

# Appendix I

## IPC Cross-Country Skiing

### Sprint Competition

Version 2011

#### 360 Individual CC Sprint Competition

**360.1** Individual sprint competitions begin with a qualification part, organized as an interval start. After the qualification, selected athletes compete in the sprint finals using heats of different formats with pursuit start (%).

360.1.1 The categories in sprint competitions are: LW 10-12, LW 2-9, B 1-3 per gender.

#### 360.2 Qualification

360.2.1 Start order

Draw like in individual races. A minimum of 5 athletes per category is required to draw the start list

360.2.2 Start intervals can be 15 or 30 seconds for an interval start.

360.2.3 The course used for the qualification round and the course used for the finals must in principle be the same.

360.2.4 If two athletes have the same result in the qualification round (calculated time in hundreds of a second) and none of them qualifies for the next round they shall be ranked on the same place in the result list and shall get the same amount of WC points.

If two athletes have the same result in the qualification round (calculated time in hundreds of a second) and both or only one of them qualifies for the next round the following order of “tie breakers” shall be used :

1. Calculated time : All available digits of the calculated time shall be used
2. WC points (current season, at first competition→ previous season)
3. Highest number of individual wins (current season, at first competition→ previous season)
4. Best result (current season, at first competition→ previous season)

### 360.3 Sprint Finals (Quarterfinals, Semi-finals, and Finals)

360.3.1 In PWG, WCH heats will start with the Semi-finals, in other competitions as decided by the organizer.

360.3.2 New bibs and copies of start lists for the finals must be handed out at the same time. The bibs are assigned according to the start order for the first round of finals (quarter-finals or semi-finals). Athletes will keep the same bibs for the final.

360.3.3 The heats and the starting order for the quarterfinals are determined from the finish ranking in the qualification round.

If the number of athletes is 12 or more, Quarterfinals can be held.

If the number of athletes is between 6-11, Semi-finals will be held.

If the number of athletes is less than 6, only Finals will be held.

Quarterfinals Heat I ( 1,8,9,16 )  
Heat 2 ( 4,5,12,13 )  
Heat 3 ( 2,7,10,15 )  
Heat 4 ( 3,6,11,14 )

Starting with Semi-finals the heats and the starting order for the Semi-finals are determined from the finish ranking in the qualification round.

Semi-finals Heat I (1,4,5,8)  
Heat 2 (2,3,6,7)

360.3.4 Start lanes:

Classic style : 4 tracks. At each track 1 official controls the start procedure.

Free technique : Minimum 2 lanes (4m wide). At each lane 2 officials control

the start procedure. B-Class athletes will be hold back by the official until they can start. LW athletes are responsible themselves for leaving at the right time. The official shows the athlete the exact start time on a sticker attached to the hand of the official.

All digits of the start time have to be visible on the start clock before the athlete is allowed to cross the start line with the binding.

360.3.5 Start time for pursuit start (%):

The start time of each athlete is calculated out of the running time of the winner of the qualification round, per category / gender. (LW 10-12, LW 2-9, BI-3).

See 360.8 "Start times based on the qualification round"

360.3.5.1 If athletes start at the same time in the sprint finals (same percentage) the starting positions are chosen according to the following:

- Quarterfinals – qualification times (rankings) are used.
- Semi-finals – rankings from the Quarterfinals and qualification times are used.
- Finals - rankings from the Semi-finals and qualification times are used.

360.3.6 Competitors with the same rank in the quarterfinals or semi-finals (if there is no B-final) who do not reach the next round are ranked according their qualification times in the final results.



- \* 17<sup>th</sup> to last rank: the results from the qualification round will be used
  - \* 13<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup> rank: the 4<sup>th</sup> place finisher from each heat in the quarterfinal will be assigned based their respective ranking in the qualifying round
  - \* 9<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> rank: the 3<sup>rd</sup> place finisher from each heat in the quarterfinal will be assigned based their respective ranking in the qualifying round
  - \* 5<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> rank: based on the order of finish in the B final
    - If there is no B-final: the 2<sup>nd</sup> place finisher from each heat in the quarterfinal will be assigned based their respective ranking in the qualifying round
  - \* 1<sup>st</sup> – 4<sup>th</sup> rank: based on the order of finish in the A final
- With a different number of competitors in the sprint finals the same principles apply.

### **360.6 Jury**

360.6.1 In heat sprints at PWG, WSC and WC the unanimous decision of minimum three jury members (including TD) equates to a jury decision.

### **360.7 Protest**

360.7.1 Due to the timeline pressure of running successive heats it is not possible to allow protests during quarterfinals and semi-finals. Protests will only be accepted after the finals (as it is in other competitions).

### **360.8 Start times based on the qualification**

#### **Principle**

The principle is that in the finals, the competitors with different disabilities (%) shall have the same chance to win the heat .

This is done by using the winner's calculated time of the qualification as a basic time, B.

The relative start times are calculated by finding the real time the competitor has to achieve in order to get the basic time as his/her result, and then compare it to the winner's real time.

Competitors with lower percentages than the winner will start before the winner, and competitors with higher percentages will start after the winner in the finals.

Times in the qualification are measured in hundreds of a second. Calculation of start times are done relative to the winner of the qualification. The start times for the heats are rounded to seconds.

Example:

The winner's real time of the qualification (wR) is 3:32.06, his percentage 94%.  
The basic time B is 3:19.34.

The relative start time for a competitor with 98% (iP) is found by subtracting the competitor's needed time to equal the winner's result.

The formula is :

Winner's real time (wR) minus the time the competitor with 98% (iP) had to race to equal the winner in the qualification.

$iT = wR - B*100/iP = 3:32:06 - 3:19.34*100/98 = 212.06 - 19934/98 = 212.06 - 203.41 = 8.65$ .  
 Rounded to nearest whole second gives 9 seconds.

Another example based on the result list from qualification:

Rank	Bib.	Name	NPC	Class	%	Real time	Delta	Cal. Time	iT	rT	S1	S2
1	20	ZARIPOV Irek	RUS	LW12	100	2:06.61		2:06.61	0.00	0	8	
2	7	SHILOV Sergey	RUS	LW10	86	2:30.55	3.33	2:09.47	-20.61	-21		0
3	26	LARSEN Trygve	NOR	LW12	100	2:09.91	3.30	2:09.91	0.00	0		21
4	24	LOBAN Dzmitry	BLR	LW12	100	2:10.94	4.33	2:10.94	0.00	0	8	
5	6	ROSIQUE Romain	FRA	LW11	94	2:19.77	5.08	2:11.38	-8.08	-8	0	
6	18	PETRUSHKOV R.	RUS	LW12	100	2:11.53	4.92	2:11.53	0.00	0		21
7	15	HALSTED SEAN	USA	LW11.5	98	2:15.69	6.50	2:12.98	-2.58	-3		18
8	21	BETTEGA Georges	FRA	LW11.5	98	2:16:41	7.22	2:13.68	-2.58	-3	5	

iT is calculated with two (rounded) decimals. rT is the relative start time for each competitor rounded to seconds. S1 and S2 show the start time for the two heats. The start time for the first competitor per heat is set to 0 (zero), and the start times of the other athletes have to be adjusted according to rT.