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AWSA/Alpine/Directive

See Distribution:

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BRITISH ARMY ALPINE SKIING DIRECTIVE – SEASON 2024/2025

The British Army Alpine Ski Directive (BAASD) provides a simple and effective regulatory framework for Army Alpine Skiing competitions. The fundamental aim is to ensure Army Alpine Officials at all levels adhere to set governance standards enabling them to provide challenging, realistic, beneficial and safe alpine skiing competitions, currently enjoyed by up to 2000 personnel annually. The Directive applies as much to competitors as it does to officials.

Alpine championships are run at Corps, Qualification and Army level, all of which are planned and executed by dedicated and professional organising committees. This Directive builds upon by establishing a mandatory progressive development route for officials and to ensure that minimum standards are maintained for both training and competitions. The Directive focuses on the governance and conduct of Army Alpine Skiing, aiming to provide sufficient guidance such that events are run in a challenging manner, but the risks are identified and consequently mitigated.

All respective alpine committees that are responsible for running competitive Army Alpine ski events must conform to the measures contained in the Directive. The Directive will be reviewed annually and will be a key agenda item for discussion at the Army Alpine Management Meeting in October.

{Original signed}

CI HANSON
Brig
Chairman Army Alpine
For Chairman AWSA

Enclosure:

1. British Army Alpine Skiing Directive – 2024 Edition

Distribution:

Action:

All Corps Alpine Championship Chairmen and Chairwomen

All Corps Alpine Championship Secretaries

1 (UK) Div DCOM – Ex PIPEDOWN

1 (UK) Div – Ex Controller Ex PIPEDOWN

6 (UK) Div COS– Ex SPARTAN HIKE

Home Command – Ex Controller SPARTAN HIKE

Information:

President AWSA

Chairman AWSA

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Secretary Army Telemark

Secretary Army Nordic

Secretary Army Snowboard

HOC Trg (A) for SO1 Physical Development

DAIB for Ops4

BRITISH ARMY ALPINE SKI DIRECTIVE (BAASD)

References:

- A. JSP 375 Vol 1, Chapter 4, Workplace Inspections Chapters 8 Safety Risk Assessment and Safe Systems of Work, dated Apr 23.
- B. Army Winter Sports Association (AWSA) Competition Rules Alpine Edition (updated annually).
- C. FIS International Competition Rules.
- D. British Competition Rules.
- E. FIS Specifications for Alpine Competition Equipment.
- F. ACSO 1200.

Introduction

1. Army Alpine skiing has been a focal part of Army activity for over 50 years.¹ In one form or another up to 5,000 Army personnel take part in the sport annually. Competition in Army Alpine skiing is well developed and involves a progressive system of 'ski meetings' that cater for all levels of ability. The current system comprises 13 separate ski meetings for approximately 1,300 participants every year.²
2. **Mission.** The overarching 'mission' for Army Alpine skiing is:
 - a. To enable individual personnel and unit level competition.
 - b. To select the Army Ski Team in order to race in the Alpine element of the annual Inter-Services Ski and Snowboard Championships (ISSSC).
3. **Military Capability.** To meet the mission the AWSA's Alpine Committee works hard to encourage the widest possible participation in competitive skiing by officers and soldiers. Racing is set in demanding and controlled conditions and aims to develop self-discipline, fitness, courage and teamwork. Skiing continues to attract many serving personnel and racing directly contributes to development of the Moral Component of Fighting Power.
4. **Scope.** This Directive establishes a simple and effective regulatory framework for Army Alpine skiing as a military activity. Direction applies to competitors and organisers and includes the requirements for the training and development of Alpine Racing Officials. The Directive focuses on the governance of Alpine skiing to deliver realistic, beneficial and **safe** military training under the Safe System of Training (SST). It is to be followed by all competitive Army Alpine ski events and direction represents the baseline reference point for all events. It is to be followed rigorously.
5. **The AWSA Army Alpine Committee.** The Committee is the governing body for the Safe System of Training for alpine skiing and the selection and training of all alpine officials. The Committee is made up of 12 members who oversee the governance of competitive skiing throughout all Army Alpine ski events. The Army Alpine Committee is also responsible for delivering Ex LIONS CHALLENGE (The Army Championships) and selecting and managing the Army Team to compete in the ISSSC against the Royal Navy and Royal Air Force. They are made up of the following positions:

Chairman Army Alpine
Vice Chairman Army Alpine
Secretary Army Alpine
Chief of Race

¹ This Directive deals with Army Alpine skiing as a planned sporting activity. Other skiing is conducted as 'Adventurous Training'.

² 10 x Corps/Regt level meetings, 2 x Qualification level and the Army Championships.

Chief of Course
Referee
Assistant Referee
Chief of Timings and Calculations
Assistant Chief of Timings and Calculations
Start Referee
Finish Referee
Technical Advisor Army Alpine

Safe System of Training for Alpine Skiing

6. Ref A details the Army's SST. This is broken down into four specific elements. Each is addressed individually below:

- a. Safe Person
- b. Safe Equipment
- c. Safe Practice
- d. Safe Place

Safe Person

7. There are two categories of 'Safe Persons' to be considered in the delivery of SST compliant Army Alpine skiing events. These are the Competitors and Race Officials.

8. **Competitors.** The term 'competitors' encompasses all ski racers listed as formal 'entries' to any race or event. This can include serving and civilian racers whether able bodied or disabled athletes. Depending on the classification of the race or event the standard of competitor can vary from expert to novice. The nature of Alpine skiing makes it possible to run a wide variety of competitors down the same course³. Notwithstanding, a minimum level of competence is required and adherence to the following basic guidelines will ensure that all competitors are capable of tackling any given course:

- a. **Individual Competitors.** Each competitor should have completed the two weeks of consecutive training prior to entering a Qualification Championships. They must physically inspect the course and make a conscious decision on whether their ability can meet the challenge set. Any doubts over ability to ski **safely** should be addressed first to their Team Captain. In making an assessment, competitors are reminded that the sport of Army Alpine skiing is deliberately challenging. Any individual wishing to declare an issue must do so if there are genuine grounds to suggest participation in the race will be unsafe.
- b. **Team Captains.** The Team Captain should normally be the most senior member of the team though they may not necessarily be the best skier. On inspection of the course Captains must assess not only their own ability to compete safely, but also that of their fellow team members. If any Team Captain feels unqualified to make such a judgment, they must seek guidance from more experienced members of the team, other Team Captains or a Jury Member with proven experience in that discipline.
- c. **Officials (in relation to Competitors).** As stated in Ref C/B, the Race Jury for each event is chaired by the British Technical Delegate (GBR TD)⁴. The Jury, advised by the TD, has the ultimate authority for the safety of the course, all competitors and the race. Should the Jury feel that a competitor is incapable of undertaking a given course safely it must exercise its right to prevent participation in the race.

³ Differentiation being the relative speed, dictated by ability, at which competitors ski.

⁴ Denotes a GBR TD and GBR TD Services.

9. **Race Officials.** All Army Alpine skiing events are to be organised by a properly constituted Race Committee - in accordance with Ref B:

Chairman Alpine
Technical Delegate (TD) (J)
Chief of Race (CoR) (J)
Chief of Course (normally provided by the resort)
Referee⁵ (J)
Assistant Referee (Speed Events only) (J)
Chief Gate Judge
Chief of Timing and Calculations
Start Referee
Finish Referee
Race Secretary (Ex Controller for Ex SPARTAN HIKE/PIPEDOWN)

Note: J denotes Jury Member.

10. The Chairman Alpine (or Corps Chairman) will usually be the most senior ranking member of the committee and is responsible for the overall running of the event. They are advised by the TD, CoR and the Race Secretary on all aspects relating to the safety. In accordance with guidelines contained within the SST, all nominated officials must be 'experienced, mature, qualified and current'. In meeting these requirements, the following procedures must be followed:

a. **Selection of Officials.** Officials will be selected on the basis of ability to meet the above criteria tempered by the demands relative to their post on the committee. For instance, a Finish Referee must be 'mature, qualified and current', but requires markedly less 'experience' than the Start Referee. The Race Secretary at each event is to submit a list of officials to the AWSA Vice Chairman Alpine **no later than one month before** the start of the event. This will allow time for officials to be ratified by the Army Alpine Committee. Not all positions on the Committee require significant experience. This therefore allows new officials to start somewhere when first assigned. The prerequisite for all Army Alpine Skiing officials is a familiarity with the sport itself, combined with a 'maturity' that will enable them to execute their responsibilities in a safe manner.

b. **Official training.** All officials, irrespective of previous experience, must undertake up to date training to ensure 'currency' and before undertaking their role on the Committee. This will be completed either as Refresher Training at race resorts or Centralised Training (see Annex A). The AWSA Vice Chairman will maintain an Alpine Official Database in which to record attendance at the Centralised training and track all registered Army Alpine Officials as they progress through the training pathway.

(1) **Distributed Refresher Training.** For the bulk of officials this is completed as distributed training in the event location immediately prior to the arrival of competitors. The training must be delivered by an official who has attended the Centralised Training and is a Level 1 Official.

(2) **Centralised Training.** A small number of key officials will require more focused training. In some cases, formal qualifications are required before they can be classified as safe to supervise Army Alpine Skiing. Centralised training will occur annually and must be delivered by a GBR TD (Services)⁶ in the presence of a FIS TD. All TDs, CoRs and Race Secretaries must have attended this training at least once in the two years preceding their assigned championships irrespective of the level of competition. Additionally, one of these three officials must have attended the centralised training

⁵ The Referee is the Competitors elected representative.

⁶ This would normally be the CoR for Exercise Lions Challenge, or a nominated replacement by Chairman Alpine.

session in the year leading up to the event (Annex B). The programme is adapted annually by the AWSA Alpine Committee to ensure currency. Centralised training will result in attendees receiving a training pack to enable training of their own race committees before events start.

- c. **Official Qualification.** Army Alpine Officials will be deemed 'qualified'⁷ to conduct their roles at Army sponsored events on successful completion of the relevant training packages described above. The aspiration is to develop a core of officials with sufficient experience to gain the recognised civilian qualification of GBR TD (Services).

Safe Equipment

11. The need for safe equipment when skiing at speed is obvious. Guidance contained here is to be read in conjunction with Refs B, C & E. Key items of equipment requiring particular scrutiny are helmets, skis/bindings and boots. The responsibility for ensuring all equipment is safe and serviceable lies in the first instance with the individual. Team Captains must also ensure that all team members' equipment is checked regularly for serviceability. Where there is any doubt equipment must be inspected by a ski equipment professional (e.g. ski-shop technician). Specific requirements are:

- a. **Helmets.** Helmets must conform to current FIS regulations (Ref E) and must be worn for all events. They must be inspected for wear and tear at the beginning of each season and for damage following any fall. In this case formal consideration should be given to replacement.
- b. **Skis.** Skis are to be inspected at the start of each season, before training and then again before the start of racing. Particular attention must be given to bindings to ensure they are firmly fixed to each ski and that no parts are missing or damaged. A competitor is solely responsible for setting their bindings, taking into account their weight, ability and current conditions. In all cases, bindings and skis are to be thoroughly inspected after a fall to ensure serviceability.
- c. **Boots.** Where possible boots should be an 'individual' item rather than team equipment. All buckles should be serviceable. Those using older boots should remember that plastic weakens over time and does not retain the same structural properties when new.

12. Whilst equipment is first and foremost an individual responsibility, Start Referees are to be vigilant to ensure that competitors are suitably equipped. There will seldom be time for more than a cursory inspection, but even this forms an important final safeguard.

Safe Practice

13. Army Alpine Skiing race rules are at Ref B (updated annually by the Army Alpine CoR following the GBS TD Forum). The latest version is to be used in all cases. All races are to be conducted in accordance with Ref C except where regulations have been specifically adapted within Ref B. The latter remaining the governing document. Ref B issues guidance and recognises that the Army, uniquely, undertakes 'team racing' and that there are 13 different alpine meetings in the Army Alpine calendar all of which have specific nuances. **However, the latitude which these rules grant race organisers must not be taken as an excuse for a lowering of safety standards.**

14. In general terms, Army Alpine Skiing should aim to be **inclusive** and **progressive**:

⁷ Defined as current, experienced and mature.

a. **Inclusive.** Race Juries should set courses that target the ability levels of the middle 50% of competitors. Courses should be challenging and with scope for competitors to push themselves within their own limits. It should be accepted that the top 25% of skiers will find the course less challenging than others, but will be able to ski faster in order to compensate. The bottom 25% of skiers will doubtless find some courses challenging and will need to adapt their speeds accordingly.

b. **Progressive.** The most demanding race meeting in the Army is to be the Army Alpine Championships. This reflects the focus to select Army Alpine Team members. Qualifying Championships should feature courses set at a lower standard and reflecting the ability of a proportionately larger field of relatively less capable skiers. Below Qualifying level, Corps Training Concentrations have a greater number of skiers of lower ability. The guiding principle is that all skiers should experience a steady increase in difficulty as they progress from Regt/Corps via Qualifying meetings to the Army Alpine Championships.

Safe Place

15. The majority of race meetings are now stabilised in ski resorts that meet particular needs. This has allowed a strong bond to develop with the local resort officials and also ensures Race Committee members have depth in experience of those hills on which events are run. **In future, regardless of historical precedent, all venues must satisfy basic minimum standards to ensure safe training.**

16. **Homologation.** Race pistes must be homologated to at least the national level. Without this level of certification Race Committees cannot be satisfied that piste design and layout (including in-place safety features) will meet the minimum requirements for the conduct of safe racing. Regulations laid down within FIS homologation documents must be adhered to. However, the Race Jury has the right to enhance those safety recommendations dependent on prevailing weather conditions, course setting and competition slope technical preparation. But only when a comprehensive risk assessment has been conducted before doing so.

17. **Course Inspection.** In every case the Jury must inspect all courses for safety before racing and confirm the Race Programme for the day. Any decisions made by the Jury must be recorded and signed by each individual Jury member.

Risk

18. The procedures outlined in this paper aim to mitigate the inherent risk in Alpine ski-racing. However, even after the minimum safety precautions have been taken, there remains a residual risk to life and limb from participating in ski-racing. This fact must be formally captured in a risk assessment. For the purposes of Army Alpine skiing there are deemed to be three levels of risk assessment:

a. **Generic Risk Assessment.** The risk assessment at Annex C is the generic Army risk assessment for the conduct of Army Alpine Skiing (irrespective of location). It must be incorporated into all Army Alpine racing events.

b. **Resort Specific Risk Assessment.** In addition to the generic risk assessment, the TD of each event must formally identify risks specific to the resort in which the championship is being held and to the individual races being run.

c. **Ad-Hoc Race Jury Risk Assessment.** Prior to the start of each 'run' the Race Jury must convene (following course inspection) to confirm that safety requirements continue to meet applicable regulations and risk assessments. Any decisions made by the Jury must be recorded and signed by each individual Jury member. They are to be available in the event

of an investigation into a subsequent incident or accident. It is suggested they are archived with the generic risk assessment.

Governance

15. ACSO 1200 (Ref F) details the Army's mechanism for complying with the management of safety during events. It covers the governance of sport, individual military training and adventure training. Alpine Skiing is covered under duty of care arrangements, a legal requirement under the Health and Safety at Work Act (1974). Commanding Officer's retain the duty of care for those under command at all times and are responsible for ensuring individuals meet the correct entry standards laid down in Ref C. The organiser of each competition is responsible for the duty of care and providing a safe place to train; the responsibility to reduce any risks to ALARP firmly sit with the organisers. This Directive assists the organisers of alpine competitions to meet their responsibilities. Chairman of each of each event are responsible for following these, run under the auspices of the AWSA. The Chairman is assisted through independent assurance delivered by an assigned TD for Speed events⁸. In addition, Corps Chairmen can request visits from the Army Alpine Committee for assurance.

Annexes:

- A. Alpine Officials' Training Pathway and Hill Team Requirements.
- B. Alpine Training Update.
- C. Generic Risk Assessment.

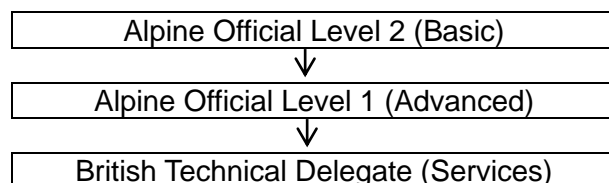
Enclosure:

- 1. British Army Alpine Officials' Report.

⁸ TD is required for all Speed events at Corps, Qualifying and Army level.

ALPINE OFFICIALS' TRAINING PATHWAY AND HILL TEAM REQUIREMENTS

1. **Training Pathway.** All Army Alpine Officials will qualify via the following training pathway:



2. **Initial Qualification Requirements.** The Directive acknowledges that personnel volunteering to be an official will have varying degrees of experience. However, the minimum requirements for starting the training pathway and gaining Army Alpine Official qualifications are as follows:

a. **Alpine Official Level 2.**

- (1) Ex Racer – Preferred.
- (2) Competent Skier – Essential⁹.
- (3) Basic understanding of Alpine Racing – Essential.

b. **Alpine Official Level 1** (all aspects are essential).

- (1) Complete Official appointments at Level 2. Must include Start Referee, Finish Referee, Referee and Chief of Race.¹⁰
- (2) Comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the Race Organising Committee roles.
- (3) Good working knowledge of the AWSA Competition Rules, BCR and FIS ICR.
- (4) Assessed and certified by a current GBR TD or nominated Level 1 Official.

- c. **British Technical Delegate (Services).** Requires Level 1 qualification with CoR experience at a Calendar Event¹¹ before being accepted by the GBS TD Forum for further training. This qualification takes a minimum of 5 years to complete and all applicants will be screened for ability and time left in the service by the Army Alpine Committee.

3. **Army Alpine Officials Training.** Training for Officials will be delivered via Centralised or Distributed ('Hill Team Update') means.

- a. **Alpine Training Update.** This training session will be held annually in a centralised location normally around October before the FIS and GBS Alpine Technical Delegates' and Race Organisers' update. The format is at Annex B. All GBR TD (Services), CoR and Race Secretaries must attend this update at least once in a two year period to be deemed competent and current. Personnel who cannot attend must inform the AWSA Vice Chairman Alpine. The training session is overseen by a FIS TD nominated by the GBS TD Forum Chair.

⁹ Must be physically fit to ski (MFD).

¹⁰ To include a technical event and a Speed event, where possible. A restricted qualification of Alpine Official Level 1 (Technical) may be awarded, where there is no ability to run Speed events at Corps Training Concentrations.

¹¹ Ex SPARTAN HIKE, PIPEDOWN or LIONS CHALLENGE.

b. **Hill Team Update.** Conducted by Level 1 Army Alpine Officials, who have attended the Alpine Training Update, and in the ski-resorts prior to the first Team Captains' meeting (or equivalent at Corps level). The Army Alpine Official responsible for this training is to ensure that all personnel to be employed on the Race Committee are present. Attendance represents the minimum statutory requirement to ensure that all Army Alpine Officials are competent and current prior to running an Alpine Skiing event.

4. **Army Alpine Officials Assessment and Development.** A formal assessment and development process for all Army Alpine Officials is vital to the implementation of a SST for Alpine Skiing events. The process for recruiting, assessing and developing Army Alpine Officials is detailed at Appendix 1.

5. **Race Organising Committee.** The Race Organising Committee is responsible for the detailed organisation of every race and comprises the Officials below. Officials listed (less the Secretary) are commonly known as the 'Hill Team' and are responsible for the safe conduct of all alpine races.

- a. Technical Delegate¹² (TD)¹³
- b. Chief of Race (CoR)
- c. Chief of Course (CoC)¹⁴
- d. Referee¹⁵
- e. Assistant Referee
- f. Start Referee
- g. Finish Referee
- h. Chief Gate Judge
- i. Chief of Timing and Calculations
- j. Race Secretary

6. **Hill Team Manning.** The level of experience required in the Hill Team must be commensurate with the level of the racers' abilities and the difficulty of the courses being set. This defines a minimum level of experience required whether at Corps, Qualifying and Army Alpine Championships.

a. **Corps Training Concentrations.**

(1)	TD ¹⁶ or Nominated Official ¹⁷	Level 1 (Essential)
(2)	CoR	Level 1 (Preferred)
(3)	Race Secretary	Level 2 (Essential)
(4)	Remaining Hill Team	Level 2 (Preferred, but could be new)

¹² For Corps events running only technical races, the TD term is used, but the TD is not required to be appointed by the GBS TD Forum or hold a nationally recognised qualification. The individual must be a Level 1 Official and be ratified by the Army Alpine Committee (see footnote 8).

¹³ Denotes a GBR TD and GBR TD (Services). This may be an Alpine Committee appointed Level 1 Official for Corps Training Concentrations.

¹⁴ Normally provide by the resort.

¹⁵ The Referee is the Competitors elected representative.

¹⁶ Mandatory if running a Speed Event.

¹⁷ Ratified by the Alpine Committee.

If Corps are planning to run a Speed event, this request must be included with the list of officials submitted at Para 10 a. They must provide the slope homologation number and provide proof of Liability Insurance to Vice Chair Alpine a minimum of two weeks prior to the event.

b. **Qualifying Championships.** The hill team will require the following officials:

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| (1) TD (nominated by GBS) | GBR TD (Essential). |
| (2) CoR | Level 1 (Essential). |
| (3) Remaining Hill Team | Level 2 (Preferred, but could be new). |

c. **Army Championships.** The hill team will require the following officials:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| (1) TD (nominated by GS) | GBR TD (Essential). |
| (2) CoR (aspirant TD) | Level 1 (Essential). |
| (3) Race Secretary | Level 1 (Preferred). |
| (4) Remaining Hill Team | Level 2 or above (Preferred, ideally not new). |

d. **ISSSC – Army Representative.** An official represents the Army Team at the ISSSC and is required annually. The official is required to perform all positions on the ISSSC hill team and must be a Level 1 Official, as a minimum. The Chairman Army Alpine selects the most suitably qualified official that is available that year. The position is rotated yearly.

7. If the minimum staffing requirements detailed above cannot be met, authorisation for the racing event to take place can only be issued by Chairman AWSA Alpine.

Appendix:

1. Alpine Official Assessment and Development.

ALPINE OFFICIAL ASSESSMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

1. **Introduction.** All Army Alpine Officials are volunteers released by the chain of command to support each racing event. Their individual skiing ability and knowledge of alpine racing will be diverse and must be taken into account when delivering the training, assessment and qualification of Army Alpine Officials. This appendix details the formal process and format for qualifying Army Alpine Officials using the Alpine 'training pathway'.
2. **Formal Training Process.**
 - a. The process of recruiting potential alpine officials must be comprehensive but flexible to ensure the future success of alpine racing. The individual's details should be forwarded to the AWSA Vice Chairman Alpine for inclusion on the Army Alpine Officials' database.
 - b. Personnel who have volunteered to train as an Army Alpine Official should be placed in a Hill Team for a Corps or Qualification Championships. The Race Secretary of that event is mandated to send the Hill Team list to the AWSA Vice Chairman Alpine one month before the event for ratification. The database will then be updated.
 - c. All Army Alpine Officials must be trained or updated on rules governing Alpine skiing before the start of each racing event.
 - d. During Championships, all Army Alpine Officials will be mentored by the TD or CoR with an increased focus on any new members to the Hill Team. The TD/CoR will be responsible for completing an Army Alpine Officials' Report (Enclosure 1) to be completed after the Championships and then sent to the AWSA Vice Chairman Alpine. This will include any formal recommendations for any Army Alpine Officials to be awarded the Level 2 qualification, promoted to Level 1 or to be considered as an Aspirant TD.
 - e. The Army Alpine Management Meeting is held annually. At this meeting, the Alpine Executive will consider all recommendations for all the Army Alpine Officials. The result of this meeting will be sent to all Race Secretaries and Corps Reps for use in planning their next skiing event. A review of the Hill Team staffing for the Qualifying and Army Championships will also take place at this meeting.

The Process

Secondary Action

Individual volunteers to be an official.



Vice Chairman Alpine Informed.



Race Secretary/Corps Rep includes the individual on their hill team.



Officials Database updated.



Individual training (Centralised or distributed).



Mentored at race event by TD or CoR.



TD or CoR completes Alpine Officials report.



Report sent to Vice Chairman Alpine.



Officials Database updated.



The Alpine Executive reviews all Officials' recommendations.



Officials Database updated.



Corps Reps informed of officials' qualifications Level 1 & 2.

ALPINE TRAINING UPDATE

1. The annual Alpine Training Update¹⁸ is recommended to take place in October, before Corps depart for their training camps and usually before the FIS and GBR Technical Delegates’ and Race Organisers’ Update (normally held in November). The Vice Chairman Alpine will confirm the location of the training update by Calling Notice issued a minimum of 8 weeks in advance. The implementation of the Alpine Training Update is to ensure that all Army Alpine Officials are deemed trained and current prior to a racing event taking place. The onus is on those key Army Alpine Officials who must attend the Alpine Training Update to ensure they cascade the information to their own Hill Team to ensure that all Army Alpine Skiing events are SST compliant.

2. The aim of the update is to refresh or initially train Army Alpine Officials, under the governance of the AWSA, in the safe conduct of running an Alpine Race Event at a centralised location. In addition, it is an opportunity to deliver current amendments to FIS ICR, BCR and AWSA Competition Rules.

3. **Format.** The format of the training will be tailored annually to reflect current issues and based on the generic format below:

Time	Activity	Remarks
1000 – 1015	Registration and Administration	
1015 – 1030	Welcome and Introductions	
1030 – 1045	Quiz	
1045 – 1115	Study of Practical Cases	Technical Events
1115 – 1130	Coffee Break	
1130 – 1200	Work and Duties of Alpine Officials	
1200 – 1230	Speed Events	
1230 – 1300	Lunch	
1300 – 1330	Study of Practical Cases	Speed Events
1330 – 1400	Rule Amendments	
1400 – 1430	Open Forum	
1430 – 1500	Closing Address	

4. **Training Packs.** Training packs will be issued as part of the update. These are to be used by those Army Alpine Officials mandated to deliver the Hill Team Updates to their own Race Committee. This training must take place before the first team captains’ meeting (or equivalent) at Corps level.

¹⁸ Due to similarities of rules and organisation, and in order to reduce costs through economies of scale, the Alpine Officials’ Update is open to Telemark Officials. Subsequent differences, which are minor, will be swept up in the Telemark hill-team training in location, as per Annex A, Para 3b.

BRITISH ARMY ALPINE OFFICIALS REPORT

Name of Event:

Location:

Dates:

Name of TD/CoR compiling report:

Hill Team Report

No	Rank	Name	Unit	Performance ¹⁹	Recommendations	Potential TD (Services) ²⁰	Remarks
						Y/N/P	

Compliance with the British Army Alpine Ski Directive

By signing this report, I am confirming that the **Mandated Training** (Hill Team Update) was delivered in accordance with the BAASD.

Name:

Signature:

Date:

¹⁹ To include Officials roles completed during event, i.e., Start Referee, Chief of Gates, Referee, etc.

²⁰ Yes (Y) interested in qualifying as a GBR TD (Services), No (N) not interested or Potential (P) interested, but do not have the time available in current post.