

GATE JUDGE BRIEFING



GATE JUDGES DUTIES

1. To observe the allotted gates and record any incorrect passage.
2. To ensure that the gates allotted are clear for the racer.
3. To replace, or assist with the replacement of, fallen poles, broken poles or gate panels.
4. To ensure that the base of the poles is clearly marked and poles replaced accurately (artificial slope).
5. To signal to the Jury if the course is not clear.
6. To record any incident occurring in your section and to report this to the jury.
7. To ensure no competitor receives outside aid.
8. To be available to the Jury at the end of each run if a fault or incident has been recorded or witnessed.

CORRECT PASSAGE OF A GATE (ICR Art. 661.4)

A gate has been passed correctly when both the competitor's ski-tips and both feet have passed across the gate line. If a competitor loses a ski, without committing a fault, i.e. not by straddling a Slalom pole, then the tip of the remaining ski and both feet must have passed the gate line. This rule is also valid when a competitor has to climb back up to a gate.

The gate line in Downhill, GS and Super G, where a gate consists of two pairs of poles holding banners between them, is the imaginary shortest line between the two inner poles at snow level. The gate line in Slalom is the imaginary shortest line between the turning pole and the outside pole.

In the event that a competitor removes a pole from its vertical position before both the ski tips and both feet have passed the gate line, the ski tips and feet must pass the original gate line. This is also valid in the case of a missing turning pole (or gate).

In Parallel Slalom, the passage is correct when both ski tips and both feet have passed outside the gate marker in the direction of the turn.

SINGLE GATE CORRECT PASSAGE (ICR Art. 804.3 & 904.3)

Where there is no outside pole, both feet and ski tips must have passed the turning pole on the same side, following the 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. If the competitor has not correctly crossed the imaginary line from turning pole to turning pole and does not follow the normal race line, then he has to climb back up and pass around the missed turning pole (Slalom only). Where there is an outside pole (first and last gate, delayed gate, and Slalom combinations (hairpin, vertical)) Art. 661.4 is valid.

The decision handed down by the gate judge must be clear and unbiased. The gate judge must declare a fault only when he is convinced that a fault has been committed. Where there is doubt, it is better that a mistake go unpunished than be wrongfully punished.

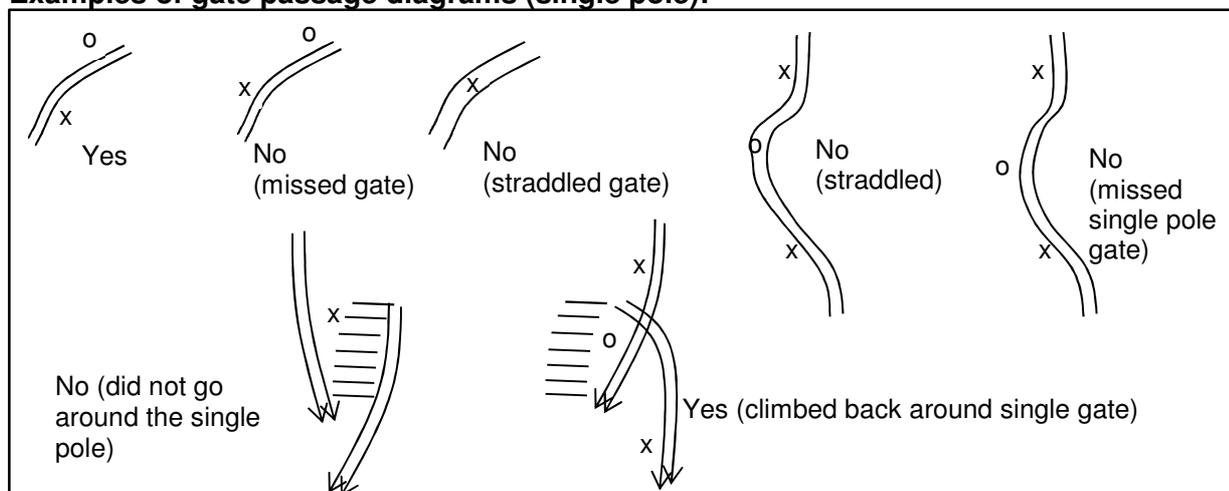
Notes:

1. Gate judges are advised to focus attention on the racer's feet and ski tips.
2. A racer may pass through a gate in either direction.
3. Climb back only permitted in Slalom, and only when the next racer is not likely to be impeded.
4. Record everything that is out of the ordinary on the control card.
5. Support other Gate Judges by recording infringements/incidents above/below the allotted gates.
6. A competitor is permitted to ask the Gate Judge if a fault was committed and the gate judge, if asked, must inform the competitor if he has committed a fault that would lead to disqualification.

THE CONTROL CARD

1. Draw a diagram of the gates in the 'Gate Diagram' box, showing RED GATES thus [x] and BLUE GATES thus [o]. Number the gates and show the gate above the below your gates.
2. Complete the race details at the top of the card, including your name.
3. Record the correct passage of a racer through the gate(s) by a diagonal line through the bib number of the racer in the 'Check List' below.
4. If a racer is granted a re-run, record the correct passage through your gates(s) by a diagonal line in the opposite direction.
5. Should the racer not reach your gate(s) do not record anything in the 'Check List'.
6. If you disqualify a racer write 'D' over the number in the 'Check List' and draw a plan of the gate(s) and show the route taken by the racer, and record the number in the box.
7. If a racer 'Retires' at your gate(s) write 'R' over the number of the racer in the 'Check List'.
8. If a racer protests over an obstruction at your gate(s) write 'P' over the number in the 'Check List' and an explanation in the 'Comments' box.
9. If you witness an incident or infringement in the gates above or below your gates, record the details in the 'Comments' box.

Examples of gate passage diagrams (single pole):



OTHER POINTS

1. Attend the Race Officials meeting and Gate Judge briefing at the start of the day.
2. When recording incorrect passage a diagram (with bib & gate number(s)) is essential.
3. Gate Judges must be in position during course inspection by racers and should report any infringements to the jury.
4. Competitors must carry/wear their bibs.
5. The Jury will determine the method of course inspection, this may allow the competitors to sideslip through the gates, however, competitors may not ski down the prepared course or ski through the gates. See ICR Art. 614.3.2 for full details.
6. Competitors are not permitted to enter the course on foot without skis.
7. For the first run, the racers will run in bib number order (reverse on dry slope).
For subsequent runs, the racers may be in varying orders, check with the Chief Gate Judge. Pay particular attention that the correct bib number is recorded.
8. Disqualified / DNFs from the first run(s) may be permitted an additional run, these racers are not recorded.
9. If unsure about the duties, it is always possible to seek advice from the Chief Gate Judge or TD.

AT THE END OF THE RUN

The Chief Gate Judge is required to collect the control cards at the end of each run. Any Gate Judge who has disqualified a racer must be able to explain the reason to the Referee and remain available to the Jury if required. Information on the control sheets is confidential to the Jury.

References: FIS ICR, with specific reference to Articles 661 to 669, 804.3 & 904.3
BCR Books 1 & 2
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