
PRECISIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SEASON 2012/2013 EDITION Southern Hemisphere

- National Ski Associations *
- Organisers of all alpine events listed in the FIS Calendar
- Technical Delegates according to their assignment

* Will be sent to the National Ski Associations to the attention of the team captains and trainers. The reproduction of further copies is duty of the National Associations.

Precisions approved by the FIS Council in Kangwonland (KOR) June 2012

1. RULES OF THE ALPINE FIS POINTS

New F Value

DH:1370
SL:620
GS:890
SG:1050
SC:1070

Change Category

1.4.1 Change of JUN Competitions

If a National Ski Association wishes to change a competition originally registered as a Junior (JUN/~~NJR~~) competition (due to lack of junior entries for example) to a FIS race and therefore enable seniors to earn FIS points, then such a change must be announced to the FIS Office at least 10 days before the competition. [Also the changes from FIS to JUN/NJR must be announced to the FIS Office at least 10 days before the competition.](#)

Only one Result

4.2.2.3. Only one Result [and no BL points](#)

~~With BL points: this results will be added to his BL points and divided by two.~~

~~Without BL points: 20% will be added to his [the competitors](#) result.~~

Injury Conditions

4.6.1.1 Conditions

- At least 8 months must have been passed between the time of the injury and the competitors 1st start.
- Competitors must remain registered as active with the FIS to maintain injury protection.
- A competitor has not started more than five (5) times [\(FIS and COC level competitions\) + four \(4\) times \(World Cup competitions\)](#) in one event and/or [more than](#) fifteen (15) times [\(FIS and COC level competitions + eight \(8\) times \(World Cup competitions\)](#) across all events during the valid season.

Out of the WSCL Top 30

[4.6.1.2 WCSL Top 30](#)

Athletes, who are ranked in the top 30 of the WCSL at the time of their injury and will be ranked outside top 30 of the WCSL after applying the single penalty according to art. 21.4 of the WC rules, will get the better of their normally calculated FIS points or the rank in the FIS point list which equates to their rank in the WCSL.

2. INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION RULES (ICR)

Art 200

208 **Exploitation of Electronic Media Rights**

208.1 **General Principles**

208.1.1 Olympic Winter Games including Television, Radio and FIS World Championships AllNew Media rights to the Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships belong to the IOC and to the FIS respectively, and are subject to separate contractual arrangements.

208.1.2 Rights owned by the member National Ski Associations
Each FIS affiliated National Ski Association that organises events in its country which are included in the annual FIS calendars, has the authority as the owner of the electronic media rights to enter into contracts for the sale of the electronic media rights on those events. In cases where a National Ski Association organises events outside its own country, these rules also apply, subject to bi-lateral agreement with the National Ski Association of the country where the event takes place.

208.1.3 Promotion
Contracts shall be prepared in consultation with the FIS with the intention of giving the widest promotion and exposure to the sports of skiing and snowboarding and considering the best interests of the National Ski Associations.

208.1.4 Access to events
For all competitions, admission of personnel and their equipment to the media areas will be limited to those having the necessary accreditation and access passes. Priority access will be given to rights holders and the system of accreditation and access control must avoid possible abuse by non-rights holders.

208.1.5 Control by the FIS Council
The FIS Council exercises control over the adherence to the principles of this Rule by National Ski Associations and all organisers. Should a contract or individual clauses thereof, create a major conflict of interest for the FIS, a member National Ski Association or its organiser, then this will be evaluated by the FIS Council. Full information will be provided so that the appropriate solution can be found.

208.2 **208.1 Definitions**

In the context of this rule the following definitions will apply:
“Electronic Media Rights” means the rights for Television, Radio, Internet and Mobile devices.

~~“Television rights” means is defined as the distribution and reception of television images, programmes, both analogue and digital, comprising video and sound, by means of terrestrial transmitters, satellite, cable, fibre or wire for public and private viewing on a television screens, receiving signals over the air, by wire, or through connection with a cable or satellite service. Pay-per-view, subscription, interactive TV, video on demand services, and IPTV or similar technologies, are may also be included in this definition, depending on the rights acquired and exploited.~~

~~“Radio rights” means is defined as the distribution and reception of radio programmes, both analogue and digital, over the air, by wire or via cable to devices, both fixed and portable.~~

~~“Internet” means access to images and sound through interconnected computer networks.~~

~~“Mobile and portable devices” means the provision of images and sound through a telephone operator and receivable on mobile telephone or other non fixed devices, such as Personal Digital Assistants. New Media are defined as the distribution and reception of digital content (text, audio, video, images, etc) to fixed, mobile or portable devices by means of wireless communications technologies, the Internet and any other similar technology existing or still to be invented.~~

~~208.2 — General Principles~~

~~208.2.1 — Rights of the National Member Associations~~

~~Each of the FIS affiliated National Ski Associations, and only those Associations, is entitled to enter into contracts regarding the sale of rights to television, radio and new media distribution of FIS events which the Association organises in its country.~~

~~In cases where a National Ski Association organises events outside its own country, the following rules also apply to bi-lateral agreement.~~

~~Such contracts shall be prepared in consultation with the FIS and shall be in the best interest of the sports of skiing and snowboarding and of the National Ski Associations.~~

~~This applies to the transmission in the Association’s own country as well as for transmission in other countries.~~

~~208.2.2 — Access to events~~

~~In all cases, admission to the different media areas will be determined by the type of access granted to rights holders and non-rights holders.~~

~~208.2.3 — Control by the FIS Council~~

~~The FIS Council exercises control over the adherence by National Ski Associations and all organisers to the principles of art. 208.2.1. Contracts, or individual clauses thereof, which adversely affect the interests of the FIS, of a member National Ski Association, or of its organiser must be appropriately evaluated by the FIS Council.~~

~~208.2.4 — Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Championships~~

~~All Electronic Media rights to the Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships belong to the IOC and to the FIS respectively.~~

208.3.1

~~Standard of production~~ Best and ~~promotion of competitions~~ most extensive publicity through high quality TV

In ~~the terms of~~ agreements concerning production with a TV organisation or agency acting as host broadcaster, ~~attention must be paid to~~ the quality of TV transmissions for ~~all~~ ski and snowboard events published in the FIS Calendar ~~—~~ especially for FIS World Cup competitions ~~— must be considered. Of~~ — published in the FIS Calendar, in particular importance, while taking into consideration applicable national laws and rules affecting broadcasting, are concerning:

a) Top quality and optimal production of a TV signal (for live or deferred transmission depending on the event) in ~~in~~ which sport is the centrepiece;

b)- Adequate consideration and ~~appearance~~ presentation of venue advertising and event sponsors;

c)- A standard of production in conformity with the FIS TV Production Guidelines and appropriate to current market conditions for the discipline and to the level of the FIS competition series. This means live coverage of series, especially the production of the entire event for live transmission, including the winner presentation for live transmission (unless circumstances determine that a live production is not provided) This coverage shall be produced in a neutral way, shall not concentrate on any athlete or nation and shall show coverage of all competitors and a world feed;

d) The live international signal—Transmission on those TV channels offering the greatest potential audience exposures based on size and/or demographics. Where it is appropriate to the nature of TV market in the region of the host nation, there should be live TV transmission in the host broadcaster country where the event takes place and in the most interested other countries.

~~Live TV transmission~~ must include appropriate graphics in English, particularly the official FIS logo, timing and data information and results, and international sound.

e) Where it is appropriate to the individual TV market, there should be live TV transmission in the country where the event takes place and in other countries with a high interest.

208.3.2

Production and Technical costs

Except when otherwise agreed between the National Ski Association and the agency/company managing the rights, the cost of producing the television signal for the exploitation of the different rights will be borne by the broadcaster having acquired the rights in the country where the competition takes place or a production company mandated to produce the signal by the company owning the rights. In certain cases, the organiser or the National Ski Association may assume these costs.

For each of the different rights granted under this rule the technical ~~The~~ expenses that are to be paid for by those organisations that have acquired the rights and which are seeking to access the ~~relating to accessing the basic~~ television signal (original picture and sound without commentary), and other production costs have to be agreed between the producing company or the agency/company managing the rights, as applicable. This also applies to any other production costs that may be requested. ~~applicable, and the networks having bought the rights.~~

Short ~~extracts~~ Reports

Short ~~extracts granting reports and information~~ (news access for non-rights holders) are to be provided to television companies according to the following ~~rules. It is noted~~ rules, recognising that in a number of countries national legislation ~~governs and broadcaster relations govern~~ the ~~showing~~ use of ~~short extracts in~~ news programmes. ~~material.~~

These extracts may only be used in regularly scheduled news programmes and cannot be kept for archive purposes.

a) In those countries where legislation exists regarding news access to sporting events then this legislation will always hold precedence apply for reporting on FIS events.

b) In those countries where ~~agreements exist between competing broadcasters regarding news access on programme material acquired on an exclusive basis by one network~~, then those agreements will apply.

~~In those countries where the TV rights on FIS competitions are acquired and transmitted on an exclusive basis and no legislation~~ agreement exists regarding news access by competing networks and provided that agreements between the company managing the rights and the primary rights holder take precedence then short extracts of, then a maximum of ~~90~~180 seconds news access will be granted to competing networks by the agency/company managing the rights for transmission four hours after the rights ~~holding network~~holder has shown the competition. The use of this material will cease 48 hours after the end of the competition. If the rights holding network delays its transmissions by more than 72 hours from the end of the competition, then competing networks can show extracts of a maximum of 45 seconds commencing 48 hours after and ending 72 hours after the event itself. Any request to exploit short extracts shall be addressed to the agency/company managing the rights which shall grant to the broadcasters access to the short extracts subject to agreement regarding the technical costs incurred to receive the material. ~~60 seconds of news material 48 hours after the event itself.~~

c) In those countries where no transmission rights have been purchased by a ~~national~~ television company, all television organisations will be able to transmit short extracts news access of ~~45~~180 seconds as soon as the material is available, subject to agreement with the agency/company managing the rights regarding the technical costs to be incurred to receive the material. Permission for the use of this material will expire after 48 hours. ~~available.~~

d) ~~Short extracts~~ News reports will be produced ~~and distributed~~ by the host broadcaster or the agency/company managing the rights and distributed by that agency/company, taking into consideration 208.3.2 above, ~~unless an alternative arrangement is agreed, and will be restricted to regularly scheduled news bulletins.~~

208.4

Radio

The promotion of FIS events through radio programmes will be encouraged by making available accreditation to the principle radio station(s) in each interested country. Access to the venue ~~The access granted~~ will be granted solely to those radio organisations that have obtained the necessary contractual authorisation from the rights holder, and will be only for the production of radio (audio) programmes. If accepted by national practice and the authorisation is granted,

~~these programmes~~ programmes, which can also be distributed ~~without change to their content~~ on the internet site of the radio station.

208.5 ~~————~~ **New Media**

~~208.5.1~~ **Internet**

~~Unless~~ ~~On a national level,~~ if the contract for the sale of the Electronic Media Rights on FIS events states otherwise, each television rights holder that also acquires ~~has acquired~~ the internet necessary rights, will ensure that video streams from its website other than short extracts are ~~it can distribute moving images on his own web site, provided that the site is~~ geoblocked against access from outside its own territory.

Regularly scheduled news bulletins containing material of FIS events may be streamed on the ~~if the necessary rights~~ holding broadcaster's website, provided no changes are made to the bulletin as transmitted in the original programme.

Video and audio material produced in public areas where accreditation, tickets or other permissions are not required to gain access must not contain race footage. It is recognised that new technology provides members of the public with the possibility to produce unauthorised video recordings that may be posted on websites. Appropriate information advising that the unauthorised production and use of video material is prohibited and that legal proceedings could be taken, will be shown at all entrances and printed on entrance tickets.

All National Ski Associations and the rights holders/agencies will give permission for short extracts to be placed on the FIS website for non-commercial use subject to the following conditions:

a) When short extracts have not been acquired for Internet distribution the, ~~and also for access from outside the country,~~ broadcasters will be able to place photographs of the competition (maximum one photo per minute) on their websites. For access to video material they will direct the visitor to the FIS website which will be the only source of Internet news access on an international scale.

The maximum duration of the news material from FIS the competitions to be placed on the FIS website will be 30 seconds per discipline/per session and will be accessible on the FIS. ~~There will be no limit on non-competition material. The news material will be provided within two hours and a half of the end of the competition or, for major events, within four and a half hours by the company responsible for the international programme of FIS World Cup events, and will be available on the website until 48 hours after the end of the competition. The financial conditions relating to the provision of this material will be agreed between the FIS and the rights owner.~~ event.

b) The material will be provided by the rights owner or host broadcaster as soon as possible, but at the latest six hours after the end of the competition.

~~208.6~~ ~~208.5.2~~ **Mobile and portable devices**

In the cases where the rights for distribution by mobile and portable devices have been awarded, the rights purchaser/operator will be free to produce from the television signal the ~~The content~~ it considers best meets the needs of its customers. Any ~~of any~~ live streaming of television programmes on a national basis using these ~~through mobile and portable~~ devices shall not be altered from that ~~different to the programmes~~ available through ~~other~~ normal distribution channels.

~~In countries where no mobile distribution rights have been sold, short extracts or News clips of a maximum duration of 20 seconds will be offered to operators when the material has been produced and for a period of 48 hours on the condition that the operators pay all related technical editing and distribution costs to the agency/company managing the rights, as well as any rights payment that may be requested by and negotiated with the rights owner concerned. Should they seek to have more material for their services then this will be a matter of negotiation with the relevant rights holder. To ensure that this provision is not abused, these longer reports shall be produced and distributed by the company responsible for the international programme of FIS World Cup events.~~

208.7208.5.3 Future developments/technologies

The principles governing ~~New Media~~ contained in this Rule 208.5 shall be the basis for the exploitation of Electronic Media Rights to FIS events in the FIS rights by future ~~The technologies,~~ and the FIS Council, on the recommendation of the National Ski Associations, the relevant commissions and experts, will establish the conditions/limitations considered appropriate to each new development.

209 Film Rights

~~All agreements regarding film productions of FIS competitions will be between the film producer and the National Ski Association or the company managing the related rights. All contractual arrangements regarding the exploitation of other media rights will be respected. Agreement between a film producer and an organiser of FIS World Championships or other international competitions regarding film recording of those events must be approved by the FIS Council if the films are to be shown for commercial purposes in other countries than those in which the competition takes place.~~

223.2.1 Persons

These sanctions apply to:

- - all persons who are registered with or accredited by the FIS or the organiser of ~~for~~ an event published in the FIS calendar (an event) both within and outwith ~~without~~ the confines of the competition area and any location connected with the competition, and
- all persons who are not accredited, within the confines of the competition area

223.3.1.1 FIS-affiliated associations are liable to the FIS for the payment of any fines and incurred administrative expenses imposed on persons whose registration ~~for~~ accreditation they arranged

Art 600-1240

Minor Changes

607.3 Classification at International Competitions

1) 1st year U18 (Junior I): maximum number of starts per season in Giant Slalom and Slalom events counting for FIS points = 25. Any results from races after the maximum of 25 starts for the first year U18 (Junior I) athletes are cancelled and therefore do not count for FIS points. (Not valid for the season)

2012/13). There is no limit to participation in the speed events Downhill, Super-G and Super Combined.

The Sub-Committee for Classification will inform the FIS Council of any infringements of the rule.

- 623.1.1 A competitor who is obstructed while racing must stop immediately after the incident takes place and report this to the nearest gate judge. He may apply to any member of the Jury for a re-run. This claim can also be made by the team captain of the obstructed competitor. The competitor should make his way to the Finish along the side of the course.
- 667.3 A competitor who is obstructed during his run must stop immediately and report this to the nearest gate judge. The gate judge must enter the details of the incident on his check card and have the card available for the Jury at the end of the 1st or 2nd run. The competitor may apply to any member of the Jury for a re-run.
- 704.7 Start Order
The Start Referee, or an official appointed by the Jury, must verify from a start list that the competitors start training in the order of the training start list, and that start intervals ~~of at least 40 seconds~~ are maintained.
- 804.3 Where there is no outside pole, both feet and ski tips must have passed the turning pole on the same side, following the natural-normal race line of the slalom crossing the imaginary line from turning pole to turning pole. If a competitor loses a ski, without committing a fault, e.g. not by straddling a pole, then the tip of the remaining ski and both feet must meet both requirements, have passed the natural gate line. If the racer has not correctly ~~passed~~ crossed the imaginary line from turning pole to turning pole and does not follow the natural-normal race line, then he has to climb back up and pass around the missed turning pole. Where there is an outside pole (first and last gate, delayed gate, and combinations (hairpin, vertical) art. 661.4.1. is valid.
- 1232.4 If both competitors do not finish the second run, the result of the first run counts. If both were disqualified or did not finish the first run, the competitor who skied the furthest distance in the second run will advance to the next round. ~~In case of a tie after two runs, the result of the first run will count.~~
- 1232.5 Penalty Time; The maximum penalty time will be 0.50 sec. In all cases the maximum time difference for the first run of each pairing can never be higher than the penalty time. If both competitors are tied after the second run the competitor who wins the second run advances to the next round. If both competitors are disqualified or did not finish in the second run the competitor who skied the furthest distance before disqualification or did not finish advances. If both competitors are disqualified or did not finish at the same gate in the second run then the competitor who won the first run will advance.

No stepping back

- 614.2.3 Interdiction to Continue after a competitor stops
If a competitor comes to a complete stop (e.g. after a fall), he must no longer continue through previous or further gates. This interdiction is valid in all events with a fixed start interval (DH, SG, GS). Only exception is for SL (art. 661.4.1), as long as the competitor does not interfere with the run of the following competitor or has been passed by a competitor.

- 628.8 continues to race after committing a gate fault or after comes to a complete stop (art. 614.2.2, 614.2.3).
- 661.4.1 A gate has been passed correctly when both the competitor's ski tips and both feet have passed-acrosscrossed the gate line. If a competitor loses a ski, without committing a fault, e.g. not by straddling a pole, then the tip of the remaining ski and both feet must have passed-crossed the gate line. This rule also applies when a competitor has to climb back up to a gate. (art 614.2.3).
- 904.3 Where there is no outside gate, both feet and ski tips must have passed the turning pole of the turning gate on the same side, following the natural-normal race line of the Giant Slalom crossing the imaginary line from turning pole to turning pole. If a competitor loses a ski, without committing a fault, e.g. not by straddling a pole, then the tip of the remaining ski and both feet must meet both requirements. ~~have passed the natural gate line. If the racer has not correctly passed the imaginary line from turning pole to turning pole and does not follow the natural race line, then he has to climb back up and pass around the missed turning gate.~~ Where there is an outside gate (first and last gate, delayed gate) art. 661.4.1. is valid

Start Numbers (Bibs)

- 606.1 Start Numbers (Bibs)
All competitors must wear the official start numbers (Bibs) during the competition race. For the design of bibs and the commercial imprints see specifications in the FIS Advertising Rules. All bibs used during a single competition must have the same shape and size lettering and attachment method must not be altered.
- 628.3 does not wear or carry the official start number according to the rules. (art. 606.1, 614.3).

DH Training – Obligation to participate

- 704.1 Obligation to Participate
Official training forms an integral part of the competition. Competitors are required to participate in the training. All qualified competitors entered for the competition must have been entered and drawn in all official training runs. This is also valid where if substitutes are authorised by special rules, they must take part in the official training.

TD Expenses

- 602.5 Expense Accounts
The TD²⁾ has a right to reimbursement for his travel expenses up to a maximum of CHF 600.--¹⁾ (highway taxes included), as well as free accommodation and meals during the assignment. This rule also applies to agreed inspections as well as the trip to the competition (train, first class; for longer distances air fare, tourist class; or payment of a per kilometre fee of CHF 0.70 or equivalent).
In addition a fixed daily rate of CHF 100. -- is added for the travel days to and from, as well as each day of the assignment, which includes postage charges for mailing reports, etc. Double charges (e.g. travelling home on the same day as the last race) are not permitted. If overnight accommodation during the journey to and

from the assignment is necessary, this must be justified and reimbursed separately.

¹⁾ The maximum payment of CHF 600. -- is valid for all races except [Olympic Winter Games](#), [World Cup](#) and [Continental Cup](#).

²⁾ [This rule applies to all jury members at the Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships.](#)

Training Courses

601.4.9.1 Before the race

The TD

- ...

Inspects the competition ~~and training~~ courses.

- ...

Age Groups

607.3 Classification at International Competitions

Admitted years of birth

FIS Competition Year	12/13	13/14
U14 (K1)	2000 1999	2001 2000
U16 (K2)	1998 1997	1999 1998
U18 (Juniors I)¹⁾	1996 1995	1997 1996
U21 (Juniors II)	1994 1993 1992	1995 1994 1993
Licensed	1996 and earlier	1997 and earlier

Course setting distances

801.2.3 A gate must have a minimum width of 4 m and a maximum of 6 m.

The distance from turning pole to turning pole of successive gates must not be less than 6.00 m and not more than 13 m (valid for all categories). Exception Children competitions:

- [U16 \(K2\)](#) not more than 12 m. ~~Recommended 10 m.~~

- [U14 \(K1\)](#) not more than 10 m

The distance between gates within combinations (hairpin or vertical) must be not less than 0.75 m and not more than 1.00 m. The gates in hairpin or vertical combinations must be set in a straight line. Delayed gates must have a minimum distance of 12 m and a maximum distance of 18 m ([Children's Competition 15 m](#)) from turning pole to turning pole.

- 901.2.3 The gates must be at least 4 m and at most 8 m wide. The distance between the nearest poles of two successive gates must not be less than 10 m. In Children's competition the distance between turning gate and turning gate must be not more than 27 m.

3. WORLD CUP

World Cup Rules

- 4.5.1 **Guests**
The NSA may enter guests and additional accompanying persons of the team through the online entry system.
~~Guests~~ The guests and additional accompanying persons of the teams are not basically having the right of accommodation at the Team's lodging.
The Organiser may offer special packages (accommodation, transportation, etc.) through their guest hosting program.
- 9.1.2.2 Competitors without injury status
- who were injured for a minimum of 8 months and
 - who were ranked in the top 15 of the WCSL event concerned at the moment of injury and
 - who are not enrolled within the top 30 on the board at the moment of the first start at a WCSL Event concerned
 - will be enrolled after the 30th competitor with their event points (WCSL/FIS points).
- This rule is limited to a maximum of 3 starts (1 start in SC) in the WCSL event concerned.
- 9.2 **Starting list for SL, GS and DH training**
- GS / SL: 1st group (1 - 15)
- The best seven (7) competitors will be drawn between start numbers 1 - 7 and the remaining competitors between 8 - 15. This will take place by double draw. The double draw may be done electronically.
~~If competitors miss a public draw of starting numbers for GS or SL without excuse they will be drawn within the highest numbers (15, 14, etc.). If only one competitor misses the draw, he (she) will obtain the highest one (# 15). Art. 9.5 is implemented in any case.~~
- DH training: 1st group (1 - 15) and competitors with at least 500 WCSL points after the 1st group:
- The Team Captains (coaches) of the competitors concerned choose a starting number between 1 - 30; the starting number of the DH WCSL leader is chosen first.
 The remaining numbers will be drawn within the remaining competitors (up to 30).
- 9.5 **Public draw / presentation**
 If competitors miss a public draw / presentation without excuse or don't attend in time, they will automatically be enrolled according to their event FIS points after start number 45 (the 500 point rule isn't applicable)
 Additionally a sanction up to CHF 999.-- may be pronounced. In case of recurrence, this sanction may be increased to CHF 5'000.--.
- 12.7 **Nations Team Event**

~~The Team with the lowest sum of rank positions will win the Nations Team Event~~ According to the valid Nations Team Event rules.

4. INTERCONTINENTAL CUP

SAC.2.3 Higher quotas

Each nation ARG-BOL-BRA-CHI may enter up to 30 competitors (30 men and 30 ladies) in events organised in any one of the other nations. All competitors must have a valid FIS code and have no more than 160 FIS Points in SL and GS, 180 FIS Points in SG and DH as follows:

- SL and GS: qualifying through any of the five events
- DH: qualifying through DH or SG
- SG: qualifying through DH, SG or GS
- Super Combined (with DH): qualifying through DH or SG
- Super Combined (with SG): qualifying through DH, SG or GS

In any case each nation ARG-BOL-BRA-CHI has a basic quota of 4 competitors (4 ladies and 4 men), the only requirement being that the competitors have a valid FIS Code (even if they are without FIS points).

The organising nation may double the basic quota to 8 competitors (8 ladies and 8 men).

Competitors from ARG-BOL-BRA-CHI without FIS Points but with SAC points can start according their SAC points, and there are not included in the basic quota. This is valid only before the publication of the 2nd FIS Points List of the current season.

5. SPECIFICATIONS FOR COMPETITION EQUIPMENT

Racing Suits

5. Racing suits
Competition suits and clothing worn underneath, such as ~~underwear~~ undergarments, etc., must have a textile surface on the inside and the outside. and The surfaces may not be plasticised or treated by any chemical means (gaseous, liquid or solid) and must have a minimum permeability of 30 litres per m²/sec. Seams may only exist in order to join the portions of the suit. Outer tucks and darts are not allowed. The suits must be equally porous in all parts, both from the outside in and from the inside out. Minimum air permeability is established whereby the unstretched fabric must show a medium air permeability of a minimum of 30 litres per m²/sec under 10 mm of water pressure.

- 5.1 Examination of materials, suits
The guidelines for minimum air permeability established by the Control Procedures/Equipment Working Groups in collaboration with the Federal Institute for Materials Control are valid. Multi-layered materials are accordingly permitted for alpine racing suits and undergarments, as long as they conform to the air permeability requirements in question.

Master Skis

- 1.2 Restrictions
1.2.1 Geometric features

For MAS racers the following specifications in regard to ski length (except Super G), and radius (except Super G) and profile width are recommendations. The minimum ski length for Super G skis is compulsory for MAS racers.

No length, width or ski radius restriction for ladies above 55 and Men above 65 years of age.

6. SPECIAL QUOTAS / QUOTENFRAGEN – SONDERQUOTEN

Nat 1=Gastgebernation; Nat 2=Organisator

<i>Date / Datum</i>	<i>Place / Ort</i>	<i>Nat 1</i>	<i>Nat 2</i>	<i>Events / Bewerbe</i>	<i>Cat /Kat</i>	<i>Special Quota</i>
15.-18.08.2012	Coronet Peak	NZL	JPN	All	FIS	NZL L: 20 NZL M: 30 USA L: 30 USA M: 30
All	All	NZL	NZL	All	FIS,NC	USA L 40 USA M 40

FIS Office,
Oberhofen, 05. July, 2012