



Canadian Cadet Organizations Biathlon Championship Series Event and Competition Rules 2021

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FOREWORD

The biathlon event and competition rules contained in this book are an adaptation of the International Biathlon Union's (IBU) rules. This book is published under the authority of the Commander Cadets and Junior Canadian Rangers (CJCR) and governs the conduct of all biathlon competitions and events organized within the Canadian Cadet Organizations (CCO). This book is intended to be a manual for officials, coaches and organizers, but it is also useful for athletes, coaches and the media.

The IBU rules will be used as a reference for any areas not covered by these rules. For continuity, the paragraph numbering of the rules that follow match the paragraph numbering in the IBU rulebook in so far as possible.

The purpose of these Rules are:

- a. To ensure the safety of all competitors, spectators, officials and team staff;
- b. To ensure fair, equal, undiscriminating and orderly races for all competitors;
- c. To generate interest in and increase the popularity of biathlon as a sport;
- d. To promote proper sports etiquette;
- e. To protect the organizers of biathlon competitions from unreasonable demands; and
- f. To provide the necessary information about Biathlon events and competitions for everyone involved with the sport.

Suggestions for improvements to these Rules are encouraged and may be submitted to the Regional OPI responsible for biathlon within each Region.

1. GENERAL REGULATIONS

1.1 APPLICATION

These Rules shall be applied fully at all CCOBCS events.

1.2 CCO AUTHORIZED EVENTS

Any biathlon event at which athletes from the CCO are invited to compete and/or intend to participate must be approved in advance by their respective RCSU.

1.3 CLASSES OF COMPETITORS

The CCOBCS competition season runs from 1 November to 31 March. Age classes for the entire competition season are based on the competitor's age on 31 March.

1.3.1 Not applicable

1.3.2 Not applicable

1.3.3 Youth Men and Women

A Youth Man or a Youth Woman is a cadet who is not a Junior or a Senior and will not reach their 19th birthday two days after the final day of the National Cadet Biathlon Championship.

1.3.4 Senior Boys and Girls

A Senior Boy or Senior Girl is a cadet who is older than a junior but will not reach their 17th birthday on or before 31 March

1.3.5 Junior Boys and Girls

A Junior Boy or Junior Girl is a cadet who will not reach their 15th birthday on or before 31 March.

1.4 TYPES OF COMPETITIONS

The following types of competitions are established for CCOBCS events:

1.4.1 – 1.4.9 Not applicable

1.4.10

Competition Specifications

The following Table 1 and the appended notes set out the skiing and shooting specifications of classes of CCOBCS competitors and types of competitions and apply to all CCOBCS events. The competition jury may, in exceptional course conditions, adjust the distance between shooting bouts and course specifications in order to secure the conduct of the competition.

TABLE 1 – COMPETITION SPECIFICATIONS

1	2	3	4	5	6
Category	Competition Type and Course Length (Note 1)	Start Type and Intervals	Loops	Firing Bouts (Notes 2 and 3)	Shot Penalty
STAGE 1 AND 2					
All	Run - 3km Or Ski - 5 km	Single 30 - 60 Sec	3	P.P.	Run - 30 sec or Ski - 45 sec
STAGE 3 AND 4					
Youth Men	Sprint 7.5 km	Single 30 - 60 Sec	3	P.S.	100 m Penalty Loop
	Individual 12.5 km	Single 30 - 60 Sec	5	P.S.P.S.	45 sec
	Mass Start 10 km	Simultaneous	5	P.P.S.S.	100 m Penalty Loop
	Pursuit 10 km	Single Normalized 5 sec	5	P.P.S.S.	100 m Penalty Loop
Youth Women	Sprint 6 km	Single 30 - 60 Sec	3	P.S.	100 m Penalty Loop
	Individual 10 km	Single 30 - 60 Sec	5	P.S.P.S.	45 sec
	Mass Start 7.5 km	Simultaneous	5	P.P.S.S.	100 m Penalty Loop
	Pursuit 7.5km	Single Normalized 5 sec	5	P.P.S.S.	100 m Penalty Loop
Senior Boys and Girls	Sprint 6 km	Single 30 - 60 Sec	3	P.S.	100 m Penalty Loop
	Individual 7.5 km	Single 30 - 60 Sec	5	P.S.P.S.	45 sec
	Mass Start 7.5 km	Simultaneous	5	P.P.S.S.	100 m Penalty Loop
	Pursuit 7.5km	Single Normalized 5 sec	5	P.P.S.S.	100 m Penalty Loop
Junior Boys and Girls	Sprint 4.5 km	Single 30 - 60 Sec	3	P.P.	100 m Penalty Loop
	Individual 6 km	Single 30 - 60 Sec	4	P.P.P	45 sec
	Mass Start 6 km	Simultaneous	4	P.P.P.	100 m Penalty Loop
	Pursuit 6 km	Single Normalized 5 sec	4	P.P.P	100 m Penalty Loop
Unit Teams	Team Relay 2 or 4 X 4.5 km	Simultaneous and Tag	3	P.P. 3 Spare Rounds	100 m Penalty Loop

Notes to Table 1

(1) Distances and the number of loops may not be more than 2% shorter or 5% longer than the length specified for the competition. In all cases, the maximum grade (mg) of hills must not exceed 25%

(2) Standing bouts for Senior and Youth Categories will be implemented in all Stage 3 individual races with or without the rack to rack carry. Regions may implement standing bouts for Senior and Youth Categories at Stages 1 and 2 where the capability to do so exists.

(3) The rack to rack carry for Senior and Youth Categories will be implemented during Stage 4 individual races. Regions may implement rack to rack carry for Senior and Youth Categories at Stages 2 (Ski and Shoot Zone) and 3 where the capability to do so exists.

(4) Details for CCOBCS specific competitions are found in Annex B to the CCOBCS Hosting Policy.

Column 1: Category of Competitor: according to these rules.

Column 2: Type of Competition and Course Length: according to these rules.

Column 3: Start Types and Intervals: the method by which the start is made and the interval between the starts of two subsequent competitors.

Column 4: Number of Loops to be skied or ran by the competitor.

Column 5: Firing Bout: The number of firing bouts the competitor must do and the firing position to be used in the bout (P = Prone, S = Standing), and the number of rounds the competitor must fire in each bout.

Column 6: Shot Penalty: The automatic shot-penalty of added time or a penalty loop will be imposed on a competitor for each target left standing after all rounds for the bout have been fired.

1.4.11 Not applicable

1.4.12 Modifications and Other Types of Competitions

Commander CJCR holds the right to modify existing competitions and to introduce new types of competitions into CCOBCS events.

1.4.13 Event Programs

The schedule, sequence and types of all CCOBCS competitions at events will be set by the OPIs for each level.

1.4.14 Annual Schedule of Events

CCOBCS events will be held annually as stated in the CCOBCS Hosting Policy or as directed by the Commander CJCR. The yearly schedules will be published by the OPIs at each level. Dates for the events will be published starting from the day of arrival until the last competition day.

1.5 ELIGIBILITY RULES FOR COMPETITORS AND TEAM STAFF

1.5.1 General

Only such competitors and team staff who comply with the following regulations will be eligible to take part in CCOBCS events and competitions. Agreeing to take part in a CCOBCS event or competition signifies an agreement to abide by and follow all rules and policies.

1.5.2 Responsibility of Competitors and Team Staff

Competitors and team staff may only participate in CCOBCS events or competition with materials, equipment, and clothing that are in compliance with the pertinent rules. It is the competitors' and team staff's responsibility to ensure that all rules regarding material are followed and that they undergo materials, equipment and clothing inspections before the start and after the finish.

1.5.3 Not applicable

1.5.4 Not applicable

1.6 REGISTRATION AND ENTRY

1.6.1 Notice of Intent to Participate

There are two separate forms of notification which must be given: registration and entry.

1.6.1.1 Registration and Replacements

Registration is the early notification of intent to participate. The numbers of competitors and team staff members that may be registered for an event are detailed in the event-specific rules.

1.6.1.2 Not applicable

1.6.2 Entry

a. Entry is the notice of an athlete or team being entered to start in a specific competition and must be submitted in writing at least two hours before the draw for the Individual events.

b. Teams and competitors' names must be entered in Relay competitions in writing by the stated deadline.

c. Entries in the Pursuit competition are not required, as all competitors who qualify for the Pursuit in the qualifying competition are assumed to be entered. Names of qualified athletes who will not be starting in the Pursuit competition must be reported to the competition office as soon as possible and at the latest by the start of the zeroing.

d. Entries for the Mass Start competition are not required, as qualification is based on a previous competition. Names of athletes qualified for the Mass Start competition must be confirmed to the competition office as soon as possible and at least two hours before the start. The numbers of competitors that may be entered in a competition are stated in the event rules.

e. Entries for the Sprint competition are not required. The numbers of competitors that may be entered in a competition are stated in the event rules.

f. The OC must provide a current weather forecast 30 minutes before the entry deadline so that the teams have the latest information for preparing their entries.

1.6.3 Registration Procedures

Registration will be through FORTRESS. Entry procedures will be determined annually by the OPI at each level.

1.6.4 Late Entries

- a. The TD may approve a late entry due to extraordinary circumstances before the draw.
- b. The competition jury may approve a late entry after the draw due to force majeure. The competition jury will decide what position(s) the late competitor(s) will start in. A separate draw may be used for this purpose.

1.6.5 Replacement of Entry - Force Majeure

If an entered competitor cannot start due to force majeure, another registered competitor may take his place, but not later than 30 minutes before the competition start time of the Individual, Sprint and Relay competitions.

1.6.6 Not applicable

1.7 DRAW AND ASSIGNMENT OF START NUMBERS

1.7.1 General

Competitors or teams are randomly selected from the entries for the competition, by manual or a computer draw, and are assigned their start numbers based on that draw unless other rules regulate that competition. The method of the draw must be approved by the TD.

1.7.2 Time of Draws

The draw for any competition should be held not earlier than 24 hours before and not later than 15 hours before the start of the competition. However, in events at which a draw is required for the Mass Start or Relay competitions, if the majority of team coaches agree, the draw may be done at the team captains' meeting for the competition which will precede the Mass Start or Relay competition in the event program. If the Competition Jury decides to repeat a competition or to postpone a competition, they will also decide whether a new draw must be made.

1.7.3 Place of Draws

Draws should be done during and at the place of the team captains' meetings, and should be visible to all team captains; however, the TD may approve the conduct of a draw outside of the team captains' meeting, if it is necessary due to event circumstances. Such outside draws must be supervised by at least two Competition Jury members.

1.7.3.1 Normal Assignment of Competitors into Draw Groups

When submitting their entries, team captains must assign one competitor to each of the draw groups. If a team consists of fewer competitors than the number of draw groups, the team captain will decide in which groups he will place his competitors (one in each group chosen). If a team consists of more competitors than the number of draw groups, the extra competitors shall be added to the draw groups at the team captain's discretion, one to each group, repeating this procedure until all the team's competitors have been placed.

1.7.4 Normal Draw for Individual and Sprint Competitions

The starting order shall be decided by randomly drawing the names of competitors from the draw groups into which they have been assigned by their team captains and by randomly drawing the start number for each competitor. The draw will be held separately for each group in this sequence: Group 1, Group 2, Group 3, Group 4. Every number in the sequence must be assigned to a competitor. If the draw in the Individual or Sprint competition has 60 or less competitors the draw will be done in 3 groups. If there are 40 or less then the draw will be done in 2 groups following the same principle as for the 4 draw groups.

1.7.4.1 Not applicable

1.7.4.2 Draw for Group Starts in Sprint and Individual Competitions

The start for the Individual and Sprint competitions may be individual or in groups. If the start is held in groups, the draw groups shall be subdivided into start groups. The number of competitors in the start groups shall depend on the conditions of the competition venue and the total number of competitors, otherwise the draw shall be the same as for single starts. For a group start, the numbers drawn shall determine the competitors' positions at the start.

1.7.4.3 Assignment of Start Numbers and Start Times in the Pursuit Competition

No draw shall be conducted for the Pursuit competition. Competitors shall be assigned start numbers and times based on the results of a designated previous competition in the same championship as stated in the event instruction. All starts shall be a normalized method with a five second start interval. The competitors in the Pursuit will start in the same order in which they finished the designated previous competition: the winner of the designated previous competition will start first with start number 1, the second place of the designated previous competition will start second with start number 2, and so on. The winner of the designated previous competition will have a start time of zero (0:00:00) which will be shown on the start list as the clock time for the start of the Pursuit Competition. The second place of the designated previous competition will have a start time of five seconds (0:00:05), the third place of the designated previous competition will have a start time of ten seconds (0:00:10), and so on. Start lists will be produced based on the foregoing results and must show which start lane has been assigned to each competitor.

1.7.4.4 Assignment of Start numbers and Start Positions – Mass Start Competition

A provisional start list will be made within two hours after the last qualifying competition. The start list will be finalized two hours before the start, by which time team captains must have confirmed their starters. A single random draw will be used to assign the start numbers for all competitors. There may not be more competitors than the number of targets available. Each competitor's start number will designate their start position in that competition. Start positions will be numbered from right to left, facing the direction of the start.

1.7.5 Assignment of Start Numbers for Relay Competitions

1.7.5.1 Method of Assigning Relay Start Numbers

A single random draw will be used. The assigned Relay start number shall be each team's start lane number for the simultaneous start and the shooting lane number on the range (for the first bout of shooting only).

1.7.5.2 Competitors' in Relay Start Positions

Start positions are numbered from right to left, facing the direction of the start. Number 1 is the position furthest to the right and the highest number of the front row is the position furthest to the left. The lowest number in the second row is placed behind number 1 and the next consecutive number behind number 2, and so on.

1.7.5.3 Extra Relay Teams

Extra Relay teams will be permitted; however, they must start in rows behind the official teams and will not be awarded official awards. Extra teams may consist of individuals from units that do not form a complete team or teams that have had a competitor withdraw from the race.

1.8 TEAM CAPTAINS' MEETINGS

1.8.1 General

At each biathlon event, meetings must be held for the team captains to elect the juries, conduct draws and to pass information about the event and the competitions. The first meeting should be held on the day before the first day of official training in order to elect the competition jury. In regard to further meetings at the event, the dates and timings are dictated by the timings required to conduct the draws. The Competition Chief shall chair the meetings.

1.8.2 Attendance at Team Captains' Meetings

The following persons shall attend the team captains' meetings:

- a. The OPI or OIC;
- b. the TD;
- c. the competition and appeal jury members;
- d. at least one representative from each participating team;
- e. the Competition Chief;
- f. the Chiefs of Range, Course, Timing and Results and Stadium;
- g. The necessary support staff from the Administration and Logistics sections and interpreters, if required.

1.8.3 Team Captain's Meeting Agenda

The agenda for a team captains' meeting must include the following items, as appropriate. It is recommended that any necessary administrative or logistic points be covered following the roll call:

- a. Call to order;
- b. Roll call of provinces/territories (or units/teams);
- c. Election of the Competition Jury (first meeting or as required);
- d. Draw(s);
- e. Technical briefing for the next competition(s);
- f. TD's comments;
- g. Weather forecast;
- h. Administrative, Logistical and/or Miscellaneous points;
- i. Synchronize watches;
- j. Adjournment.

1.8.4 Start lists and start numbers

Start lists for the Individual and Sprint competitions should be issued to the teams at the end of the meeting. Start numbers may be given after the meeting or in the competition office.

1.9 RULES FOR NON-COMPETING PERSONS

1.9.1 General

Unfair assistance or assistance not allowed by these Rules to competitors during a competition is prohibited.

1.9.2 Specific Rules

1.9.2.1 On the Shooting Range

- a. Unless otherwise specified, a team is allowed to have as many coaches on the range as stated in the event invitation.
- b. It is forbidden for any person to give competitors any acoustic or visual information or advice, or to pass on any information to competitors by way of radio or any other communication method on the range including 10 m to the left and right of the range. The forbidden area at the shooting range will be marked by clearly visible markings, including 10 m from the left and right shooting lanes. It is forbidden to pass any information from the shooting butts to the coaches and/or competitors during zeroing and/or the competition. These prohibitions shall not apply to the general expressions of applause or disappointment by the spectators.

1.9.2.2 On the Course

Non-competing persons are permitted to run (pace) for up to 50 m beside competitors to give them competition information or to offer them beverages. Touching competitors in such a way as to assist their propulsion or to obstruct competitors is forbidden. Assistance to competitors to change the glide performance of their skis is prohibited during the competition. Running (pacing) beside competitors is forbidden 100 m before the range, 100m after the range, in the handover zone and in the last 100 m before the finish or handover zone. Additional no-coaching zones may be established on the course by the TD responsible for the event.

1.9.3 Event Behaviour

Spectators and other persons should be clearly informed of these rules by the official announcer before the beginning of the competition and warned that a violation of these rules may lead to spectators being removed from the area of the competition by the OC. Furthermore, spectators should be informed that unauthorized assistance could result in penalties or other disciplinary measures to be taken against athletes.

2. ORGANIZATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

2.1 GENERAL

The following organizations and persons shall be established or appointed for the preparation, conduct and control of Biathlon events and competitions:

- a. Organizing committee;
- b. Jury of appeal;
- c. Competition juries;
- d. TD(s); and
- e. RCSU OPI

2.2 THE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

For Stage 4, The Commander CJCR will appoint a RCSU to host on a predetermined schedule and the host RCSU OPI will form and chair an organizing committee (OC) for that championship. For Stages 2 and 3, the RCSU OPI will appoint organizing committees for those championships. The OC must prepare and conduct the event or competition by these Rules and following the guidance provided in the CCOBCS Hosting Policy and any applicable directives or orders.

2.2.1 Information Bulletins and Invitations

The OC of a CCOBCS event must send the information bulletins and/or the invitation for the event to all participating units by the deadlines stipulated in any applicable directives or orders.

The contents of invitations and bulletins are stipulated in the CCOBCS Hosting Policy. Information bulletins and invitations must be approved by the TD.

2.2.2 Medical Services

The OC must appoint an on-venue medical representative who will be primarily responsible for the medical care for athletes, coaches, team staff and officials in accordance with guidance provided in the CCOBCS Hosting Policy and any applicable directives or orders.

The on-venue medical representative must confirm, in coordination with the ambulance service and the OC, that the necessary emergency medical equipment and facilities are in place, ready for use, before the training/competition starts.

2.2.3 Not applicable

2.3 THE COMPETITION JURY

2.3.1 General

A competition jury is established for biathlon events to act as the authority on all matters related to the event. The competition jury is established and operates under the authority of these rules. The competition jury will make decisions about the event, competitions and related arrangements and conditions to ensure fairness and correctness. The competition jury imposes penalties for violations of rules reported by the TD, competition officials and competition jury members, and penalties and disciplinary measures on its own part. Additionally, the competition jury awards time adjustments and rules on competition situations not stipulated in these rules or other authority publications. The competition jury also reviews and decides on all protests submitted to it. A separate competition jury may be established for male and female competitions as circumstances dictate. The procedures of the competition jury will be governed by Articles 9.4, 10 and 11 and Annex B Article 1.

2.3.1.1 Time of Election

A competition jury must be elected before the first official training. The competition jury remains competent throughout the event or competition it is elected for. Changes of elected members may be made by election.

2.3.1.2 Chair

The Chairman of the Competition Jury is the TD.

2.3.2 Competition Jury Composition

At CCOBCS events the competition jury shall consist of five members as follows:

- a. The TD - Chairman;
- b. One of the Chiefs, Range, Course etc;
- c. The Competition Chief;
- d. Two team officials elected by the team captains of the participating teams.

2.3.2.1 Only one person from one in the same Province/Territory/Unit may be a member of a competition jury at a CCOBCS event.

2.3.2.2 **Not applicable**

2.3.3 Election of Competition Jury Members

The TD conducts election of the competition juries during the team captains' meeting. Nominations are requested from the team captains for candidates to be members of the competition jury. If there is the same number of candidates as open competition jury positions, no vote is necessary, and the candidates become competition jury members by acclamation. If there are more candidates than open competition jury positions, a vote must be taken from the team captains. A simple majority will elect a competition jury member. If any candidate obtains no simple majority, the person with the least votes is removed as a candidate and the vote is repeated for the remaining candidates until the competition jury members have been elected.

2.3.4 Competition Jury Meetings and Decisions

The Competition Jury must assemble within a minimum of time whenever a meeting is required, as directed by the Competition Jury Chairman, and must remain readily available for Competition Jury duties for 15 minutes after the Provisional Results have been published. Specific meeting times are detailed in Annex B to these rules. Decisions of the Competition Jury are normally made with all members present. However, in exceptional cases the Competition Jury is competent to pass a resolution if at least three members are present. The Competition Jury chair shall only vote in case of a tie vote. Decisions shall be made by each member voting on the issue and a simple majority shall decide.

2.3.5 Tasks of the Competition Jury

A detailed list of tasks of the Competition Jury is given in Annex B to these Rules.

2.3.6 Appeals Against Competition Jury Decisions

An appeal may be made within 15 minutes after the final results have been posted, including penalties and disciplinary measures imposed by the competition jury. Such appeal may be lodged at events where a jury of appeal has been established. Appeals may not be made to decisions regarding delay or postponement; here the competition jury is the final authoritative body.

In any other events an appeal can be lodged to the Regional OPI in writing within 24 hours after the decision of the competition jury.

The appeal must be made to the jury of appeal or Regional OPI, and be put forward in accordance with Article 11 of the CCOBCS Event and Competition Rules.

2.4 JURY OF APPEAL

2.4.1 The jury of appeal (JA) consists of three members and is newly constituted as is required.

The chair will be held by the applicable Regional OPI for Stages 2 and 3 and the Host Region's OPI for Stage 4. The other members of the jury of appeal for:

- a. Stages 2 and 3, members must be team captains and/or coaches of teams that participated in the team captains meeting for the competition in question; or
- b. Stage 4, members will be two regional OPIs and/or coaches of teams that participated in the team captains meeting for the competition in question. To facilitate this, a minimum of three regional OPIs will be required to attend to function as JA members and of these, the regional OPI that serves as the Rulebook Committee chair should always attend. The Regional OPI hosting the national championship will coordinate with the others to ensure quorum. If not enough Regional OPIs can be present, virtual means (ie video conferencing) may be utilized if practical otherwise the other members must be team captains and/or coaches of teams that participated in the team captains meeting for the competition in question. The members of the jury of appeal must not be competition officials or members of the competition jury at the same time.

- 2.4.2** The two non-chairing members of the jury of appeal will be appointed as applicable/required. The members of the jury of appeal must not be competition officials or members of the competition jury at the same time.
- 2.4.3** In matters presented to the jury of appeal that concern a unit, zone, area or region of which the chairperson or a member of the jury of appeal is from, or for which they work, such members will be considered conflicted and will not have the right to vote. If the chairperson is considered conflicted, another member will take the chair.
- 2.4.4** **Appeal Proceedings for the Jury of Appeal**
- A detailed summary of appeal proceedings for the Jury of Appeal is given in Annex B to these rules.

2.5 NOT APPLICABLE

2.6 TECHNICAL DELEGATES

- 2.6.1** **General Regulations**
- Technical Delegates (TDs) are responsible to ensure that events are prepared and conducted in accordance with these rules. Additionally, TDs act as consultants and advisors to the Organizing Committee. Organizing Committees must follow instructions issued by TDs in accordance with these Rules.
- 2.6.2** **Appointment of TDs**
- TDs will be appointed by the regional OPI for Stage 2 and 3 events and the regional OPIs in committee for Stage 4.
- 2.6.2.1** The TD will be chairman of the competition jury or juries for the event for which they have been appointed.
- 2.6.2.2** TD's functions only apply for the event for which they have been appointed.
- 2.6.3** **Tasks and Duties of TDs**
- The TD must arrive at the event site in sufficient time before the event and must perform all the necessary functions required by these rules and the circumstances at the venue before, during and after the event. Detailed tasks and duties of TDs are given in Annex B to these rules.
- 2.6.4** **Not applicable**

2.7 NOT APPLICABLE

3. COMPETITION FACILITIES AND ARRANGEMENTS

3.1 GENERAL

The competition venue is the site on which Biathlon competitions and training are conducted and consists of the stadium area and the course. Located in the stadium area are the start/finish areas, shooting range, penalty loop, Relay hand-over zone and spectator areas. The technical areas are near the stadium and consist of the ski test area (where still existing), team waxing huts, team lounge, athlete changing area, and parking spaces, as well as the buildings and offices necessary for the OC. The venue must be technically suitable, according to these Rules, for facilitating all the types of Biathlon competitions and must offer the best possible viewing of the competitions to spectators.

For run and shoot type biathlon competitions, these same rules and specifications apply. It is the organizer's responsibility to ensure that the run and shoot conditions reflect the intentions of the rules below.

3.1.1 Not applicable

3.1.2 General Requirements

The start and finish areas, shooting range, penalty loop and Relay hand-over zone shall be located on level ground and close together, so as to provide the majority of the spectators with a good view of competition activities. These areas and critical parts of the course must be fenced off in order to prevent competitors from being impeded or going astray, and to prevent access by unauthorized persons. There must be sufficient space for competitors and competition officials to conduct their required activities and adequate room for team support staff, media and spectators.

3.1.2.1 Not applicable

3.1.2.2 Competition Office

A Competition Office or sub-office should be located in or near the stadium area. The office shall be open during regular hours during the entire event, beginning on the arrival day, and will be the official interface between teams and the Organizing Committee. Teams must be able to submit entries for competitions at the office and information about the event and competitions must be available in the office. A mailbox for each participating team should be provided in the office.

3.1.2.3 Electronic Information Board

Electronic information boards may be used in the stadium area in a location as approved by the TD.

3.1.2.4 Artificial Lighting

Under exceptional circumstances, the competition jury may authorize a competition to be held under artificial lighting. In such a case, the lighting must be the same for all competitors with a minimum of approximately 300 lux across the entire length of the course and stadium without any dark areas. 1000 lux is recommended for the finish line, targets and zeroing paper targets without any shadows.

3.2 START AND WARM UP AREAS

3.2.1 General

The start area for all competitions must be level with the snow well packed and smoothly groomed, and should be visible to spectators. The start must be placed at right angles to the skiing direction and must be marked with a red line sunken into the snow, except where an electronic start gate is in use. The area must be well fenced-off and must be suitable to cope with the traffic flow of competitors, team support staff and officials without problems. There must be a warm-up area immediately adjacent to the start zone for competitors to perform their final, pre-competition warm-up, with enough room to store warm-up clothing.

3.2.2 Individual and Sprint Competition Start Areas

The start area for Individual and all Sprint competitions must be approximately 8 to 10 m long and a minimum of 2 m wide and must be separated from the warm-up area by a fence with an opening to allow controlled access.

3.2.3 Pursuit Competition Start Area

The start area for the Pursuit Competition must have a minimum of four start lanes. The actual number of start lanes will be determined by the number of simultaneous start times in the start list – if there are five starts at the same second then there must be five start lanes. The start lanes must be numbered from the competitor's right to left, 1.5 – 2 m wide, and sufficiently long to hold the required number of competitors. A common start line must cross the end of the start lanes. The lanes must be immediately parallel to each other and must be clearly separated. There must be a separate passage or lane which allows access across the start line in the case of late starts. This lane must be supervised by a start official with a stopwatch synchronized to the competition time. A transponder timing point and / or video camera can be installed 1.5 m after the start line to record the relative start time of each competitor in case of early start.

3.2.3.1 Pursuit Start Boards

Separate boards, showing the start numbers and start times for each lane in large print easily readable by competitors and officials, must be positioned in front of the applicable start lanes and at the start line, on the competitor's left such that the start line can be easily seen from the front for control of each starter

3.2.4 Relay, Group and Mass Start Competition Start Area

The start area must be laid out with three corridors 3 m wide groomed flat, with 3 m of space between each competitor.

3.2.4.1 Start Position Boards - Relay, Group and Mass Start Competition

The start positions must be marked with nylon or natural markers. There must be the same number of markers as the number of starters in the competition. The size of the start number boards must be 20 x 20 cm. Normally, the number boards must be placed on the right of each line of starters, unless specified differently by the TD, and the number must be readable from the front and the rear. The numbers on the boards must be at least 10 cm high and must be highly visible to the competitors. The start lanes must be numbered from the competitors' right to left.

3.2.5 Course Information Boards

There must be a board at the entrance to the start area that shows the course map for the competition.

3.2.6 Start Clocks

At the start area for Individual and Sprint competitions, there must be a start clock placed so that it is easily readable from the start line. The display of the clock and the sound signal must be synchronized. For the Pursuit competitions, there must be a start clock on the left and right side of the start. In addition, there must be a clock in or near the start area that is easily visible to competitors in the area and that displays the correct time of day.

3.2.7 Equipment / Material Inspection Prior to Start

The equipment / material inspection prior to the start must be located in close proximity to the start area. Its placement and design must facilitate the smooth, orderly and timely flow of competitors through to the start. The inspection station must have tables and the required equipment and materials to perform the checks.

3.3 COURSE AND ASSOCIATED PARTS

3.3.1 General

The course is the network of ski trails to be used for the competition. It should consist of continuously changing flats, climbs and downhill sections. Extremely long and difficult climbs, dangerous descents, monotonous flats and hills that must be sidestepped should be avoided. Changes in direction of the course must not occur so frequently that a competitor's ski rhythm is seriously disturbed. Detailed course specifications are given under 1.4.10 in Table 1.

3.3.1.1 Not applicable

3.3.2 Width, Gradient and Length

For all CCOBCS events, the course must have a minimum width of 6 m of groomed snow surface for competitors plus additional space for coaches. In steep sections of the course, the trail must be even wider, up to 8 m. If narrower sections such as bridges or mountain passes are unavoidable, the narrow parts may not be less than 4 m wide for not longer than 50 m. The actual length of the course may not be more than 2% shorter or 5% longer than the length specified for the competition, as measured in the center of the course. The maximum grade for all climbs on the competition course must not exceed 25 percent.

3.3.3 Setting of Tracks

If required, tracks may be laid in downhill sections as directed by the TD. Tracks must not be set in such a way or in places where they may endanger or hinder competitors. The width and depth of tracks must be set so that all regular types of boots and bindings can be used without side friction. For training days, tracks for classic skiing may be provided at the edge of the competition course.

3.3.4 Safety

The course must be prepared so that a competitor may ski it at full speed without undue risk of an accident. To improve the safety of the competitions, the competition jury may alter the first loop of a Mass Start, Pursuit or Relay competition, even if this means that the course will not meet the distance or climb requirements.

3.3.5 Grooming

Trails must be as level as possible, solidly packed and smoothly groomed. Downhill turns must be banked as necessary. All types of hindrances and obstacles must be cleared from the course, such as stumps, branches, stones and soil. Overhanging or protruding branches must be trimmed so that they do not obstruct or endanger competitors.

3.3.6 Marking

The course must be so clearly marked and defined so that competitors are at no time in doubt as to how to follow the course. This applies especially to descents, trail junctions and other critical points. Clear markings must be placed at such points. Closed sections of the course and/or junctions must be completely closed off with continuous v-boards or fencing.

3.3.6.1 Course Sequence Colours

The 1.0 km course must be marked purple, the 1.5 km course orange; the 2 km course must be marked red, the 2.5 km course green, the 3 km course yellow, the 3.3 km course blue and the 4 km course brown. Junctions must be clearly marked with course colors. Variations in course sequence colours must be clearly communicated at Team Captain's meetings by the TD.

3.3.7 Fencing and V-Boards

All trails that will not be used in the competition must be closed. Trails close to each other must be separated by fences or V-boards so that competitors cannot go on the wrong trail. V-Boards should be well visible, 20 cm high, 1 meter long and made out of heavy material that will not be blown over by the wind.

3.3.8 Forerunners

The TD will decide whether to use forerunners or not. If forerunners are used, the entire course should be skied before the first competitors start. While on the course the forerunner shall clear the course and correct markings if required.

3.3.9 Course Specifications by Competitions

Table 1 under 1.4.10 details the required technical specifications for courses for each type of competition.

3.3.10 Relay Hand-over Zone

In Relay competitions, there must be a well-marked hand-over zone, 30 m long and 9 m wide, at the end of a straight trail section placed in such a way that incoming competitors will arrive at a controlled speed. The last 50 m of the trail before the zone must be at least 9 m wide. The hand-over zone must begin at the timing line or at least close to it. The beginning and end of the zone must be marked with a 1 m-long red line on the right and left side and with signs “Hand-over Start” and “Handover End”. The zone must be closed with v-boards or a fence along both sides, with one access gate for controlled entry by starting competitors.

3.3.10.1 The last 50 m of the course before the hand-over zone should be straight. The hand-over zone may only be entered by the incoming and outgoing competitors and by the officials responsible for supervising the hand-over zone.

3.3.11 The Penalty Loop

For competitions requiring one, a penalty loop must be set up immediately after the shooting range – no further than 60 m of skiing distance from the right edge of the range to the entrance of the penalty loop. The loop should be an oval trail which is 6 m wide and 100 m long (plus or minus 5 m), measured along the inside perimeter of the loop. The opening must at least 15 m long. The penalty loop must be marked off with V-boards, set up so close together that competitors have no chance of mistaking the entrance / exit.

3.3.11.1 The penalty loop should be located in a level area in such a way that no additional distance between the course and the penalty loop has to be skied by the competitors when they have to enter the penalty loop.

3.3.12 Warm-up Course

Where possible, there should be a separate course, in close proximity (approximately 300 m) to the start area and with easy access from the team huts, on which competitors can warm up. The course should be approximately 400 m long and must be prepared the same as the competition course but must not be a part of the competition course.

3.4 SHOOTING RANGE

3.4.1 General

The shooting range is where all shooting takes place during a biathlon competition. It should be located in the central area of the stadium and both the targets and the shooting ramp should be visible to the majority of spectators. The range must be flat and level and must be surrounded by adequate safety berms on the sides and behind the targets. The placement and configuration of the range must be set up with strict regard for safety in relation to the trails, stadium and the surrounding area. The shooting direction should be generally northward to enhance light conditions during competitions. The range must conform to all local laws.

3.4.2 Specifications and Configurations

3.4.2.1 Shooting Distance

The distance between the front edge of the shooting ramp and the line of targets must be 50 m +/- 1 m (Smallbore) and 10 m +/- 0.2 m (Air Rifle).

3.4.2.2 Prone and Standing

Looking in the shooting direction, the right half of the range will be for shooting in the prone position and the left half for shooting in the standing position. The division must be clearly indicated to the competitors by sign boards. Exceptions to the right and left configuration is to be made during competitions when competitors will be required to fire from all lanes in either the prone or standing position.

3.4.2.3 Entrance and Exit

During both training and competition, competitors must enter the range from the left and exit on the right side.

3.4.2.4 Levels

The surface of the shooting ramp and the surface on which the targets stand must be near the same level as possible. The shooting ramp and the surface on which the targets are placed must be at a higher level than the ground between them by at least 30 cm, and more if required by local snow conditions.

3.4.2.5 Range Area Configuration

At the rear of the range, there should be a fenced off area of 10 to 12 m width (shooting ramp), measured back from the front edge of the shooting line, and extending along the entire back of the range. The area is to be reserved for competitors, officials, coaches and members of the Juries. However, if authorized by the OPI, other persons such as TV camera crews may be allowed in this area. Directly behind that area, there must be a second fenced area of at least 2 m in width and at least 30 cm higher than the shooting ramp reserved for up to four team staff members per team. This area must be configured so that the team staff members have good visibility of the targets and the shooting ramp area. Behind the coaches area there may be an area 1.5 m wide, extending the width of the range, for spectators and media.

3.4.3 The Shooting Ramp

The shooting ramp is the area at the rear of the range where the competitors lie or stand to shoot. The ramp must be totally solid, even, smooth, and level for the entire area used by competitors during the competition.

3.4.3.1 Shooting Lanes

The shooting ramp is divided into shooting lanes from which one competitor at a time will shoot. Every shooting lane must be at least 2.75 m but not more than 3 m wide. The width of the lanes must be marked on both sides of the shooting ramp from the front edge for a distance of 1.5 m to the rear with a red-colored board sunken into the snow so that it is 2 cm below the snow surface. Both sides of each lane must be marked from the ramp to the targets with five (5) T-posts with sign boards max. 20 cm wide by 15 cm high, in alternating colors matching the background color of the target numbers that clearly define the lanes but do not interfere with shooting. The first line of T-posts should begin at 10 m. There must be a minimum distance of 3 -5 m between the outer edge of the left and right lanes and the start of the safety berms they adjoin. This distance must be maintained from the ramp to the targets.

3.4.3.2 Shooting Mats

For shooting in both the prone and standing positions, mats must be placed with the front edge on the firing line and in the middle of the shooting lane. The mats should be 200 cm x 150 cm and 1 to 2 cm thick and made of synthetic or natural fibers with a non-slip surface. The shooting mats should be marked with a 5 cm-wide line 50 cm from the firing line to help the competitors assume the correct shooting position.

3.4.4 Targets

3.4.4.1 Targets

There are three main kinds of targets used in biathlon – metal, paper and fully electronic targets. Only metal and fully electronic targets are permitted to be used for competition. Only paper targets and fully electronic targets will be used for rifle zeroing. Paper, metal and fully electronic targets may be used for training. Only targets which are in conformity with the Material Catalogue (Annex A) may be used for CCOBCS events. At Stage 4 competitions, the shooting range must have a minimum of 24 shooting lanes and targets of the same type/model.

3.4.4.2 Target Maintenance

Targets must be well maintained and adjusted, according to the manufacturer's instructions.

3.4.4.3 Target Placement

The targets must be set up in a level straight line, parallel to the front edge of the shooting ramp. They must be level in all directions. The targets must be placed so that the target is in the middle of the width of the lane. The targets must not deviate sideways more than 1 degree from the right-angle lines of their shooting lanes. For small bore targets at 50 meters, the target center must be 80 to 100 cm higher than the surface of the shooting ramp.

3.4.4.4 Target Background

The background behind the targets must be white from the ground level to a min. of 50 cm above the upper edge of the target, including all constructions in this area.

3.4.5 Numbering and Markings

The shooting lanes and the corresponding targets must each have the same number, easily visible, and beginning from the right with number 1. At all CCOBCS events, the shooting lanes must be numbered on the left and right side at the front edge of the shooting ramp. The number signs at the shooting ramp must be 30 cm high and 20 cm wide. The number must be printed at the bottom of the sign and be 20 cm high with the lines of the numbers 3 cm in width. The signs must be mounted on a support post of 1 cm thick and 40 cm high – measured from the snow surface to the bottom of the number sign. The size of the target numbers must be 40 cm high with a line width of 4 cm and they must be mounted centred immediately above the targets. Both the target and shooting lane number signs must be in alternating colours, matching the T-post lane markers, or in specific colours as decided by the IBU.

3.4.5.1 Entrance and Exit Boundaries

At the entrance and exit of the range, 10 m outward from the left- and right-hand shooting lanes, there must be a clear marking. These markings shall indicate the outer edges of the information prohibition zone of the range (zone of silence).

3.4.6 Wind Flags

At competitions and official training, wind flags must be installed at the side of every second shooting lane beginning at the right side of lane 1, at 5 m from the shooting ramp and 20 m from the target. The flags must be placed so that the top edge of the flag is at the same level as the bottom edge of the targets and cannot obstruct a direct line of sight to the targets.

3.4.6.1 Wind Data Collectors

The OC is allowed, but not required, to place wind data collector devices on the range in conjunction with the wind flags. However, any kind of display which could be seen by the competitors is not allowed, and all data collected must be made equally available to participating teams.

3.4.7 Rifle Racks

There must be racks for rifles for each participating team during competitions and training.

3.4.8 Video Cameras on Range

At CCOBCS events, video cameras may be installed on the shooting range. If utilized, they should be installed in sufficient number so that the placement and number of cameras totally covers and records all actions of all competitors on the range.

3.5 FINISH AREA

3.5.1 General

The finish zone begins on the competition trail at the finish line and ends at the finish equipment/material and clothing inspection point and should be at least 30 m long and 9 m wide without obstruction. The last 50 m before the finish line should be straight and 9 m wide and divided into three equal lanes with markers that do not interfere with skis. Only officials, finishing competitors and authorized media personnel are permitted in the finish zone. Space must be provided for the finish line timing equipment.

3.5.1.1 The finish line must be marked by a sunken red line in the snow at a right angle to the incoming trail and clearly visible to the competitors.

3.5.1.2 Sections with marked Corridors

In sections with marked corridors, the competitors should choose a corridor before the first corridor marker. In all competitions, obstruction is not allowed. Competitors are only allowed to leave the chosen corridor as long as they are not obstructing other athletes (this behaviour is defined as deliberately impeding, blocking, charging or pushing any competitor with any part of the body or ski equipment).

3.5.2 Finish Equipment/Material Inspection

The finish equipment/material inspection must be located so that finishing competitors flow into it automatically and can pass through it under supervision. This is particularly important for Relay competitions so that finished competitors do not obstruct the outgoing trail from the hand-over zone. The finish zone fencing and placement must be set up so that competitors are automatically led into and have no way of evading the finish equipment/material inspection.

3.5.3 Media Area

Adjacent to the finish zone and equipment inspection area, a fenced-off area (mixed zone) may be established for VIPs, journalists and photographers to have close contact with the competitors after they finish.

3.5.4 Refreshment Point

There should be a refreshment point after the finish zone, the location of which must be agreed upon with the TD, to serve drinks and providing paper tissues and similar necessary services to competitors after they finish.

3.5.5 Clothing Change Shelter

Adjacent to the finish zone, the OC may provide a shelter providing privacy where competitors can change their clothing. The size of this shelter should be approximately 2 x 3 m.

3.5.6 Finish Exit Zone

After the finish zone, there should be an area where the competitors can meet their team staff and retrieve their clothing and materials/equipment.

3.6 TEAM WAXING AND WARMING CABINS

In or very near the stadium area, there should be a sufficient number of shelters, permanent buildings or good quality temporary structures (including tents), in which teams may store equipment, wax skis and keep warm. The cabins should be provided with ventilation – adequate for exhausting wax fumes – lights and electric power outlets and should be warmed to at least 20 degrees Celsius. Each team should have its own cabin but combining of more than one team per cabin is allowed if workspace and security requirements permit. Two rooms per team should be provided if possible, to prevent breathing of waxing fumes by the athletes. If this is not possible, then a separate warming shelter should be provided for the athletes. The cabins should be equipped with locking doors and teams issued with keys. If the entrances cannot be locked, the Organizer must provide security for the cabins. Parking space for teams should be provided within a reasonable distance of the cabins. A loudspeaker of the public address system should be placed near the cabins.

3.7 COMPETITOR CHANGING ROOMS

Rooms or separate containers must be provided near the waxing cabins as changing areas for the competitors. This can be a part of the stadium building, a separate warming shelter or a tent.

4. COMPETITION EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING FOR EVENTS

4.1 GENERAL RULES

The term “competition materials/equipment and clothing” include all of the materials, equipment, competition gear and clothing that the competitor uses during an event. The definitions and specifications of competition materials/equipment and clothing are regulated by the Material Catalogue (Annex A).

4.2 INSPECTIONS OF EQUIPMENT/MATERIAL AND CLOTHING

4.2.1 Preliminary Control

Competitors’ materials/equipment and clothing must be inspected before the start and after the finish of a competition. Additionally, a preliminary materials/equipment and clothing check is to be provided well in advance of a competition to ensure that no problems occur.

4.2.2 Pre-Start Materials/Equipment and Clothing Inspection

Competitors must report at the start materials/equipment and clothing inspection area not later than 15 minutes prior to their scheduled time of start to have their clothing inspected. This applies to all kinds of competitions.

Competitors are responsible for the time that it takes for this inspection even if this results in a late start. Competitors whose materials, equipment or clothing do not conform to these regulations will not be authorized to pass through the start materials/equipment and clothing inspection until the discrepancies have been corrected. Equipment, materials and clothing that have been inspected and marked at pre-start equipment inspection must not be modified in any way prohibited by these rules or the Materials Catalogue. In no case does the foregoing relieve competitors of their responsibility to abide by article 1.5.2.

All rifles must be checked by a member of the range staff upon arrival at the range. To facilitate the inspection of the rifles, the range must be opened at least 30 minutes before the start of zeroing and the competitors will have the right to have their rifles checked from that time onwards.

To facilitate the inspection of, the materials/equipment and clothing checkpoint must be opened at least 15 minutes before the start of zeroing and the competitors will have the right to have their clothing checked from that time onwards. The early opening of the pre-start equipment inspection will be permitted and encouraged at all competitions in order to avoid time difficulties.

4.2.2.1 Specific Checks at Pre-Start Equipment Inspection

The following checks are to be made:

- a. That competitors are wearing their start number;
- b. The rifle will then be safety-checked to confirm it does not contain a live cartridge in the chamber and no magazine is inserted;
- c. The weight, trigger resistance, dimensions and shape of the rifle, and the advertising on it will be checked for correctness. The rifle will be marked with a small sticker affixed to the top front end part of the stock that must be clearly visible to officials at the start and finish, and the serial number will be recorded on a checklist so that the rifle can be verified at the finish in case the sticker falls off;
- d. Skis and poles will be checked for correctness;
- e. Clothing and other materials/equipment will be inspected for correctness, including advertising.

For CCOBCS events, a, d and e will normally be performed at equipment check and b and c will be performed on the range.

4.2.2.2 Markings

Equipment will be marked to prevent unauthorized changes of equipment during the competition by using another competitor's start number. Rifle inspection stickers must be placed on the top front end part of the stock.

4.2.2.3 Delays Before Start

Competitors are themselves responsible if they are delayed in starting because they have reported late to the equipment inspection area, or because of corrections that have to be made to their clothing or equipment. The OC must provide sufficient staff to ensure prompt equipment inspections and thus prevent competitors who have reported in time from starting late.

4.2.2.4 Final Check Before Start

Between one to two minutes prior to the start, a check shall be made of the competitor by the starter's assistant(s) in order to ensure the following:

- a. That the competitor is wearing the proper start number;
- b. Not applicable;
- c. Not applicable;
- d. Not applicable;
- e. That the competitor has transponders if they are in use;
- f. That the competitor is not in possession of any wireless communication/ listening device; and
- g. Not applicable.

However, this check does not relieve competitors of their responsibility to abide by article 1.5.2.

4.2.3 Finish Inspection and Rifle Check

After arriving at the finish, and after the handover zone in the Relay competition, a check will be made to confirm that competitors have finished with their skis and poles in accordance with the Material Catalogue.

The range staff will conduct a safety check on all rifles before they are removed from the range, ensuring there are no live rounds in the chambers or magazines and that the bolts have been removed.

4.2.4 Not applicable

4.2.4.1 Not applicable

5. TRAINING AND ZEROING

5.1 GENERAL

Competitors and team staff must be provided the opportunity and the facilities to prepare for the competitions. For that purpose, the OC must provide Official Training times, ski testing facilities and offer the opportunity for competitors to zero rifles and warm-up prior to the competition.

5.1.1 Exceptions

In extraordinary circumstances, the Competition Jury may close the entire facility or limit training on the facility to certain parts or to specific times.

5.1.2 Rights for Training

Competitors who have registered for a CCOBCS event may use the course during the official training. The training bibs assigned by the OC, if in use at the event, must be worn only by the assigned competitors during all training and by the assigned team staff skiing on the course at any time during the event. At CCOBCS events bibs may not be transferred to other persons.

5.1.3 Types of Training

“Official Training” is the period of time that the OC must provide for training on the facility. The facility should be prepared the same as for the competition. “Training” is the time that the OC allows for training on the facility other than Official Training, and the facility does not have to be prepared as for the competition. OCs should allow as much time as is possible in the event program for Training – if necessary, shooting lanes will be allocated for teams as for Official Training, as directed by the TD.

5.2 OFFICIAL TRAINING

At CCOBCS events the competition facility and course must be open for inspection and official training at least once before the first competition. The facilities and courses must be prepared as for the competition and the training must be held at the same time of day as the competition itself, if at all possible. The TD may order classic skiing tracks to be prepared on the side of the course for training purposes in consultation with the OC. Each subsequent competition should also be preceded by Official Training unless it is not possible in the event program or due to other circumstances.

After 20 minutes, the top paper targets will be changed, and metal and paper targets will be used. Athletes are now free to choose any available shooting lane they wish until the end of the training period; however, the paper targets will be reserved for the assigned team(s) for a further 25 minutes. When the metal targets are opened for Mass Start, Relays and Pursuit official training, the odd numbered shooting lanes will be set to prone and the even-numbered lanes will be set to standing.

5.3 RIFLE ZEROING

5.3.1 Zeroing Time

Prior to the start of a competition, competitors should be given the opportunity to zero their rifles on the range for a period of 45 minutes, which should begin one hour before and end no later than 5 minutes before the first start. The zeroing time for the Pursuit, Mass Start and Relay competitions is 30 minutes long and must end 15 minutes before the start, without any paper target change.

5.3.2 Paper targets used for zeroing must be placed at the same level (or behind) and the same distance (max. + 20 cm) from the shooting lane as the competition targets. When two rows of paper are placed, the second row should be below the level of the competition targets. If the paper targets have to be changed during zeroing, they will be changed after 20 minutes and only the top row of paper targets will be changed. The time required for the change will not be deducted from the time allocated for zeroing. Metal Targets may not be used for zeroing.

5.3.3 Allocation of Zeroing Lanes

At Individual and Sprint competitions, each team should be allocated at least one zeroing lane on the range. Lanes will be allocated by random draw conducted under the supervision of the TD. At Relay competitions, the team zeroing lane is to be the same as the start number. At Mass Start competitions, the zeroing lane will be allocated according to the start list, but the competitors will be free to zero from any lane allocated to a member of their team. At Pursuit competitions, the shooting lane numbers will be allocated according to the placement of the best ranked competitor in each team, but if a team has more than four competitors starting, it will be allocated two adjoining zeroing lanes. Notwithstanding, lane assignments should always aim to group unit, zone and regional teams in cases where a unit coach or a zone or regional coaching team must cover multiple lanes.

5.3.3.1 Not applicable

5.3.3.2 When a team has more than eight competitors, an additional zeroing lane may be allocated if available.

5.4 USE OF THE COURSE BEFORE THE START

At all CCOBCS events, the course will be open for warming up for entered competitors and team staff starting not earlier than three hours before the start and ending five minutes before the start, unless otherwise decided by the jury. All competitors on the course must wear their start numbers. From five minutes before the start, skiing on the course is forbidden, but team members may walk on the edge of the course.

5.5 SKI TESTING

The TD may authorize the use of electronic ski testing devices on the competition course in areas of sufficient course width and configuration. If electronic ski testing devices are allowed, they must be removed from the course at least five minutes before the start.

6. START REGULATIONS

6.1 START TYPES AND INTERVALS

6.1.1 General

There are four types of starts: single; pursuit; group and simultaneous. At CCOBCS events, the following regulations will apply:

6.1.2 Individual and Sprint Competitions

Competitors will be started individually at all Individual and Sprint competitions, normally with 30 second intervals. However, shorter or longer intervals will be permitted if it is best for the competition. At Sprint competitions, group starts can be used. The TD will decide which start type and start interval is the best for the circumstances, in consultation with the OC.

6.1.3 Pursuit Competitions

In Pursuit competitions, a normalized start interval of five seconds will be used. The start order will be determined from the results of a designated previous competition in the same event.

6.1.4 Mass Start Competitions

In Mass Start competitions, the competitors all start together in one single simultaneous start.

6.1.5 Relay Competitions

In Relay competitions, the first competitors of each team all start simultaneously. Subsequent starts by other team members are done by the incoming team member tagging the next team member in the relay hand-over zone.

6.1.6 Not applicable

6.2 STARTING POSITIONS AND STARTS

6.2.1 Single Start with Electronic Timing

Competitors shall stand as close to the gate as possible and will pass through the gate at their starting time.

6.2.2 Single Start with Manual Timing

If only manual timing is used, competitors shall stand with both feet completely behind the start line and will cross the line at their starting time.

6.2.3 Pursuit Start

Competitors must arrive in the start area at least five minutes before the start for placement into the start lanes. They will then be lined up sequentially in their start lanes. If a competitor is not present at the start, an official must stand in his place. Each simultaneous start must be from a separate lane. An analysis of each start will be done by an official. For junior competitors, an official will bar the crossing of the start line by holding their arm horizontally across the end of the lane, and quickly lowering the arm at the exact start time for that lane. All other competitors themselves are responsible for starting and must start at their assigned time.

6.2.4 Relay Start

In Relay competitions the first starters will stand in their assigned start lanes with both feet behind the line marking their start row, or behind their start position if no marking is there. The competitors must start when the designated start signal is given. Subsequent members of a Relay team must stand in the hand-over zone, according to the current competition standing, and must start when tagged by the incoming team member.

6.2.5 Group Start

In group starts, the competitor with the lowest start number of that group shall take position 1, the second lowest position 2, etc. They shall stand as for the Relay simultaneous start and will start when the designated signal is given. This process shall be repeated for each group.

6.2.6 Mass Start Competition Start

The Mass Start competition will start the same as the first starters in the Relay simultaneous start.

6.2.7 Not applicable

6.3 START SIGNALS

6.3.1 Single Starts - Electronic Timing

The start command is given by the electric sound of the start clock – a loud beep, and/or the visual time on the start clock. The starter must not touch the competitor.

6.3.2 Single Starts - Manual Timing

At single starts without an electronic start gate, the starter shall say "Ready" 10 seconds before the time of start and then count down loudly from 5 seconds before the start, saying "five-four-three-two-one". At the exact start time, the starter shall give the command "Go". The starter must not touch the competitor.

6.3.3 Pursuit Starts

Two clocks are provided that the competitors must use for their assigned start time. In addition, the junior start signal for each Pursuit start is the dropped arm of the lane official.

6.3.4 Simultaneous and Group Starts

In the Relay, Mass Start and Sprint competition with group starts, the start signal shall be given by a shot from a start pistol or another start device, or with a flag. Verbal warning signals will be given at 1 minute, 30 seconds and "ready" prior to the start, with the start signal given within 5 seconds after "ready".

6.3.5 Start in the Hand-over Zone

In Relay competitions, the relay hand-over must take place within the hand-over zone in such a way that the incoming competitors touch the body (including torso, arms, legs, hands, feet and head) or the rifle of the outgoing competitor with their hand.

6.4 START TIME, EARLY START, LATE START AND FALSE START

6.4.1 Electronic Start Time

In single starts, the electronically recorded time of activating the gate shall be the start time if the competitors activate the gate within 3 seconds before or 3 seconds after the time designated in the start list. If a competitor starts more than 3 seconds before the scheduled time, it is an early start. If a competitor starts more than 3 seconds later than the scheduled start time, it is a late start and the time will begin from the scheduled time of start.

6.4.2 Manual Start Time

If only manual timing is used and the start is single, the time of start for competitors is the time stated in the start list. If a competitor starts before the start signal, it shall be an early start. If the competitor starts too late, it shall be a late start.

6.4.2.1 Pursuit Competitions

The time of start for each competitor shall be the time listed in the start list. In the event of an early start, the competitor will be penalized according to the appropriate disciplinary rule. If a competitor arrives too late at a start, the late competitor must be directed through the spare passage, and the official at that point will record the exact time that the competitor crosses the start line. If the competitor was late by his own or team's fault, his competition time will be calculated from his official start time in the start list. If the cause of the delay was force majeure or incorrect or accidental actions of someone outside his team, his competition time and placement in the Pursuit will be calculated from the time recorded by the official.

6.4.3 Relay, Mass Start and Sprint Competitions with Group starts

The moment of start is at the time of the start signal.

6.4.4 Hand-over Zone Start Time

The start time for the Relay team member taking over shall be the moment when the incoming team member enters the hand-over zone by crossing the timing line at the beginning of the zone.

6.4.5 Early Start - Individual and Relay Teams

If an early start occurs in an Individual competition or leaves the relay hand-over zone without a valid tag, the starter's assistant must stop the competitor as quickly as possible after the start line or the hand-over zone and send him back. The competitor must then return to behind the start line - or into the hand-over zone in Relay competitions- and start again. If possible, the competitors will be restarted at their correct start time either through the gate or over the start line using manual timing (except in the Relay). If the correct start time has expired, the time of start reverts to the listed start time. Time thus lost will count against the competitor.

6.4.6 False Start – Simultaneous, Group and Hand-over

If there is a false start during a simultaneous or group start, the officials in charge will stop the competitors and the competitors must start again. If the Relay hand-over occurs before or after (outside) the hand-over zone, it will be considered a false start and the procedure must be repeated within the zone. Competitors or Relay teams who have made a false start and do not return to start again correctly will be considered as not having started.

6.4.7 Late Start

If competitors are late at the start, they must start at the first possible opportunity as directed by the starter, without obstructing other competitors.

6.4.7.1 If the competitor was late due to his own fault, his start time will be the one on the start list. If the late start was due to force majeure, the Competition Jury will decide his start time.

6.5 START NUMBERS

6.5.1 General

At CCOBCS events, all competitors must wear a bib which has their start number on it. Competitors are responsible to ensure that their bib numbers remain visible during a competition. The start number and sequence colour worn by a competitor must be the number and colour assigned for that competitor for that competition on the competition start list.

6.5.1.1 Numbering

At CCOBCS events, the set of start numbers for each start must begin with the number 1 and must continue in numerical order to the last number.

6.5.1.2 Colour

The colour of the bib numbers should clearly contrast against the base colour of the cloth.

6.5.1.3 Sizes of Start Numbers

The sizes which should be used for start numbers in CCOBCS competitions are detailed in the Material Catalogue.

6.5.2 Start Number Colours by Competitions

6.5.2.1 Individual, Short Sprint, Sprint, Pursuit and Mass Start Competitions

The start numbers of all competitors should be of the same design. The leader in each category in a Pursuit competition may be assigned a specially coloured bib number.

6.5.2.2 Relay Competitions

The start number colors that must be used within a team are red for the starting member, green for the second, yellow for the third and blue for the fourth.

6.6 WEATHER CONDITIONS

6.6.1 Temperature

Biathlon competitions must not be started if the air temperature is colder than minus 20 degrees Celsius measured at the coldest part of the site (range or course), 1.5 m above ground.

6.6.2 Wind Chill

If it is colder than minus 15 degrees Celsius, wind chill and humidity must be considered before starting and during the competition. In the case of a high wind chill factor, the competition jury will decide whether to start, modify or continue the competition, in consultation with the event medical representative. The course to be skied may also be changed to avoid windy areas.

Table 2 shows wind chill temperature equivalents.

TABLE 2 - WIND CHILL TEMPERATURE EQUIVALENTS WIND SPEED IN KM/H

TEMP °C	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
0	-3	-5	-8	-10	-11	-13	-14	-14	-15
-1	-4	-6	-9	-11	-12	-14	-15	-16	-17
-2	-5	-7	-9	-13	-14	-15	-17	-18	-18
-3	-6	-8	-11	-14	-15	-16	-18	-19	-19
-4	-7	-10	-12	-15	-16	-18	-19	-20	-21
-5	-8	-11	-13	-16	-18	-19	-21	-22	-22
-6	-9	-12	-14	-18	-19	-20	-22	-23	-24
-7	-10	-13	-15	-19	-20	-22	-24	-24	-25
-8	-11	-14	-17	-20	-22	-23	-25	-26	-27
-9	-12	-15	-18	-22	-23	-25	-27	-27	-28
-10	-13	-16	-19	-23	-24	-26	-28	-29	-30
-11	-14	-18	-20	-24	-26	-27	-29	-30	-31
-12	-15	-19	-22	-26	-27	-29	-31	-32	-33
-13	-17	-20	-23	-27	-28	-30	-32	-33	-34
-14	-18	-21	-24	-28	-30	-31	-34	-35	-36
-15	-19	-22	-25	-29	-31	-33	-35	-36	-37
-16	-20	-23	-27	-31	-32	-34	-36	-37	-38
-17	-21	-25	-28	-32	-34	-36	-38	-39	-40
-18	-22	-26	-29	-33	-35	-37	-39	-40	-41
-19	-23	-27	-30	-35	-36	-38	-41	-42	-43
-20	-24	-28	-32	-36	-38	-40	-42	-43	-44

NOTES TO TABLE 2

1. This is only a guide – the decision to start or not will be made by the Competition Jury in consultation with the Organizing Committee and Coaches.
2. The top shaded line is the -20-degree Celsius equivalent boundary.
3. The bottom shaded area indicates that exposed flesh freezes in one minute.
4. Wind speed is to be measured at a height of 1.5 m on the range.
5. The temperature is measured at 1.5 m in the coldest competition area.

7. SKIING REGULATIONS

7.1 GENERAL

7.1.1 General Skiing Rules

Competitors must ski the entire distance of the stipulated competition course in the correct sequence and direction on skis and following the marked course precisely. They may use no other form of propulsion than skis, poles and their own muscular force. All skiing techniques shall be permitted. If used, competitors must carry the electronic transponder device(s) provided by the organizer, during the competition, attached to one or both ankles as directed. The transponder may not be removed until the official removal place after the competition. The transponder must be of such design that it does not interfere with the competitors' movements in the competition. The maximum weight of each transponder may not exceed 25 g.

7.1.1.1 Did Not Finish

If competitors withdraw from the competition before the finish, they must inform the first official they meet and will be responsible for returning any transponders and the start number bib to the finish equipment/material and clothing inspection area as soon as possible.

7.1.2 Carrying the Rifle

For rack to rack carry classes, rifles must be carried on the competitor's back, with the barrel pointing up. If the rifle or harness becomes so damaged during the competition that it cannot be carried on the competitor's back, it must be safely carried in hand to be immediately exchanged for the team reserve rifle.

7.1.3 Wrong Course Section

If competitors ski on a wrong course section or the wrong sequence, they must return to the point where they made the wrong turn along the part of the course skied in error. In order to do so, the competitor may have to ski against the correct ski direction and shall be totally responsible for ensuring that they do not obstruct or endanger other competitors. There will be no penalty for having committed the error as long as no other competitors have been impeded.

7.1.4 Passing and Giving Way

A competitor, who is in a position to pass another competitor, and wishes to pass, must yell “Track.” A competitor who is about to be overtaken must clear the course in front of the passing competitor at the first yell of “Track” or other voice signal, even if the course is wide enough. However, this obligation does not apply:

- a. In the finish corridors;
- b. Lapped athletes in Pursuit, Mass Start, and Relay competitions; and
- c. The competitor on or exiting the penalty loop has the right of way over the competitor entering the penalty loop.

7.1.5 Skiing Penalty Loops

In all competitions in which the shot-penalty is a 100 m penalty loop, the competitors must ski the loop once for every missed target immediately after the shooting bout.

7.1.5.1 Responsibility

Competitors themselves shall be responsible for skiing the required number of penalty loops immediately after the shooting bout. It is not permitted to complete penalty loops at a later time.

7.1.5.2 Penalty Loop Error

If, due to a mistake by the OC or a target malfunction, competitors ski the wrong number of penalty loops, the competition jury must decide on an appropriate time adjustment. In each competition where the penalty loop is used, the OC must ensure that the average penalty loop ski time is recorded, based on at least five competitors.

7.1.6 Start for Relay, Mass and Group Starts

The use of the skating technique in simultaneous or group starts (one or both legs sideways) is permitted once the start signal is given. Passing is allowed after the start signal is given.

7.2 OBSTRUCTION

It is strictly forbidden to impede other competitors in any way at any time during the competition. This prohibition also includes the dropping of objects on the competition course or the shooting range in such a way that other competitors are impeded.

7.3 EXCHANGING EQUIPMENT, REPAIRS, ASSISTANCE

7.3.1 Exchange of Skis and Poles

Competitors may exchange their skis only if it can be objectively proven that a competitor has broken skis or bindings by accident. In such a case, the jury can accept the exchange of one/two skis for the competitor to finish the competition. Poles and straps may be exchanged repeatedly. On the shooting range, equipment may only be passed to the athletes by competition officials. The replacement skis and poles must be in CCOBCS Material Catalogue rules.

7.3.2 Glide Performance and Equipment Repairs

The competitors may not change the glide performance of their skis by the application of any substances during a competition. They may repair their equipment during a competition, provided they receive no assistance from any person.

7.3.3 Rifle Repairs, Exchange and Ammunition

Assistance to repair a rifle is only permitted on the shooting range by the competition armourer or a competition official. A rifle may be exchanged only on the shooting range. Competitors are permitted to receive ammunition and magazines only on the shooting range.

7.3.4 Refreshments

Competitors may consume refreshments during the competition. The refreshments may be handed to them.

7.3.5 Other Assistance

Competitors are not permitted to receive any assistance from any person, other than as expressly stated in these Rules.

8. SHOOTING REGULATIONS

8.1 GENERAL

8.1.1 Shooting Rules

All shooting during training and competition shall take place at the shooting range. In a competition, competitors shall fire after having completed each of the required sections of the course for the competition, except the last section which shall end at the finish or the Relay hand-over. The shooting specifications for all competitions are given in Table 1 under 1.4.10.

8.2 SPECIFIC SHOOTING RULES FOR TYPES OF COMPETITIONS

8.2.1 Selection of Shooting Lanes

- a. Stage II – Shooting lanes will be assigned;
- b. Stage III and IV Non Carrying Classes and Relay Competitions – Shooting lanes will be assigned; and
- c. Stage III and IV Carrying Classes – In Individual and Sprint and competitions, shooting lanes may be freely chosen by the competitor from among the targets that are ready in the correct sequence (prone or standing). In the Pursuit, Individual and Sprint with group start competitions, the competitors must go sequentially in the shooting lanes starting with lane 1 and taking the lowest available number, until the last shooting lane is reached, at which time the next competitor must go to lane number 1 and the process begins again. In Mass Start competitions, in the first shooting bout the competitors must shoot from the lane number designated by their start number, and in subsequent bouts by filling in the range sequentially from the right in the order of competitors' arrival on the range.

8.2.2 Relay Competitions - Spare Rounds

In the Relay competition, each competitor must fire the first five rounds and if targets remain standing, they must use the three spare rounds until all five targets are hit or until all eight rounds are fired. If competitors need spare rounds after having fired the first five rounds, the spare rounds must be hand loaded one by one – not loaded directly from a magazine.

8.2.3 Not Applicable

8.3 SHOOTING POSITIONS

8.3.1 Prone Position

In the prone position the competitors must comply with the following regulations: the rifle may only be in contact with their hands, shoulder and cheek. The lower side of the wrist of the arm supporting the rifle must be distinctly raised from the ground (snow surface).

8.3.2 Standing Position

In the standing position, competitors must comply with the following regulations: they must stand without any support. Only their hands, shoulder, cheek and the area of their chest next to their shoulder may be in contact with the rifle. They may hold the arm supporting the rifle against their chest or prop it against their hip.

8.3.2.1 No Removal of Skis

Removing one or both skis while shooting, including training and zeroing is prohibited. Placing any kind of object under the skis is also prohibited.

8.3.3 Position in Shooting Lane

Competitors must ensure that no part of their body, clothing, materials, or equipment protrudes over the 1.5 m red lines marking the shooting lane or the extension of those boundaries while shooting. Competitors must also ensure that their rifle muzzle extends over the firing line.

8.3.4 Enforcement

If competitors are warned by a Range Official that their shooting position or their position in the shooting lane is not according to the rules, those competitors must immediately correct their position.

8.4 SHOOTING AIDS

8.4.1 Use of Shooting Sling and Arm Cuff

The use of a shooting sling and arm cuff is permitted in both the prone and standing positions.

8.4.2 Use of Magazine

The five rounds required in each bout of shooting may be loaded with the use of a magazine. If, after the first shot is fired, rounds are lost from the magazine or fail to fire, a new magazine may not be inserted into the rifle. Such rounds must be loaded individually. However, if a magazine is lost or proves to be defective before the first shot is fired, it may be replaced with another magazine, provided no live round remains in the chamber.

8.5 SAFETY REGULATIONS

8.5.1 General

When a rifle is brought into or taken out of the stadium area, it must be in a case or a cover bag. Shooting is permitted only on the shooting range, during officially authorized times. Making rifle movements that might endanger others or the competitors themselves, or that may be perceived by others as dangerous, is forbidden. The rifle muzzle must be over the forward edge of the shooting ramp (firing line) from the beginning to the end of the shooting bout. When the range is open for shooting, no one is permitted to be forward of that line. At all times, the athlete is responsible for the safety of their actions and rifle.

8.5.2 Loading and Unloading

Rifles may be loaded and unloaded only with the barrel pointing in the direction of the targets or up. To insert a magazine containing bullets into the rifle is part of the loading procedure. When moving from one shooting lane to another, competitors must first unload their rifle and place the rifle on their back in the normal carrying position.

8.5.2.1 Safety Check on the Range after Shooting

Rifles must be unloaded after each shooting bout – that is, no round may be left in the chamber or in the inserted magazine. However, competitors are permitted to leave the empty magazine in the rifle after the last shot. At the end of training, competitors must perform a safety check before leaving the shooting range by opening the bolt and removing the inserted magazine, with the barrel pointed toward the target or upward. Competitors must also remove all ammunition from both the stock and the magazines before leaving the shooting range.

8.5.3 Aimed Shots

All shots must be aimed and fired only at the targets.

8.5.4 Removal of Rifle on the Range

Rack to rack carry class competitors may not remove a strap of their rifle carrying harness from their shoulder before they have reached the shooting lane from which they will be shooting. They must cross the lane marking line with both feet, come to a complete stop, and lay both ski poles on the ground prior to removing their rifle from the carrying position.

8.5.5 Not applicable

8.6 MISFIRES, LOST ROUNDS/MAGAZINES AND DAMAGED RIFLES

8.6.1 Misfires and Lost Rounds/Magazines

Misfired or lost rounds, or magazines may be replaced by competitors themselves if they are carrying spare rounds or magazines. If they are not carrying spare rounds or magazines, competitors may obtain replacement rounds or magazines from a range official by raising a hand and loudly saying “Ammunition”. The range official who responds will get the spare rounds from the team’s reserve rifle or the team’s support staff behind the range and deliver them to the competitor.

8.6.2 Damaged Rifles

If a competitor’s rifle needs to be repaired or otherwise made functional, the competitor may do the repairs or may accept assistance, but only from the competition armourer or a range official. If the rifle cannot be made functional, it may be exchanged for the team’s reserve rifle.

8.6.2.1 Reserve Rifle

A rifle which has been damaged during the competition or malfunctions for technical reasons to such an extent that it cannot be used to continue the competition may be exchanged for a team reserve rifle which has been inspected and marked at rifle check and deposited in the team rifle rack on the range before the competition. The competitor must then continue the competition with the reserve rifle.

8.6.2.2 Rifle /Magazine / Ammunition Exchange Procedure

During shooting the competitor shall indicate that his rifle, magazine, or ammunition needs to be exchanged by raising his hand. When a Range Official responds, the competitor will point to his rifle and say "Rifle"/"Magazine"/"Ammunition" and his unit/team/Province/Territory. The Range Official will inform the coach who will provide the team's spare rifle from the designated rifle rack, a replacement magazine or ammunition and bring it to the competitor.

8.6.3 No Time Adjustment

There shall be no time adjustment for repairing or exchanging a rifle or obtaining a spare magazine or rounds.

8.6.4 Response by Range Officials

All Range Officials must be alert to observe a raised hand or a yell by a competitor for spare rounds, magazine or rifle exchange. The Range Officials must react with a sense of urgency and move quickly to minimize the time required to bring the rounds or to advise the coach on the rifle problem.

8.7 TARGET ERRORS AND MALFUNCTIONS

8.7.1 Incorrectly Set Target

If a competitor is confronted with an incorrectly set target, the incorrect target must be set to the correct position immediately by the coach. The competitor will then commence shooting from the beginning and will be allowed to use a new magazine if five new shots are needed to complete the bout of shooting. In the event that the competitor had hits from the standing position for a target that was mistakenly set for prone, the hits may be scored.

8.7.2 Target Malfunction

If a target fails to function, the competitor must be directed to another target and the defective target must be blocked off immediately. The range official will inform the competitor whether he should continue the shooting bout or recommence shooting from the beginning.

8.7.3 Cross-Firing, Shooting from the Wrong Lane, and Targets Hit by Another Competitor

If the target on which a competitor is shooting is fired on by another competitor, the incorrect firer must be stopped as soon as possible. If no target plates have fallen, the correct competitor may continue shooting. If a target plate has been hit, the target must be reset immediately, and the competitor must then fire the remaining shots on the reset target.

8.7.3.1 Before such a target is reset, the hits and their positions must be recorded. In such a case in the Sprint, Pursuit, Mass Start or Relay competition, the Range Official must tell the competitor how many penalty loops to do.

8.7.3.2 If competitors cross-fire onto a target not in their shooting lane, and no other competitor is shooting on that target, they shall be allowed to continue without the mistake being pointed out to them. However, hits on the wrong target will not be scored. Only those of the competitor's hits that are on the correct target will be scored.

8.7.3.3 Not Applicable

8.7.4 Time Adjustments and Responsibility

In those cases where competitors lose time due to a target error which is not their fault or to a target malfunction, the competition jury shall make an appropriate time adjustment. The competition jury will make an appropriate time adjustment in case competitors have lost time through no fault of their own

- a. due to a target malfunction; or
- b. due to a range issue.

8.7.4.1 Own Error

If, however, competitors make an error such as cross-firing or selecting a target that has been used and not reset, they themselves will be held responsible and no time adjustment will be made.

8.7.5 Scoring of Shooting

For all shooting in competitions, a system of scoring the shooting must be put in place by the OC. Each shot that is fired in a competition must be observed by three independent persons or methods. At events where an electronic target-scoring device is in use and, there must be two separate observations by range officials.

9. THE FINISH, COMPETITION TIME AND RESULTS

9.1 THE FINISH

9.1.1 Moment of Finish

The finish is the moment when a competitor's or a Relay team's competition time ends. When electronic timing is used, the finish occurs when the beam of the electronic sensor at the finish line is broken by the competitor. When manual timing is used, the finish occurs when the competitor crosses the finish line with one or both feet. In Relay competitions, the timing is taken from the last member to finish.

9.2 COMPETITION TIME

The competition time is the period of elapsed time during the competition on which the placing of a competitor or team in the results of the competition are based. The time always includes any penalties or adjustments imposed or awarded by the Competition Jury.

9.2.1 Individual Competitions

In all Individual competitions, the competitor's time is the elapsed time between start and finish plus any shot-penalty minutes imposed.

9.2.2 Short Sprint, Sprint, Pursuit and Mass Start Competitions

9.2.2.1

In the Short Sprint and Sprint competitions the competitors' time is the time elapsed between their start and finish.

9.2.2.2

In the Pursuit competition and the Mass Start competition, the first competitor to cross the finish line, after penalties and time adjustments have been accounted for, will be declared the winner. This also applies to the rankings of subsequent finishers. The competitor's time is the time elapsed between the first start and the finish.

9.2.3 Not applicable

9.2.4 Relay Competitions

In Relay competitions, the competition time of a team member is the time elapsed from the start, or hand-over, to the next completed handover or from the hand-over to the finish. The total time of a relay team is the time elapsed between the start of the first member to the finish of the last member. The time of the incoming members stops when they cross the timing line into the hand-over zone; the time of the outgoing members begins at the same moment. During some cadet events, the individual competitor times may be recorded for use in aggregate results or for ranking of athletes for a pursuit competition.

9.2.4.1 Not Applicable

9.2.4.2 Placing in Relay competition

The placing of Relay teams in the results will be decided by the finishing order of each team's respective last competitors, after time penalties and/or adjustments have been accounted for.

9.2.5 Equal Time - Tie

If two or more competitors/teams have the same competition time, they shall be placed in the results with equal (tie) ranking. In Pursuit, Mass Start and Relay competitions, if analysis of the photo-finish and/or finish video camera data cannot determine the order in which two or more athletes have finished, a tie will be declared. Equal placings (ties) in a competition will be given an equal number of points.

9.2.6 Photo-Finish

When photo finish is employed, a photo finish camera must be installed at the finish line to record the finish. The camera must be placed exactly in line with the finish line and in such a position that the entire finish line is seen by the camera. If the photo finish record will determine the placings, the decision will be based on the first part of the first foot crossing the finish line. If there is a photo finish, the competition jury will decide the finish order based on the photo finish record.

9.2.6.1 Finish Video Camera

When a video camera is used, it must be installed in such a way it will record the start numbers of competitors as they cross the finish line.

9.2.7 **Not applicable**

9.2.8 **Interrupted Competitions**

9.2.8.1 At Pursuit and Mass Start competitions where the jury determines it is not possible to complete the fourth bout of shooting, the finish time will be taken at the timing point after the penalty loop following the third shooting bout. At competitions where less than three bouts of shooting are completed, the competition will be stopped and no official results will be produced.

9.2.8.2 At relay competitions that are stopped after the third leg of the relay is completed, the time recorded at that hand-over will be the final result.

9.3 TIMING SYSTEMS

9.3.1 **Requirements**

Competition time should be measured electronically backed up by manual timing. Manual timing is used only if the electronic system is not available or fails during the competition. Specifications of timing equipment are given in the CCOBCS Materials Catalogue (Annex A.)

9.3.2 **Units of Measure**

Electronically and manually measured competition times must be registered to the second but should be registered to 1/10 (0.1) of a second if possible.

9.4 THE COMPETITION RESULTS

9.4.1 **General**

Results are the record of the performance of the competitors or teams in a competition. The OC shall be responsible for producing and distributing the results on paper and electronically. Provisional and Final Results should include the following information.

- a. Name and location of the event;
- b. Type, time and date of the competition;
- c. Course and weather data;
- d. Names of the Competition Jury members;
- e. Signature of the TD;
- f. Number of entered competitors and total ranked;

- g. Number of did not start and did not finish;
- h. Notes about imposed penalties;
- i. Columns for:
 - placing, in ranking order from first to last;
 - start numbers;
 - last and first names of competitors;
 - unit/team;
 - shooting penalties per bout;
 - shooting penalties total;
 - ski times;
 - total time, and team time in Relay;
 - time behind; and
 - points (when appropriate).

For the Pursuit Competition, the times shown will be the time behind the first starter for the winner, followed by the time behind the winner for the remaining competitors.

9.4.1.1 Ties

If there is an equal competition time, the tied competitors will be given equal ranking in the results; however, there will be no next placing in the results.

9.4.2 Types of Results

There are three types of results: intermediate, provisional and final.

9.4.2.1 Intermediate Results

Intermediate results reflect the competition situation during the competition and are for information only. They may be displayed on a score board, announced by the public announcer or may be available through the electronic information system.

9.4.2.2 Provisional Results

Provisional Results are the first official record of the competition produced by the OC after the last finish. Provisional Results are always subject to protest and must be published and posted at the finish area and competition office as soon as possible after the last competitor has finished. The TD must sign and write the time of posting on the Provisional Results List so that the end of the protest period is clear. In case a provisional result needs to be changed (e.g. due to technical issues or issues the jury was not aware of before posting the first version of provisional results), the amended result must be signed and posted one more time. In such case, a new protest time period starts.

9.4.2.3 Final Results

Final results are the official record of the competition produced by the OC after the provisional results have been posted for 15min. Final results are only subject to protest at the Jury of Appeal, not the Competition Jury. The final results must be published immediately after the deadline for protests has passed, or as soon as the Competition Jury has made its decisions on protests that have been submitted. The TD must sign and state the time of posting on the final results list.

10. PROTESTS

10.1 GENERAL

Protests must be submitted in writing to the competition secretary or the TD using the official Protest Form, for the attention of the competition jury, and must be accompanied by a fee as determined by the OC. If the protest is upheld, the fee will be refunded. If the protest is rejected, the sum will be handled in accordance with Non-Public Funds regulations.

10.2 PROTEST TYPES AND CONDITIONS

10.2.1 Eligibility Protests

Protests concerning the eligibility of a competitor may be submitted at any time up to the end of the protest time for the competition in question.

10.2.2 Protests During and After Competitions

Protests concerning violation of rules by competitors and team staff, mistakes made by officials, competition conditions and the Provisional Results must be submitted in the time period between the start of zeroing before the competition until 15 minutes after the posting of the Provisional Results. The organizer must make a clear announcement immediately after the Provisional Results have been posted to inform everyone that they have been posted.

10.2.3 Repetition or Annulment

If the examination of a protest reveals circumstances that are so serious that cast doubt on the sporting merit of the competition, or if the Competition Jury from its own observation comes to the same conclusion, the Competition Jury may decide to repeat the competition or to annul the competition without repetition.

11. COMPETITION PENALTIES AND DISCIPLINARY MEASURES

Penalties and/or Disciplinary Measures are reprimands, start prohibitions, time penalties, disqualifications and suspension.

Such penalties and/or Disciplinary Measures can be imposed upon officials, staff, athletes and/or coaches and will be imposed in case of culpable actions (i.e. actions taken willfully or negligently) for:

- a. violation of the principles of fair play and unsportsmanlike conduct, especially for breaches of the CCO Event and Competition Rules; or
- b. endangering or impairing the reputation of the CCO within the framework of events and competitions

Notwithstanding any other provision in these CCOBCS Competition Rules or elsewhere, the applicable OPI may decide at any time (either on the proposal of another Official or of his/her own accord) that a breach of the CCOBCS Competition Rules is sufficiently serious that it should be dealt with not (or not only) under the CCOBCS Competition Rules, but rather (or also) as a breach of applicable CCO or CAF disciplinary policies.

11.1 REPRIMANDS

A reprimand will be imposed in case of:

- a. Jeopardizing or defaming the honour or reputation of the CCO or its interests;
- b. Insulting the CCO, its members, or guests; and
- c. Violations of rules for which there is no penalty or for which there is not an expressly stated more severe penalty.

11.2 START PROHIBITION

Athletes or teams will be prohibited from starting for:

- a. Violation of the eligibility requirements in article 1.5 of the CCOBCS Event and Competition Rules;
- b. Not applicable;
- c. Appearing for start with the wrong start number, or no start number, due to a mistake made by the athletes or the team; and
- d. Violating the rules regarding official training, zeroing, warm-up and/or ski testing or safety regulations.

The prohibition applies for the competition in which the violation occurred, or the next competition, as applicable.

11.3 TIME PENALTIES AND DISQUALIFICATION

11.3.1 Thirty Second Penalty

If an athlete competes in a pursuit and starts up to maximum of three seconds before the officially assigned start time, a thirty second penalty will be imposed.

11.3.2 One Minute Penalty

A time penalty of one minute shall be imposed on athletes or teams for:

- a. Not giving way at the first request by an overtaking competitor;
- b. Committing a very minor violation of the principles of fair play or the requirements of sportsmanship; and
- c. Deviating from the marked trail, or skiing a wrong trail, or skiing the course loops in a wrong sequence or in the wrong direction per loop deviated if no advantage is gained.

11.3.3 Two Minute Penalty

A time penalty of two minutes shall be imposed on athletes or teams for:

- a. Every penalty loop resulting from shot-penalties not done by an athlete immediately after each prone or standing shoot;
- b. Every round not fired if athletes recommence skiing before they have fired all five shots in an individual, sprint, pursuit or mass start competition, or all eight shots in a relay competition, having not hit all targets;
- c. Committing a minor violation of the principles of fair play or the requirements of sportsmanship;
- d. Bolt left closed on the mat or exit rack by a competitor when leaving range;
- e. Firing more than five rounds in any shooting bout of an Individual, Sprint, Pursuit or Mass Start competition or more than eight rounds in a Relay competition. The penalty will be assessed per round fired in excess of the permitted amount;
- f. Remaining in a shooting position not permitted by the rules or in an incorrect position in the shooting lane after having been warned (interfering or crossing the red line, etc.);
- g. Starting more than three seconds earlier than the assigned start time in a pursuit competition.

11.3.4 Disqualification

An athlete or team shall be disqualified for:

- a. Breaching the rules listed in article 11.2 a–d;
- b. Violating Article 1. 5 of the CCOBCS Event and Rules "Eligibility Rules for Competitors and Teams";
- c. Receiving prohibited assistance as defined in these rules from a member of their team staff or non-competing athletes from their team;
- d. Avoiding start or finish inspections;
- e. Taking part in a competition with a rifle not properly marked;
- f. Modifying equipment, rifle or clothing which has been inspected and marked at start control, in a prohibited way;

- g. Participation in a competition with a start number or start number sequence color that has not been assigned to them on the competition start list, regardless of whether this is deliberate or due to a mistake made by them or by their team;
- h. Deviating from the marked trail, or skiing a wrong trail, or skiing the course loops in a wrong sequence or in the wrong direction if an advantage is gained;
- i. Using means of propulsion other than skis, poles and their own muscular force;
- j. Senior and Youth athlete not carrying their rifle while skiing on the range during the competition when the rack to rack carry is to be used, and for not carrying their rifle on the range, when it is not damaged, with the barrel pointing up;
- k. Hindering another athlete on the course or the shooting range by serious obstruction;
- l. Exchanging a ski during the competition if the ski or binding is not broken;
- m. Accepting unauthorized assistance from any person when repairing equipment, or receiving assistance other than from authorized personnel;
- n. For applying any substances during a competition intended to change the glide performance of their skis;
- o. Not applicable – Refer 11.3.3(e);
- p. Not applicable – Refer 11.3.3(f);
- q. failing to shoot in the correct sequence of positions or from the appropriate lane;
- r. Using a second magazine instead of hand loading lost rounds, replacement rounds, for misfires, or spare rounds individually;
- s. Violating any shooting safety regulations as defined in Article 8.5 of the CCOBCS Competition Rules;
- t. Not applicable;
- u. Not applicable;

- v. Not applicable – Refer 11.3.3(g);
- w. Not applicable; and
- x. Committing a serious violation of the principles of fair play or the requirements of sportsmanship.

11.4 PENALTIES FOR RULE VIOLATIONS IN THE FINISH CORRIDORS

For violations of fair play in the finish corridors as described in Rule 3.5.1.2, the following penalties may be applied as decided by the Jury:

- a. Reprimand;
- b. Adjustment for those effected by the violation;
- c. Time penalty: 30 seconds, 1 minute, or 2 minutes; or
- d. Disqualification.

11.5 NOT APPLICABLE

11.6 NOT APPLICABLE

12. NOT APPLICABLE

13. NOT APPLICABLE

14. NOT APPLICABLE

15. NOT APPLICABLE

16. NOT APPLICABLE

17. NOT APPLICABLE

18. NOT APPLICABLE

19. ENTRY INTO FORCE

The CCOBCS Event and Competition Rules were adopted in 2000 and have been amended periodically by the CCOBCS Rulebook Committee. This version of the CCOBCS Competition Rules will come into effect on 1 September 2021.

ANNEXES

TO THE CCOBCS EVENT AND COMPETITION RULES

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ANNEX A

MATERIAL CATALOGUE

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1. GENERAL

1.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of the CCOBCS Material Catalogue is to regulate all aspects of Biathlon competition related material. It is based on the authority of the Cadet Event and Competition Rules and is part of the Rules. The Material Catalogue provides the definitions, current specifications and requirements of all competition related material, the approval process for new materials and the control procedures for enforcing the material regulations. In essence, the Material Catalogue safeguards the:

- a. Principle of fair and equal opportunity for all competitors;
- b. Safety and health of all persons associated with Biathlon competitions; and
- c. Nature and traditions of the sport of Biathlon.

1.2 DEFINITION

The term material is sub-divided into two major categories: Competition Equipment and Organization Equipment.

1.2.1 **Competition Equipment**

Competition equipment refers to all items that a competitor wears or carries for a competition and official or unofficial training during an event.

Competition equipment includes skis, poles, bindings, boots, rifle, ammunition and magazines, clothing and accessory equipment such as gloves, goggles and earmuffs and ski clips.

1.2.2 **Organization Equipment**

Organization equipment consists of all the other material that is required to conduct a Biathlon competition or training during an event that is not worn or carried by the competitor. Examples of organization equipment are targets, timing equipment, mats, relay cups, wind flags, signage and equipment measuring devices.

1.3 PROHIBITED MATERIALS

As a principle, material is prohibited which:

- a. Affect the natural push off action of competitors' feet and arms or those that enhance it (such as spring devices or other mechanisms in skis, poles, bindings or boots);
- b. Makes use of sources of energy not originating from the competitor such as artificial heating devices, chemical energy suppliers, electrical batteries, mechanical aids, etc;
- c. Affects the external conditions for the competition to the detriment of other competitors, such as changing the track or snow conditions; and
- d. Increases the risk factor for injury of competitors and other persons who are authorized to be present on the competition facility, when used normally.

2. NEW MATERIALS

2.1 DEFINITION

New materials are defined as any competition equipment or organization equipment that have not been approved or rejected by the IBU. Generally, the CCO will follow the IBU's lead on new materials before they can be used in a CCOBCS event or competition.

2.2 APPROVAL PROCESS

2.2.1 Procedure

The CCO will follow the IBU's lead on new materials before they can be used in a CCOBCS event or competition.

2.2.2 Provisional Approval

Provisional approval for new materials may be granted on the recommendation of a CCOBCS event or competition TD to an applicable competition jury.

2.2.3 Standard Products

New designs of competition clothing, bindings, boots, rifle slings, headgear and gloves do not have to be approved provided that it is clear that the new products meet these rules. If the materials do not meet the rules or could present safety issues they can be forbidden/banned on short notice at the discretion of CCO.

2.2.4 Availability

Any new materials must be accessible to all teams and competitors in the following season.

3. MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

3.1 COMPETITION EQUIPMENT

Application of the competition equipment rules are at the discretion of the OPI. It is recognized that it may not always be possible to ensure that all competitors have access to equipment that fully conform to these rules.

3.1.1 Competition Skis

Changes to these regulations will be published as required.

3.1.1.1 Ski Length

The minimum ski length is the competitor's height minus 4 cm. Maximum no limit. This limitation will be strictly enforced at Stage 4 and will be used as a guideline at other stages. If a competitor is so tall that the commercially produced skis are too short for them according to this rule, the TD may authorize an exception so that the competitor may use the longest commercially available skis of any common brand.

3.1.1.2 Ski Width

As commercially available, otherwise no limit/restrictions.

3.1.1.3 Ski Tip Section

As commercially available, otherwise no limit/restrictions.

3.1.1.4 Ski Tail Section

As commercially available, otherwise no limit/restrictions.

3.1.1.5 Weight

The total weight of a pair of skis must be at least 750 grams without bindings. There are no restrictions on the distribution of weight.

3.1.1.6 Construction

3.1.1.6.1 Type of Construction

No limitations.

3.1.1.6.2 Shaping

Both skis must have the same type of construction so that there is no difference between the left and the right ski. There are no restrictions on the types of lamination construction used. There are no limitations on rigidity in any direction.

3.1.1.6.3 Gliding Surface

The entire length of the running surface can either be smooth or slightly grooved in the longitudinal direction. Except for the guiding grooves, the entire length and width of the running surface must be flat. Engraved or impressed climbing aids such as scales or steps are permitted. Devices that are activated by other than the competitor's own muscular power are not permitted.

3.1.1.6.4 Top Surface

No limitations.

3.1.1.6.5 Edges

The sidewalls may not be angled as they extend upwards so that the ski base becomes narrower than the upper surface (wedge form not allowed).

3.1.1.7 Stress Properties

No limitations.

3.1.2 Ski Bindings

There are no restrictions on the type of material used or its make.

3.1.3 Competition Ski Boots

There are no restrictions on the type of material used or its make.

3.1.4 Competition Ski Poles

3.1.4.1

Specifications

- a. The maximum length of the poles must not be longer than the competitors body height, measured by placing the pole tip on the ski in front of the binding;
- b. The pole must have a fixed length. The shaft must not be telescoping or variable length;
- c. The pole must not have any energy source to improve push such as springs or other mechanical devices;
- d. There is no upper or lower weight limit for poles;
- e. The poles may be asymmetrical. There can be a distinct right and left hand pole;
- f. The pole must not cause changes to the competition conditions such as changes of track or snow conditions;
- g. The handgrip must be permanently fastened to the shaft. There are no restrictions concerning its shape, construction or materials;
- h. The strap must be connected to the handgrip or the shaft but may be detachable. It can be adjustable both in length and width. There are no restrictions on materials;
- i. There are no limitations on the shape or material of the shaft or on the mass distribution;
- j. Exchangeable baskets with different geometric features and materials to match different snow characteristics are allowed; and
- k. The tip may be connected at any angle to the shaft. One or more tips are allowed. There are no restrictions on materials.

3.1.5 Clothing

The following regulations apply to competitors' apparel:

- a. Appropriate racing suits may be worn at Stages 1 to 3. Appropriate provincial/regional racing suits shall be worn at Stage 4;
- b. Padding is only allowed on the inside of the racing suit. The total thickness of the padding, cloth and lining of the competition garment may not exceed 6 mm when measured in an un-pressed state, except on the back of the suit. On the back, there is no restriction about padding;
- c. On the outside of the sports clothing, no adhesive material such as velcro or tape, wax, resin, glue or any additional stitching (with the exception of the stitching to fasten the padding) may be used. However, non-slip material may be used. However, non-slip material may be used up to 3mm in thickness and not more than a total of 6 mm when measured together with any padding inside the racing suit as mentioned in b above; and
- d. A special device for preventing the shooting sling from slipping down is allowed on the sleeve of the upper arm.

3.1.6 Rifles

Only rifles authorized by DND are permitted.

3.1.6.1 General

Rifles may not be of automatic or semi-automatic design. Loading or unloading may only be done using the competitor's own muscle force.

3.1.6.2 Parts of a Biathlon Rifle

A diagram is provided in Table 1 of a biathlon rifle with the names of the parts.

3.1.6.3 Types of Actions

Types of rifle actions are as follows:

- a. the common bolt system;
- b. pistol grip cocking;
- c. straight pull action; and
- d. straight pull action with ball-bearing locking.

3.1.6.4 Specifications

Rifles used in cadet events must meet the following specifications:

- a. The distance between the center-line of the barrel and the lower edge of the forestock, including magazine and trigger guard, must not exceed 140 mm;
- b. The thickness of the cheek piece must not exceed 40 mm;
- c. A folding stock is not permitted;
- d. The sight system may not have a magnifying effect. The insertion of optical lenses into the eye for this purpose is also prohibited. Nevertheless, the use of polarized filters is allowed;
- e. The caliber of the barrel must be 5.6 mm (.22 inch rifle);
- f. The trigger resistance must be a minimum of 0.5 kg;
- g. The trigger must be surrounded by a rigid, closed trigger guard;
- h. The rifle may have a sling and must have a carrying harness. The width of the sling and cuff must not exceed 40 mm;
- i. Including all accessories – except magazines and ammunition – the minimum weight of the rifle must not be less than 3.5 kg;
- j. The magazines must not permit the insertion of more than 5 rounds. For the relay competition, three spare rounds may be carried in a magazine installed for that purpose, or in a special quick release device. However, a spare round may not be carried in the chamber. The magazines may be carried in the forestock or the butt.
- k. Not applicable;
- l. Not applicable.

3.1.7 Ammunition

Only ammunition issued by DND is permitted.

3.1.7.1 Required Characteristics

Only international standard .22 in. (5.6 mm)-long rifle rim-fire ammunition may be used, and it is forbidden to bring ammunition not conforming to these rules to the venue. The bullets must be made of a uniform substance, lead or a similar soft material such as a lead alloy. The weight of the bullet must not exceed 2.75 grams and not be less than 2.55 grams.

3.1.7.2 Muzzle Velocity

The muzzle velocity must not exceed 360 m/s, measured 1 m after leaving the muzzle.

3.1.7.3 Hit Impact Momentum

The impact momentum of bullets fired from a distance of 50 m must not exceed 0.9 Ns (=0.09 kgm/s) with a maximum tolerance of 11%, i.e. 0.099 Ns. This means that the maximum permitted impulse is 1.0 Ns (= 0.1 kgm/s).

3.1.8 Rifle Bags

When used, rifle bags must provide a window of minimum 15 x 15 cm that allows a clear view of the rifle bolt.

3.2 ORGANIZATION EQUIPMENT

3.2.1 Target Systems

3.2.1.1 Uses of Targets

The number and types of targets authorized for use in various competitions are detailed in the CCOBCS Rules. Targets must be situated, set up, numbered and maintained as detailed in the CCOBCS Rules.

3.2.1.2 Types of Targets

There are three main types of targets used for biathlon training and competitions – metal, paper and fully electronic targets.

3.2.1.3 Not applicable

3.2.1.4 Not applicable

3.2.1.5 Metal Target Operating Systems

Metal targets are produced in mechanical and electro-mechanical variations. They operate as follows:

- a. Mechanical Target Operating Systems Mechanical targets indicate the hit of a bullet by the physical force of the bullet impact knocking down the target and replacing it with a white indicator disc. Mechanical targets can also be manually reset after a shooting bout by pulling a rope to bring the fallen target plates back into position. Changing between standing and prone configurations is done manually with a rope.
- b. Electro-Mechanical and Electronic Target Operating Systems In an electro-mechanical or electronic system, targets are reset and configurations changed by remote control with the aid of electrically powered servo-motors. With electro-mechanical or electronic systems, hits are normally recorded electronically through a magnetic, motion or impact sensor in the target. Hits are normally visually indicated with a mechanically- or electronically-activated white indicator disc.

3.2.1.6 Metal Target Description

Targets must consist of a white target face plate with five target apertures, behind which there must be five independently operating knock-down, falling-plate or electronic sensor plate scoring targets. The scoring plates must be black. A hit must be indicated by the black target circle being replaced by a white indicator disc.

3.2.1.7 Paper Target Description

Paper targets must be identical to the metal targets in size and appearance. The paper background must be white in color and may not be reflective. The five circular targets must be black. Paper targets must have a minimum weight of 140g/m². See Table 3 for standard dimensions for Biathlon paper targets.

3.2.1.8 Target Sizes and Aperture Positions

Table 2 details all the required dimensions and the positioning of the target circles for both metal and paper targets (table 3). The diameters of the black circles for the aiming and the scoring areas, for both metal and paper are as follows:

- a. Standing – aiming 115 mm – scoring 115 mm (dotted line at 110 mm on paper targets); and
- b. Prone – aiming 115 mm – scoring 45 mm (dotted line at 40 mm on paper targets).

The paper target may have scoring points and rings.

3.2.1.9 Functional Requirements for Metal Targets

The target system must meet the following requirements:

- a. Reliable functioning under all types of weather conditions in which competitions are held; and
- b. That hits are shown at a standard hit impact momentum (releasing impact) that has been determined by these rules to ensure that the releasing impact momentum is the same for all targets used during a competition

3.2.1.10 Tolerances and Shape Requirements

Size for target openings must be:

Diameter 115 mm, +/- 0.3 mm for standing position; and
Diameter 45 mm, +/- 0.3 mm for prone position.

The target apertures used for shooting in the standing and prone positions must be concentric.

Permissible tolerance shall be 0.3 mm. The aperture rim must be well defined and devoid of deformations. The centring of the prone target aperture must be within a tolerance of +/- 0.5 mm.

3.2.1.11 Deformations

Continuous use of a target system can result in the flat surface becoming deformed.

Such deformations must not deviate more than 1 mm from the remaining surface of the target. The depth of the deformation must be measured relative to the edge of the surface of the 115 mm diameter target.

3.2.1.12 Materials and Hardness

Metal targets must be made of steel with a hardness of at least 350 HB, with a hit plate with a minimum of 480 HB.

3.2.1.13 Release Impulse

A target should show a hit when hit by a bisected bullet at a release impulse of at least 0.45 Ns. A release tolerance of $\pm 33.33\%$ is permitted. That means that all target systems must be set in such a way that a hit with sufficient impulse will be recorded wherever the bullet hits the target. A release impulse of less than 0.3 Ns will not be shown as a hit, while a release impulse greater than 0.6 Ns will definitely show as a hit.

3.2.1.14 Special Requirements for Electronic Target Systems

In addition to the standard requirements for biathlon targets, electronic systems must comply with the following:

- a. Data Feed Distribution - The system must be able to transfer data to multiple operation points such as timing, data processing and TV (including graphics) production;
- b. Interface Hardware - All data flow other than system-internal processes must use a RS-232 interface. No buffering or handshake controls are necessary;
- c. Communication Protocol - In order to process and log the data feed with standard PC equipment, a simple ASCII or JSON coded protocol must be used. The following information must be transmitted:
 - competitor arrival at shooting lane (start of shooting);
 - assignment of start number to shooting lane, including A to D indicators for relay competitions;
 - missed shot(s);
 - target hits (including target plate numbers 1 to 5);
 - end of shooting bout (important data such as shooting lane, start number, total misses, number of spare rounds used in relay competitions, and shooting time should be in this feed);
- d. Transmission Delay - The maximum delay, from when a target hit or miss is registered by the target sensor system to the complete transmission via the data output line, must not exceed 200 ms. This limit must also be maintained during heavy shooting on the range, such as in the pursuit and mass start competitions;
- e. Backup Systems - To guarantee reliable data feed during major international events, the target system must have two completely separate processing systems, and therefore must provide two data feeds to the main and backup timing, data processing and TV graphics systems.

3.2.1.15 Approval of Targets

All target systems that are to be used during CCOBCS competitions must be in accordance with these rules.

3.2.1.16 Targets Currently Authorized

The following target systems are approved for use:

a. Mechanical Systems

Kurvinen – FIN;
Devon model BT-500 – USA;
HORA 1000 – GER;
AccuPro model RTI-1025 – CAN; and
VingMek – NOR.

b. Electronic/electro-mechanical Systems

Kurvinen (KES 2002) – FIN, and
HoRa 2000 E – GER.

c. Fully electronic systems

Megalink BIA1200-D2 – NOR.

3.2.2 Wind-flags

The wind-flags for the shooting range must be of a highly visible colour, 10 x 40 cm in size and must be made from thin artificial or natural silk. Flags may not weigh more than 5 grams. Their construction must allow for easy 360 degree rotation, pivoting at a right angle to the flag post.

3.2.3 Start Numbers

3.2.3.1 Sizes

Start numbers must be of the following dimensions:

- a. Front and Back numbers (required) may be either outline or block figures. Height must be at least 10 cm and the width (of each line of each figure) must be at least 1.5 cm for outline figures and 2 cm for block figures;
- b. Side Numbers (optional) on the start number must be at least 6 cm in height and 1.2 cm in width. The bottom edge of the figures on the side must be spaced 8.5 cm from the bottom edge of the start number; and
- c. Leg Numbers (optional) must be 12 cm high and 2 cm wide.

3.2.3.2 Fabric / Materials

Pullover (vests) start numbers must be made of a smooth fabric, 100% polyester interlock or 100% polyester warp knitting. The start numbers must be tailored to the needs of the competitors and must not impede the movement of their shoulder joints.

3.2.4 Timing Equipment

At all CCO events, computer-supported timing equipment may be used. The equipment may be able to interface electronically with the target system in use and should have electronic sensors at the start and finish. Additionally, the equipment system may be able to receive and process manually- or automatically-activated intermediate time signals. For manual timing, good quality professional stopwatches or manually activated electrical timing devices must be used.

4. ADVERTISING AND SPONSORSHIP

4.1 GENERAL

The CCOBCS advertising and sponsorship regulations apply to all CCOBCS events.

4.2 COMMERCIAL MARKINGS ON EQUIPMENT

Commercial markings and brand names affixed on equipment by a manufacturer are permissible in all cases.

4.3 ADVERTISING SURFACES

Logos, graphics and or text acknowledging a unit sponsor or a business that has provided support to a unit or team are permissible on team clothing and equipment.

Logos, graphics and or text that is subject to Crown copyright such as the Cadets Canada, Sea, Army and Air Cadet logos are permissible on team clothing and equipment only if the specific rules for their use are followed.

Logos, graphics and or text referencing a business or organization and commercial markings not affixed by the original manufacturer is not permissible on organization equipment.

Non-permanent logos, graphics and or text referencing a CCOBCS event or that utilize the Cadets Canada logo are permissible on organization equipment.

4.3.1 NOT APPLICABLE

4.3.2 NOT APPLICABLE

4.3.3 NOT APPLICABLE

4.3.4 NOT APPLICABLE

4.4 EXAMINATION OF ADVERTISING

In cases of doubt about advertising, units are to send an actual size fax or photocopy to the applicable Regional OPI as early as possible before the start of the competition season so that its size can be determined. If there is uncertainty about any advertising after the start of the competition season, teams will be requested to present the items at the latest at the preliminary inspection of materials/equipment and clothing for the respective event.

5. INSPECTION PROCEDURES

5.1 GENERAL

Competition and host venue equipment must undergo inspection to ensure that all materials are in compliance with CCO regulations.

5.2 COMPETITION EQUIPMENT

The inspections that competition equipment must undergo are detailed in this rule book. Inspections will be conducted primarily by the organizing staff appointed for that purpose or the applicable chief. Competition juries and TD's are responsible for the effective and correct implementation and enforcement of materials inspections.

5.3 ORGANIZATION EQUIPMENT

TD's and applicable chiefs are responsible for ensuring that host venue equipment used within their area of responsibility is functional and conforms to all CCO regulations.

5.3.1 Specific Checks

5.3.1.1 Targets

- a. Placement and Levels;
- b. Functioning, Paint and Maintenance;
- c. Deformation of face and target plates;
- d. Condition of moving parts;
- e. Position of wires and cables;
- f. Diameter measurement of target apertures;
- g. Centring of prone apertures;
- h. Strike test of target release impulse;
- i. Routing of reset ropes in mechanical systems; and
- j. Backup system for those systems that require electrical power.

5.3.1.2 Timing System

- a. Principle of operation;
- b. Functioning and maintenance;
- c. Back-up and outage reserve system(s);
- d. Power sources;
- e. Placement of sensors;
- f. Computer capabilities including speed of printed results; and
- g. Interface with electronic target systems (if used).

5.3.1.3 Computers for Start Number Draws

- a. Functioning and maintenance;
- b. Printers;
- c. Display device or projector;
- d. Software program – validity, possibility of manipulation;
- e. Backup and spares;
- f. Total system interfaces and placement; and
- g. Speed of producing start list.

5.3.1.4 Other Organizational Equipment

- a. Wind flags – Placement operations and specification;
- b. Relay cups – Placement and specification;
- c. Shooting Mats – Placement and specification;
- d. Rifle racks – Construction, placement and markings;
- e. Lane markers - Placement, colour and no interference with shooting; and
- f. Numbering and Signage - Placement, size and colours.

5.4 INSPECTION INSTRUMENTS, TOOLS, AND MATERIALS

The following is a list of devices required for equipment/material inspections and other checks that should be available to the responsible officials:

- a. Measuring Tapes (50 or 100 m) - For various measurements (ie range and penalty loop);
- b. Water/Bubble Levels - For checking the level of targets;
- c. Not applicable;
- d. Strike Tester - for target plates;
- e. Centring Template – For prone target apertures;
- f. Weight Scale – For weighing rifles and skis;
- g. Not applicable;
- h. Calipers, rulers – For measuring the dimensions of skis;
- i. Trigger Weights – For measuring trigger resistance;
- j. Stickers, paint – For applying inspection markings.

TABLE 1 BIATHLON RIFLE DIAGRAM

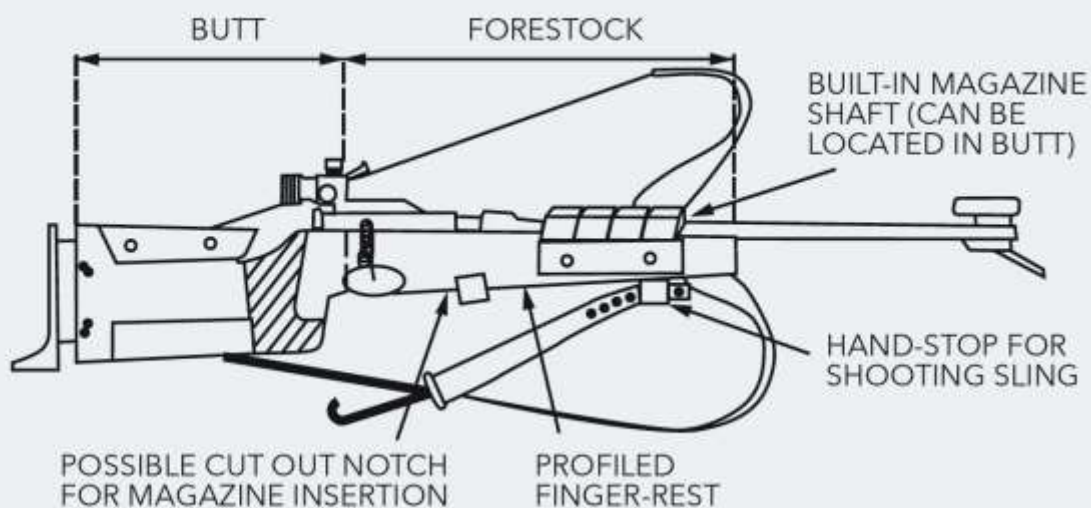


TABLE 2 STANDARD DIMENSIONS FOR METAL TARGETS

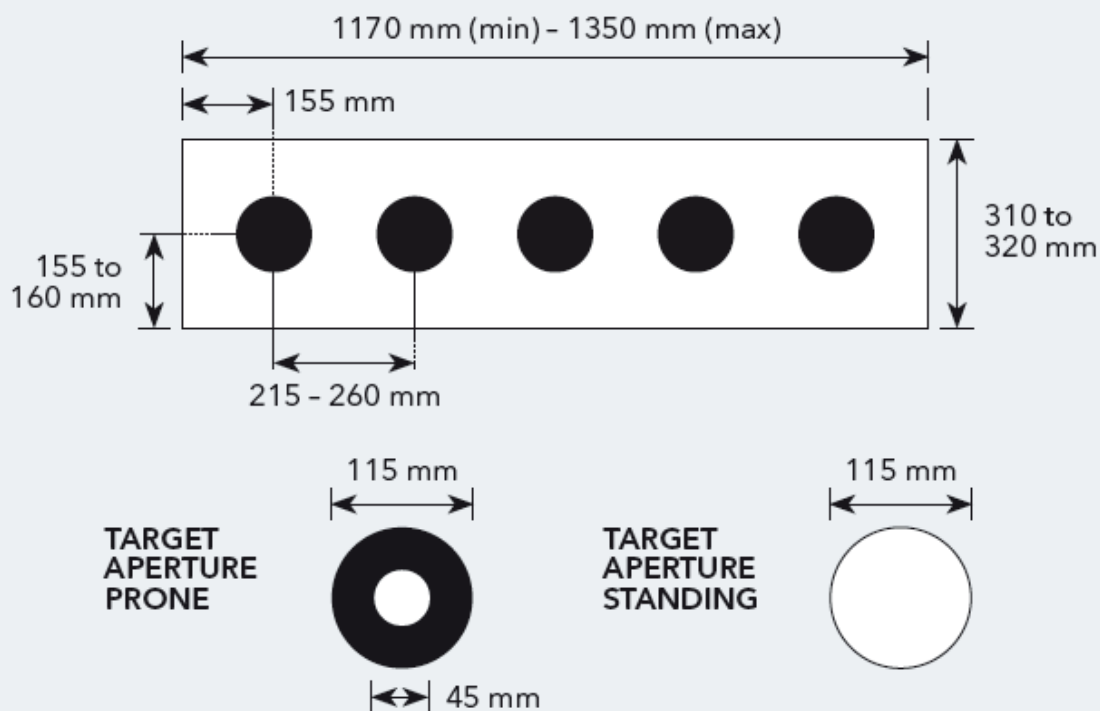


TABLE 3A SCORING RINGS FOR PAPER TARGETS

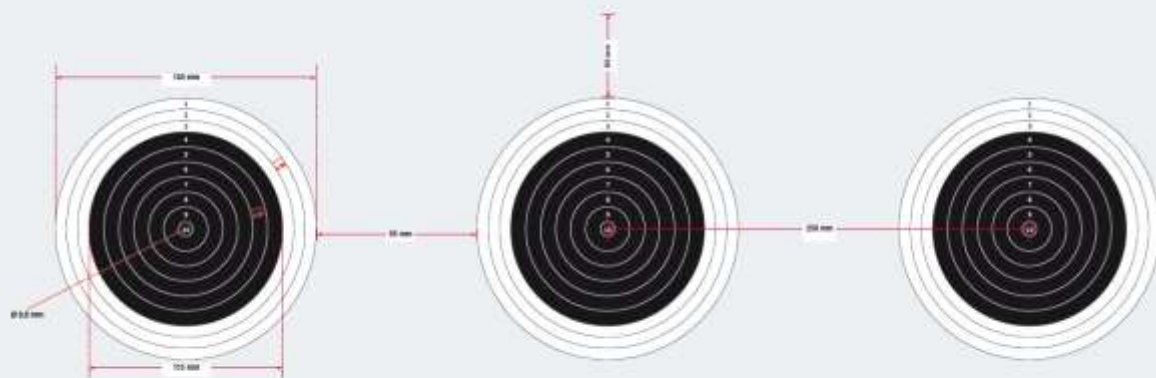
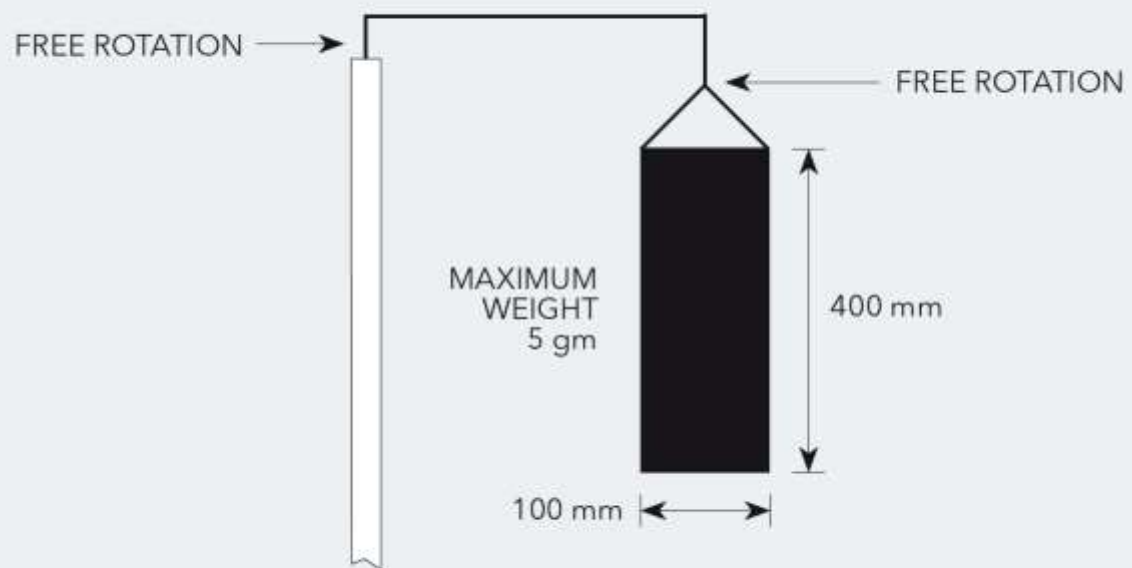


TABLE 4 WINDFLAG DIAGRAM



ANNEX B

DUTIES OF THE COMPETITION JURY AND TECHNICAL DELEGATES

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1. COMPETITION JURY

1.1 GENERAL

The powers, election, composition and various procedures of Competition Jury operations are detailed in the CCOBCS Event and Competition Rules. This Annex provides additional procedural direction and the specific tasks of the Competition Jury.

1.2 SUBSTITUTE CHAIRMAN

If the Competition Jury Chairman is absent, the remaining Jury members shall appoint a replacement from among themselves to chair the meeting.

1.3 COMPETITION JURY MEETINGS

The Competition Jury will meet when so directed by the Competition Jury Chairman. Meetings will normally be held as follows:

- a. Immediately after the team captains meeting where it was elected;
- b. Approximately one hour before the start of the competition;
- c. At any time during the competition when directed by the Competition Jury Chairman;
- d. Immediately before the last finish in the competition, or as soon as possible after the last shooting; and / or
- e. At any other time when a meeting is called by the Competition Jury Chairman.

1.4 TASKS OF THE COMPETITION JURY

The Competition Jury has the following tasks:

1.4.1 Prior to the Competition

- a. to check if the competition facilities comply with the rules;
- b. to check the eligibility of all competitors registered for the event;
- c. to supervise the draw;
- d. to determine if a competition has to be postponed or annulled due to serious difficulties (such as extreme weather conditions, cold, high winds, etc.);
- e. to restrict or prohibit training on the competition facility due to circumstances such as very wet snow conditions or very little snow, which could jeopardize the conduct of the competitions;
- f. to decide if, and under which conditions, a late entry may be accepted;
- g. to decide if a competitor properly entered for participation may be replaced by a substitute in the case of force majeure;
- h. to decide on protests concerning eligibility of competitors;
- i. Not applicable;
- j. to appoint a competition jury member to be permanently present on the range during the competition;
- k. to appoint a competition jury member to assist at the inspections of the equipment;
- l. to order ammunition checks, if required; and
- m. to decide if the competition can be started or has to be rescheduled.

1.4.2 During the Competition

- a. to ensure that the competition is conducted according to the CCOBCS Event and Rules ;
- b. to direct the necessary measures if difficulties occur such as heavy fog or a storm which seriously endanger the correct and fair conduct of the competition: an extreme option may be to stop the competition; and
- c. to decide on the admission of competitors who arrive late at the start due to force majeure.

1.4.3 After the Competition

- a. to oversee the critical process, which begins immediately after the last finish, for the authorization of the unofficial awards ceremony and the posting of Provisional Results;
- b. to decide on protests;
- c. to impose or reject the penalties on violations reported by the TDs, IRs, Competition Jury members and officials of the Organizing Committee;
- d. to determine necessary time adjustments;
- e. to annul the competition, if necessary;
- f. to order the repeat of a competition, if justified and possible.

1.4.4 Before, During and After the Competition

The Competition Jury must be prepared at all times to decide on all matters which are not covered in the Rules or other regulations.

2. JURY OF APPEAL

- 2.1 The time limit for lodging an appeal against the imposition of a penalty or a disciplinary measure is 30 minutes. This time will begin with the publication of the final results.
- 2.2 The jury of appeal must be able to convene within 30 minutes after the final results have been published.
- 2.3 The appeal is to be lodged in writing with the chairperson of the jury of appeal at the competition office. The appeal must be accompanied by a fee of \$25 to be left at the competition office. If the protest is upheld, the fee will be

refunded. If the protest is rejected, the sum will be handled in accordance with Non-Public Funds regulations.

- 2.4 The chairperson of the competition jury must present the reasons for its decision to the jury of appeal.
- 2.5 The person concerned is to be given a hearing and access to the assistance of their coach and the services of an interpreter if required. The decision is to be submitted in writing.
- 2.6 The appeal will be denied in the event of the non-appearance of the appellant
- 2.7 The jury of appeal will not be restricted in the admission or evaluation of evidence.
- 2.8 The decisions of the jury of appeal may not be challenged.

3. TECHNICAL DELEGATES

3.1 GENERAL

Regulations for the selection, appointment and general duties of TDs are given in the CCOBCS Event and Competition Rules. This Annex provides more specific guidance for the performance of TD duties. TDs appointed for Cadet events must consult both this Annex and the CCOBCS Event and Competition Rules.

3.2 PRINCIPLES OF THE TD FUNCTION

The TD at a Cadet event has three primary functions:

- a. to represent the CCO in a technical capacity;
- b. to ensure that the event and its competitions are conducted in accordance with the CCOBCS Event and Competition Rules and with other pertinent Cadet regulations;
- c. to act as a consultant and advisor to the organizer to ensure that the best possible competitions are held.

As well, the TD is always the Competition Jury chairman, an extremely critical position.

The TD must conduct their duties with dignity, competence, alertness and objectivity. They must treat competitors, team staffs, and organizers with respect and must demand to be treated correctly, as the technical representative of the CCO, by all persons involved with the event. The TD must stop all attempts by anyone to interfere with their work or to usurp their authority and mandate. In serious cases of interference, the TD must report the circumstances to the OPI. Organizers, and teams must follow the CCO regulations based on directions given by the TD in the preparation and conduct of the event.

3.3 CONTACT WITH ORGANIZERS AND SITE VISITS

3.3.1 Establishment of Contact

Normally the organizers will contact the TD shortly after being advised of the appointment. If this does not happen, the TD must contact the organizer.

3.3.1.1 Continuing Contact and Problem Solution

After initial contact is established, the TD and organizer may communicate as necessary.

3.3.2 Inspections and Site Visits

A TD should inspect the site of the event for which they has been appointed in time to direct necessary changes in the facility or plans, and to give timely assistance to the organizer.

3.3.2.1 NOT APPLICABLE

3.3.2.2 NOT APPLICABLE

3.3.2.3 NOT APPLICABLE

3.3.3 Areas to be Inspected

During the inspection the following must be confirmed:

- a. the competition facilities are in accordance with the CCOBCS Event and Competition Rules;
- b. all preparations for the event are in accordance with the CCOBCS Event and Competition Rules;
- c. the structure of the Organizing Committee is appropriate and officials appointed for the event are properly trained and prepared;
- d. accommodation and food arrangements for teams meet the requirements;
- e. transport plans are functional and distances are within requirements;
- f. transport regulations for rifles and ammunition are clear, and what storage arrangements have been made for rifles and ammunition;
- g. Appropriate publicity arrangements must have been made with the press, radio and TV;
- h. Not applicable; and
- i. All required safety precautions have been implemented.

3.3.4 Inspection Reports

TDs must make a written report of inspections to the OPI immediately following the inspection. The reports should in particular address unresolved problems and unsatisfactory situations but must also include the information in the following format:

- a. Title name of event, location, date(s) of inspection;
- b. Inspection Party: names and appointments of persons who participated in the inspection;
- c. Inspecting Format: meetings, facility inspections;
- d. Site and Facility Description: general location and character of the site, facility description trails, stadium, range, etc.;
- e. Organizing Committee: general structure, numbers of officials, state of training and qualifications;
- f. Hosting Arrangements: accommodation, meals, transport, ceremonies, social events, media, costs;
- g. Problem Areas; and
- h. Conclusion overall summary.

3.3.4.1 NOT APPLICABLE

3.4 TD TASKS AT EVENTS

TDs must perform the following tasks at events:

3.4.1 Tasks Prior to Events

TDs must arrive in due time to check, before the start of the Official Training, whether the competition facilities meet all requirements for training and competition and where changes are required. They must make immediate contact with the Organizing Committee to ensure that:

- a. team captains meetings and draws are prepared;
- b. arrangements for the assembly of the juries are made;
- c. the entries of the participating units were received in time; and
- d. correct reception plans for the teams are ready; and
- e. Not applicable.

3.4.2 Tasks During Events

3.4.2.1 General

The TD must work closely with the Competition Chief during the event and each competition, ensuring that all operations are conducted correctly, without incidents and in accordance with the CCOBCS Event and Competition Rules and other pertinent CCO regulations.

3.4.2.2 Meetings

The TD must take part in all the meetings of the OC, the team captains and the competition juries, as well as the draw.

3.4.2.3 Not Applicable

3.4.2.4 Not Applicable

3.4.3 Tasks Prior to Competitions

3.4.3.1 Not applicable

3.4.3.2 Information Channels

The TD must be included in meetings on the plans for the competition and the radio and telecommunications available during the competition. This meeting can be combined with the meeting that is held by the Competition Chief with the chiefs prior to each competition.

3.4.3.3 Inspections

The TD must make a general inspection of the venue.

Reports

3.4.3.4 Obtain reports of preparedness from the Competition Chief.

3.4.3.5 Competition Jury Meeting

The TD must hold a meeting of the Competition Jury one hour before first start to determine if conditions are suitable for the competition. The TD must obtain reports from the chiefs about their areas and from the Competition Chief prior to this meeting.

3.4.4 Tasks During Competitions

3.4.4.1 General

Oversee and coordinate the work of the Competition Chief, receive reports on the progress of the competition and take remedial actions as necessary.

3.4.4.2 Competition Jury Meetings

Hold meetings of the Competition Jury as required.

3.4.5 Tasks After Competitions

3.4.5.1 Last Finish

With the Competition Chief, the TD shall direct and coordinate the critical phase that starts immediately after the last finish.

3.4.5.2 Provisional Results

Confirm the correctness of the Provisional Results, sign the result lists and authorize their posting and record the time of posting on the results.

3.4.5.3 Flower Ceremony

The organizer in consultation with the TD may authorize the conduct of the unofficial awards ceremony at Stages 3 and 4 when they are satisfied that the first necessary placings have been confirmed. It must be noted that the results may subsequently be contested and that the unofficial ceremony will be held at the organizer's own risk.

3.4.5.4 Event Points

The TD must ensure that the organizer calculates applicable competition event points correctly.

3.4.5.5 Evaluation

The TD must hold a competition evaluation meeting with the Competition Chief, section Chiefs (if applicable).

3.4.6 Tasks After the Event

3.4.6.1 Not applicable

3.4.6.2 Event Evaluation

The TD must hold a meeting for all chief OC staff to evaluate the entire event.

3.4.6.3 Written Report

The TD must compile a written report about the event and send it to the chairperson of the organizing committee not later than one month after the event.

3.4.6.4 Not applicable

ANNEX C

TRAINING AND LICENSING OF TECHNICAL DELEGATES

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1. GENERAL

The CCO has a training system for technical officials in order to ensure that all officials working at CCO events perform their duties effectively and correctly, with a common training standard. The Rules direct the appointment and duties of technical officials for CCO events. This Annex details the training, testing, and employment conditions for technical officials.

1.1 JURISDICTION

All aspects of selection, training and testing of biathlon technical officials for the CCO is to be under the jurisdiction of the applicable Regional OPI. Training is delivered in conjunction with Biathlon Canada.

1.1.1 Not applicable

1.2 QUALIFICATION LEVELS

Technical Delegate (TD) is the single level of training for CCO technical officials.

1.2.1 Intended Roles of TDs:

1.2.1.1 The TD qualification is primarily intended to train an official to function as a TD at CCO events.

1.2.1.2 Not applicable

1.3 ELIGIBILITY FOR APPOINTMENT

In order to be eligible for appointment to function as a TD at a CCOBCS Stage IV event, officials must hold the necessary TD qualification. Regional OPIs may appoint experienced Leader Officials to the TD role lacking the TD qualification for Stage 2 and 3 CCOBCS events.

1.4 TERMINOLOGY

It must be noted that the term TD is the name of both the level of qualification and the position titles when appointed for a CCO event. Should confusion arise in the use of the terms for both purposes in one context, the qualification terms will be indicated as TD (Q).

1.5 NOT APPLICABLE

2. SELECTION, TRAINING AND TESTING

Selection, training and testing of candidates for TDs will be done as follows:

2.1 SELECTION PROCEDURE FOR CERTIFICATION

2.1.1 TDs

Candidates for TD qualification will be selected by the applicable Regional OPI in conjunction with Biathlon Canada from among qualified Leader Officials, based on observed performance.

2.1.1.1 TD Prerequisites

a. Candidates must have clearly proven his suitability as a TD and must be able to function in a senior leadership role in conditions of extreme stress and in view of the fact that an error could have the highest level of consequences. In addition, they must be capable of negotiating and liaising successfully with senior members of organizing committees, representatives of the media and with dignitaries;

b. The candidate must have and have held a Biathlon Canada Leader Official qualification for at least two years and must have officiated in at least two regional events during the past four years; and

c. The candidate must have basic verbal communication skills in either official language.

2.1.1.2 TD Quota

Candidates will be selected for TD training and certification in sufficient numbers to maintain the required number of TDs within the TD.

2.1.2 Not applicable

2.1.2.1 Not applicable

2.1.2.2 Not applicable

2.1.2.3 Not applicable

2.1.2.4 Not applicable

2.1.3 Not applicable

2.2 TRAINING

2.2.1 General

Training of TDs will be conducted at seminars instructed by personnel qualified by Biathlon Canada to do so. Seminars will be held according to requirement.

2.2.2 Seminar Specifications

The following specifications will apply to TD seminars:

2.2.2.1 TD Seminars

- a. Duration – App. 2 days
- b. Candidates – By fixed number, to be decided by the applicable Regional OPI
- c. Instructors – As appointed by Biathlon Canada
- d. Language – English and/or French.

2.2.2.2 Not applicable

2.2.2.3 Not applicable

2.2.2.4 Not applicable

2.2.2.5 Seminar Content

The TD seminars will be held in accordance with a standardized seminar training plan established by Biathlon Canada for them and which will include:

- a. General information about the biathlon TD and IR system, the IBU, definitions, history;
- b. Classes of competitors and types of competitions, competitor qualification Entries;
- c. Organizations and duties: organizing and competition committees, juries, TDs, IBU Referees;
- d. Preparations for competitions: training, team captains meetings, draws, venue preparations, equipment checks, zeroing;
- e. Implementation of competition Rules: use of the Rules and regulations, equipment and measuring devices, advertising, start, skiing, shooting, finish, penalties and protests;
- f. Competition activity: supervising officials, monitoring competition activity, timing, forms, results, communications and reports;
- g. Case studies (competition jury cases, etc.);
- h. Test.

2.3 TESTING

All TD candidates must successfully complete a written test and/or oral examination in order to become a qualified TD. The test will be conducted in conjunction with a TD seminar.

2.3.1 Test Formats

Tests will be formulated by Biathlon Canada. The candidates will be asked questions that will test skills required by TDs for conducting their duties. Tests must be done without the use of any reference material. The following test specifications will apply:

- a. practical evaluation in class during case studies and a written exam;
- b. Allowed time – 100 minutes closed book exam on IBU Disciplinary and Event & Competition Rules;
- c. Pass Grade – if 80 % of all questions have been answered correctly.

2.3.2 Scoring of Tests

Tests will be marked according to the standard marking guide established by Biathlon Canada.

2.3.3 Supplementary Questions

Biathlon Canada may direct that supplementary questions are to be answered during the test.

2.3.4 Test Languages

TD tests must be given and answered in English or French.

3. LICENSING

3.1 RECOGNITION OF QUALIFICATION

Following attendance at a seminar and completion of the test to the required standard, successful TD candidates will be reported to Biathlon Canada. If no other circumstances exist as grounds for denial, Biathlon Canada will appoint all persons who have passed the seminar and test TD.

3.2 ISSUE, FORMAT, VALIDITY AND CONDITIONS FOR LICENSES

3.2.1 Following approval by Biathlon Canada, a license will be issued to a TD and will be effective from the date of the issue.

3.2.2 Format

Licenses issued to TDs must contain the following information:

- 3.2.2.1**
 - a. photo of the holder;
 - b. full name;
 - c. telephone and email;
 - d. date of issue; and
 - e. Biathlon Canada authorizing signature.

3.2.2.2 Logbook

- a. Record of employment at events signed by the TD of the event – or the chairperson/competition chief of the organizing committee if the license holder served as the TD there;
- b. Qualification record;
- c. Not applicable;
- d. Not applicable.

3.2.3 Periods of Validity

TD licenses are valid for two years from the date of issue and may be renewed for further such periods without any other limit than the age, and as long as no factors exist as grounds for denying a renewal.

3.2.3.1 Not applicable

3.2.3.2 Not applicable

3.2.3.3 Retention of TD License

Even though a TD is no longer a member of the TD Group for reasons other than age, disciplinary reasons or incompetence, his license may be renewed and validated, as long as all other factors required for its validity are maintained.

3.2.3.4 Revoking a License

A license may be taken away from a TD for disciplinary reasons or for other reasons having to do with that person. The process for revoking a license will be initiated by a corresponding recommendation by the applicable Regional OPI and/or Biathlon Canada. After thoroughly investigating all circumstances relating to the case, Biathlon Canada may recommend that the IBU EB revoke the license, subject to the provisions of the CCO Disciplinary Rules.

4. QUALIFICATION AND APPOINTMENT BADGES

Distinctive qualification and appointment badges and markings will be issued to TDs and IRs. It is the right of every TD with a valid license to wear the appropriate qualification badge at any time.

4.1 QUALIFICATION BADGES

Badges of qualification will be issued to TDs and IRs at the same time as their licenses are granted, as follows:

4.1.1 TD

TDs will be issued a metal badge with the Biathlon Canada Logo and the words “Technical Delegate” imprinted.

4.1.2 Not applicable

4.2 APPOINTMENT MARKINGS

TDs appointed to specific positions as TDs at CCO events will be issued a distinctive marking to identify them as having responsibility for that position. The markings may be a badge, armband or item of clothing and must clearly indicate the bearer’s TD qualification.

5. EMPLOYMENT OF TDS

5.1 GENERAL

TDs for CCOBCS Stage 4 events will be appointed following discussion and agreement by the National and Regional OPI group. TDs for CCOBCS Stage 2 and 3 events will be appointed by the applicable Regional OPI.

5.1.1 Not applicable

5.2 EMPLOYMENT GUIDELINES

Appointment of TDs is to be based on the principle of utilizing the best and the most experienced officials for each event while at the same time providing development opportunities for less experienced officials. As many different officials as possible should be employed on an alternating basis.

6. FINANCIAL MATTERS

6.1 TD EXPENSES

TDs will receive a daily allowance for each travel and work day arising from CCO duties, and reimbursement of travel expenses, in accordance with the applicable event directive.

6.2 NOT APPLICABLE
