## 2B.8.1 IUF Slalom

## Figure 2B.1: IUF Slalom Course

- 1. Pictured here is the IUF Slalom, in which you must ride around 10 cones in the correct pattern. Remounting is not allowed. The IUF Slalom is a parcours consisting of 10 cones, as shown in figure 2B.1, which shall be run through as fast as possible in the correct pattern, without knocking cones over. No remounting after a dismount is allowed. Riders get two attempts.
- 2. The rider has to start directly behind the Start line. The Starter gives the opening, and then the competitorrider has to start during the next 3 seconds. The timer is started when any defined point of the tire (for example the part that crosses a low light beam) crosses the start line, and stops when a similar point of the tire crosses the finish line. If the rider has not yet started after 3 seconds, the timer will start counting anyway. The rider is not disqualified for this. Time measurement at start and finish line must shall be identical to insure accurate time measurement.
- 3. It must shall be secured that riders do not gain momentum before crossing the start line (no flying starts). If a flying start occurs, the start shall be aborted, this can happen automatically e.g. by a light barrier behind the rider at the start or by the responsible judge. If this happens the first time during an attempt, the rider is allowed to start over, but if it happens the second time, it will count as an invalid attempt.
- 4. Cones may be hit, but not knocked over, otherwise the attempt will count as invalid. The course mustshall be followed correctly, including the direction of turns. Riders who go the wrong way around a cone can go back and make the turn the correct way with the clock still running, otherwise the attempt will count as invalid. Arrows marked on the ground should indicate the direction of the turns for riders unfamiliar with the course. The last cone mustshall be completely circled before the rider's time is taken at the finish line.
- 5. The cones used are plastic or similar material traffic cones. For official competition, eCones must shall be between 45 and 60 cm tall, with bases no more than 30 cm square and the base plate shall fit in a square with side length 32 cm. The alignment of the cones is done in such a way that the square in which the base plate shall fit is aligned with two sides parallel to the start/finish line. **Note:** The cones should be stable enough to stay put even in a stiff wind.
- 6. The course must shall be set up accurately. The proper positions of the cones should be marked on the ground for a cone to be replaced quickly after it has been knocked over. An area of at least 1.5m in depth shall be kept clear in front of the start line/behind the finish line, in which there shall only be equipment directly needed for timing.
- 7. At least one practice course is required. If the practice course is not on a surface similar to the timed course, each rider should be allowed one practice run before their timed run. If they do not do both of their timed runs at the same time, another practice run should be allowed before the rider's second timed attempt.