



International Ski Mountaineering Federation

Ranking Rules & Regulations

Any change requested by the organiser regarding itineraries or schedule in the following regulation has to be presented to and approved by the ISMF technical team in advance.

NB : All rules and regulations may be subject to modification of the language used, in so much as the context and the content of the rule/regulation will remain unaltered but the English language used within in said rules and regulations may be subject to improvement in terms of grammar and clarity.



INDEX

1.	INTRODUCTION	3
1.1	DEFINITIONS.....	3
2.	APPROVED EVENTS	3
3.	MEANS OF RANKING	3
3.1.	PLACE POINTS	3
3.2.	TIME POINTS	4
4.	RANKINGS.....	4
4.1.	CONTINENTAL AND WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS.....	4
4.1.1.	Country ranking.....	4
4.1.2.	Combined senior championship ranking.....	5
4.2.	CONTINENTAL CUPS	5
4.3.	WORLD CUPS.....	5
4.3.1	General principles.....	5
4.3.2	Individual world cup ranking for seniors, espoirs and juniors.....	6
4.3.3	Vertical Race world cup ranking for seniors, espoirs and juniors.....	6
4.3.4	Sprint Race world cup ranking for seniors, espoirs and juniors	6
4.3.5	General overall world cup ranking for seniors, espoirs, juniors, men and women	6
4.4	PERMANENT MEN'S AND WOMEN'S WORLD RANKING	6
4.4.1.	Concepts and provisions	6
4.4.2.	Establishing the ranking	6
4.4.2.1.	Continental ranking	7
4.4.2.2.	Permanent world ranking.....	7
5.	METHOD FOR CALCULATING RACE POINTS	7
6.	RESULT MANAGEMENT / WORLD CUP RANKINGS / WORLD AND EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIPS.....	8
7.	MANAGEMENT OF PERMANENT WORLD RANKING.....	8
8.	RANKINGS CLAIMS	8

1. INTRODUCTION

The ISMF Rules and Regulations for international ski mountaineering competitions (for World and Continental Championships, World and Continental Cups and ISMF Series races) consist of a set of rules for the standardized organisation of ski mountaineering competitions. The purpose of this text is to set out the access & registration obligations to take part in the international ski mountaineering competitions of the ISMF calendar.

The official ISMF Ranking Rules text is published in English.

This document is the main reference, together with the documents named "Sporting Rules, Rules for organising ISMF international ski mountaineering competitions, and Access & Registration Rules", for setting out the rules and regulations applicable to international competitions.

1.1 Definitions

Time points: these points depend on the ratio of a competitor's finish time and that of the winner given in percentage for each race, used to decide between dead heats.

Place Points: points attributed to competitors depending on their results in a given race irrespective of the race coefficient.

Race coefficient: value attributed to the race depending on the previous ranking of the best athletes to finish.

Ranking points: points attributed to individual competitors, teams or countries and used to establish their position in competition ranking.

2. APPROVED EVENTS

Only events that meet the following requirements will be taken into account for ISMF rankings:

- events announced in the international ISMF calendar;
- with the participation of at least 3 athletes;
- general compliance with ISMF regulations.

3. MEANS OF RANKING

3.1 Place points

The following points are awarded to competitors and teams depending on their results for each race in which they participate.

Individual Race / Team Race / Vertical Race / Sprint Race - World Cup

Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	Points
1	100	11	24	21	10
2	80	12	22	22	9
3	60	13	20	23	8
4	50	14	18	24	7
5	45	15	16	25	6
6	40	16	15	26	5
7	36	17	14	27	4
8	32	18	13	28	3
9	29	19	12	29	2
10	26	20	11	30	1

3.2 Time points

In order to decide between competitors or teams that have the same final ranking points (same final number of place points), race times will be taken into account. In the event of a tie, the final ranking will be determined by the addition of time points. Time points depend on the ratio between the competitor's time and the winner's time (percentage).

If the competitor's time points are identical, then the tie will not be broken.

Time points are calculated as follows:

$$P_x = T_1 / T_x * 100$$

T_x = time of the competitor or team X, in seconds

T₁ = time of the winner (individual or team), in seconds

P_x = Time points of competitor or team X

Times are to the second, and percentages to the nearest hundredth.

For example: Competitor A wins the race in 2 hrs 00'00", competitor B finishes second in 2 hrs 03'30" and competitor X is 30th in 2 hrs 15'45". The results of the race are:

A: place points = 100; time points = 100.00

B: place points = 95; time points = 7200 / 7410 * 100 = 97.16

X: place points = 51; time points = 7200 / 8145 * 100 = 88.39

4. RANKINGS

4.1 Continental and world championships

4.1.1 Country ranking

The country ranking is calculated by summing the place points of competitors who count for country ranking.

The number of competitors taken into account for country ranking and the coefficients allocated for each event are detailed in the table below.

For the espoir category, only PPs awarded in espoir ranking are taken into account.

For example, if during an individual event, an espoir finishes 1st in the espoir ranking and 3rd in the senior ranking and is 1st for his/her country in both espoir and senior categories, then his/her place points from the espoir ranking count with a coefficient of 1, whereas the place points of the senior competitors from the same country who finished 2nd count with a coefficient of 1.

Type of event	Individual		Team	Vertical Race		Relay		Sprint	
	Seniors Men & Women	Espoir, Juniors & Cadets Men & Women	Seniors Men & Women	Seniors Men & Women	Espoir, Junior and Cadet Men & Women	Seniors Men & Women	Youth relay event	Seniors Men & Women	Espoir, Junior and Cadet Men & Women
Coefficient	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of competitors/teams that count towards country ranking, men and women	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Country ranking points

- = (sum of place points of the country's first individual male senior competitors)
 - + (sum of place points of the country's first individual female senior competitors)
 - + (sum of place points of the country's first individual male espoir competitors)
 - + (sum of place points of the country's first individual female espoir competitors)
 - + (sum of place points of the country's first individual male junior competitors)
 - +... etc. -
- Countries can tie.

4.1.2 Combined senior championship ranking

Combined senior championship rankings are calculated by adding the place points obtained by senior competitors (both for men and women) from the three best results out of the following races: Team, Individual, Vertical, and Sprint Race.

Senior men combined ranking points = PPs for Individual races + PPs for Team races + PPs for Sprint races + PPs for Vertical races – PPs of the worst result out of the 4 races. In the event of a tie, the final ranking is determined using time points.

If one or more of the following races: Team, Individual, Vertical, and Sprint race cannot be held during the Continental or World Championships, then the combined ranking will be calculated by adding the place points obtained during all the remaining races without withdrawing the worst result.

4.2 Continental cups

The Continental Cups follow the same rules as the world cups (see section 3.3 down below), the only difference being that:

- Only competitors from the host continent are ranked in their Continental Cup. Competitors from other continents can only participate in these races if they are open.
- If the competitor and/or team are from the continent hosting the Cup, then their place points count towards the Continental Cup ranking and permanent world ranking.
- If the competitor and/or team are not from the continent hosting the Cup and if the event is open, their place points count towards the permanent world ranking.
- In order to be ranked in a Continental Cup, competitors/teams must:
 - o come from the hosting continent;
 - o have participated in at least one of the races that count for ranking.

4.3 World cups

4.3.1 General principles

For all races (including Sprint), times must be measured and published. In the case of not publishing the times due to avalanches, injuries, technical problems, etc., the points do not count towards any ranking.

In order to be ranked in a World Cup, competitors/teams must:

- have participated in at least one race that counts towards the World Cup;
- be a current ISMF licence holder.

Cadets cannot participate or be ranked in a World Cup race.

The race results that count towards world cup ranking are:

- Team World Cup races for men and women in senior, espoir, junior categories;
- Individual World Cup races for men and women in senior, espoir, junior categories;
- Sprint and Vertical World Cup races for men and women in senior, espoir, junior categories;

The top three in each category are called to the podium at the final event of each specialty.

The names of the three racers should be published with a picture of podium immediately after the flower ceremony on ISMF social media.

The complete results of the race should be published on ISMF website fifteen (15) minutes after the end of the race.

4.3.2 Individual world cup ranking for Seniors, Espoirs and Juniors

The winner of the individual ski mountaineering World Cup is the competitor who accumulates the most place points during the races of all Individual World Cup competitions in his/her category. All World Cup races are taken into account for the calculation of the final individual ranking. This is an individual ranking. In the event of a tie, the final ranking will be determined using time points.

Ranking will be determined if there are at least three Individual races.

4.3.3 Vertical Race world cup ranking for Seniors, Espoirs and Juniors

The winner of the Vertical ski mountaineering World Cup is the competitor who accumulates the most place points during all Vertical World Cup Races in his/her category. All the races are taken into account for the calculation of the final Vertical Race ranking. This is an individual ranking. In the event of a tie, the final ranking will be determined using time points.

Ranking will be determined if there are at least three Vertical races

4.3.4 Sprint Race world cup ranking for Seniors, Espoirs and Juniors

The winner of the Sprint ski mountaineering World Cup is the competitor who accumulates the most place points during all Sprint World Cup competitions in his/her category. All the races are taken into account for the calculation of the final Sprint ranking. This is an individual ranking. In the event of a tie, the final ranking will be determined using time points.

Ranking will be determined if there are at least three Sprint races

Specifications – Ranking for the Sprint race:

- 1st - 6th place: position from the final
- 7th - 12th place: Semi-finalists non-qualified for the final round. Ranked by semi-final place then by qualification time (to rank the two athletes ranked the same place in both semi-finals).
- 13th - 30th place: Quarter-finalists non-qualified for semi-final round. Ranked by quarter-final place then by qualification time (to rank the four athletes ranked the same place in the four quarter-finals).
- 31st and more: ranked by qualification time.

4.3.5 General overall world cup ranking for Seniors, Espoirs, Juniors, men and women

The winner of the overall World Cup is the competitor who accumulates the most place points during the races of all Individual / Team / Vertical and Sprint World Cup races.

It is an individual ranking. The final ranking takes all the season's races into consideration.

This is an individual ranking. In the event of a tie, the final ranking will be determined using time points.

4.4 Permanent men's and women's world ranking

4.4.1 Concepts and provisions

Permanent world rankings are established to represent sporting excellence.

This ranking is based on the results of senior men and women competitors over various ISMF ski mountaineering events.

This is an individual ranking.

4.4.2 Establishing the ranking

Throughout each sporting season, all senior competitors gain place points (PPs) for each event announced in the ISMF calendar. Each competitor's place points are multiplied by the event coefficient = value attributed to the race depending on the previous ranking of the best athletes to finish.

The ranking is updated following each event.

Points become void 1 year and 1 day after having been obtained.



4.4.2.1 Continental ranking

For the continental ranking, only the following races are taken into account:

- Continental senior championship events;
- Continental senior cup events;
- Open events that take place on the continent in question.

Senior competitors are only ranked in the international ranking of their continent.

4.4.2.2 Permanent world ranking

ISMF series races count for the permanent world ranking.

All competitors gain points (whether or not ISMF licence holders).

N.B. for continental championship and cup results: if the competitor and/or team are not from the continent and if the event is open, their place points count towards the permanent world ranking. If the event is not open, these competitors cannot register to participate.

5. METHOD FOR CALCULATING RACE POINTS

Competitors start a race with a given number of points, obtained in previous races; these points are their “reference points.”

Only competitors ranked upon arrival are taken into account.

Whether the race is an individual race or a team race, only individual positions are used (1 team = 2 individuals).

For men, calculations are based on the 20 best ranked competitors with the most points in the world ranking.
For women, calculations are based on the 10 best ranked competitors with the most points in the world ranking.

Using the World Cup point grid, the competitor coefficient is applied:

The total for the 20 first men is of 1480 points.

If the winner is among the 20 best of the World Ranking ranked upon arrival, he gains 100 points.

His competitor coefficient is $100 / 1480 = 0.0675675$

If the runner-up is among the 20 best of the World Ranking ranked upon arrival, he gains 95 points.

His competitor coefficient is $95 / 1480 = 0.0641891$

If the twenty-fifth to finish is among the 20 best of the World Ranking ranked upon arrival, he gains 56 points.

His competitor coefficient is $56 / 1480 = 0.0378378$

The total for the 10 first Women is of 825 points.

The coefficients of the 20 best men of the world ranking ranked upon arrival are summed.

If the 20 first men to finish are the 20 best of the world ranking, then the competitor coefficient for men is equal to 1.

By adding all their percentages, the race coefficient is obtained. This coefficient depends on the quality of the competitors that finish the race (maximum = 1.00).

The method for calculating time points is maintained.

The winner gains 100 points, the 2nd gains (winner's time / 2nd time) x 100.

Race points:

Race points are obtained by multiplying time points by the race coefficient.

There can be a tie.

6. RESULT MANAGEMENT / WORLD CUP RANKINGS / WORLD AND EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIPS

The ISMF IT-Ranking Manager is responsible for establishing World Cup and World and European Championship results and rankings.

He/she must:

- Update, with help from the ISMF secretary, computerized data on the competitors participating in events;
- Update, with help from the ISMF secretary, the rankings of previous races;
- Update official rankings (cups, championships, etc.);
- Post the ranking on the Internet and send a copy to the head of the Referees' commission, the Technical Delegate and ISMF secretary office;
- Provide LOCs with the list of competitors with licences from each National Federation a week before the competition and then again 24 hrs. before the competition;
- Request help from LOCs to set up and coordinate the computerized system by which he/she can immediately receive the results of an event;
- Obtain computerized race rankings within the shortest possible time period;
- Supply a copy of race rankings to each person in charge of competitors from competing countries.

He/she must be present at:

- World Cup finals;
- World and European championships.

For all other events, event organisers will hand the official ranking to the ISMF delegate or technical representative who will subsequently communicate it to the IT-Ranking Manager and ISMF office secretary at the end of the race by urgent e-mail.

ISMF Series Ranking

Points are awarded in the same way as for World Cup events. The ranking of each athlete is based upon the top four personal results from an ISMF Series Circuit.

7. MANAGEMENT OF PERMANENT WORLD RANKING

The ISMF IT-Ranking Manager will be in charge of updating the permanent World Rankings.

He/she must:

- Update, with help from the ISMF secretary, computerized data on the competitors participating in events;
- Update, with help from the ISMF secretary, the rankings of previous races;
- Post the ranking on Internet and send a copy to the head of the Referees' commission, the Technical Delegate and ISMF secretary office;
- Request help from LOCs to set up and coordinate the computerized system in order to immediately receive results after an event
- Obtain computerized race rankings within the shortest possible time period.

Event organisers must communicate the official rankings to this person at the end of the race by urgent e-mail.

8. RANKINGS CLAIMS

Any claims concerning rankings must be submitted in writing by the President of a National Federation to the ISMF Council which will evaluate and entrust the International Disciplinary Commission. Then, the appeal will follow the procedures stated in the Statutes and International Disciplinary rules of ISMF.