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RULES FIS CARVING 2010/2011

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1. General Rules

1.1 Authority

The FIS and the Organizing Committee of the FIS International Carving Cup (CO FCC) are responsible for the wording of the following rules.

1.2 FIS carving races

As carving races are valid the competitions recognized by FIS and CO FCC, belonging to one of provided levels, organized according to the following rules and scheduled in the FIS calendar.

1.3 Differentiation of levels in FIS carving races

-FIS carving races of the circuit of the International FIS Carving Cup – World Edition, scheduled by the FIS and the CO FCC in a seasonal calendar, providing a final ranking, which, following the official rules, awards the FIS CARVING CUP.

The participation is defined by point 4.4 of the present rules

- FIS Carving Cup World Challenge
- FIS Carving Cup European Challenge
- FIS Carving races: they assign the Fis Carving points

1.4 Race

1.4.1 The Carving, as a sub-discipline of Alpine Skiing, schedules two types of races: Slalom Carving (CAR SL) and Speed Carving (CAR SP)

1.5 Start Orders

1.5.1 The start order for the first of the two qualifying races is determined by the FIS Carving points according to the process described by the article 621.3 of the official rules for the FIS international races.

1.5.2 In all phases of the competition the women's competition precedes the men's competition

1.5.3 The athlete may be substituted by his/her national responsible, team manager or any other athlete with written delegation, for the bib's draw. Anyway the Jury has to receive advice of this absence.

1.5.4 The start order for the second race is the reverse order of the first.

1.6 Qualifying events

1.6.1 Each athlete must take part in at least the first qualifying event.

1.6.2 The athlete who does not come to the finishing line or is disqualified is allowed to take part in the second run.

1.6.3 The athlete who does not start the first race is not allowed to take part in the second run.

1.6.4 Athletes who classified in the first run are allowed not to take part in the second run, if they decide not to.

1.6.5 Only the best result of the 2 races is considered for qualification results.

1.6.6 The result of the qualifying event determines:

a) final participants

b) placements from 6th and following in the female final ranking and placements from 11th and following in the male final ranking.

1.7 Finals

1.7.1 The first 10 men and the first 5 ladies resulting in the qualifying ranking run the final.

1.7.2 The start order will follow the reverse order of the qualifying ranking, that is from 5th to 1st for ladies and from 10th to 1st for men.

1.7.3 Ladies run first and then men.

1.7.4 The ranking resulting from finals determines placements from 1st to 5th in the female final ranking and placements from 1st to 10th in the male final ranking.

1.8 Carving FIS points

Scores calculated and processed in the appropriate list are valid for Carving races.

1.8.1 A FIS Carving race assigns good scores to all classified athletes.

1.8.2 Scores are obtained by adding the fix penalty of each race phase to the penalty assigned to the athlete based on the result of the race.

1.8.3 The best FIS score obtained in the three race phases (qualifying events, semi final and final) will be the valid one for each athlete.

1.8.4 Races fix penalty relates to the different runs and to the race level:

INTERNATIONAL FIS CARVING CUP - WORLD EDITION

Qualifying 10,00 pt

Final 0,00 pt

FIS CARVING RACES

Qualifying 23,00 pt

Final 13,00 pt

1.8.5 The score of the athlete who does not qualify for the next phase is calculated by adding the fix penalty of the last run phase to his/her personal score, according to the following articles.

1.8.6 Personal score is the winner's lead on the athlete.

1.8.7 Example of FIS points assigning method – FIS Carving races

<u>Final run Pl.</u>	<u>Name</u>		<u>Result</u>	<u>Fis Points</u>
1	Helmut Kollerer	51.45	00.00	
2	Giorgio Rossi	51.55	00.10	

<u>Qualifying run Pl.</u>	<u>Name</u>		<u>Result</u>	<u>Fis Points</u>
1	Helmuth Kollere	51.85	10.00	
2	Giorgio Rossi	51.95	10.10	

1.9 FIS Carving List

1.9.1 Each race score is collected by the CO FCC which will be responsible for calculating the FIS Carving List

1.9.2 Athletes who already have a FIS Carving score can update their own score race after race. For the first race, the score obtained in the preceding season is divided by two and added to the one obtained in the first race. At the end of the season, the athlete will maintain the FIS Carving score if he/she has run at least two races.

1.9.3 Athletes with no FIS Carving score will be included in the list only after they obtain at least two usable results. Score is obtained by adding the two scores divided by two.

The first obtained score has to be confirmed, otherwise it cannot appear in the FIS Carving list. If the athlete does not get a usable score in a third race (minimum result), at the end of the season he/she will be assigned a score of 20,00 points. The sum will be divided by three. Example

- **First usable result:** 2,45 FIS points

- **Second usable result:** 4,20 FIS points

- **No third usable result:** 20,00 FIS points

Total score: $2,45 + 4,20 + 20,00$ divided by $(/) 3 = 8,88$ FIS points .

2. Rules common to all types of Fis Carving races

2.1 Categories

The Fis Carving races have 2 categories (ladies and men) and both are divided into age categories: Seniores (over 18) and Juniores (from age 16 to 18). Only the races of the International Fis Carving Cup – World Edition, the World Challenge and the European Challenge are run without age categories.

2.2 Timing and data management

2.2.1 Timing system is made of 2 electronic and 1 manual line.

2.2.2 The timing group, the system used and the data analysis program will have to be approved and homologated by the CO FCC at least 30 days before the race. The race C.O has to apply for approval in written form at least two months before the race date, listing all requested specifications. Within 15 days from receipt, the CO FCC has to communicate the approval or a request for further information in written form.

2.2.3 Rejection has to be motivated and implies cancelling of the race.

2.2.4 All timing supports and photocells must be appropriately protected with mattresses.

2.3 Processing and presentation of ranking lists

The organizing committee is responsible for processing and preparing all ranking lists, which will have to be passed on to the athletes, the media and the audience

2.4 Team manager's/captain's meeting

2.4.1 The meeting is scheduled the day previous the race between 5.00pm and 9.00pm. The first meeting timetable will be communicated to the team managers and the jury at least 24 hours before directly by the race director, all following meetings' timetables are displayed in the race office

2.4.2 At least one team responsible or a person with written delegation must take part at the meeting. If a team does not send any responsible to the meeting, all its athletes will be excluded from the race, and their names won't appear in the numbers drawing.

2.4.3 Single athletes (with no team) must participate in the team manager's/captain's meeting.

2.4.4 In the case they cannot take part in the meeting, team managers and single athletes can delegate other persons.

2.4.5 Delegation must be in written form and can be valid for numbers drawing. A copy of the written delegation has to be given to the jury.

2.4.6 Delegation gives only a recording of presence. Delegates can only listen to the meeting, without intervention power. Every communication during the meeting has to be considered as received by the delegate.

2.4.7 Each delegation is valid only for the current race.

2.5 Bib Numbers

FIS Alpine numbers are established (male sizes only).

2.6 FIS Technical Delegate

2.6.1 A technical delegate appointed and sent by FIS must assist each race.

2.6.2 The Technical Delegate belongs to the jury.

2.7 Referee

2.7.1 A referee has to be appointed by the local organizing committee.

2.7.2 The referee is the president of the jury.

2.8 Race director

2.8.1 The CO FCC appoints a race director for each race.

2.8.2 The course setter, all race officials and the timing group report to the race director

2.9 Course director

The course director is responsible for the preparation of the race track according to the jury instructions. He must be aware of the snow conditions and the structure of the slope.

2.10 Course setter

2.10.1 Course setters for FIS Carving Cup – World Edition races are directly appointed by the CO FCC. Course setters for the FIS Carving races are appointed by the organizing committee according with the CO FCC.

2.10.2 Applications for this role must be sent to the CO FCC (or to the local organizing committee for the FIS carving races) which is responsible for accepting/rejecting the applications.

2.10.3 The CO FCC will evaluate the applicant based on his skills and experience.

2.10.4 Evaluation is completely discretionary and does not have to be motivated

2.11 Jury

2.11.1 The jury is made up of 1 referee (president), 1 race director, 1 FIS TD.

2.11.2 A representative of the teams (an athlete not participating), chosen during numbers drawing, is allowed to participate at the jury meeting, he can be consulted, but he cannot vote. His function is to follow the setting with the official setter, to collaborate and to make sure that the right rules and philosophy has been applied.

2.11.3 The jury can vote in majority for the issues related to the race and rules interpretation.

2.11.4 In particular conditions, the jury can decide not to comply at these rules during a race.

2.12 Enrolment terms

Enrolments to a race from national associations must arrive to the CO FCC by means of an entry list no later than the Wednesday before the race (within 12:00). Enrolments after this term can not be considered. The CO FCC controls the entry list and communicates it no later than Thursday at 20:00 both to the local promoter and to the competent timing-team. Moreover the entry list will be published on the Internet (www.carvingcup.com) and communicated to all athletes and mass-media.

2.13 Communication of results

Results and press report (local language + English) must be published on the Internet within 48 hours and faxed as soon as possible to mass-media.

Within 24 hours, the CO FCC will publish the up-to-date Carving Cup and FIS ranking lists on the official Web site : (www.carvingcup.com)

2.14 Organizer / local promoters

Local promoters need the approval of the CO FCC.

2.15 Individual athlete's participation fee

2.15.1 Enrolment fee for each race is CHF 20,00 (Euro 15,00) for each participant

2.15.2 The fee must be paid during numbers drawing.

2.16 Protests

According to the FIS standards

2.17 Participation terms

Athletes must meet the following requirements: they must appear in their own FIS National Carving List and have the license issued by their national association. For the International FIS Carving Cup – World Edition races – the point 4.2 gives the rule.

2.18 Materials

2.18.1 The distance between the contact ski/ snow and ski boots support is of 100 mm.

2.18.2 All types of ski suit and close-fitting clothing are forbidden.

2.18.3 The use of ski poles is forbidden.

2.18.4 The use of the helmet is compulsory.

2.18.5 The minimum length of the skis is cm. 155 for female athletes, and cm. 165 for male athletes.

2.19 Ski lift

For all races of the International FIS Carving Cup – World Edition, the race day, every athlete will receive a free ski-pass that will be given out with the bib during the jury meeting. Who will not take the bib and/or the ski pass during the meeting will not have the right to get it in any other moment. The consequences are various: impossibility to start and/or necessity to provide for an own ski pass.

3. Security on course

3.1 Start

3.1.1 The starting area has to be safe and protected from the public

3.1.2 A protected start-box and run area is compulsory. Due to harsh weather conditions or other causes beyond the organizers the jury may allow the start also without these structures.

3.2 Race course

3.2.1 The race course has to be totally protected by b-type nets on both sides and have a closed starting and arrival zone, except for the controlled entrances for authorized personal only.

3.2.2 Sufficient distance of the buoys from obstacles and barriers and barriers on both sides of the course; Obstacles and barriers alongside the course must be protected with mattresses and/or extra fencing by request of the TD FIS

3.2.3 The external buoys have to be positioned in a reasonable distance from the sides of the course (min. 150 cm)

3.2.4 Only authorized personnel may enter the fenced area

3.3 Obstacles

3.3.1 Obstacle creation is a responsibility of course setters, provided snow conditions allow for them.

3.3.2 Obstacles must not represent a risk for athletes' safety.

3.3.3 Ski-jumps must not be more than 1 mt high.

3.4 Finish line

3.4.1 No obstacle of any kind must exist within the finishing area. Authorized timing personnel and equipment must be equipped with a protected box with power supply and heating.

3.4.2 The finishing area must be fenced and allow enough run area. It must be reachable by walking or by transportation means.

3.4.3 Athletes must stop, once they overcome the second red security line marked on the snow otherwise they are disqualified.

3.4.4 The red security line must be designed on the snow by the course setter before the start of the race

3.5 Advertising banners

Advertising banners or other advertising systems on the slope or elsewhere within the fencing must be removable and compliant to safety rules.

4. Rules for nations and athletes

4.1 Participation Terms

4.1.1 Athletes must appear in their own FIS National Carving List.

4.1.2 Enrolments are submitted to the CO FCC by the appropriate offices within the association of each nation.

4.1.3 Eventual Wild Cards for athletes who do not fulfil point 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 have to be admitted by the CO FCC.

4.2 FIS National Carving List for the participation to FIS races

Each association must draw up a FIS National Carving List.

An athlete can register to a national list during the entire season. Registration terms on the FIS National Carving list are:

- a) Valid licence issued by the national association
- b) Athlete's declaration sent to the his/her association.

4.3 Participation Rules International FIS Carving Cup – World Edition

FIS Carving Cup races can be run only by athletes with the above mentioned requirements.

4.3.1 Athletes over 18 years

4.3.2 Male athletes appearing in the list of FIS Carving scores with a maximum score of 15 points.

4.3.3 Female athletes appearing in the list of FIS Carving scores with a maximum score of 20 points

4.3.4 Athletes enrolled in the national list within the attribution of the National Association according to the following table:

Nation	Men	Ladies
Germany	12	10
France	12	10
Italy	12	10
Austria	12	10
Switzerland	12	10
Poland	12	10
Slovenija	12	10
Others	5	10

If necessary, the CO FCC can adapt the quotes during the season.

4.3.5 Athletes who will be given a wild card by the CO FCC.

The CO FCC has the right to assign wild cards at his own discretion for each race.

5. RANKING

5.1 Circuit ranking - International FIS Carving Cup – World Edition

The CO FCC draws up an International ranking list from the scores obtained in each race. Slalom Carving, Speed Carving and Combined races will be considered. The CO FCC may schedule at its own discretion one or more combined races. The final ranking list will assign the Carving Cup.

5.2 Cup-points assignment

The first 30 racers get points according to the FIS Alpine scheme.

1°place = 100 points	16°place = 15 points
2°place = 80 points	17°place = 14 points
3°place = 60 points	18°place = 13 points
4°place = 50 points	19°place = 12 points
5°place = 45 points	20°place = 11 points
6°place = 40 points	21°place = 10 points
7°place = 36 points	22°place = 9 points
8°place = 32 points	23°place = 8 points
9°place = 29 points	24°place = 7 points
10°place = 26 points	25°place = 6 points
11°place = 24 points	26°place = 5 points
12°place = 22 points	27°place = 4 points
13°place = 20 points	28°place = 3 points
14°place = 18 points	29°place = 2 points
15°place = 16 points	30°place = 1 points

5.3 Results by nations

Men's and women's score (mere addition) are valid for the national cup –ranking.

5.4 Cash prizes

The organizing committee may establish a cash prize for athletes. The overall figure cannot exceed CHF 100.000 (minimum for the World Cup). To the first 8 classified teams may be given an expense refund which varies according to the placement in every single race.

6. Teams

6.1 Team Creation

6.1.1 Athletes can build up teams with the sole goal of making a special Team ranking list.

6.1.2 Teams can be made up of athletes of different nationalities.

6.1.3 A team can have an unlimited number of athletes.

6.1.4 The team can be identified by the name of any company, in full respect of each hosting country's laws.

6.1.5 To constitute a valid team, all athletes (men or ladies) must be in possession of the above mentioned requirements (art. 4).

6.1.6 An athlete can belong to one team only. Switching from one team to another is allowed during the season only after the fifth race, prior authorization of the CO FCC who will have to receive a nulla osta from the manager of the original team. During FIS Carving Cup, athletes can change team only once.

6.1.7 Each team must elect a captain or team manager who will be the only spokesman of the team for the organizing committee. The team manager may be an athlete himself.

6.2 Team Enrolment

6.2.1 A team must enrol for the season no later than the registration term for the first season's competition by means of a written application sent to the CO FCC.

6.3 Team participation

To participate in the special Team ranking, the team manager must have sent the application to the CO FCC no later than three days preceding the race (within 12.00).

6.4 Special Team ranking

6.4.1 The Special Team ranking list of a single race is obtained by summing the four best results obtained by team members during the whole event.

One of four best results must be that of a lady.

6.4.2 To the total score (see point 6.4.1) the points of an eventual U24 athlete may be summed. For the season 2010/2011 the category U24 includes athletes born within 1986.

6.4.3 To participate at the Teams ranking four members of the team, three men and one woman have to start the race.

6.4.4 The ranking will consider at first the teams, who have four classified athletes and following teams with less finishers.

6.4.5 Each race, points are assigned to the first eight classified teams based on the following table:

1st place = 10 points

2nd place = 8 points

3rd place = 6 points

4th place = 5 points

5th place = 4 points

6th place = 3 points

7th place = 2 points

8th place = 1 point

6.4.6 The CO FCC draws up a general cup ranking list for teams that will be updated race after race.

6.4.7 The general team ranking list is obtained by adding up points assigned for the team ranking list in each single race. No results are discarded.

7. Recall

For everything that is not mentioned expressly in these rules, the rules of the FIS ski alpine rules for international races will be valid.

8. Rules concerning exclusively Slalom Carving (CAR SL)

8.1 Slalom Carving (CAR SL)

Slalom Carving consists in a type of slalom that fully takes advantage of the arch of modern skis and its different curving skills. The carving turns result to have an average ray of between 10 and 18 mt

8.1.1 Each carving race is made up of 2 qualifying events and 1 final run. Both day and night races are possible. The track of both qualifying runs has to be the same.

8.1.2 The final track might be different from the qualifying track.

8.1.3 The Jury can change the race structure (for example only one qualifying run) based on snow and weather conditions.

8.1.4 If due to the harsh weather conditions, the bad snow conditions or any other cause of major force, the Jury decides for the impossibility to run the semi final and final race, the jury is allowed to close the competition with the qualifying event only.

8.2 Race results Slalom Carving

8.2.1 Race results are calculated with the following formula: Time obtained in one race divided by the score obtained in one race multiplied by 100:

Time / points x 100 = Race Result

Ex: 22" 12 (time) / 42 (score) x 100 = 52,66 (result)

8.2.2 Athletes with the lowest results win the race.

8.3 Carving course

The track from the start to the finishing line must have at least a length of 200 mt. and a width of 20 mt. In particular situations the Jury might evaluate the possibility to start a race also slopes with minor length or width.

8.4 Setting aims

The setting of the buoys and the turns (change of direction) in a Slalom Carving race, in the first place, even before granting measures and distances, has to favour the peculiarity of the discipline. The Slalom Carving, especially in its agonistic version, has to have show character.

The rhythm between the turns has to be harmonic and continuous, leaving for each change of direction the minimum time to invert and to avoid as possible empty areas or direct passages. Above this, every turn has a double function: change of direction in less time, and collection of score points. Following this the setting has to consider the different courses possible, furnished by the buoys.

8.5 Types of turns and buoys

8.5.1 The possible positions of the buoys are the following:

- a)** normal horizontally: three buoys (external red, middle yellow and internal blue) or two buoys (external red and internal yellow or external red and internal blue) positioned horizontally
- b)** normal vertically or oblique: three buoys (external red, middle yellow and internal blue) or two buoys (external red and internal yellow or external red and internal blue) positioned vertically or oblique
- c)** single buoy: red color
- d)** vertical combination: of 2 to 4 single red buoys
- e)** Robustelli: flush consisting in min. 3 or max. 6 buoys of the same color (the score is always 5) that has to design an arch to be passed completely on the outer side.
- f)** arrival: last non-scoring buoy that introduces to the finish line.

8.5.2 The course setter is free to choose between the different turns considering the slope, the drop and the environment to obtain the aim explained in article 8.4

8.5.3 It is compulsory to use at least two vertical combinations.

8.6 Distance between buoys

The distance between the buoys of type a) and type b) turns has to be between 1,95 and 2,45mt, to be calculated from the stake.

8.7 Number of turns:

The number of turns has to be chosen considering the drop, the course and the above mentioned philosophy, and further the distances of point 8.8

8.8 Distance between buoys of two different turns

The distance between two different turns has to be min. 15mt and max. 20mt. It has to be measured from the buoy in the centre or the outer buoy in case of a two buoy turn.

8.9 Points:

The score follows a decreasing order (from 5 to 3) from the most external to the innermost buoy.

8.10 Buoys color:

Red = 5 points, Yellow = 4 points, Blue = 3 points

8.11 Score:

8.11.1 Points obtained by a correct turn around buoys are those valid for each turn.

8.11.2 Buoys must be correctly overcome with both skis. A passage with one ski on the snow on each side of a buoy can not be considered as valid. The incorrect passage ("straddling") assigns the score of the next internal buoy. If the straddled buoy is already the most internal, the athlete has to be disqualified.

8.12 Race control

8.12.1 The number of the buoy judges has to guarantee the covering of the whole track and to allow a clear and complete control of all passages.

8.12.2 Buoy judges must be radio connected to the timing crew. Radio signal must be clear and continuous.

8.12.3 Buoy judges mark the scores obtained by the athletes and report them by radio to the

timing crew.

8.12.4 Eventual disqualifications have to be signed down on the bottom of the score board and reported by radio to the timing crew.

9. Rules concerning exclusively Speed Carving (CAR SP)

9.1 Speed Carving (CAR SP)

Speed Carving consists in a type of slalom that fully takes advantage of the arch of modern skis and its different curving skills. The carving turns result to have an average ray of between 18 and 27mt. The course should result faster than an average slalom course.

9.1.1 Each Speed Carving race is made up of 2 qualifying events and 1 final run. Both day and night races are possible.

9.1.2 The final track might be different from the qualifying track.

9.1.3 The Jury can change the race structure (for example only one qualifying run) based on snow and weather conditions.

9.1.4 If due to the harsh weather conditions, the bad snow conditions or any other cause of major force, the Jury decides for the impossibility to run the semi final and final race, the jury is allowed to close the competition with the qualifying event only.

9.2 Race results

9.2.1 Race results are given by the mere timing.

9.2.2 The lowest time is winning.

9.3 Speed Carving course

The track from the start to the finishing line must have at least a length of 300mt. and a width of 30mt. In particular situations the Jury might evaluate the possibility to start a race also slopes with minor length or width.

9.4 Setting aims

The setting of the buoys and the turns (change of direction) in a Speed Carving race, in the first place, even before granting measures and distances, has to favour the peculiarity of the discipline. The Speed Carving, especially in its agonistic version, has to have show character.

The rhythm between the turns has to be harmonic and continuous, leaving for each change of direction the minimum time to invert and to avoid as possible empty areas or direct passages.

The aim is to show athletes who design radical carving turns.

9.5 Types of turns and buoys

9.5.1 The possible positions of the buoys are the following:

a) normal: one red buoy for the turn

b) vertical combination: from 2 to 3 single red buoys in vertical sequence

c) Robustelli: flush consisting in 3 or 6 buoys of the same color (the score is always 5) that has to design an arch to be passed completely on the outer side. The Robustelli has the aim to guarantee a continuous and harmonious course, where the slope is plain or suddenly turns.

d) arrival: last non-scoring buoy that introduces to the finish line. It may not follow the minimum distance asked for the other turns if it has the aim to introduce the athlete in the direction of the finish line.

9.5.2 The course setter is free to choose between the different turns considering the slope, the drop and the environment to obtain the aim explained in article 9.4

9.5.3 It is compulsory to use at least two vertical combinations.

9.6 Distance between buoys of two different turns

The distance between two different turns has to be min. 18mt and max. 25mt.

9.7 Number of turns:

The number of turns has to be chosen considering the drop, the course and the above mentioned philosophy, and further the distances of point 9.6

9.8 Passing the buoy

Buoys must be correctly overcome with both skis. A passage with one ski on the snow on each side of a buoy can not be considered as valid.

9.9 Turn control

9.9.1 The number of the buoy judges has to guarantee the covering of the whole track and to allow a clear and complete control of all passages.

9.9.2 Buoy judges must be radio connected to the timing crew. Radio signal must be clear and continuous.

9.9.3 Buoy judges mark the scores obtained by the athletes.

9.9.4 Eventual disqualifications have to be signed down on the bottom of the score board and reported by radio to the timing crew.