World Transplant Games Federation

## Winter Games Rules for the Events



World Transplant Games Federation

## Conditions of Entry

Entry is open to all recipients of life supporting allografts and hemopoetic cell transplants from other individuals or species which require or have required the use of immunosuppressive drug therapies Competitors must have been transplanted for at least 1 year, with stable graft function, be medically fit and have trained at the events in which they have entered. If a potential competitor has been transplanted for at least 6 months, with stable graft function, has been training and has permission from his own doctor, his entry may be considered by the WTGF medical committee and be allowed.

Ideally, each nation will have selected its best competitors and ensure that they are medically fit, without significant complications of chronic organ failure or immunosuppressive therapy. Before competing, each transplantee must send back a "waiver" form with his sport registration, which states that he has knowledge of the rules and of the difficulties of the event and of the medical requirements of the WTG. In addition, all forms, including a WTGF medical certificate and a statement by participant form for each competitor, must be submitted at least one month before the start of the Games. The medical certificates will be reviewed by a representative of the WTGF and, if deemed unsatisfactory, that competitor may be barred from competition. The medical certificate must be fully filled out and signed by a transplant doctor.

All registration materials must be reviewed by the team manager prior to submission.

## Entry forms must include a signed declaration that each competitor is fit and has trained for the events entered.

## Age Groups

Athletes will compete by gender in the following age groups: 17 and under, 18-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60-69 and 70 and over. Age on the day of the Opening Ceremony of the Games will apply.

All events are to be age-categorized, except team events.
Competitor numbers or identifications for each age group should be identified by a distinct color so that competitors will be able to easily determine each other's age group during competition.

## Medals

Medals are awarded to the top three competitors in each age group. A competitor must be deemed to have competed according to the rules of his sport in order to earn a medal.

In events which involved classification before competition, duplicate bronze medals will be awarded to both losing semi-finalists, unless there is a means to clearly classify the competitors prior to the start of the elimination round(s) or if it is possible to determine the medallists by competition.

## Entrants

Athletes will be allowed to enter a total of five events.
Athletes may not enter events that take place at the same time and in different venues. Failure of an athlete to appear at any event when called will result in the athlete being scratched or eliminated from that competition. There will be no appeal of any disqualification for failure to appear.

For team events, each team must consist of members from one nation only. Countries are allowed to enter two teams in any team event.

An athlete cannot withdraw from one event in order to compete in another.
Heat lists must be issued at least 24 hours prior to the events taking place (ideally at the Team Manager Meeting) held two days prior to the event in order that the entries may be checked.

## Seeding

Seeding should be used in all events to ensure the fairest competition possible.
In all events, to insure the fairest competition possible, the entries should be formatted using standard procedures. The following factors should be considered (in this order):

1. medalists from the previous Winter World Games;
2. performances from the previous national games (in evaluating national games, the strength of the competition - quality and size -should be considered);
3. other pertinent information.

## DUTIES OF PARTICIPANTS

Participants are expected to be knowledgable in the rules of their events and the rules of the Winter World Transplant Games.

Participants are not allowed to interfere with the officiating of races at any time.
Participants are responsible for checking with their team manager to receive updates on events and other activities.

## DUTIES OF TEAM MANAGERS

The Team Managers and Trainers are obliged to participate and attend the scheduled meetings arranged for them by the jury.

Team Managers must make sure that athletes are properly registered in his or her events and that they receive all relevant information regarding these events as communicated by Race Organizers during team manager meetings.

Team Managers are responsible for informing Race Management in the event that a competitor wishes to drop an event as soon as possible and no later than one hour before the start of the race.

In the event of discrepancy, the Team Manager is the only representative that can formally submit a protest to Race Management regarding his or her competitor. Manager must follow official protest procedures.

## COMPETITION RULES

Competition in the Winter World Transplant Games is governed by the rules of the Fédération Internationale de Ski ("FIS") (http:// www.fis-ski.com/ uk/rulesandpublications.html), except as modified herein.

## RULES SPECIFIC TO ALPINE SKIING RACES

## EQUIPMENT

## HELMETS

Helmets are obligatory in all alpine races. If a competitor refuses to wear a helmet he will not be allowed to start.

## RESULTS

## UNOFFICIAL TIMES

The chronometric times are made public and are unofficial times. Unofficial placings are made and placed on a notice board. This notice board must be placed in a position so that it is clearly visible in the competitors' enclosure and to the Press at the start. If possible these unofficial times should be made known to the public by a public address system also.

As soon as possible after the completion of the run the unofficial times and any disqualifications will be posted on the Official Notice Board and, if possible, at the start. Competitors have 30 minutes to file a protest should they feel an error has been made.

## OFFICIAL RESULTS

The official results will be realised from the times of the competitors that have not been disqualified.

## GROUP DRAWS AND STARTING ORDERS

Women shall compete before men. The starting order shall be 17 and under competitors, and then competitors age groups from oldest to youngest.

In the events where there are two heats the start of the second heat will be determined by the order of the first heat except for the first fifteen. For the first fifteen the starting order will be fixed as follows:

- the person placed 15th. will go First
- the person placed 14th. will go Second
- the person placed 13th. will go Third
- the person placed 12th. will go Fourth
- the person placed 1st. will go Fifteenth
- from the 16th. place on they will go in the same order as the first heat.

If a lot of competitors are equal in 15th. place the competitor with the lowest competitors number will go first. This means that, if there are a number of competitors in $15^{\text {th }}$ place, the competitor with the lowest number will go first on the $15^{\text {th }}$ place order.

In the case where there are less than 15 competitors in the event and the second heat will have the same number as the first heat, the principle of the starting order of the second heat is not altered.

## INTERFERENCE

A competitor interfered with either by ski run personnel, a spectator, an animal or any other obstruction can ask the jury immediately to have the authorisation to retake his start. This request can also be made by the Team Manager on behalf of his team member. The competitor must stop his run and leave the course immediately at the place of the incident, he must not continue to pass on down through the gates.

In particular circumstances e.g. gates missing or something else lacking, the jury can authorise a rerun.

## CAUSES OF INTERFERENCE

- Obstruction of the run by ski run personnel, a spectator, an animal or any other obstacle
- Obstruction of the run by a fallen competitor who has not been able to leave the course quickly enough.
- Objects on the run such as skis or sticks lost or abandoned by other competitors.
- Interference due to the presence of first aid officials.
- Absence of a gate knocked down by a competitor and not replaced in time.
- Any other similar independent incidents which interfere with the capacity of the competitor and consequently have the effect of either slowing down his run appreciably or lengthening his course, or both, and thus interfering with his results.
- break down of the chronometer.


## VALIDATING RERUNS

If it is not possible for the referee, or member of the jury, to question the ski run personnel that was witness to the alleged incident in order to judge the validity of a request at that very moment he can authorise a provisional second run in order not to cause delays. The second run will be validated (or not as the case may be) as soon as the jury confirm it was a genuine interference.

If a competitor was already disqualified for some other reason before the incident of interference, which justifies a rerun, the second run will not be deemed valid.

The time of the second run, whether authorised provisionally or definitively, will be the time taken as official even if it is a longer time taken than that of the original interrupted run.

If the request for a rerun is deemed unjustified the competitor in question will be disqualified.

## APPEALS AND PROTESTS

Team managers must file protests within 30 minutes of the incident or the posting of unofficial results. The protest must be accompanied by a fee equivalent to $€ 50$, such fee to be returned if the protest is upheld.

## Complaint against the course of an event

If a Team Manager disapproves of the course for a certain event, he can ask for it to be reviewed before the start of the event. The complaint is put to the J udiciary Committee and they will listen to the arguments of the Team Manager and will decide if there is justification or not for modifying the course for the event. The J udiciary Committee decision is final.

## DISQUALIFICATIONS

A competitor will be disqualified by the jury on the request of one of its members for infringements including but not limited to:

- if he comes late to the start, if he makes a false start or if he contravenes any starting regulations.
- if he does not cross the line between the interior posts of the gate with the two tips of the skis and his two feet.
- if he does not finish the full course or does not cross the finishing line.
- if he accepts any outside help of any description during the course of the event.
- if he does not give way to another competitor who wants to overtake on their first request or if he interferes with another competitor in any way.
- if he requests a rerun incorrectly and the request is judged invalid.


## INSPECTION OF THE COURSE

When inspecting the course the competitor must find the run in a state ready for competition. Competitors should not be interrupted during their inspection of the course by people working on the run. The jury will decide exactly how this inspection is carried out.

1) the competitor must always wear his competitors number
2) the competitor must not descend on the tracks prepared for the event or pass through the gates
3) the competitor must not go on the run without skis i.e. on foot.

A run in close proximity to the starting zone should be put at the competitors' disposal for warming up.

## THE SLALOM

The Slalom must always be performed in two heats and on two different courses. The two tracks are to be completed one after the other, in an order to be decided by the jury.
For the slalom the minimum time per heat should be around 30 seconds and the recommended average height around 175 meters.

## THE PARALLEL SLALOM

The Parallel Slalom is staged as a head-to-head competition with the winner of each race advancing to the next round. Pairings are determined by seeding the competitors based on the results of the Slalom race. If a competitor did not enter the Slalom or did not finish the Slalom for any reason, he is seeded after all of the competitors who have been ranked.
For the parallel slalom, the course should require 10-15 seconds to complete and the recommended average height is 40 meters.

## THE GIANT SLALOM

The Giant Slalom must always be performed in two heats and on two different courses. The two tracks are to be completed, one after the other, in an order to be decided by the jury. For the Giant slalom the minimum time per heat should be around 55 seconds and the recommended average height around 275 meters.

## THE SUPER G

The Super G must be performed on one heat only, with an inspection one hour before the start. The minimum time should be around 75 seconds and the recommended average height around 450 meters.

## SLALOM TEAM EVENT

In the Slalom Team Event, each country can have one team of 5 (men and women combined). However, a team which cannot field 5 but has a minimum of 3 members will be able to compete. The Team score is the total of the three best times.

## SNOWBOARD EVENT

The same start as for Slalom - a race of approximately 105 m and 18 gates - making 2 runs of approx 50 seconds.

## RULES SPECIFIC TO CROSS COUNTRY SKIING

## TECHNIQUE AUTHORISED: CLASSICAL

The Classical Technique is composed of the diagonal step, the two stick technique, the herring bone technique without the gliding phase, downhill descents and changes of direction. Single and Double skating is prohibited.

There will be a mass start for the 5 K and the one hour event. For the one hour event, competitors will be pre-positioned according to their finish position in the 5 K . Competitors who have not competed in the 5 K and who are not seeded in the event will be placed after the ranked competitors ranked by bib number.

Competitors must follow the marked course from start to finish, must pass all control posts and conduct themselves correctly at all times towards their fellow competitors. The course must be completed entirely without any outside assistance. No assistant can lead or push a competitor.

The competitor who is on the point of being overtaken by another competitor must give way to that competitor at the first request, even if the course has two tracks. The only exception is within the last 200 metres before the finish line, a competitor is not obliged to get out of the way of the other competitor.

The competitors must follow the instructions of the Course Officials and of the Direction Officials.

## DISQUALIFICATIONS

Conditions: A competitor will be disqualified by the jury for infractions including but not limited to-

- if, in trying to shorten the distance of the course he does not follow the marked course or does not pass all control posts
- if he receives any outside assistance
- if, on the request of a fellow competitor who wishes to overtake him he refuses to give way immediately or if he interferes with a fellow competitor in any way.

After disqualification the name of the competitor is scratched and a new list of results is established.

## CROSS COUNTRY TEAM EVENT

In the Cross Country Team Event, each country may enter two teams of 3 competitors. Each competitor competes for 3 kilometres followed by the next teammate taking over within a 20 meter transition zone.

## RULES SPECIFIC TO BIATHLON

## PARTICIPATION AND DECLARATION OF TRAINING

Each competitor entering for biathlon is expected to be trained for this event and to know the general security rules regarding the use of the weapon system selected for the competition. Every competitor must take part in training sessions in order to get to know the weapon system selected for the competition.

Each competitor will complete a certificate declaring he/ she has trained in shooting. In this form, each competitor will also say if he/ she is right or left handed.

## THE START

## Order of Competitors

The starting order for the biathlon is to be based on the results from the 5 km Cross Country event. Competitors who have not competed in the 5 km event, and who are not seeded in this competition, will be placed after the ranked competitors ranked by bib number. Competitors will start at 15 second intervals.

## THE SHOOTING

## FIRST PHASE

The first shooting phase is performed at the 2 Km mark. This shot is taken lying down with authorised support for the elbows only. Each competitor has five shots.

## SECOND PHASE

The second shooting phase is performed at the 3.5 Km mark. It is a standing shot, without support. Again each competitor has five shots.

## LOADING

If airguns are used, each competitor must load his own rifle. In case the need arises there will be two technical advisors of the Local Organisation Committee present to advise.

In the case of loss of shot while reloading a new shot can be requested from the technical advisors, depending on availability. If the technical advisors are not present the competitor must choose

1) To wait after his last shot
2) Or to leave after has last shot knowing that the lost shot will be counted as a missed shot and carry a penalty $1^{\prime}$.

## NOTICE OF RESULTS

## SHOOTING PHASE

There will be two tables for the shooting phase, P1 (for the lying down shot) and P2 (for the standing shot), put up to show each competitor his penalties.

## at the finish

A Notice Board with the details of each competitor and the total of his results will be installed. The results are made up in the following manner:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { - Time taken to complete the } 3 \mathrm{~km} \text {. circuit } & =\mathrm{t} \\ \text { + Penalties for lying down shot } & =\mathrm{P} 1 \\ \text { + Penalties for standing shot } & =\mathrm{P} 2\end{array}$

## RULES FOR OTHER EVENTS

In case of organisation of other events (i.e. curling, speed skating, free-style cross country skiing), rules for these events will be approved by the WTGF.

## CURLING

The Rules for the Curling Events are those of International Curling except the number of ends is reduced to 5 .

