - The backup-poles must be available and stored appropriate
 - Start and finish must be according to the regulation of the WO
- 61.6. Completion of the track
The track must be prepared for race 1.5 hours before the official start
- 61.7. Inspection of the track
The competitors are allowed to familiarize with the final
- 61.8. The way of the inspection
The competitors must inspect the track without skates and with tied-around starting-number; the inspection can be made from finish to start or from start to finish with the skates at slow speed. This decision is made by the jury
- 61.9. Time of the inspection
- The time of the inspection is announced by the jury via loudspeakers.
 - The duration for the inspection is 40 minutes. The jury can change that.
 - The track must be cleared 15 minutes before the official start
- 61.10. Starting order
- 61.10.1. Women
- First Run:
The one with fewer points starts first up to the one with most points.
 - Second Run:

The 30 fastest women; beginning with the slowest (time taken from the first run) in ascending order to the fastest

61.10.2. Men

- First Run:
The one with fewer points starts first up to the one with most points.
- Second Run:
The 50 fastest men; beginning with the slowest (time taken from the first run) in ascending order to the fastest

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

61.11. A starting-list for the second run must be announced in time and must be available in a sufficient quantity.

61.12. All-clear:

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

61.13. Start-Intervals

61.13.1. The start-intervals must be chosen the way that the security is assured.

61.13.2. The start-intervals must be chosen the way that there is enough time for the gate-judges the track-staff to carry out their work according to the WIAC-regulation.

61.13.3. The jury can allow the starts in irregular intervals

60.17. Starting-command

When possible in English language

„Runner Ready?“

„Count!“

„Ready – Set – Go!“

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

Starting the race with a defined start-time, the competitor must start after the start-signal.

The start-time is valid when it is within the following limits:

5 seconds before and 5 seconds after the defined start time. Any of the competitors that does not start within this period will be disqualified.

The start-judge must announce the competitors that made a false start or violated the starting-rules to the TD

61.15. Valid start and false start

After „Go“ the competitor has to start within approximately 10 seconds.

The start is valid when the WIAC - regulations were kept.

61.16. Arrangement of the RS

61.16.1. A RS always has to be done in two runs. As far as possible in two different runs.

61.17. Limits in the second run

The jury is able to reduce the participants in the second run. The condition is that the limit in the invitation or at the official billboard was shown.

It also can be advertised in the meeting of the team captains previous the drawing.

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

62. Completion with reclaimed light

- 62.1. The execution of competitions with reclaimed light is allowed.
- 62.2. Light has to be come up with following conditions:
 - 62.2.1. The intensity of light must not represent less than 80 Lux, detected parallel to the ground. The Illumination shall be equal as possible.
 - 62.2.2. The floodlights have to be placed in such way that the light doesn't change the topography of the track. The light must show the competitor the exact picture of the track and must not influence the estimation of the distance and the accuracy.
 - 62.2.3. The light must not throw any shadow of the competitor or bedazzle him.
 - 62.2.4. The TD has to control in time whether the light is according to the rules. The organizers provide Lux-gauges with cosines-adjustment.
 - 62.2.5. The TS or the competition conductor has to make an additional report about the quality of the light.
- 62.3. The particular appointments of the WIAC-regulations for slalom or giant-slalom are in force.

63. Team-competitions

- 63.1. The execution of team-competitions is allowed and is expressly appreciated by the WIAC.
- 63.2. Team-competitions can arrange in following disciplines:
 - Slalom
 - Giant-Slalom
- 63.3. The competitors of the particular teams have to be appointed before the drawing.
- 63.4. A team exists of four competitors.
 - 63.4.1. A team exists particularly only of pupils, juniors, men/women or seniors, particular male or female. There is the possibility to put a competitor of a young group in an older group.
- 63.5. The positioning of the teams is calculated by addition of the times of the three best competitors of every team. In case of synchronized the rank is being appointed by the best result of the particular team.
- 63.6. By assessing of less than three competitors of a team, it is placed at the end of the ranking.
- 63.7. The particular appointments off he WIAC-regulation are in force.

64. Team captains-meeting

- 64.1. At every international competition a team leader-meeting has to take place. Ideally, this meeting shall take place about 80 minutes before the start. The TD takes the chair.
- 64.2. Compulsory attendance
 - Team leader
 - chief of the race

- Leader of the medical employees
- Functionaries of organizer and presenter
- Journalists can also participate

65. Doping

Look at the international doping-rules

66. Liability

Look at the appointments of the WIAC and the particular national associations.

67. Starting-passport/Athlete-declaration

All athletes need a starting-passport of the responsible federation of the particular country (The starting-passport-number is to name during the notification), or a signed Athlete-declaration that is to show to the organizer previous the issue of the starting-numbers – look at the WIAC-regulation Starting-passport/Athlete-declaration of the particular competition-year.

68. Appointments about the homologation of the track

68.1. General information

- All international title bouts shall only be executed on tracks that are homologated by the particular national federation
- International competitions shall only be executed on tracks that are homologated by the particular national federation
- The basic conditions for an homologation have to be followed
- The input for a homologation of competition-tracks is to be addressed to the particular national federation

68.2. The input of the homologation has to contain the following documents:

- The acceptance for barring by the appropriate authorities
- The name of the track (Street, Place, Country)
- Photographs of the competition-track
- The length of the track
- The widths of the track
- The incline of the track (every 15 meters a checkpoint at that the slope is checked in percent, first check at the starting point, last check at the finish-point)
- The width of the track (every 15 meters a checkpoint at that the width is checked in percent, first check at the starting point, last check at the finish-point)
- The sort of the ambulance
- Bus bars
- A description of the areas of the starting-point and the finish-point
- A description of the staying-area for the competitors at the start- and finish-point
- Information about the sort of the necessary security-facilities
- The type of the timing-conditioning
- Expected place of the sanitary conditionings
- Information about the curbs and their height
- The duct covers
- The loading chambers
- The valves (Gas/water)

- Pavement-stripes cross the street
 - Fences, walls, jutties, tree-groups, traffic-signs along the track which have to be secured or removed
 - Place of the competition-office
 - Map of the area/Katasterplan of the competition-track
 - General state of the pavement (graining, upraises)
 - Description of the starting-area
 - Description of the finishing run-out
 - Information about the contact-address with telephone, Fax and e-Mail address of the organization leader
 - Used material for the barrier
 - Sort of security
- 68.3. As soon as the necessary documents are available the applicant addresses the petition for homologation of the competition-tracks to the national federation or hand it to the TD of the particular federation on the occasion of the check on the spot. While checking the track the TD writes the report of the check and draws the ordered home-improvement project in the sketch of the track.
- 68.4. The dismissal of the homologation degree is carried out by the TD of the particular federation.
- 68.5. The validity of the homologation degree
Homologation degrees are dismissed especially for Slalom and giant-slalom by the TD
- 68.6. Duration of validity of the homologation degree
A homologation degree in the branches of Inline-Alpine is valid so long as no changing of the track by nature itself or by building influences occurs or the dismissal about the technical conditions is not changed.
Changes by the nature can be:
- Breaking of walls
 - Connoting of the area
 - Construction of high buildings
 - Decline of the pavement
 - Changing of the routing and lay-out of roads regarding width, length and slope
- 68.7. For the homologation of the track charges are callable that are regulated in the tariff of the particular national federation.

69. Special regulation season 2011

- 69.1. The denomination of the race-run
WIAC- World Cup 2011
- 69.2. With the participants
- CILA- Czech In-Line Alpine
 - DRIV- Deutscher Rollsport- und Inlineverband
 - DSV- Deutscher Skiverband
 - IASI – Inline Alpin Slalom Italia
 - ÖRSV- Österreichischer Rollsportverband
 - SIBSL- Swiss Inline Street Slalom
 - KSH- Kroatischer Inlineverband
 - LILAF- Lettischer Inline-Alpin Verband
 - SIAS- Slowenischer Inline- Alpin- Slalom Verband
 - IAJC – Inline Alpine Japan Committee
 - INSA – In-Line Ski Association of Japan
 - KANT – Skiclub Kant Moskau

- 69.3. Dues of the organizers to the WIAC
An amount of
- 300 € for Juniors- EM
 - 700 € for WIAC- Worldcup
 - 1000€ for European championship
Must be paid in advance of the competition-run (01.06.) by the organizing association into the following account
 - Gabriele Brenner/ WIAC- Komitee
Kontonummer 7270070
Kreissparkasse Nagold
BLZ 666 500 85
BIC PZHSDE66XXX
IBAN DE37666500850007270070
- 69.4. consultants for the starting-qualification
- CILA Martin Kudelasek
 - DRIV Harald Huttenlau
 - DSV Kurt Herrschmann
 - IASI Marco Melzi
 - ÖRSV Wolfgang Töchterle
 - SISSL Stephan Kohler
 - CRO Yvonne Schnock
 - LILAF Jana Zvejnice
 - SIAS Michal Pivonka
 - IAJC Takano Yu Yoshihara
 - INSA Kenji Takai
 - KANT Michal Vorubev
- 69.5. Publication/Internet
- 69.6. On the Homepage www.inline-alpin.org can be found among other things:
- Regulation of the WIAC
 - Dates of competitions
 - Dates of meetings
 - Announcements
 - Ranking-lists
 - Actual notifications (Changes of Regulation)
 - Athletes-declarations in German/English
 - Links
 - Athletes-declaration
 - Photos
- 69.7. Official lingua franca of the WIAC are German and English
- 69.8. Contact persons for the website www.inline-alpin.org is Sigi Zistler (sigi@zistler-sports.com)
- 69.9. Announcements, Ranking-lists and other information of the organizers are to send to WoDi Plass (wodi_plass@yahoo.de), Sigi Zistler (sigi@zistler-sports.com) and Jürgen Eckert (j.eckert@gmx.de)
- 69.10. Notification for the competitions
The notification for the EC- races is carried out by the consultants to the WIAC-point-consultant till 7 days before the race (Sunday, 20:00). On Tuesday before the Race-weekend the notification-list is published in the internet: www.inline-alpin.org .

- 69.11. The interpretation of the ranking-lists
- The Interpretation is under the force of the WIAC-point consulter WoDi Plass (wodi_plass@yahoo.de)
 - The ranking-lists are to send not later than 24 hours after ending the competition to WoDi Plass via e- Mail.
 - The Ranking- and point-lists are published than on www.inline-alpin.org

69.12. Entry fee

69.12.1. The entry fee at WIAC-competitions is 12 €

69.12.2. The entry fee is to pay fed rational tot he organizer. By picking up the starting-numbers at the read-out of the starting-numbers.

69.13. The apportioning of the prize money
For the overall standings the WIAC makes 2000 € available for prizes.

position	women	men
1.	300 €	300 €
2.	200 €	200 €
3.	150 €	150 €
4.	120 €	120 €
5.	100 €	100 €
6.	80 €	80 €
7.	50 €	50 €

69.14. Promotion

Website www.inline-alpin.org

- 69.15. Sponsoring
- The wall of the sponsors of the WIAC is o place in the finishing-area during the competition.
 - For the award ceremony, it is positioned behind the winner's rostrum for the compilation of the winner's Photo. The organizer can occupy free-places.

69.16. The publishing of pictures
The WIAC and the organizers are allowed to publish photos of the competitors that were made during WIAC-performances.

69.17. Doping tests
At masterships , the winners of the women and men valuation are conducted to doping tests. The costs pay the WIAC for itself.