

A skier/snowboarder must behave in such a way that he does not endanger or prejudice others.

Respect for others

1

A skier/snowboarder must move in control. He must adapt his speed and manner of skiing or snowboarding to his personal ability and to the prevailing conditions of terrain, snow and weather as well as to the density of traffic.

Control of speed and skiing or snowboarding

2

A skier or snowboarder coming from behind must choose his route in such a way that he does not endanger skiers or snowboarders ahead.

Choice of route

3

A skier/snowboarder may overtake another skier/snowboarder above or below and to the right or to the left provided that he leaves enough space for the overtaken skier/snowboarder to make any movement.

Overtaking

4

A skier/snowboarder entering a marked run, starting again after stopping or moving upwards on the slopes must look up and down the slopes that he can do so without endangering himself or others.

Entering, starting and moving upwards

5

Unless absolutely necessary, a skier/snowboarder must avoid stopping on the slope in narrow places or where visibility is restricted. After a fall in such a place, a skier/snowboarder must move and clear of the slope as soon as possible.

Stopping on the slope

6

A skier/snowboarder either climbing or descending on foot must keep to the side of the slope.

Climbing and descending on foot

7

Sciatore/snowboarder devono fare attenzione alle segnalazioni e ai cartelli.

Respect for signs and markings

8

At accidents, every skier/snowboarder is duty bound to assist.

Assistance

9

Every skier/snowboarder and witness, whether a responsible party or not, must exchange names and addresses following an accident.

Identification

10

Hi, my name is Mika!
Today i will explain you
the 10 FIS rules for your
safe skiing holidays.

