Competition Rules
Para-Ski

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FAI – FEDERATION AÉRONAUTIQUE INTERNATIONALE – THE WORLD AIR SPORTS FEDERATION
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\(^{1}\) FAI Statutes, Chapter 1, para 1.6
\(^{2}\) FAI Sporting Code, Gen. Section, Chapter 4, para 4.1.2
\(^{3}\) FAI Statutes, Chapter 1, para 1.8.1
\(^{4}\) FAI Statutes, Chapter 2, para 2.1.1; 2.4.2; 2.5.2 and 2.7.2
\(^{5}\) FAI By-Laws, Chapter 1, para 1.2.1
\(^{6}\) FAI Statutes, Chapter 1, para 2.4.2.2.5
\(^{7}\) FAI By-Laws, Chapter 1, paras 1.2.2 to 1.2.5
\(^{8}\) FAI Statutes, Chapter 5, paras 5.1.1, 5.2, 5.2.3 and 5.2.3.3
\(^{9}\) FAI Sporting Code, Gen. Section, Chapter 4, para 4.1.5
\(^{10}\) FAI Statutes, Chapter 2, para 2.2.
\(^{11}\) FAI Statutes, Chapter 5, para 5.2.3.3.7
\(^{12}\) FAI Statutes, Chapter 6, para 6.1.2.1.3
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1 FAI AUTHORITY

The competition will be conducted under the authority granted by the FAI according to the regulations of the Sporting Code of the FAI, General Section, Section 5 as approved by the ISC and validated by the FAI, and in accordance with these rules. All participants accept these rules and the FAI Regulations as binding by registering in the competition.

For any situation or circumstance that is not covered in these rules, reference should be made either to the current Competition Rules for Accuracy Landing or to the FIS Rules, as appropriate.

2 DEFINITIONS OF WORDS AND PHRASES

One point in the skiing event is the equivalent of one centimeter in the accuracy landing event.

3 THE EVENTS

3.1 EVENT DESCRIPTION
- Team Para-Ski combined
- Individual Para-Ski combined

The Competition will comprise the following two events:
- Team and Individual accuracy landing
- Individual skiing

To be eligible for scoring in each event and in the combined standings, the competitor must participate in both events of the competition unless prevented by an injury sustained after the start of the competition. The start of the competition is defined as the beginning of the first Team Manager meeting.

3.2 OBJECTIVE OF THE EVENTS

Accuracy landing: To land on or as close as possible to the center of the target.

Skiing: To ski an alpine giant slalom (specified in 5.2) in as fast a time as possible.

3.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT

The accumulated total scores for all accuracy rounds and both ski runs are used to determine final placing of teams and individuals. A minimum number of rounds (specified in Chapter 7 of these Competition rules) must be completed in order to determine the placing of a team or individual and to declare the winners of each event.
4 GENERAL RULES

4.1 TRAINING JUMPS
There are no official Training jumps. Training jumps before the competition starts need not be judged and evaluated and the score for these jumps will not be published.

4.2 ORDER OF JUMPING
The jump order for the first round in the accuracy event will be determined by the reverse order of the aggregate team point score from:

- the skiing qualification run, or
- the skiing event, if the skiing event has been completed

After the first round, the jump order will be determined by the reverse order of the team combination points calculated in accordance with 4.4.

If the competition starts with accuracy, the order of jumping will be determined by reversing the order of placing at the last World Championships. Teams, which did not participate in the last World Championships, will jump at the beginning with their order determined by draw.

Mixed teams will be scored together with all teams as above to determine the jump order, but the scores will only be used for individual ranking.

4.3 DETERMINATION OF THE WINNER OF THE EVENTS
The team or individual with the lowest total score or time, as appropriate, for the completed accuracy rounds and ski runs is the winner of the particular event.

If two or more teams or competitors have the same score or time they shall be given equal placing.

The results will be scored separately for individual women and men.

4.4 COMBINATION WINNER

4.4.1 The combined winner in individual ranking is determined separately for women and men. The combined winner in team ranking is determined separately for teams of men and mixed gender and for teams of women and juniors only (subject to 4.4.8 below).

4.4.2 In order to determine the combined winner, the time for the giant slalom has first to be converted to points, which correspond to the centimetres in accuracy. For this, each run is considered separately. The fastest time of each run shall be assigned 0 points in each individual ranking as described in 7.2.1. For team calculation only the fastest time of team members in the respective event is considered. For each 0.5 seconds that a competitor is slower than the fastest time, one point will be given. The points given for each run separately are equal to the time by which the run is slower than the fastest run divided by 0.5 and rounded to a whole number (.49 rounded down, .50 rounded up).

All results during the competition will be calculated using the 0.5 point conversion factor. The 1.0/0.25 point conversion factor provided for in paragraph 7.3.5 below will only be used to calculate the results if, at the completion of the competition, only two or three rounds of accuracy or one skiing run have been completed.

4.4.3 The combined score is determined by adding the aggregate centimetre score of the individual accuracy event after all completed rounds including the final round and the calculated points (as per 4.4.2) in the skiing event. The final accuracy round does not count in the determination of the combined score for the team result.

4.4.4 The best 20%, but no less than 8 men and 4 women, of the individual combined placing, will jump in a final individual accuracy round. The final jump counts for all medal rankings, i.e. including junior and masters if at least two of them are jumping in the final. The jump altitude and order are determined by the Meet Director in agreement with the Chief Judge.
4.4.5 If adverse weather conditions dictate and there is insufficient time to complete all rounds (after the minimum number has been completed) the Meet Director in agreement with the Chief Judge, may decide to move straight into the final round. If adverse weather or snow conditions dictate the Meet Director in agreement with the FIS Technical Delegate may decide to cancel the qualification run and start directly with the first competition run.

4.4.6 The winner is that man or woman with the lowest point total calculated in 4.4.3. If two or more competitors share equal totals, the higher placing will be given to the competitor achieving the highest placing in either event (Accuracy including final round, giant-slalom total time).

If a tie still remains, the competitor with the higher placing in the accuracy event will be given the highest combined placing. If a tie still remains, the competitors will get the same placing.

4.4.7 Team Rankings (4.4.1) will only be determined for National Teams (GS 3.2.3.1) of 4 (female 2) participants. All individuals, females and incomplete teams are put together into international teams; they will be ranked according to 4.2 (jump order) for organizational reasons only.

4.4.8 Combined Champion Individual (men and women separately, junior men and women separately, subject to 4.4.9 below) /Team (men and mixed gender together then women and junior separately, subject to 4.4.9 below).

The combined score of each competitor will be determined in accordance with point 4.4.3 of these rules.

The combined score of each team will be determined by adding the individual combined score for all competitors of each team.

If two or more teams have the same combined score, the best rank will be awarded to the team which has the best accumulated scores in one of the individual events. If a tie still remains, then the best rank will be awarded to the team which has the best-accumulated score in accuracy.

If a tie still remains, they will receive the same rank and the next rank(s) will be deleted.

Only complete teams of the same nationality will be counted for the team results. All competitors/teams must compete in each event to get a valid ranking.

4.4.9 Results, rankings and titles

(1) Results, rankings and the title “Champion” will be given to female teams, if female team entries from at least 4 NACs participate.

(2) Results, rankings and the title “Champion” will be given to junior teams, if junior team entries from at least 4 NACs participate.

(3) If less than 4 NAC entries for junior teams participate, these teams will not be ranked separately, but will be included in the team ranking with the other teams.

(4) If less than 4 NAC entries for female teams participate, these teams will be formed to mixed teams.

(5) If less than 4 NAC entries for male or female individuals participate, there will be no separate ranking and no Champion will be declared and no medals will be awarded.

(6) If 4 or more junior female individuals participate, results, rankings and the title “Junior Female Champion” will be given.

(7) If 4 or more junior male individuals participate, results, rankings and the title “Junior Male Champion” will be given.

(8) If either less than 4 junior female or less than 4 junior male individuals participate, results, rankings and the title “Junior Champion” will be given for female and male juniors combined, provided that there are, in aggregate, at least 4 junior individual participants.

(9) If 4 or more masters female individuals participate, results, rankings and the title “Masters Female Winner” will be given.

(10) If 4 or more masters male individuals participate, results, rankings and the title “Masters Male Winner” will be given.

(11) If either less than 4 masters female or less than 4 masters male individuals participate, results, rankings and the title “Masters Winner” will be given for female and male masters combined, provided that there are, in aggregate, at least 4 masters individual participants.
4.5 FIRST COMPETITION EVENT

The skiing qualification run will normally be the first event. In case of bad weather (also weather-forecast) or for organizational reasons, the order of the events can be changed, but such a change requires the agreement of the FAI Controller.

5 RULES SPECIFIC TO THE EVENTS

5.1 TEAM AND INDIVIDUAL ACCURACY LANDING EVENTS

5.1.1 Wind Drift Indicator

(1) Prior to starting the event or if jumping has been interrupted for more than 30 (thirty) minutes, at least one wind drift indicator must be dropped above the target from an altitude that is 100 m below the exit altitude by a judge or an experienced parachutist appointed by the Chief Judge.

(2) The wind drift indicator must have approximately the same rate of descent as the parachutes used by the competitors.

(3) Continuity of the event and the opportunity for competitors to observe canopies in the air is considered sufficient for all competitors to evaluate the opening point.

5.1.2 Exit Point

Each competitor or team will select his/its own exit point.

5.1.3 Wind Direction and Speed Limits

(1) The maximum allowable wind speed at ground level in the accuracy event is 6 m/s. A competitor who lands during the period 15 seconds before the wind speed exceeds the limit, while the wind speed is over the limit and 30 seconds after the wind speed has returned below the limit, and does not score a dead center, may accept a rejump. The competitor must make an immediate decision and must inform the Chief Judge of their decision, otherwise the competitor must do a rejump.

(2) The event will be automatically interrupted for at least 5 minutes if the ground wind speed exceeds 8 m/s.

(3) If there is a sudden change in ground wind direction of more than 90 degrees (within 2 seconds) when the wind speed is more than 3 m/s, during the period commencing 30 seconds before and ending 15 seconds after the competitor's landing, and the competitor does not score a dead centre, he has the choice of accepting the score for the jump or making a rejump. The competitor must decide immediately after being advised that he has a choice; otherwise a rejump must be made.

5.1.4 Wind Direction Indication

(1) The windsock must be capable of responding to winds of at least 2 m/s. It should have a minimum length of 2 m, and a minimum diameter at the inlet of 300 mm. The Chief Judge will determine its location, which is at a fixed place above the contour line of the target.

(2) A wind direction indicator (streamer) mounted on a pole, which is capable of responding to winds of less than 2 m/s will be placed by the Chief Judge within the designated area around the target as described in 5.1.6.

(3) The Chief Judge determines the location of the anemometer. All decisions about location are not subject to any protest.

5.1.5 Target

(1) The center of the target must be an Automatic Measuring Device (AMD) with a Dead Center Disc (DCD) of 2 cm diameter in a contrasting color, preferably yellow on a black background. The device must be kept as flat as possible and must be capable of measuring to a minimum distance of 16 cm.

(2) The AMD or Dead Center Disc must be repositioned immediately after the landing of each competitor who moves or covers its location, except during team jumps when there is insufficient time between the landings of team members.

(3) A circle of 50cms radius is clearly marked around the DCD.

(4) In order not to damage the AMD, suitable footwear must be worn.
(5) It is possible to use an underlying pad (control pad) which indicates the first point of contact outside the 16cm AMD. The Chief Judge may decide to discontinue the use of this underlying pad for any pertinent reason.

5.1.6 Presence on the Target

(1) The Chief Judge, Meet Director and FAI Controller will designate an area around the target, whose shape and size will be dictated by the target location and whose inner boundary may not be less than 10 meters from the target center. The only persons allowed within this area during jumping are the members of the Panel of Judges, the FAI Controller, Members of the Jury, Meet Director, necessary members of the organizing staff and accredited members of the media specifically permitted by the Chief Judge.

(2) During the final approach of a competitor, only members of the Panel of Judges are allowed within 5 meters. Exceptions to this rule are the responsibility of the Chief Judge.

(3) After landing, competitors must leave the target area immediately via the shortest route.

5.1.7 Rejumps

(1) Any malfunction of the main parachute canopy, which creates a control problem for a competitor, may merit a rejump. In this case the competitor must indicate immediately that he has such a problem by signaling with his arms or legs outstretched, or other suitable signals, throughout most of the descent and must make no attempt to land in the target area.

(2) A control problem is a condition in the deployment of the parachute such that it is virtually impossible to attempt a precision target approach, or that the main canopy configuration is such as to prevent the competitor from demonstrating his skill.

(3) If, during the accuracy event, two or more competitors approach and/or land on the target simultaneously or close together, and in the process interfere with each other, a rejump for one or both may be awarded. If a competitor aborts the final approach because of being obstructed and does not attempt to land on target, a rejump will be granted. No rejump will be granted if such interference occurs between members of the same team excluding mixed teams (5.1.9 (2)).

(4) If an AMD is found to be defective or not reset and the first point of contact has been on it, and (3) above does not apply, the competitor has the choice of accepting the score of 16 or make a rejump. The competitor must make a decision immediately after being advised that he has a choice; otherwise a rejump must be made. If the judges determine that the AMD is defective for a particular competitor, no other competitor may use that fact as grounds for a rejump request or protest nor need the judges change the AMD, unless they determine that such a change is warranted. Their decision in this matter may not be subject to any protest by any competitor or team.

(5) Only the affected competitor will make a rejump and get a new score, the rejump counting for both the individual and the team accuracy events. The exit altitude for rejumps will be decided by the Meet Director.

5.1.8 Scoring Accuracy Landing

(1) The landing point is the first point of body contact with the surface or the AMD.

(2) The AMD must register the distance between the landing point and the edge of the Dead Center Disc when the landing point is on the AMD.

(3) Any landing point off the AMD shall be measured from the edge of the Dead Center Disc to the first point of contact with the ground.

(4) Teams jumping with less than 4 members (or less than 2 for female) will receive a score of 30 cms for each missing member.

(5) The distance shall be measured to a maximum of 30 cms. Any landing exceeding that distance will be given a score of 30cms.

(6) The measurement in centimetres will be the score for a jump. A landing on the Dead Center Disc will be a score of zero.

(7) The target area should be covered with snow, which is of a good enough quality to ensure safety of landings. If there is not enough snow, a safe landing area has to be prepared (e.g. big pad or straw-bales)
(8) All accuracy jumps will be made to a target that is placed on a slope with an inclination between 25
and 35 degrees.
(9) The AMD will be placed on the target so that it has the same inclination as in (8) and the target will be
a “tuffet” with a diameter of at least 2.30 m, but not more than 5.00m.
(10) If because of insufficient separation between team members, a competitor lands on the AMD, which
has not been reset, the score given is 16 cm.

5.1.9 Team Accuracy Landing Events
(1) A team consists of a maximum of 4 members (2 for female teams).
(2) Individuals competitors not part of an official team and female teams will jump together as mixed
teams of 4 competitors from different countries in such mixed teams will only be eligible for individual
placings.
(3) The exit altitude is 1.000 meters above the target altitude. The team must jump from the same
aircraft over the exit point (rejumps are treated as individual jumps). If meteorological conditions do
not allow jumping from 1.000 meters, the altitude may be lowered to 900 meters at any time during a
round.
(4) The jump order may only be changed to allow for repacking, to accommodate rejumps and to avoid
competition delays resulting from substantial changes in the order of jumping.

5.1.10 Individual Accuracy Landing Event
Scores obtained in the team accuracy jumps count for the individual accuracy event. For the final round
see 4.4.4.

5.2 SKIING
5.2.1 Guidelines and technical data for the Giant Slalom competition runs
Length: approx. 1,000 meters
Vertical distance: approx. 250 meters
Number of gates: 12 - 15 % of the vertical distance
Best time: approx. 60 seconds
The area, where the ski run will take place, must be approved by the FAI-Controller. If this is not possible
the Chair of the ISC Para-Ski Committee may give the required approval or, if this is not possible, may
authorize another qualified individual to give the required approval.

5.2.2 Starting Order
The starting order in the giant slalom event is determined as follows:

5.2.3 For the qualification run
(5) A group, up to a maximum of 5 competitors, who attained the best ranking in skiing in any FCE held
in the three previous calendar years, is formed. The starting sequence for this group is the reverse
order of their ranking.
(6) Other competitors, who have a result as mentioned above, start after the first group in order of their
results. If two or more competitors have the same result, they start in the alphabetical order of their
last name.
(7) All other competitors, who have no result as mentioned above, form the last group to start. The
starting sequence of this group is determined by a draw.

5.2.4 For the first competition run
The best five of the qualification will start in reverse order of their ranking. All others will start according to
their ranking in the qualification run.
If there is no qualification run, 5.2.2.1 applies.
5.2.5 For the second competition run

The best 15 of the first competition run will start in reverse order of their ranking. All others will start according to their ranking in the first run.

5.2.3 A competitor, who has been disqualified on the first run, can still participate in the second run. His starting order for the second run will be after all the qualified competitors have finished. If more than one competitor is disqualified, the competitor with the lowest starting number of the first run will start first.

5.2.4 The draw must take place before or at the 1st Team Manager Meeting.

5.2.5 The start interval is according to FIS rules 622.1 and can only be changed in agreement with the FAI Controller.

5.2.6 The women's ski race will be carried out on the same course as the men's. Women will have their own groups under the same rules (5.2.2) as mentioned before. They will ski the course before the men's race.

5.2.7 The organizer is required to prepare the course after the women's run, before the men make their run.

5.2.8 Valid International Ski Competition rules (ICR) of the International Ski Federation (FIS) Articles applicable to the Para-Ski World Championship.

-601.1 – 611 – 616 – 629
-601.3 – 601.3.9 – 617 – 617.3.3 – 629 690
-602 – 603 – 622 – 623 – 901.2
-606.3 – 627 – 627.6 – 902 – 906 (except 905.1)

The regulations concerning ski equipment (FIS Alpine Competition Equipment) are not to be considered.

5.2.9 The Technical Delegate

(1) For a Para-Ski World Championship, an FIS Technical Delegate, see art. 602 of FIS-Regulations shall be proposed by the organizing country and this appointment must be approved by the ISF Para-Ski Committee.

(2) The Technical Delegate shall assume the function of referee and operate according to the articles of FIS-Regulations used for the Para-Ski World Championship.

5.2.10 Course Setter

He will be nominated by the organizing country and must fulfill the conditions of art. 603 FIS-Regulations.

5.2.11 The time of each giant slalom will be measured in seconds and hundreds of seconds.

5.2.12 Each competitor, who exceeds more than the maximum points as described in 7.3.5 or does not start at the gate when required or is disqualified, will be scored the maximum.
6 JUDGING ACCURACY LANDING COMPETITIONS

6.1 JUDGES

6.1.1 Number of Judges
The Panel of Judges must be comprised of at least 6 FAI-Judges, excluding the Chief-Judge.

6.1.2 Selection of Judges and Judges Conference
See SC5 Chapter 6.

6.2 ACCURACY LANDING

6.2.1 Decision on landing point
(1) At least three judges at or near the target will determine the point of landing.
(2) In addition, two other judges shall be positioned at approximately 5 m distance, to observe which part of the body made the first contact with the ground. Their opinion will only be used if the judges in the center do not agree on the first point of contact. If a control pad is used, the Chief Judge may decide to do without the two “leg judges”.
(3) For a first point of landing off the AMD where a majority of the judges agree on the landing point or, if there is no such agreement, at an average point, a mark will be made and a measurement in centimeters will be made, taken from the mark to the nearest edge of the Dead Center Disc. The measurement will be rounded up to the next highest centimeter.
(4) The method of communication used by the judges is decided by the Chief Judge.

6.2.2 Other Responsibilities
(1) The score sheets have to be signed by the Chief Judge and by the Team Manager or a member of the team. At least one judge will check the results of the scoring section.
(2) The wind speed and direction at the anemometer will be observed by an official, appointed by the Meet Director and approved by the Chief Judge.
(3) The observing judge must watch each jump made and observe the competitors on opening and during their descent. The observer must check for any conditions or incidents, which might constitute reasons for a re-jump and/or disqualification (e.g. for safety reasons). A written record must be made of the observations.
(4) If any judge observes a change in winds aloft which prevent one or more competitors from making a reasonable accuracy approach on the target, though having exited at the correct point, they must immediately inform the Chief Judge of their observations.
(5) If there is a serious or sudden change in meteorological conditions or in the winds aloft, the Chief Judge may decide to interrupt an event. This decision is no reason for a protest. The interruption must be made in a way, which clearly shows it to the jumpers concerned and to the judges at the target. If there was not sufficient time to show this interruption and the jump has been scored, the jumpers concerned have to be offered to execute the rejump or to accept the score.
(6) The Chief Judge will advise the Meet Director when meteorological conditions allow the resumption of jumping.
(7) Following a malfunction, the inspection of the equipment immediately after the competitor has landed must indicate, that the competitor did suffer a malfunction that was not created by the competitor himself.
7 RULES SPECIFIC TO THE COMPETITION

7.1 TITLE OF THE COMPETITION
"xx FAI WORLD PARA-SKI CHAMPIONSHIPS .... (year)

7.2 AIMS OF THE CHAMPIONSHIP IN PARA-SKI
7.2.1 To determine the World Champions male and female
- World Champion in Para-Ski individual – male and female separately
- World Champion in Team Para-Ski
  - male and mixed gender teams together and
  - separately female teams and junior teams, subject to 4.4.8 above.
- World Champion in Para-Ski Junior (junior is a person under the age of 24 years or whose 24th birthday occurs during the calendar year in which the championships are hold)
  - male and female separately - subject to 4.4.8 above
- Winner of the Masters Class Para-Ski (Master is a person over the age of 50 or whose 50th birthday occurs during the calendar year in which the championships take place)
  - male and female separately - subject to 4.4.8 above
7.2.2 To determine the standing of the competing teams.
7.2.3 To promote and develop Para-Ski Parachuting.
7.2.4 To exchange experience and strengthen friendly relations between the skiing sport parachutists of all nations
7.2.5 To allow participants to share and exchange experience, knowledge and information.
7.2.6 To improve judging methods and practices.

7.3 COMPETITION INFORMATION WILL BE PUBLISHED IN ISC APPROVED BULLETIN 1
7.3.1 Organisation
The Organiser has to nominate following officials in the official bid
(1) The Head of Organising Committee
(2) The Meet Director and the Technical Delegate (FIS)
7.3.2 Jury for Para-Ski FCE
The Jury President is the FAI controller who selects 2 members plus one reserve member among the present Heads of Delegation or other experts, using the principles of SC5 4.7.1.(7)a. The Jury is nominated during the 1st Team-Manager meeting.

The jury work will be governed by the provisions and principles of SC 5 4.7 with following exceptions:
4.7.1.2 (jury member may hold an administrative function in a NAC delegation)
4.7.1.(6) only the Jury President is approved by ISC Plenary
4.7.1.(10) there is no ISC compensation for jury expenses, jury members do not have to pay sanction fee.
7.3.3 Jury for the Skiing Event
The Jury members are as follows:
- Technical Delegate (FIS)
- The Nominated Jury
- Chief of race approved by the organiser
- Chief of course approved by the organiser
- The start referee approved by the organiser
- The finish referee approved by the organiser
7.3.4 Composition of Delegations

(1) Each delegation may be comprised of:
   1 Head of Delegation
   1 Team Manager
   Unlimited number of Coaches
   2 Medical/Media Members and a maximum of 12+4 junior competitors.

The teams may be all male, all female, or of mixed gender. There may be no more than 8 males or 8 females in these teams.

An additional team may be composed of only juniors, or for each junior included in the teams mentioned above, this team may include one competitor of the same gender, who is not a junior.

For a team to be eligible for Junior Team ranking, it must be composed of 4 junior competitors.

(2) Other persons accompanying a Delegation are by arrangement with the organizer only and must be listed on the official entry form.

7.3.5 Program of events

The FAI World Para-Ski Championships will comprise the following events:

(1) Team Accuracy landing: 6 rounds
The minimum number of rounds for a valid event is 2 (two). If there are only two or three rounds finished, the points and maximum for skiing are divided in half (half points, mean for each 1.0 seconds behind the fastest time one point is awarded, the maximum for each run is 45 points).

The jumps during the team accuracy event will also be used for the individual accuracy classification.

(2) A Final Round will be used for the individual combination event as per 4.4.4.

(3) Skiing: One qualification and two competition runs.
The minimum number of runs for a valid event is 1 (one).

If there is only one competition run finished, the points and maximum for skiing are doubled.

This means if two or three accuracy rounds are finished for each 0.5 seconds one point will be awarded. If four or more accuracy rounds are finished, for each 0.25 seconds one point will be awarded.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2-3 rounds</th>
<th>4-6 rounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 run</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>90 max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 runs</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>45 max/run</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(4) The usual timetable for the competition is:
Day 1 arrival, day 2 - 4 competition, day 5 competition, closing ceremony, day 6 departure.

   Training jumps on … days prior and/or on the official arrival day as stated in Bulletin 1.
   Arrival day is day 1.
   1st Team Manager Meeting is held in the evening (7pm) of the official arrival day.
   Giant Slalom qualification run is held on day 2 in the morning followed by competition jumps (ideally 2 rounds).
   Giant Slalom two competition runs are held on day 3 in the morning followed by competition jumps.
   Competition jumps end at day 5 latest 3 pm.
   Departure day is day 6.

(5) Any change of the program of events must be approved by ISC or during the championships by the FAI Controller in agreement with CJ.

7.3.6 Prizes and Awards

(1) For each valid classification as in 4.4.8 medals are awarded to the three competitors who have the highest combined placing in the individual Para-Ski and to the three teams who have the highest placing in team Para-Ski.
ANNEX 1

OTHER FIRST CATEGORY EVENTS (FCE)

Competition Rules for other FCE (World Cup / Continental Championships)

For FCE other than World Championships following changes to WPC CR will be applied:

5.2.2.1. There is no qualification run and the start order for the first competition run is calculated as in
5.2.2.2. (best five in reverse order) based on ranking in skiing in any FCE held in the three previous
calendar years.

7.1. Title of the Competition:
" xx WORLD Cup of PARA-SKI (year...) / xx FAI “Continent” PARA-SKI CHAMPIONSHIPS (year...)"

7.2.1. Replace « World Champion » by “continent” Champion or World Cup Winner (as appropriate)

7.3.4. The duration is reduced to 5 days
Day 1: Arrival and first Team Leaders meeting
Day 2 and 3: Competition
Day 4: Competition closing ceremony
Day 5: Departure
SECOND CATEGORY EVENTS (SCE)

Competition Rules for SCE (International Sporting Events, Open National Championships)

SPORTING CODE GENERAL SECTION

3.1.3 INTERNATIONAL SPORTING EVENT. A sporting event in which entry is open to participants from more than one NAC.

3.4 REGISTRATION OF INTERNATIONAL SPORTING EVENTS. The FAI maintains and publishes an International Sporting Calendar. In order to be recognised, an International Sporting Event must be registered in the FAI Sporting Calendar by the NAC(s) authorising or organizing it. Such registration must be received by the FAI Secretariat a minimum of thirty days before the starting date of the event.

3.5 SPORTING EVENTS LISTED IN THE FAI SPORTING CALENDAR

3.5.2 SECOND CATEGORY EVENTS - Other international sporting events organized by or under the authorisation of NACs.

3.6.1 International Sporting Events are open only to NACs that have met all their obligations to FAI. Prospective members of the FAI, at the discretion of the FAI Air Sport Commissions concerned and after consultation with the FAI Secretary General, can enter for up to two sporting events only.

3.9.2 RULES FOR SECOND CATEGORY EVENTS. General rules and competition rules for Second Category Events shall be based, as far as appropriate, on those for First Category Events and must not conflict with them in principle.

For Second Category Events following changes to the Sporting Code SC5 and Para-Ski WPC CR (above) will be applied:

Any additional changes, registration procedure, time of arrival and 1st Team Leaders Meeting and special awards or money prizes for each SCE can be described in the invitation file (bulletin).

SPORTING CODE SECTION 5

4.1.1.(2) FAI Controller

There is no FAI Controller at SCE, the CJ has to carry out the tasks of the FAI controller (without the membership in the jury).

4.1.3. Sanction Fee

There is no Sanction fee for SCE.

4.6. Judges

The CJ is nominated by the organiser and the panel of judges is selected by the organizer in cooperation with the CJ, the panel of judges is invited by the organiser.

4.7. Jury

The Jury President and minimum 2 members are selected from present experts in agreement with the CJ. The Meet Director, judges and competitors may not serve at the jury.

PARA-SKI WPC CR

4.4.4. There is no final round in accuracy landing event

4.4.6. and 5.1.9 (2) Teams can be formed by members of different NACs and will be ranked also in team overall.

4.4.8. Results, rankings and titles

There is no requirement for 4 different NAC participation in the different classifications Titles can be given for team and individual male, female, junior and master classification as stated in the invitation file (bulletin).
5.2.2.1. There is no qualification run and the start order for the first competition run is calculated as in 5.2.2.2. (best five in reverse order) based on ranking in skiing in any FCE and SCE held in the current or previous calendar year.

7.3.4. The duration can be reduced to 3 days with details described in the invitation file (bulletin).
   - Day 1: Arrival, registration and first Team Manager meeting (i.e. start of competition) before noon.
   - Day 2: Competition.
   - Day 3: Competition (until 4pm) prize giving and departure in the evening.