

NHARA Quick Reference

Abbreviations & Terminology 2017-2018

Please note: the U.S. Ski & Snowboard website has more information.

The following abbreviations and definitions may not be from the U.S. Ski & Snowboard Alpine Competition Rules and Regulations (ACR) or the FIS/ICR.

ACR - U.S. Alpine Competition Regulations
AC - Alpine Combined (speed + tech)
CC - Chief of Course
CR - Chief of Race
DH - Downhill event
DNF - Did Not Finish
DNS - Did Not Start
DQ - Disqualify; may also see DSQ
EET - Equivalent Electronic/Replacement Time
FIS - Federation International de Ski
GS - Giant Slalom event
HT - Hand Time (Manual Time)
ICR - International Ski Competition Rules
OC - Organizing Committee a/k/a ROC
RA - Race Administrator
RF - Referee
SG - Super G event
SL - Slalom event
TC - Timing & Calculations
TD - Technical Delegate

Assistant Starter - calls competitors to the start in their start order.

Assistant Timekeepers - operate the manual timekeeping at the Start and Finish.

BIBBO - a method of determining second run start order. (In some regions there are exceptions.)

Chief of Course - coordinates course preparation/maintenance.

Chief of Race - person in charge of coordinating the race on the hill.

Comp Guide - U.S. Ski & Snowboard Alpine Competition Guide - issued every fall; contains almost everything you need to know about ski racing in the USA.

Course Freeze - in Downhill and Super G races there is no movement from a specified time prior to the start of the race until the race is concluded; therefore, movement is frozen. This is for the protection of the competitor on course.

Course Setter - sets a course for a race and is usually a coach.

Double Draw - 1st number drawn indicates competitor's place on the Seed Board; 2nd number drawn indicates competitor's start position.

Draw - determines the order competitors appear on the Start List. This may be a random computer Draw or a Double Draw.

DQ or DSQ - is the result of committing a verified gate fault or rule violation; racer does not receive a result.

Equivalent Electronic or Replacement Time - is a method of calculating a missed electronic time by using a comparison between manual/hand times and electronic times.

Electronic Time Operator - operates the electronic timing equipment.

Electronic Time Recorder - records the times from the electric clock.

Entry Card - a card used to facilitate competitor entries.

Fault - an error observed and recorded by a Gate Judge; recorded AND DIAGRAMMED on Gate Judge Card which can result in a DQ or DSQ.

Finish Area - area beyond finish line intended for allowing a competitor to stop after completing the course.

Finish Referee - Jury Advisor that supervises the Finish area.

FIS Entry Forms - form used for FIS race entry; retained by Organizers.

Forerunners - persons who start prior to the published start time to set a racing line. Forerunners must meet all requirements for entry to the event including membership. Forerunners in a FIS race who are not FIS inscribed must also sign the FIS Athlete's Declaration. Forerunners cannot also be competitors in the event.

Gate Judge - judges competitors' gate passage as being either correct or incorrect.

Gate Judge Card - a card Gate Judges use to record a competitor's correct passage or fault through their assigned gates.

Hand Timekeeper (Manual Timekeeper) - operates a manual stopwatch in order to provide backup times.

Homologation - a process by which a hill is determined to be acceptable for a specific events.

Jury - a group of officials: Technical Delegate, Referee, Chief of Race for TECHNICAL EVENTS and Technical Delegate, Referee, Chief of Race, and Assistant Referee for SPEED EVENTS, who function independently of other committees to ensure fair and equal opportunity for all competitors at a given race.

Jury Advisor - a category of Alpine Officials' classification describing those individuals serving as Start Referee or Finish Referee. JA classification is used to record work history for those positions; they must be in radio communication with the Jury.

Jury Inspection - accomplished prior to competitors' course inspection; legality of the gates and the course set is determined at that time. Placement of competitor security measures is also addressed.

Jury Meeting - a meeting of the Jury to discuss race-related items of business, e.g. to hear Protests and/or approve provisional starts and provisional reruns.

NPS - racer is not permitted to start due to irregularities with equipment

Organizing Committee (ROC) - a group of people, both legal and physical, concerned with activities related to the race.

Penalty Points - a numerical indicator that allows a race at one site to be equalized to a race held at another site.

Poster - person who "posts" the competitor's time on the scoreboard.

Precisions - published by FIS and U.S. Ski & Snowboard to cover interim/trial rule changes.

Race Arena - usually refers to the area from top to bottom between the start area fencing and the finish area fencing and the side-to-side area between the fencing on each side of the course.

Race Chairman - person who staffs a race; is often the Chief of Race.

Racecourse - is the line taken by the competitors and includes the all of the area between the fencing.

Race Points - calculated number comparing an individual's time to the winner's time in a particular event.

Competitor Course Inspection - time allowed for the competitors to carefully study the course.

Referee/Assistant Referee - usually coaches appointed by the Technical Delegate who serve as the competitors' representative on the Jury. (Assistant Referee is appointed for speed events only. They may be appointed for U.S. Ski & Snowboard technical events only for training purposes.)

Schedule Agreement - document outlining parameters of event(s); submitted by OC for U.S. Ski & Snowboard's acceptance.

Secretariat - area where administrative portion of race is done; where Race Secretary/Administrator is found.

Seed Board - display of all competitors entered in race in U.S. Ski & Snowboard or FIS Point order - lowest to highest - before the Draw. It displays actual start order after the Draw.

Seed Points - numerical indicator of an individual's standing among other competitors in event; 0.00 is the best with 999.99 indicating no U.S. Ski & Snowboard points have been earned; FIS Points are actually calculated to 999.00.

Start Area - a fenced area where competitors line up prior to starting and to do last minute preparations.

Start List - Starting order for competitors; contains names of Jury, Forerunners, and course information.

Start List Second Run - Starting order for second run of a 2-run race. Starter - person responsible for giving the Start signal to the competitor.

Start Referee - Jury Adviser who supervises the Start area.

Team Captains' Meeting - a meeting for coaches, Jury, Jury Advisors, and other officials and guests to review coming race.

The Draw, if required by level of event, must take place at a Team Captains' Meeting.

Technical Delegate - person appointed as U.S. Ski & Snowboard's or FIS's representative to see that all rules are enforced and the race is fair for all competitors.

SOURCE:

U.S. Ski & Snowboard