



# International Ski Mountaineering Federation

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## Rank regulations for International ISMF Ski Mountaineering Competitions

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

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ISMF rules and regulations for international ski mountaineering competitions for world and continental championships, world cups and ISMF homologated races consist of a set of rules for standardized organisation of ski mountaineering competitions.

The purpose of this text is to describe how competition rankings are established for race results.

This particularly concerns the following rankings:

- International world rankings (permanent ranking);
- Continental and world championships;
- Continental and world cups;
- ISMF homologated races.

The ISMF calendar indicates the types and characteristics of competitions approved by the ISMF.

These rules apply only to ISMF rankings, and not to the rankings of similar events.

The full list of rankings is given in appendix 1.

The official text for *Rank regulations* is published in both English and French. In the event of any contradiction, the English version will prevail.

### 1.1. Definitions

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- **Sport season:** from 1<sup>st</sup> July to 30<sup>th</sup> June. Any changes in rules voted in June by the PA will be applicable from 1<sup>st</sup> July and therefore for the season.
- **National Federation:** federation or association that represents ski mountaineering in its country, approved by the corresponding ministry or state department, approved by the federation sitting at the National Olympic Committee and member of ISMF.
- **Event:** describes all proceedings extending from LOC preparations to final results (candidacy, administrative and technical procedures, route marking, welcome, registration, inspections, races, podium, accommodation, meals, etc.).
- **Race:** describes a contest from start to finish.
- **Competition:** all the races that take place during the event.
- **Competitors:** all persons participating in the race and the competition.
- **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 irrespectively 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.

### 1.2. Abbreviations

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- UIAA: International Mountaineering and Climbing Federation
- ISMF: International Ski Mountaineering Federation
- PA: Plenary Assembly
- MC: Management Committee
- LOC: Local Organising Committee
- M: Men
- W: Women
- NF: National Federation



### 1.3. References

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The following documents relate to ISMF ski mountaineering competitions:

- ISMF: Rules for organising international ski mountaineering competitions
- ISMF: International ski mountaineering game rules
- ISMF: Rank regulations for international ski mountaineering competitions
- ISMF: Disciplinary rules
- ISMF: Anti-doping policy & procedures
- ISMF: Athletes' Commission
- ISMF: Rules Commission
- ISMF: Referee's Commission
- ISMF: ISMF statutes
- ISMF: « Bylaws »

### 1.4. Approved events

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

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

## 2. MEANS OF RANKING

### 2.1. Place points

These points are awarded to competitors and teams depending on their results for each race in which they participate (see "Game Rules" § 6).

Place	Individual	Teams/relays	Place	Individual	Teams /relays	Place	Individual	Teams / relays
1	100	100	13	33	26	25	11	6
2	90	80	14	30	24	26	10	5
3	81	65	15	28	22	27	9	4
4	73	55	16	26	20	28	8	3
5	66	51	17	24	18	29	7	2
6	60	47	18	22	16	30	6	1
7	55	43	19	20	14	31	5	
8	50	40	20	18	12	32	4	
9	46	37	21	16	10	33	3	
10	42	34	22	14	9	34	2	
11	39	31	23	13	8	35	1	
12	36	28	24	12	7			

### 2.2. Time points

In order to decide between competitors or teams that have the same final points ranking (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 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<sub>x</sub> = time of the competitor or team X, in seconds

T<sub>1</sub> = time of the winner (individual or team), in seconds

P<sub>x</sub> = 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 30<sup>th</sup> 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

### 3. RANKINGS

#### 3.1. Continental and world championships

##### 3.1.1. General principles

The rankings obtained in these championships are:

- Country ranking;
- Combined senior men's and women's ranking.

The race results that count towards championship rankings are:

- senior men's and women's team races;
- individual ski mountaineering races - men and women, senior, espoir, junior and cadet rankings;
- individual vertical race competitions - men and women, senior, espoir, junior and cadet rankings;
- relay races - men, women and youth rankings.

At each event, teams (for team events) or competitors (for individual events) accumulate place points (PPs).

##### 3.1.2. Country ranking

Country ranking is calculated by multiplying the place points of competitors who count for country ranking by the coefficient allocated to each event and then summing these points. 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 in account.

For example, if during an individual event, an espoir finishes 1<sup>st</sup> in the espoir ranking and 3<sup>rd</sup> in the senior ranking and is 1<sup>st</sup> for his/her country in both espoir and senior categories, then his/her place points from the espoir ranking count with only a coefficient of 2, whereas the place points of the senior competitors from the same country who finished 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> count with a coefficient of 3.

Type of event	Individual		Team	Vertical Race		Relay	
	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
Coefficient	3	2	3	2	1	3	2
Number of competitors/teams that count towards country ranking, men and women	3	2	3	3	2	1	1

**Country ranking points** = 3\*(sum of place points of the country's first three individual male senior competitors + sum of place points of the country's first three individual female senior competitors) + 2\*(sum of place points of the country's first two individual male espoir competitors + sum of place points of the country's first two individual female espoir competitors + sum of place points of the country's first two individual male junior competitors + sum of place points of the country's first two individual female junior competitors + sum of place points of the country's first two individual male cadet competitors + sum of place points of the country's first two individual female cadet competitors) ... etc.

Countries can tie.

### 3.1.3. Combined senior championship ranking

Combined senior championship rankings are calculated by adding the place points obtained by senior competitors (both for men and women) in individual ski mountaineering races, team races and vertical races. In the event of a tie, the final ranking is determined using time points.

**Senior men's combined ranking points** = PPs for individual races + PPs for team races + PPs for vertical races.

## 3.2. Continental cups

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### 3.2.1. General principles

The rankings obtained in continental cups are:

- Individual ski mountaineering continental cup rankings; senior, espoir, junior, cadet categories; men and women;
- Overall continental cup senior men's and women's ranking (combination of team and individual rankings).

The race results that count towards cup ranking are:

- Senior men's and women's continental cup team races;
- Continental cup ski mountaineering individual races; senior, espoir, junior, cadet categories; men and women.

**N.B.:** 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.

At each event, teams (for team events) or competitors (for individual events) are awarded place points (PPs). The points gained by competitors in individual races do not count towards cup team rankings and vice-versa.

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:

1. come from the hosting continent;
2. have participated in at least one of the races that count for ranking.

### 3.2.2. Continental cup individual ranking

The winner of the individual ski mountaineering continental cup is the competitor who accumulates the most place points during the races of the individual races of cup events in his/her category.

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

### 3.2.3. Overall continental cup senior M/W ranking

The winner of the overall continental cup for senior men and women is the senior competitor who accumulates the most place points during both individual and team races of continental cup events. This is an individual ranking. In the event of a tie, the final ranking is determined using time points.

## 3.3. World cups

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### 3.3.1 General principles

The rankings obtained in a world cup are:

- Individual ski mountaineering world rankings; senior, espoir, junior, cadet categories; men and women;
- overall world cup ranking (total of points obtained in individual and team rankings) for men and women in senior, espoir, junior, cadet categories;

The race results that count towards cup ranking are:

- World cup team races for men and women in senior, espoir, junior, cadet categories;
- Individual ski mountaineering world cup races in senior, espoir, junior, cadet categories; men and women.

At each event, teams (for team events) or competitors (for individual events) are awarded place points (PPs).

In order to be ranked in a world cup, competitors/teams must:

- have participated in at least one of the races that counts towards the world cup;
- be a current ISMF licence holder.

The points gained by competitors for individual races are added to those obtained during team races to produce the overall ranking.

Final ranking is established for N-1 "approved" races – "approved" races are races that are not stopped or neutralized.

In the event of a tie, the final ranking is determined using time points.

For espoir, junior, cadet categories, men and women, ranks will be determined after 3 races: 2 individual races and 1 team race. The worst result will be subtracted from the final sum, according to the same basis as for senior categories.

### 3.3.2 Individual world cup ranking for seniors, espoirs, juniors and cadets, men and women

The winner of the individual ski mountaineering World Cup is the competitor who accumulates the most place points during the races of individual cup events in his/her category.

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

### 3.3.3 Overall world cup ranking for seniors, espoirs, juniors and cadets, men and women

The winner of the overall World Cup is the competitor who accumulates the most place points during the races of individual and team world cup events.

This is an individual ranking.

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

### 3.4 General principles for team races in World/continental Cups

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In team races in order that the results count towards the ranking, the teams must be composed as follows:

Men team = team composed of:

- 2 men
- or - 1 man + 1 woman

(in that case, the woman will not added the points obtained neither to the World Cup Classification nor to the World Ranking)

Women team = team composed of:

- 2 women

Category: In team races only can participate those teams composed of:

Senior Team = Categories senior and Espoir

Junior Team = Category Junior and Cadet

(In team races, a junior can team up with a cadet competitor but in that case the cadet competitor will not add the points obtained to the World Cup Classification).

Cadet Team = Category Cadet

ISMF license: A racer holding a valid ISMF license, but teaming up with a racer does not have the ISMF license of the current year, will not be classified on this type of race.

Country: In team races, only will count for the classification the teams composed of 2 racers of the same nationality and belonging to the same federation.

All other team composition will be rejected

### 3.5 Permanent men's and women's world ranking

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#### 3.5.1 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.

#### 3.5.2 Establishing the ranking

Throughout each sports season, all senior competitors gain place points (PPs) for each event announced in the ISMF calendar. Each competitor's place points are by 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.

#### 3.5.2.1 Continental ranking

For 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.



### 3.5.2.2 *Permanent world ranking*

All ISMF homologated 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.

## 3.6 Table summarizing relations between rankings and races

In appendix 1, the relations between the categories and events or rankings in which competitors can participate are detailed.

## 4. METHOD FOR CALCULATING RACE POINTS

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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 2<sup>nd</sup> gains (winner's time / 2<sup>nd</sup> time) x 100.

Race points:

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

There can be a tie.



## 5. RESULT MANAGEMENT / WORLD CUP RANKINGS / WORLD AND EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIPS

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The ISMF Rankings Secretary is responsible for establishing world cup and world and European championship results and rankings.

He/she must:

- Update, with help from ISMF headquarters, computerized data on the competitors participating in events;
- Update, with help from ISMF headquarters, the rankings of previous races;
- Update official rankings (cups, championships, etc.);
- Post the ranking on Internet and send a copy to the head of the judge's commission, the technical direction and ISMF headquarters;
- 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 for 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.

On all other events, event organisers will hand the official ranking to the ISMF delegate or technical representative who will subsequently communicate it to the Rankings Secretary and ISMF headquarters at the end of the race by urgent e-mail.



## 6. MANAGEMENT OF THE PERMANENT WORLD RANKING

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A person other than the ISMF Rankings Secretary will in charge of updating the Permanent World Ranking.

He/she must:

- Update, with help from ISMF headquarters, computerized data on the competitors participating in events;
- Update, with help from ISMF headquarters, the rankings of previous races;
- Post the ranking on Internet and send a copy to the head of the judge's commission, the technical direction and ISMF headquarters;
- Request for 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.

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



## 7. CLAIMS CONCERNING RANKINGS

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ISMF technical direction will receive and deal with any claims concerning rankings. Claims must be submitted in writing by a National Federation.  
The National Federation may appeal, according to the procedures stated in the disciplinary rules in the internal regulations of ISMF.



## 8. APPENDIX 1: RELATIONS BETWEEN THE CATEGORIES AND RACES OR RANKINGS IN WHICH COMPETITORS CAN PARTICIPATE IN SKI MOUNTAINEERING.

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	Cadet M&W	Junior M&W	Espoir M&W	Senior M&W
Individual Continental Cup Events	X	X	X	X
Individual Continental Cup Ranking	X	X	X	X
Overall Continental Cup Ranking	X	X	X	X
Individual World Cup Events	X	X	X	X
Individual World Cup Ranking	X	X	X	X
Team World Cup Events	X	X	X	X
Overall World Cup Ranking	X	X	X	X
Individual Continental Championship	X	X	X	X
Continental Vertical Race Championship	X	X	X	X
Continental Team Championship				X
Continental Relay Championship	X		X	
Combined Continental Ranking				X
Continental Championship Ranking by Country	X			
Individual World Championship	X	X	X	X
Vertical Race World Championship	X	X	X	X
World Team Championship				X
World Relay Championship	X		X	
Combined World Ranking				X
World Championship Ranking by Country	X			
Continental Ranking				X
Permanent World Ranking				X
ISMF Homologated Races	X	X	X	X