## General rules

These rules were adapted from the ISSA, International Skateboard Slalom Association rules that were developed during the 1980's and 1990's.

The ISSA rules were agreed upon by national associations or skaters representing the countries of the International Skateboard Slalom Association: Czech Republic, England, Estonia, France, Germany, Italy, Latvia, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland and USA.

The reason for adapting the rules for this specific event were several:

- The Trocadéro site has quite a steep slope, which provides for very fast races and using for example a start ramp of 1.80 m as proposed in the ISSA rules, would be too much for this location.
- A Pro / Am division was decided upon to allow interesting competitions at two levels. In the Pro category many older skaters with a long experience will compete against the top skaters of the younger generation, while those with less experience will be able to meet in the amateur class without being discouraged by some of the best pros.
- Special slalom will be held in a dual format rather than with individual races, to provide a more interesting show for the spectators.


## 1. THESE RULES

It is the responsibility of the organizer to provide copies of these rules to all participants upon request. At least one copy should always be kept in the secretary office to allow participants to check the rules.

In these rules every "should" is a "must".

## 2. EVENTS

Three slalom events will be held following the ISSA tradition; straight parallel- , special- and giant slalom. There will also be an additional slide contest for those who enjoy high speed long board slides.

## 3. PRO/AM

A PRO/AM separation will be done so that the top skaters can compete against top skaters, while less experienced racers will be given the opportunity to race each other for. No special requirement is necessary to enter the Pro category. Any skater who judges himself good enough can enter the Pro category. All experienced racers are encouraged to enter the Pro category to let the less experienced racers battle it out in the amateur category.

## 4. TIMING

Electronic timing equipment, accurate to 100's of a second shall be used.

## 5. SAFETY GEAR

Helmet, Elbow pads, knee pads MUST be worn. A skater is not allowed to start if he does not have sufficient safety gear. Wristguards or gloves are recommended.

## 6. PRACTICE

The skater may have a chance to try the course if it doesn't interfere with the organizers preparations. The skater shall always have had a possibility to test the surface on which the slalom course is to be set.

## 7. WOMEN'S CLASS

There will be a separate women's class if there are three or more women entering. If not they will compete together with the amateurs. No trophies will be presented to the women for the result of each different discipline, however the results of the three slalom events will be added together to create an overall women's result and trophies will be presented to the top three. Points for the overall placing are given according to the points table below.

## 8. ENTRY FEE

The entry fee must be paid and a document signed before a skater can start to practice during the event.

## 9. MAIN INFORMATION BOARD

A main information board will be displayed at a convenient place within the competition area to post starting lists, results and all other information important to the participants of the competition.

## 10. RAIN

In case of rain or other weather conditions which will make it impossible to continue the competition, it should be postponed until later on the same day, or to the following day. If it is possible to keep the position of the timing system and the starting ramp, the contest can continue from where it was stopped, otherwise it should be restarted. The organizers reserve the rights to change the rules and conditions of the race in order to proceed and try to obtain the best of the event. Actions the race committee may take may include: If it is not possible to complete the competition during the announced days of this event, the results from the first run (if completed) or from the qualification (if completed) should be used. If there is no such result the results will be cancelled.

If it is raining races will be postponed to later the same day or to the next day. If it is raining also on the next day, we might be able to move the race to another location to be communicated, so please be present at the race site, to allow us to travel together to the new location.

In case no competition can be held at all the race committee may decide to reimburse the competitors a part of the entry fee. However the lunch packages and t-shirts will not be reimbursed

## 11. FIRST AID

First aid equipment and medical staff will be available at the site of competition

## 12. SKATERS ID

To identify participants, organizers and invited guests badges or bracelets may be distributed. Organizers will have different coloured T -shirts to distinguish them.

If you want to take photos or video during the event, and need to be inside the race area, and you are not a competitor, please contact the race office to ask for permission.

## 13. INSURANCE

French skaters may be covered by the insurance of the Riderz Association under the condition that the entry fee, the membership fee of the Riderz Assocation and the FFSS license has been paid in full. Foreign skaters are responsible for their own insurance coverage and practise and compete at their own risk. The organizers cannot be held responsible for any accident.

## 14. JURY COMMITTEE

A jury committee should be set up in order to take necessary decisions on protests, temporary changes of rules etc. This committee should consist of the following members:

- Pierre-Yves Ritschard, Riderz Association, president of the association
- Jani Söderhäll, ISSA, responsible for the slalom races
- Camille Grand, Riderz Association, Riderz committee member
- Dan Gesmer, responsible for time keeping

If there is any change in this committee it will be announced the day of the competition.

## 15. STARTING NUMBERS

Starting numbers will be provided by the organizers and must be worn by the participants.

## 16. STARTING ORDER

The starting order of the skaters for all disciplines should be decided by lottery. A starting list, with starting order, starting number, name and nationality, will be posted on the main information board as well as in connection to the starting ramp before the actual event starts. To allow participants to compete in both roller skate and skateboard events some may be assigned a different starting positions.

## 17. CONES

The cones used for slalom should have a base diameter of approximately 140 mm , approximately 250 mm high and be made of plastic. If the wind is strong enough to move the cones, two cones could be placed on top of each other, however a hit and displaced pair of cones should then be counted as one.

## 18. COURSE SETTING

The courses for all disciplines will be set in advance to allow for the maximum amount of practice during race day, and more importantly allow the race to be held according to the schedule.

## 19. CONE MARSHALS

There should be one cone marshals for every 10-15 cones, but a cone marshals area should be no more than 30 m in length. After each run he shall indicate to the main judge the number of cones hit in his part of the course. This is done with signs prepared in advance with numbers from 0-9. The 0 sign should be used to indicate that no cones were hit, and to ensure that the cone marshals are paying attention. A sign indicating DQ should also be available. This sign will be red with no text on it.

## 20. RETRY

If a skater's run is interfered with because of people, animals or other problems on the course, or if one or more cones was displaced before starting the run, he may be granted a second try, under the condition that he stops during the course to point out the fact that the cone was displaced. The rerun will normally be done after all the other slalomers have completed their runs.

## 21. OFFICIAL RESULTS

The organizer should provide complete results including times, and number of hit cones for every run in the competition and give at least one copy to each participating nation. The results for the combination of the three slalom disciplines should be printed with separate columns for each event, and a column for the total score.

## 22. POINTS

Points given for overall results:

1. 25 points
2. 20
3. 17
4. 15
5. 13
6. 11
7. 10
8. 9
9. 8
10. 7
11. 6
12. 5
13. 4
14. 3
15. 2

16-1
DQ 1
Skaters from 16:th place and down will receive one point each for participation. Skaters disqualified also receive one point. If two slalomers gets the same place, and can not be separated by taking into account their second best runs, both get the points for that place, a shared first place will for example give both slalomers 25 points.

## 23. PROTESTS

Protests may be presented upon any decision. A written and signed protest must be given no later than 30 minutes after the cause of the protest. It is important that the protest is announced early enough not to disturb the continuation of the contest. The jury committee will decide upon each protest, as soon as possible. Their decision is final.

## 24. CONE DISPLACEMENTS

The time penalty for each cone displaced shall be 0,1 second.
A cone displacement is defined when the whole cone is outside the circle drawn around the base of the cone or when the cone falls over. A cone hit by another cone from the same course and is displaced as described above is also counted as displaced.

A cone hit and displaced by a cone from the other course should not be counted as displaced.

## 25. DISQUALIFICATION

A skater is disqualified in this run:
a) if he misses a cone
b) if he touches the ground with a foot between the start and the finish line.
c) if he does not pass the finish line
d) if he does a $2^{\text {nd }}$ false start in the same race (in one of the dual races)

A skater could also be disqualified from the race for anti-sporting behaviour.
In straight parallel or special slalom: If a skater is disqualified in one run he should still make his second run as the winner of the first run could still be disqualified and then each skater will have one run each and the best time shall count.

## 26. START RAMPS

Start ramps approximately 1.20 m high will be used.

## 27. TROPHIES

Trophies will be awarded to the top three skaters in each category, with the exception of the women's class where trophies will be awarded only for overall results.

Overall results in the Pro and Am categories will be calculated and published after the event, but no specific trophies will be given. However special prizes may be given for these categories.

Prize money will be awarded in each of the three Pro categories according to the following table:
$1^{\text {st }}$ place $\quad 350$ euros
$2^{\text {nd }}$ place $\quad 250$
$3^{\text {rd }}$ place $\quad 150$
$4^{\text {th }}$ place $\quad 100$
$5^{\text {th }}$ place $\quad 50$
$6^{\text {th }}$ place $\quad 50$
$7^{\text {th }}$ place $\quad 50$
$8^{\text {th }}$ place 50
A surprise prize purse of 100 euros will be awarded by a lottery draw among those Pro skaters who have participated, but not reached top 8 in any of the three disciplines.

## Straight parallel slalom

## 1. SLALOM COURSE

1.1 The course shall consist of a start, a timing line, a series of cones placed in a straight line, a finish line and a run out area. The run out area should be at least 20 m long, of good surface and be free of objects.

Two identical courses shall be set up, with at least 2.5 m separating the two courses.

## 2. CONES

2.1 The first cone shall be placed no closer than 4 meters from the starting ramp.
2.2 Each course shall consist of a series of cones placed in a straight line. The distance between cones shall be 2.0 m (measured from centre to centre) for the Pro category and $2,4 \mathrm{~m}$ for the amateur category.
2.3 It is the duty of the cone marshals to check that the cones are placed correctly after each run. If a cone was incorrectly placed before a run the skater may choose to take another run or to keep the time he/she received.
2.4 The number of cones will be approximately 40 for the Pros and approximately 30 for the amateurs.
2.5 The finish line will be placed at the last cone or shortly after.

## 3. SLALOM RUN

3.1 The competitors should pass the first cone on the right side. The organizer is advised to indicate this with an arrow drawn on the ground as to which side should be used.
3.2 The Starter should check that both skaters are ready by asking first the left course and then the right course in the following manner. "Left ready?" "Right ready?". If both skaters are ready the start should be done within 15 seconds.
3.3 The start is indicated by the computerized timing system and will be represented by 4 beeps. The time will start on the fourth beep. If a skater starts before the $4^{\text {th }}$ beep a false start will be detected by the computer and a sound be heard.

If the computerized system cannot be used the start is done by manually by a starter using the words THREE, TWO, ONE, GO! at intervals of approximately 1 second.

## 4. COMPETITION

4.1 Each skater will have two qualification runs. The best result out of these two runs shall count. If two skaters get the same time, the second best time will count. Qualification can be done in one course or preferably with skaters two by two.

If 24 skaters or more have registered on time for the competition the 16 best skaters will meet in a head to head final, where they will meet as follows: 1-16, 8-9, 4-13, 5-12, 2-15, 7-10, 3-14, 6-11.

They will have two runs against each other, one in each course. The time of the two runs will be added together. When a skater looses a heat (the combined time of two runs) he is out of the competition.

If less than 24 skaters have registered on time for the competition, The 8 best skaters will meet in a head to head final, where they will meet as follows: $1-8,4-5,3-6,7-2$. They will have two runs against each other, one in each course. The time of the two runs will be added together. When a skater loses a heat (the combined times of the two runs) he is out of the competition.

## Special slalom

## 1. SLALOM COURSE

1.1 The course shall consist of a start, a timing line, a downhill course with a series of cones, a finish line and a run out area. The run out area should be at least 20 m long, of good surface and be free of objects.

Two identical courses shall be set up, with at least 2.5 m separating the two courses.

## 2. CONES

2.1 The first cone shall be placed no closer than 4 meters from the starting ramp.
2.2 The course should be set or accepted by three skaters representing three nations selected with a lottery draw. The team captain of each of these countries decides who will set the course from their team.
2.3 The cones shall be placed in such a manner that a varied course is created. The distance between cones shall be 1.8-4 m (measured from centre to centre), the average cone distance should be approximately $2-2.5 \mathrm{~m}$.
2.4 It is the duty of the cone marshals to check, that the cones are placed correctly after each run. If a cone was incorrectly placed before a run the skater may choose to take another run or to keep the time he/she received.
2.5 Single cones should be used to indicate each turn.
2.6 The number of cones shall be between 30 and 60 .

## 3. SLALOM RUN

3.1 The competitors should pass the first cone on the right side. The organizer is advised to indicate this with an arrow drawn on the ground as to which side should be used.
3.2 The Starter should check that both skaters are ready by asking first the left course and then the right course in the following manner. "Left ready?" "Right ready?". If both skaters are ready the start should be done within 15 seconds.
3.3 The start is indicated by the computerized timing system and will be represented by 4 beeps. The time will start on the fourth beep. If a skater starts before the $4^{\text {th }}$ beep a false start will be detected by the computer and a sound be heard.

If the computerized system cannot be used the start is done by manually by a starter using the words THREE, TWO, ONE, GO! at intervals of approximately 1 second

## 4. COMPETITION

4.1 Each skater will have two qualification runs. The best result out of these two runs shall count. If two skaters get the same time, the second best time will count. Qualification can be done in one course or preferably with skaters two by two.

If 24 skaters or more have registered on time for the competition the 16 best skaters will meet in a head to head final, where they will meet as follows: 1-16, 8-9, 4-13, 5-12, 2-15, 7-10, 3-14, 6-11.

They will have two runs against each other, one in each course. The time of the two runs will be added together. When a skater looses a heat (the combined time of two runs) he is out of the competition.

If less than 24 skaters have registered on time for the competition, The 8 best skaters will meet in a head to head final, where they will meet as follows: 1-8, 4-5, 3-6, 7-2. They will have two runs against each other, one in each course. The time of the two runs will be added together. When a skater loses a heat (the combined times of the two runs) he is out of the competition.

## Giant slalom

## 1. SLALOM COURSE

1.1 The course shall consist of a start, a timing line, a downhill course with a series of cones, a finish line and a run out area. The run out area should be at least 20 m long, of good surface and be free of objects.

The race will be done in one course, and not head-to-head, or dual as the other two disciplines.

## 2. CONES

2.1 The first cone shall be placed no closer than 4 meters from the starting ramp.
2.2 The course should be set or accepted by three skaters representing three nations selected with a lottery draw. The team captain of each of these countries decides who will set the course from their team.
2.3 The cones shall be placed in such a manner that a varied course is created. The distance between cones shall be 2-10 m (measured from centre to centre), the average cone distance should be approximately $3-5 \mathrm{~m}$.
2.4 It is the duty of the cone marshals to check, that the cones are placed correctly after each run. If a cone was incorrectly placed before a run the skater may choose to take another run or to keep the time he/she received.
2.5 Single cones should be used to indicate each turn.
2.6 The number of cones shall be between 20 and 50 .

## 3. SLALOM RUN

3.1 The competitors should pass the first cone on the right side. The organizer is advised to indicate this with an arrow drawn on the ground.

## 4. COMPETITION

4.1 Each skater will have two runs. The best result out of these two runs shall count. If two skaters get the same time, the second best time will count.

