IBU PARA BIATHLON WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

IBU PARA BIATHLON WORLD CUP

IBU PARA BIATHLON EVENT GUIDELINES 2025 | 2026

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

BASIC PRINCIPLES

AN EXTRACT FROM IBU EVENT AND COMPETITION RULES

The IBU Para Biathlon Event and Competition Rules (ECR) apply to all para events.
The Para ECR can be downloaded on **Para Biathlon Rules**.

1. TYPES OF COMPETITIONS

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	10.		11.	12.
	Competition Format	Competition Distance (m)	Standard Start Types and Intervals	Number of skiing loops	Length of the Loop (m)	Shooting sequences 5 rounds per bout	Penalty for missed shot	Total Climb per Competition (m)		Minimum Total Climb per Loop (m)	Maximum Total Climb per Loop (m)
								Min.	Max.		
WOMEN / MEN STANDING / VI	**SPRINT**	7.500	Single, 30 sec	3	2.500	P - P	150 m	225	270	75	90
	MIDDLE	10.000	Single, 30 sec	5	2.000	P - P - P - P	150 m	250	400	50	80
	INDIVIDUAL	12.500	Single, 30 sec	5	2.500	P - P - P - P	60 sec	375	450	75	90
	PURSUIT	10.000	Pursuit (factors incl.)	5	2.000	P – P – P - P	150 m	250	400	50	80
	SPRINT PURSUIT QUALIFICATION	3.600 - 4.200	Single, 30 sec	3	1.200 - 1.400	P + P	15 sec	0	180	0	60
	SPRINT PURSUIT FINALE	3.600 - 4.200	Pursuit (factors incl.)	3	1.200 - 1.400	P + P	75 m	0	180	0	60
	TEAM SPRINT QUALIFICATION	2.400 - 2.800	Single, 30 sec	2 + 2	1.200 - 1.400	P - P + P - P	75 m	0	120	0	60
	TEAM SPRINT FINALE	2.400 - 2.800	Simultaneous	2 + 2	1.200 - 1.400	P - P + P - P	75 m	0	120	0	60
WOMEN / MEN SITTING	**SPRINT**	7.500	Single, 30 sec	3	2.500	P - P	100 m	90	180	30	60
	MIDDLE	10.000	Single, 30 sec	5	2.000	P - P - P - P	100 m	125	275	25	55
	INDIVIDUAL	12.500	Single, 30 sec	5	2.500	P - P - P - P	60 sec	150	300	30	60
	PURSUIT	10.000	Pursuit (factors incl.)	5	2.000	P - P - P - P	100 m	250	400	50	80
	SPRINT PURSUIT QUALIFICATION	2.400 - 3.000	Single, 30 sec	3	800 - 1.000	P + P	15 sec	0	90	0	30
	SPRINT PURSUIT FINALE	2.400 - 3.000	Pursuit	3	800 - 1.000	P + P	75 m	0	90	0	30
	TEAM SPRINT QUALIFICATION	1.600 - 2.000	Single, 30 sec	2 + 2	800 - 1.000	P - P + P - P	75 m	0	60	0	30
	TEAM SPRINT FINALE	1.600 - 2.000	Simultaneous	2 + 2	800 - 1.000	P - P + P - P	75 m	0	60	0	30

Column 1 Class of Competitor: according to these Rules.

Column 2 Type of Competition: according to these Rules.

Column 3 Competition Distance.

Column 4 Start Types and Intervals: the method by which the start is made and the interval between the starts of two consecutive competitors.

Column 5 Number of Ski Loops: course rounds to be skied by the competitor.

Column 6 Length of single loop used for competition.

Column 7 Shooting Bouts: the number of shooting bouts the competitor must do and the shooting position to be used in the bout (P = Prone, S = Standing), the number of rounds the competitor must fire in each bout.

Column 8 Shot Penalties: automatic shot-penalty - 1 minute / 45 seconds of added time or a 150 m / 75 m penalty loop - imposed on a competitor for each target left standing after all rounds for the bout have been fired.

Column 9 Maximum Total Climb (tc): the (maximum allowed) total vertical ascent in the competition (the sum of all the ascents) for each competitor.

Column 10 Loop Minimum Total Climb (tc): the (minimum required) total vertical ascent for one loop in the competition (the sum of all the ascents) for each competitor.

Column 11 Loop Maximum Total Climb (tc): the (maximum allowed) total vertical ascent for one loop in the competition (the sum of all the ascents) for each competitor.

1.1 CATEGORIES & CLASSES

The IBU competition season runs from 1 July to 30 June. Categories and classes for the entire IBU Para Biathlon competition season are based on the competitor's impairment and classification.

CATEGORY	CLASSES WOMEN / MEN
Vision impaired	NS1, NS2, NS3
Standing	LW2, LW3, LW4, LW5/7, LW6, LW8, LW9
Sitting	LW10, LW10.5, LW11, LW11.5, LW12

Classification rules and regulations:

https://assets.fis-ski.com/f/252177/x/e732b23999/2024_07_01_fis-para-nordic-classification-rules-and-regulations.pdf

2. IBU MEMBERCENTER

2.1 EVENT AND COMPETITION SCHEDULE

The IBU Para Biathlon Events schedules are published in the IBU Membercenter.

2.2 REGISTRATION

Starting from season 2025/2026 athlete and team staff registration in IBU Membercenter is mandatory.

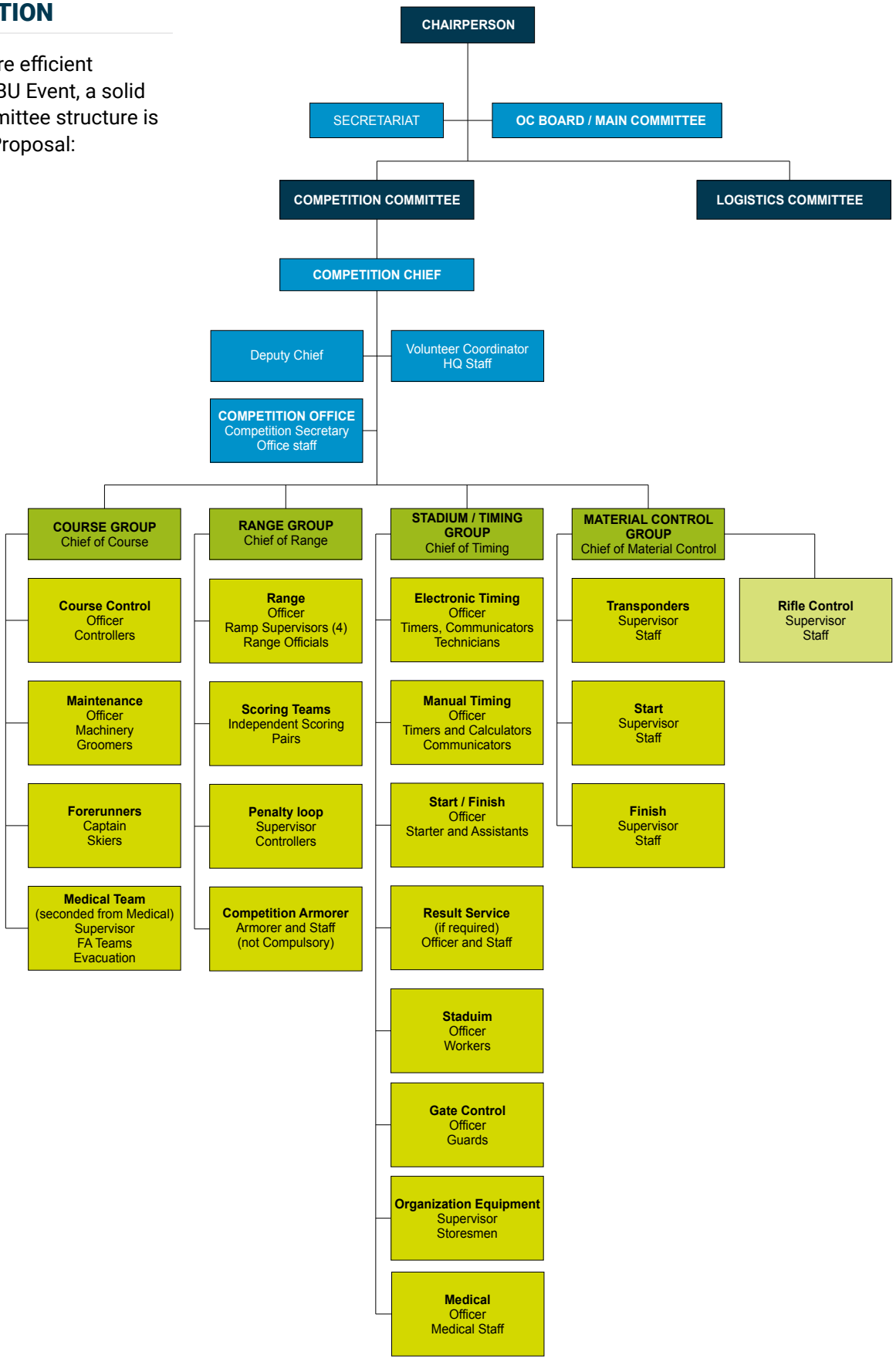
Registration by number must be done in IBU Membercenter latest 4 weeks and registration by name 2 weeks before the event by the IBU National Federation. If the athlete is not registered, he/she cannot start in the competition.

2.3 RESULT MANAGEMENT

The timingand result management is provided by IBU. Timing provider needs assistance from OC with installation oft he equipment. Cable connection between target system and timing from shooting range to timing building should be provided by OC.

3. ORGANIZATION

In order to secure efficient organization of IBU Event, a solid Organizing Committee structure is very important. Proposal:



3.1 OC LOGISTIC COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

The Logistic Committee is taking care of all issues around sport itself. When such committee is established, some characteristics should be respected:

- Local environment
- Local and Federal legislation
- Involved out-sourced companies and/or individuals. Status of general infrastructure
- Ownerships of venue
- Natural and meteorological characteristics

3.2 COMPETITION COMMITTEE

Task of the Competition Committee is to prepare, execute and also evaluate a biathlon event. It should be organized in a way that all areas and tasks are covered by a specific group. One of the most common structures handles the allocation of Officials, as follows:

- **Technical Delegate**
- **Referee Range**
- **Course Referee**
- **Start/Finish Referee**
- **Material Control Referee**
    - Chief of Competition
    - Chief of Range
    - Chief of Course
    - Chief of Stadium (and Timing)
    - Material Control

How many persons are involved in the whole Competition Committee is the responsibility of each OC; depending on knowledge, experience and availability of personnel. In any case, the structure needs to secure the execution of the event in a safe and fair manner in any weather conditions and according to the IBU Para Biathlon Event & Competition Rules (as in effect).

3.2.1 SHOOTING RANGE GROUP

The Range Group is responsible for all activities on the range including preparation and organization of all activities at the range (trainings and competitions). For their work, they need proper tools and equipment which need to be prepared and controlled before final preparation. The main person is the Chief of Range who needs to closely cooperate with the IBU Referee Range.

3.2.2 COURSE GROUP

The work of the Course group begins well before the event because courses need to be prepared before snow cover in order to minimize later effort with course maintenance and preparation. Courses need to be compliant with IBU Para Biathlon Rules and should guarantee safety and as fair as possible conditions for all athletes and other course users.

Very important is to secure enough snow with good quality. As today only natural snowfall can not completely guarantee and secure an event, it is an advantage to secure snow from other resources such as snow storage and well-organized artificial snow production (including the latest innovations in snow factories). The Chief of Course (together with other main officials in OC) is responsible for preparing the plan of how to secure the snow in the best and most effective way. On the other hand, all snow-grooming machinery need to be double-checked well before beginning the final preparation.

3.2.3 STADIUM AND TIMING GROUP

This group in general takes care of all activities and equipment in the biathlon stadium and does not belong to range or course. It needs to be clearly divided where the stadium starts and ends, so during competitions no misunderstandings will occur. This group needs to take care of all timing equipment installed in the stadium and offer support to professional timekeepers.

3.2.4 MATERIAL CONTROL GROUP

The work of this group is specific and demands good knowledge of para biathlon materials and equipment used by athletes and team officials. It is important to recruit to this group persons with some foreign language and communication skills. Staff of this group have the most personal contact with athletes, and all of them need to be treated with the same respect and approach.

During a competition, all group members need to be able to work precisely and efficiently. Athletes expect the procedures to run smoothly and in pretty much the same way at all venues. To achieve this goal the group needs to communicate and cooperate with the Refereee Material Control - a basic check of all procedures will be done before each event.

4. PARA BIATHLON VENUE

The specifications of biathlon venue for Para Biathlon Events can be adjusted according to OC capabilities. Any adjustments to specifications must be accepted by IBU prior the event.

A biathlon venue includes all areas which need to be prepared and are needed to execute a biathlon event. This guide mainly focuses on sports facilities which are most important for athletes and teams. At the same time each OC needs to take care of all other supporting facilities (sport management facilities, team area, catering for different groups, timing facilities, medical services, accommodation capacities...)

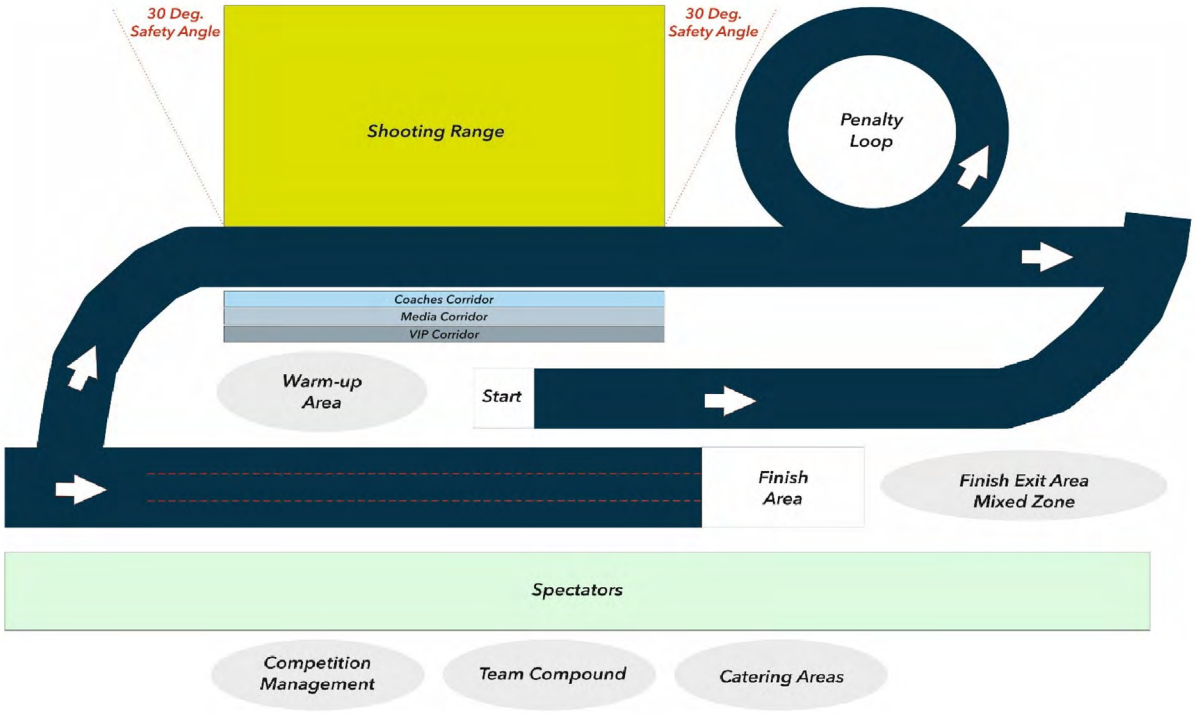
Each venue needs constant maintenance and development, including new permanent buildings and facilities, constant improvement in communication infrastructure and energy supply. Before an OC starts with any kind of reconstruction it is highly recommended to introduce the plans to IBU Officials in order to minimize possible mistakes which are discovered after the work is done.

4.1 PARA BIATHLON STADIUM

A biathlon stadium is the area where most of the activities are in progress during events. There are two major areas: stadium and courses.

In the stadium are the start and finish area, the shooting range with penalty loop and respective corridors behind. Additionally, most of the above-mentioned support facilities are located in the stadium or in very close proximity.

Very roughly a stadium can be presented as follows:



4.2 START AREA

Depending on the competition format, different start areas need to be prepared for biathlon events. Important is that the biathlon stadium is planned in a way that the warm-up area does not need to be changed or even a change of location during the same event needs to be done. On the other hand all regulations and measurements precisely described in IBU Para Biathlon Event and Competition Rules are to befollowed.

4.3 WARM-UP AREA AND WARM-UP COURSE

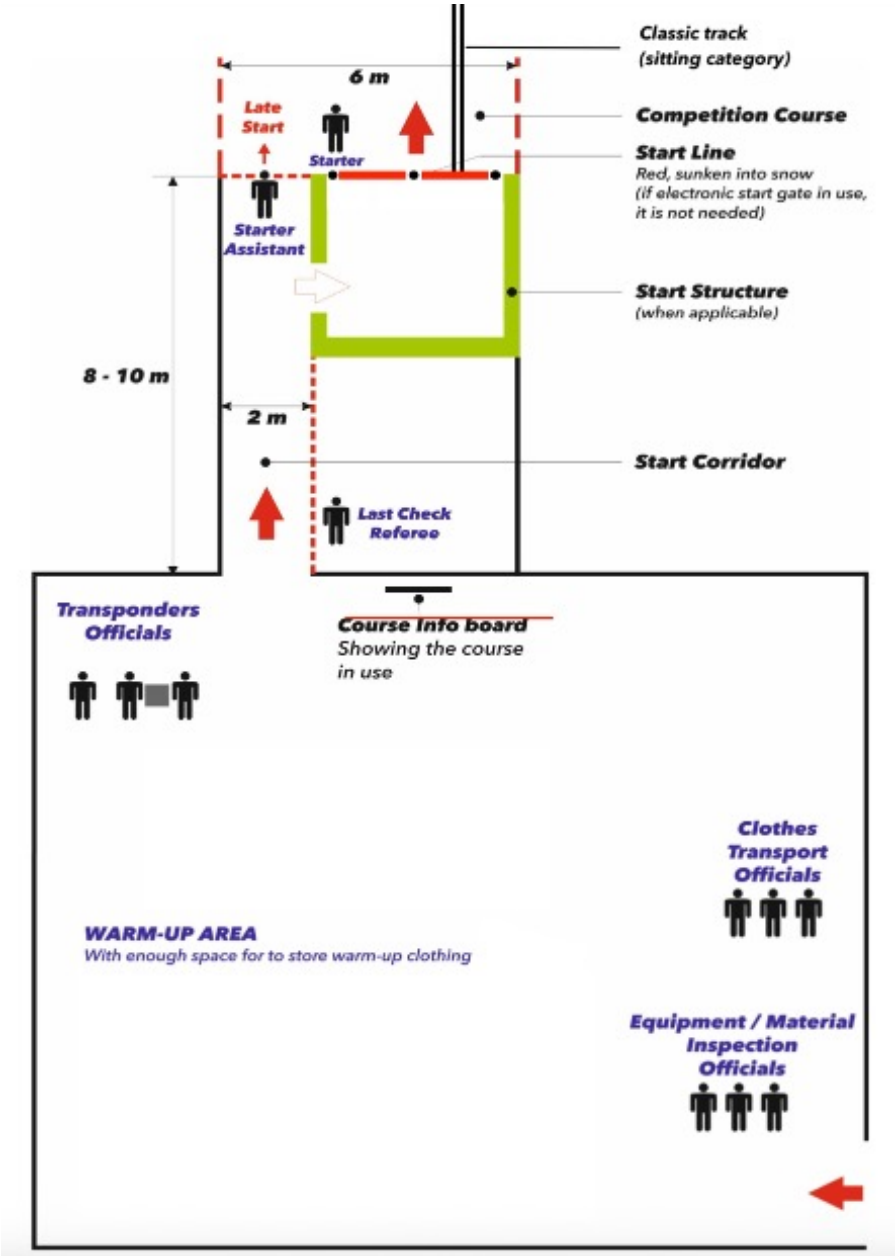
The warm-up area should be closely connected to the start area (when possible for all kind of start organizations). Because the area is mostly covered with snow it needs to be well groomed and later also well maintained. The surface should be solid but not slippery. The whole area needs to be big enough to accommodate all participating teams.

There must must enough space for all athlete and team equipment. The OC needs to organize transport of athletes' clothes from start to finish area in case those areas are not connected.

The warm-up course should be close to the start area (up to 400 m is still acceptable). The course can be at least 400 m long and when possible organized as a loop - if not, the course needs to be wide enough (min. 10 m) to allow both-direction skiing. The warm-up course needs to be groomed as close as possible for competition course grooming; it might be used for ski testing as well. When possible OC can offer also part of the competition course for warm-up, if not in use for scheduled competition. Of course, access and exit to those areas cannot cross competition courses in use.

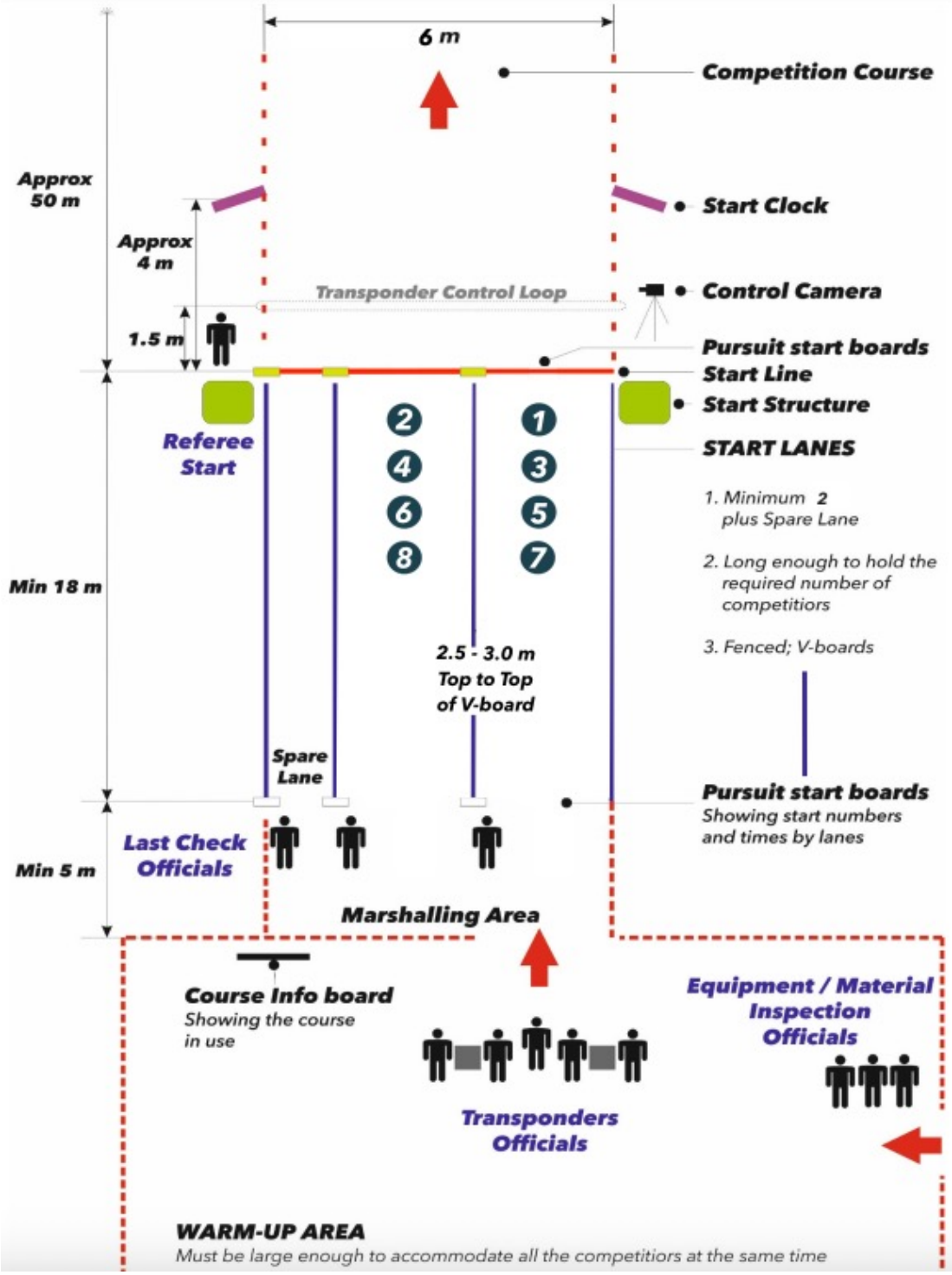
4.4 SINGLE START AREA

This setup of a start area is used for Sprint, Individual and Super Sprint competitions. The general organization of this area needs to secure a safe start procedure for athletes, without directly mixing with other athletes already competing.



4.5 PURSUIT AND SIMULTANEOUS START AREA

Only used for pursuit competitions. Deviations may be allowed depending on the number of participating athletes; however, there must always be a minimum of two lanes plus one spare lane.



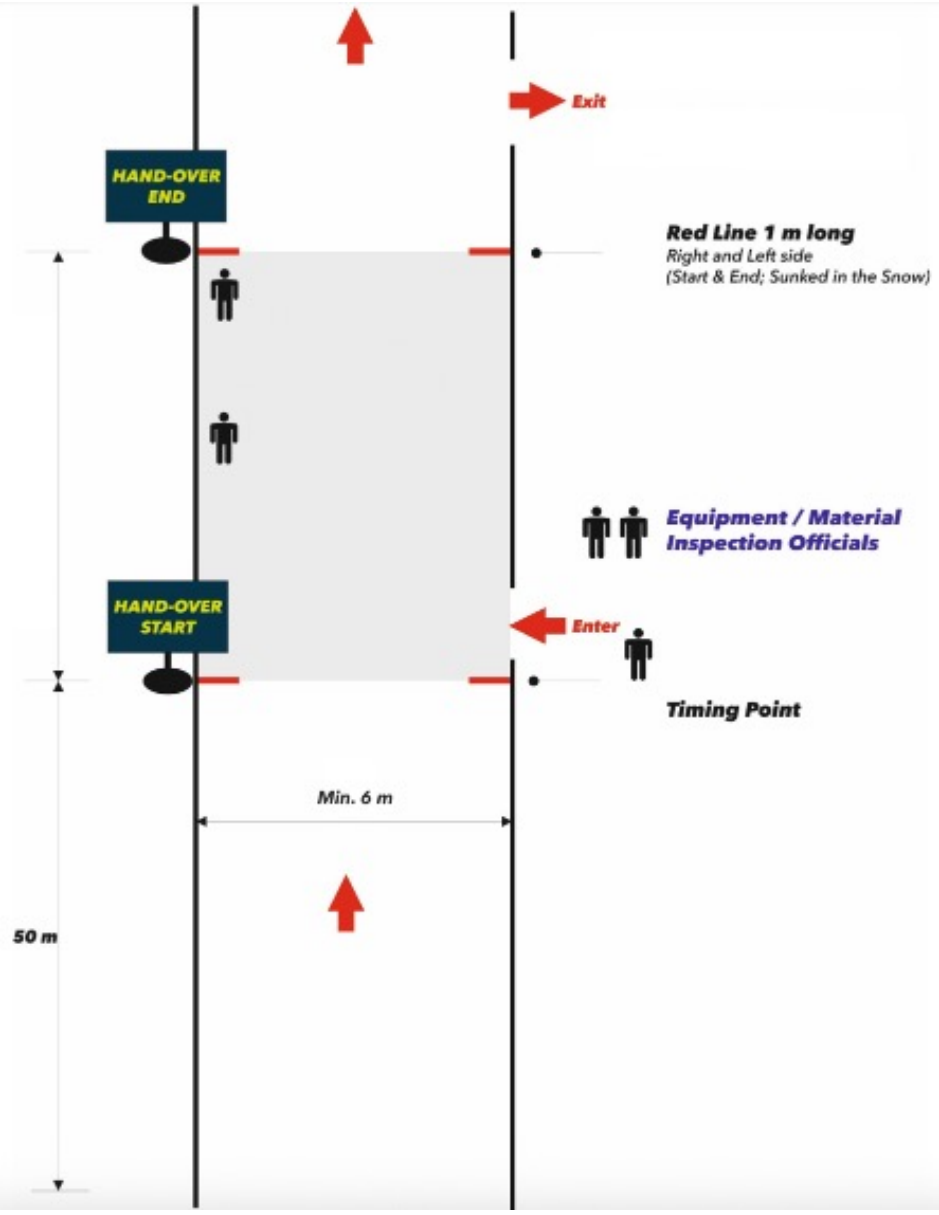
4.6 HAND OVER ZONE

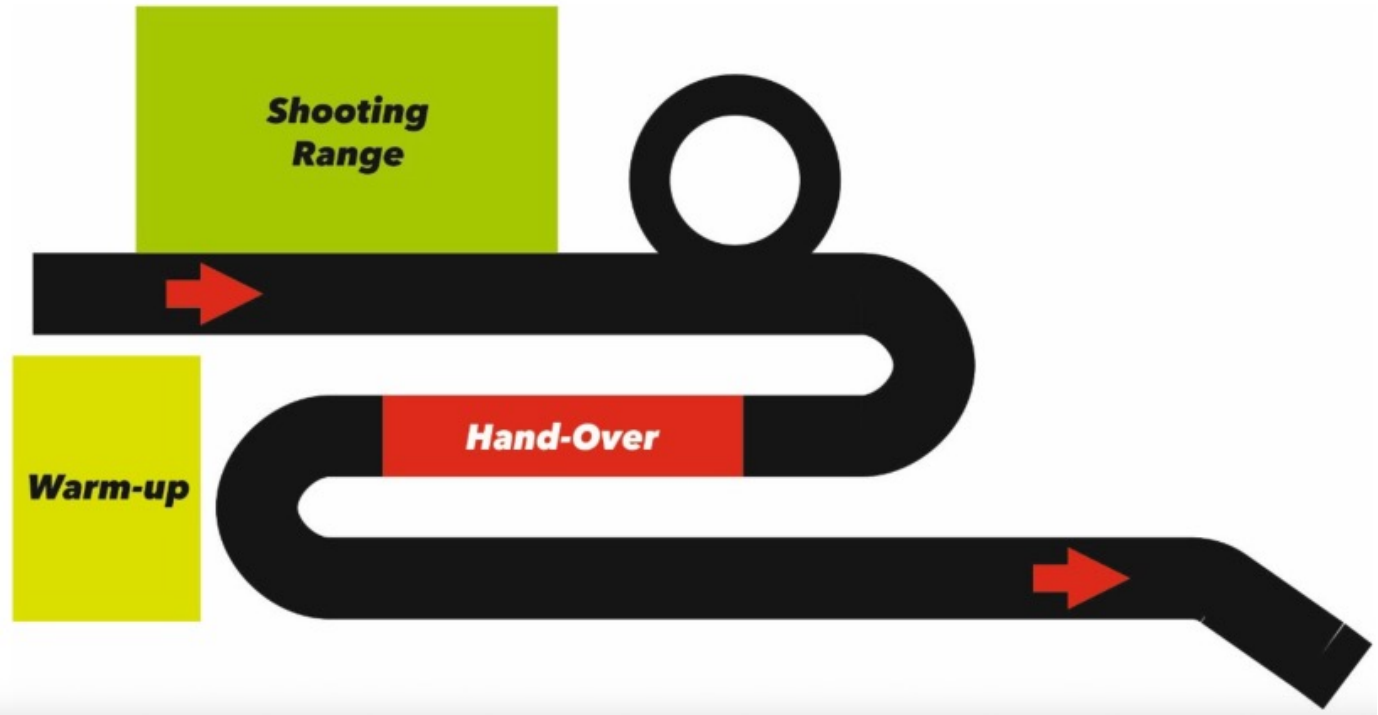
The hand over zone is used for all Relay competitions, where athletes start with a tag from the previous athlete. If possible, the hand over zone should be close to the warm-up area as well as to the finish area to optimize the flow of athletes going to the start and entering the finish area.

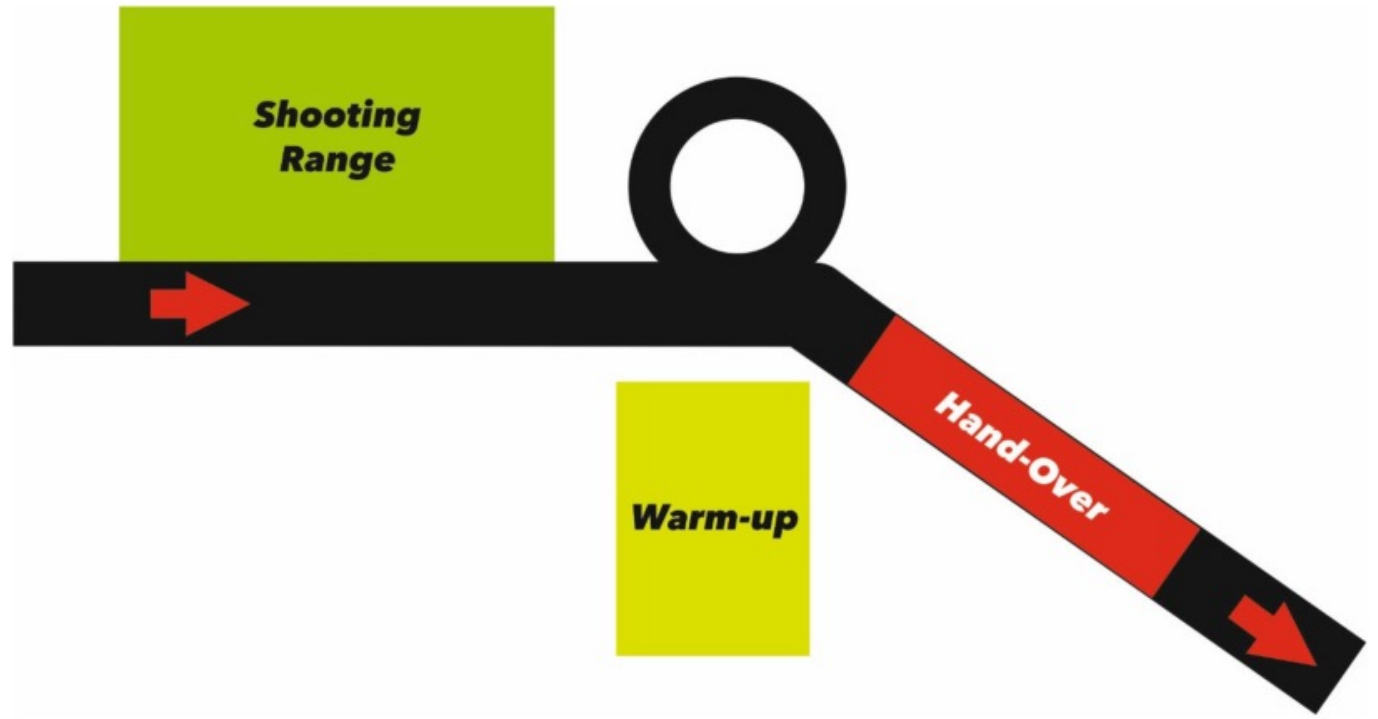
Please note that Team Sprint competitions might require a different setup of the hand over zone because it begins right after the penalty loop. In Team Sprint competitions, there must be a well-marked hand-over zone, 20 m long and 6 m wide, at the end of a straight trail section placed in such a way that incoming competitors will arrive at a controlled speed. The last 30 m of the trail before the zone must be at least 6 m wide. The hand-over zone must begin at the timing line or at least close to it. The beginning and end of the zone must be marked with a 1 m-long red line on the right and left side and with signs “Hand-over Start” and “Hand-over End”. The zone must be closed with V-boards or a fence along both sides, with one access gate for controlled entry by starting competitors.

The last 50 m of the course before the hand-over zone must allow athletes a comfortable entrance to the zone. The hand-over zone may only be entered by the incoming and outgoing competitors and by the officials responsible for supervising the hand-over zone.

Subsequent starts by other team members are done by the incoming team member “tagging” the next team member in the relay hand-over zone. As soon as the incoming competitor has passed the finish line in the hand-over zone with the whole body, the next competitor can start. If there is a need (eg NS-Class), athletes may be held by a team member or an official (on request of the team) with a hand on the shoulder of the athlete until they can start. Officials shall guide the incoming competitors out of the hand-over zone so they do not interfere with the starting competitors.

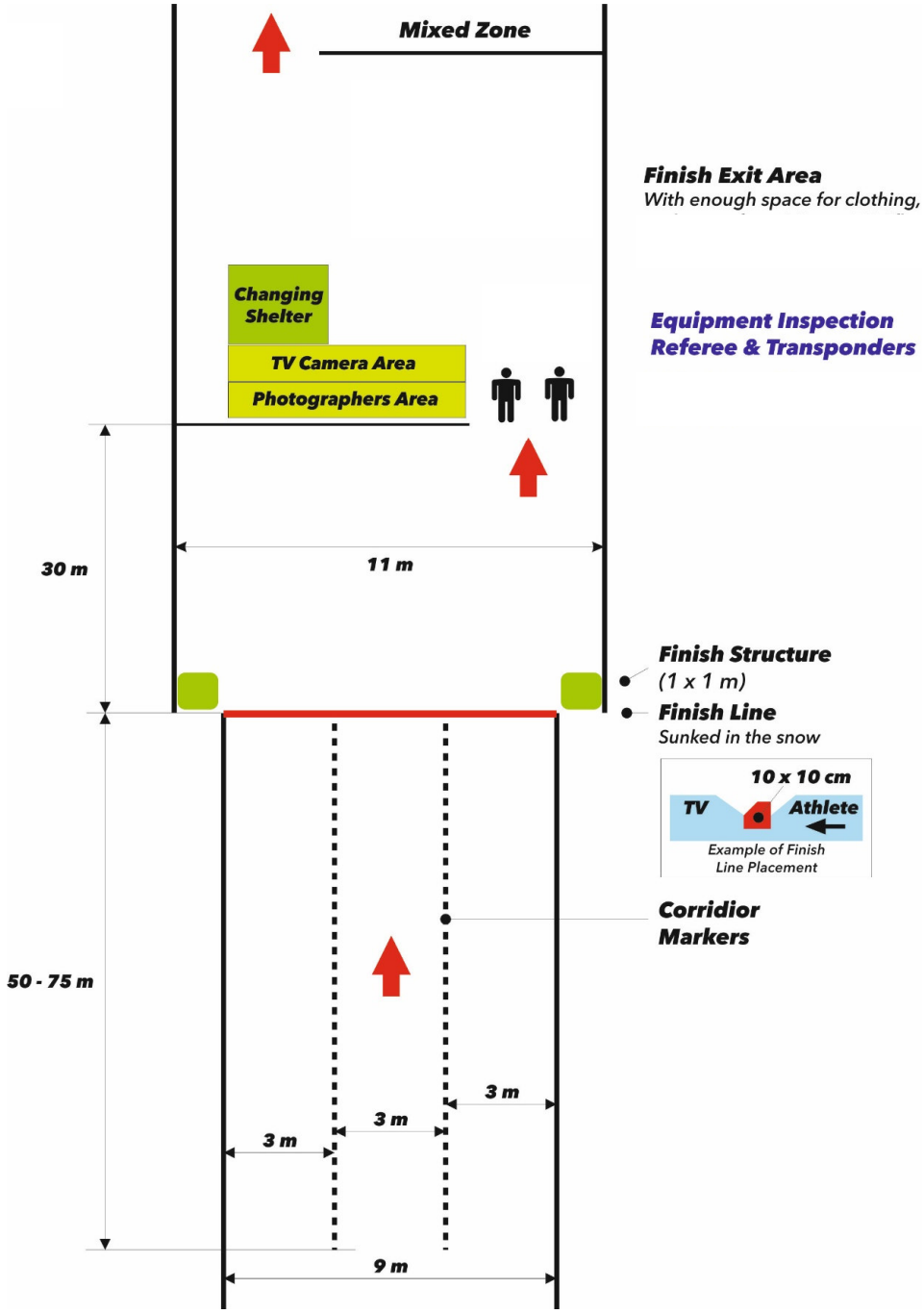



Shooting Range
Warm-up
Hand-Over


Shooting Range
Warm-up
Hand-Over

4.7 FINISH AREA

The finish area begins right after the finish line first with a 30 m clear area which is groomed in the same way as the course to facilitate the athletes to safely reduce their speed and stop. Further, it continues to the finish exit area which is the place for teams to store and hand out warm clothes for the athletes.

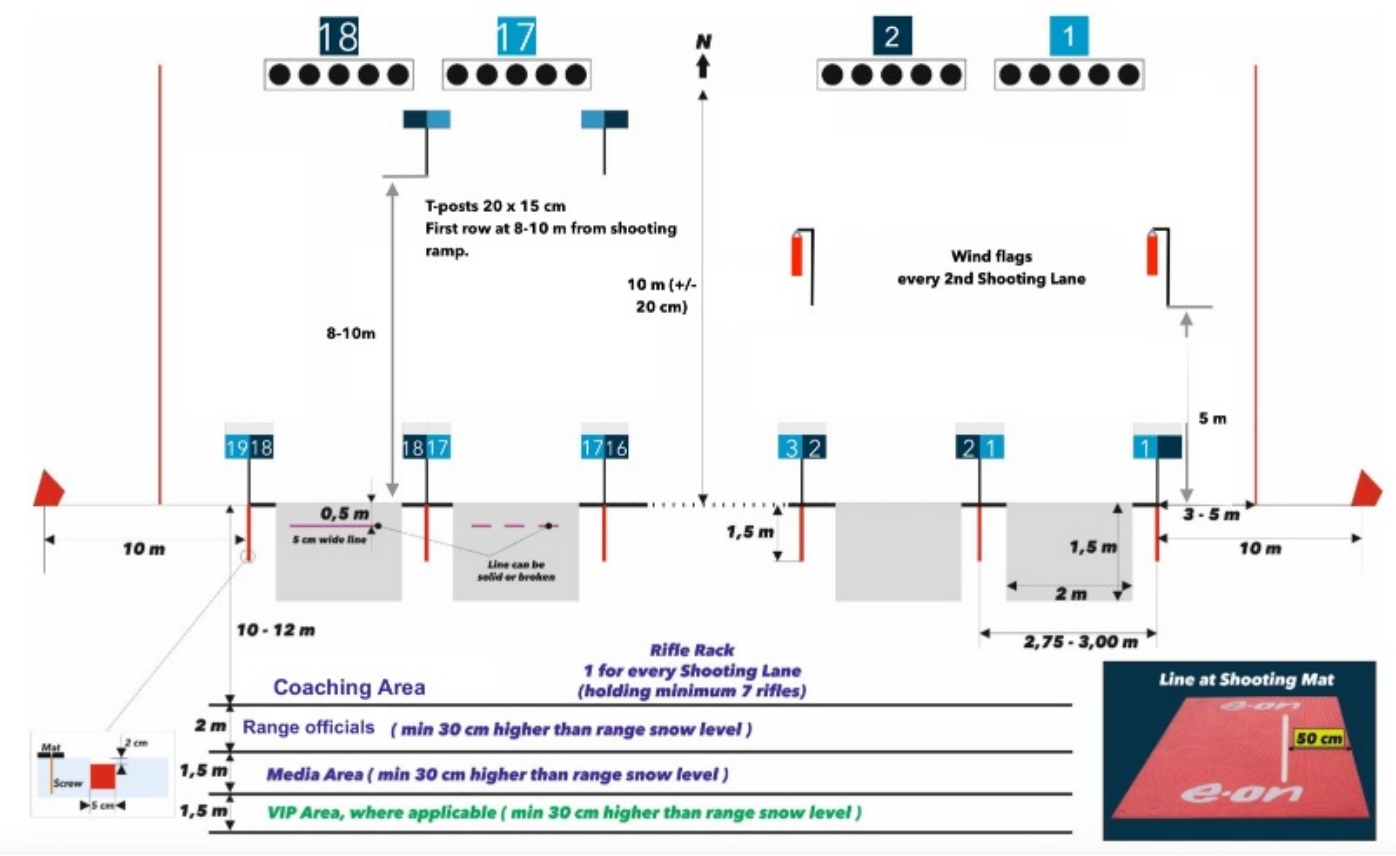


4.8 SHOOTING RANGE

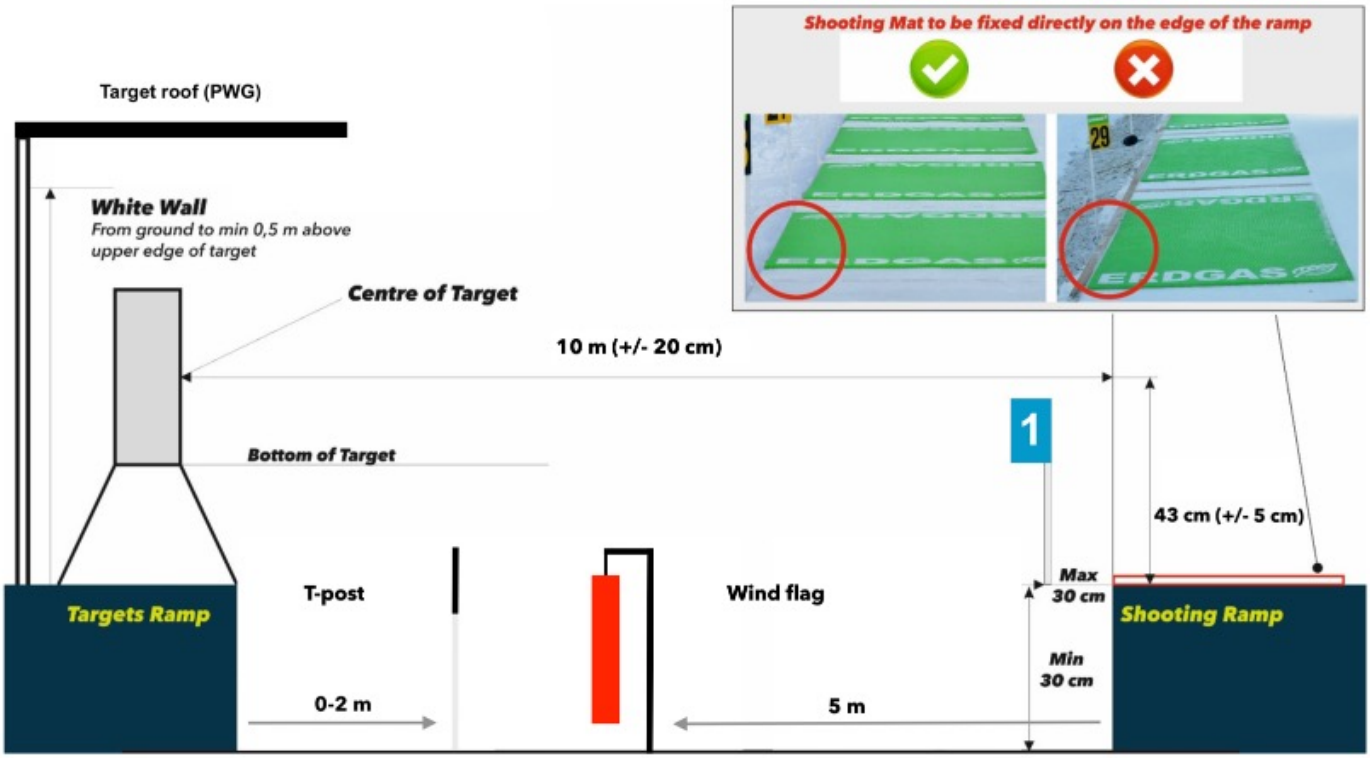
The most important issue at a shooting range is to guarantee safety at any time shooting is in progress. The IBU Rules need to be respected strictly in order to minimize potential accidents. Moreover the shooting range needs to be prepared carefully to secure as much as possible the same conditions for all athletes and without major differences to other ranges used for biathlon events.

IBU provides para biathlon targets system including target operator including paints and paper targets. OC's duty is to maintain the targets during the event.

SHOOTING RANGE TOP VIEW



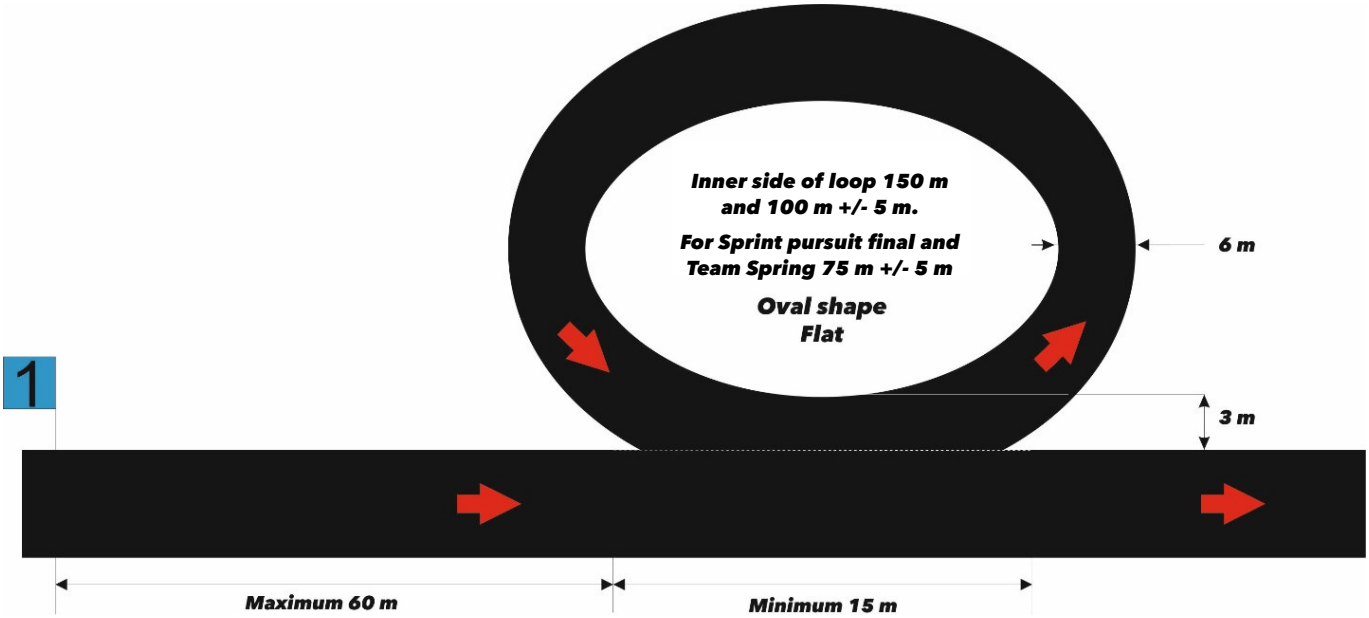
SHOOTING RANGE SIDE VIEW



4.9 PENALTY LOOP

The penalty loop is located right after the shooting range exit but not more than 60 meters after shooting lane nr. 1. The area for the penalty loop needs to be flat and the loop itself has to be in an oval shape or without sharp corners. There are three lengths of penalty loops used in biathlon competitions: 150 m, 100m and 75 m.

If possible the penalty loop should be marked by a closed V-board line - at least inside and especially in the corner sections (when the middle part is straight). The Length of the loop is measured along the inner border (not in the middle as the. course). The Entrance/Exit should be placed in a way that the distance to enter or leave the loop does not mean a significant addition of meters to the whole distance. Since the penalty loop should be 6 meters wide the recommended placement of the inner side of the loop next to the course is not more than 3 meters, as shown in the chart below. The width of penalty loop may be smaller than 6 m, in cases of limited space availability, but not less than 4 m.



5. COURSES

Courses are another essential part of the para biathlon sport and some basic characteristics need to be observed separately for both sitting and standing/VI categories LW2-9 and NS1-3.

5.1 LW2-9/NS1-3 (STANDING/VI)

The maximum permitted difference in altitude between the highest and lowest points on the competition course is 80 m. The maximum permitted height difference of an ascent, without either a flat part or a descent of at least 200 m in length, is 50 m. For all IBU events, the course must have a minimum width of 6 m of groomed snow surface for the competitors plus additional space for coaches and TV.

In steep sections of the course, the trail must be even wider, up to 8 m. If narrower sections such as bridges or mountain passes are unavoidable, the narrow parts may not be less than 4 m wide for not longer than 50 m. The actual length of the course may not be more than 2% shorter or 5% longer than the length specified for the competition, as measured in the center of the course. The maximum grade for all climbs on the competition course must not exceed 18 percent in LW 2-9 and NS 1-3-categories.

5.2 LW10-12 (SITTING)

For all IBU para events, the course must have a minimum width of 3 m of groomed two classic tracks for the competitors plus additional space for coaches and TV, if applicable. In sprint pursuit competition, the trail must be even wider, up to 5 m with 3 groomed classic tracks. If narrower sections such as bridges or mountain passes are unavoidable, the narrow parts may not be less than 4 m wide for not longer than 50 m.

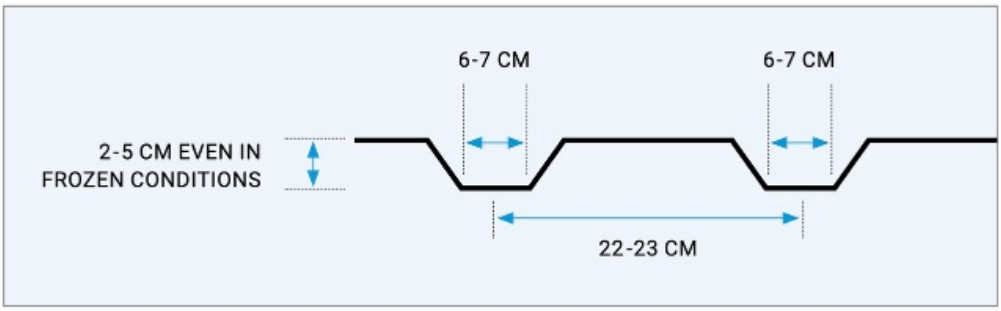
In addition, course design for the LW10-12 class must adhere to the following guidelines:

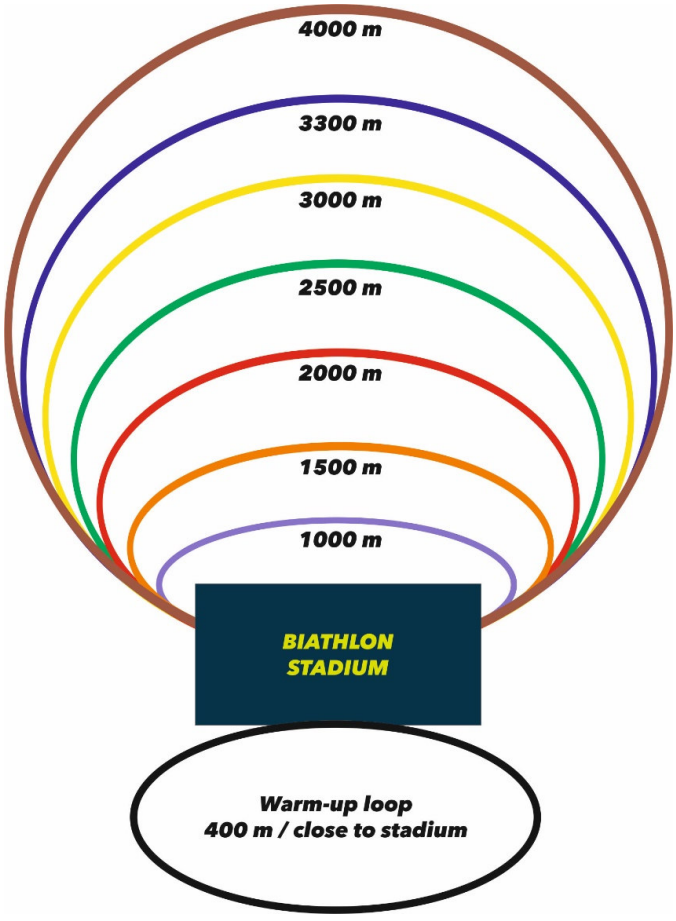
- Courses should be placed on undulating terrain (not long flat courses) so that skiers have chances to rest. The 1/3 up, 1/3 down, 1/3 UT criteria applies equally to sit ski courses.
- Uphills should in general not be steeper than 10 - 12 % gradient or too long (not over 200 m in length)
- Downhills should have straight run-outs preferably with a slight uphill to break the speed, the hills should not be steeper than 12 – 14 % gradient
- Corners and turns should be placed where the speed is slow.
    - Corners on flat part of the course should optimally not be less than 90° angle (larger angle required for downhill corners). This applies in the stadium as well, for example for lapping or into the shooting range. *(NOTE: If you as a standing skier are poling without using the legs, the skis should easily follow the track both in curves/bends in flat parts and also in down hills – if we have to "work" with the legs, a sledge will have problems).*
    - Banking to inside can help the skier make a sharp or a high-speed turn. Corners must not bank to the outside of the curve. 180° turning platforms at top of climbs must be flat and wide enough for passing.
    - Turns of 180° can be made at the top of climbs where speed is very low.
    - The minimum radius of a turn in a flat section or downhill section shall be 15m.
- Courses should be long and flowing and should not contain unnecessary sharp technical turns and steep uphills. A too technical course is a disadvantage to LW10/10.5.
- Courses must be flat from side to side through all sections (except on banked on corners)
- Junctions and merging zones require special placement and design and should occur in areas of lower speeds and high visibility.

5.3 LW 10-12 CLASSIC TRACKS

Classic tracks should be groomed at most parts of the course, as long as passing is possible outside the tracks when necessary. If passing is not possible outside of the tracks, one track should be set. The tracks should be in general set along the ideal skiing line of the competition course. The track is normally set in the middle of the course except through curves. In curves there should only be set track where the skis can glide unrestrained in the set track. Where the curves are too sharp and the speed is considered to be too high for the skier to stay in the track, the track should be removed. To decide the proper course preparation and track setting, the best competitors and highest possible speed must be taken into consideration.

The two tracks should be set 22cm - 23cm apart, measured from the middle of each track. The depth of the track should be 2-5cm, even in hard or frozen snow. Where two or more tracks are used, they should be a minimum 1.50 meter apart measured from the middle of each pair of tracks.

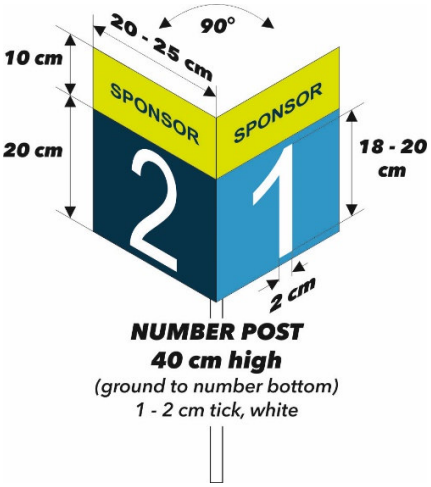




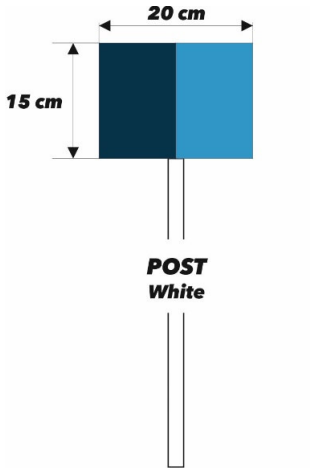
6. MARKINGS

Each biathlon venue needs diverse markings to mark areas, lanes, targets, courses and other facilities. Most of the dimensions and placements are described in the IBU Para Biathlon Event and Competition Rules while some can be manufactured by the OCs based on their own needs.

SHOOTING LANE NUMBER

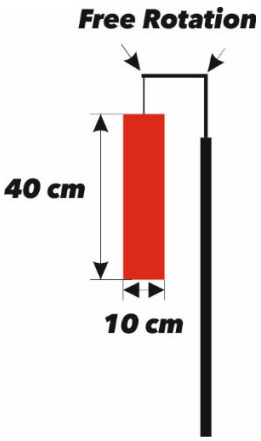


T-POST / LANE DIVIDER

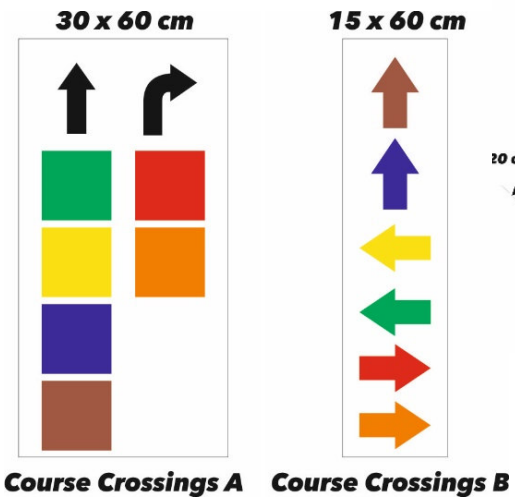


LW / VI DIVIDER
(Example)

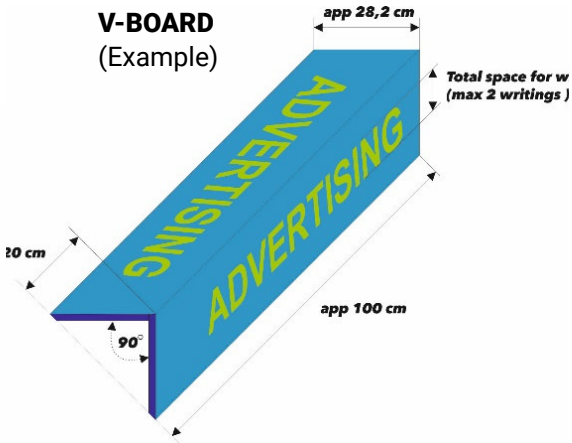
WIND FLAG
Made from light material, maximum weight 5 gram, adjustable post height, highly visible colour.



COURSE JUNCTIONS' MARKERS
(Example)



V-BOARD
(Example)



7. FLUOR TEST PROTOCOL

The International Biathlon Union (IBU) decided to implement a full ban on ski preparation products containing fluorocarbons at all event series from the season 2023/202 onwards.

It is the responsibility of competitors and team staff to participate in an IBU event only with material in compliance with the pertinent IBU rules (Para Biathlon ECR 1.5.2).

Fluor test protocol for IBU Events (Version 2024-25.1 approved by IBU TC in October 2024.). OC needs to provide enough assistance with transportation of the skis between testing cabin and start/finish area.

8. IBU ADVERTISING RULES

The IBU Advertising Rules apply to all IBU Events as defined in the IBU Para Biathlon Event and Competition Rules. In case there is no confirmed sponsor for a given Para Biathlon season, this space may be used by the OC.

The Rules are binding to all rights holders in connection with all Advertising measures at IBU Events. Further specific rules define the correct use of event logos, composite logos and official layouts and are stipulated in the respective regulations such as the relevant IBU Event and Competition Rules or applicable style and venue dressing guides. These guides are available on IBU´s website International Biathlon Union - Inside IBU Sport & Event Documents

The application of the Rules is generally subordinated to the safe performance of the event. Advertising may not at any time disturb or disrupt sport-technical operations in the competition areas.

8.1 PRINCIPLE SPECIFICATIONS CONCERNING ADVERTISING MEDIA AND PRESENCE OF TV CAMERA

The definitions “Sponsor Logo” or “Logo” (defined under clause B.1 of the rules) refer to Advertising space exploitable as defined in these rules. The defined size of the sponsor may be used to display either one Sponsor Logo or multiple smaller Sponsor Logos for the same brand, within the defined Advertising space.

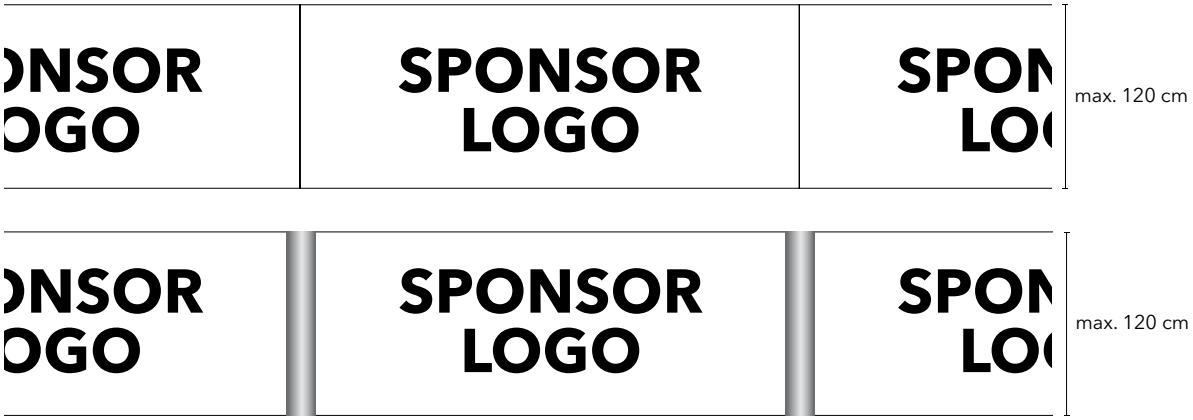
The competition facility includes the stadium (with grandstands etc.), the entire skiing and shooting area, and all other competition-related ground surfaces, buildings, constructions and installations for hosting the respective event. The competition facilities at the various event venues are not all alike. For this reason, it is not possible to state exact positioning specifications for Advertising media. The following fundamental specifications are to be applied accordingly to the respective competition facilities.

8.2 ADVERTISEMENT ON COMPETITION VENUE AREAS

Stadium / Penalty loop

Banners in stadium/at penalty loop:

- Height max. 120 cm; (recommended up to 100cm high)
- Unrestricted letter height, free banner design;
- Length and quantity of banners is unrestricted and variable;
- Breakers may be used as a vertical borderline (max. width 30 cm).



a. Shooting Range

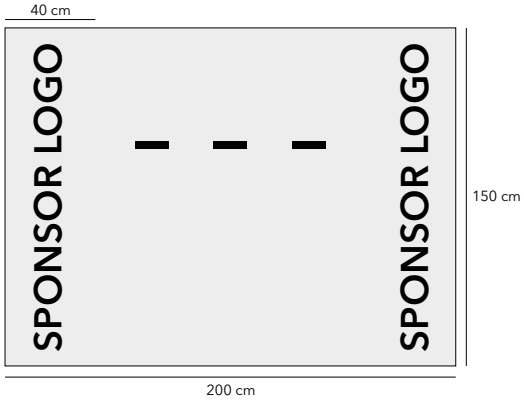
Banners on shooting range left and right side wall:

- Height max. 120 cm;
- Unrestricted letter height, free banner design;
- Length and quantity of banners is unrestricted and variable;
- Breakers may be used as vertical borderline (max. width 30 cm.)

b. Shooting Mats:

Advertising space on left and right side, each max. 40 cm x 150 cm, the sponsor on both sides has to be the same as well as the base colour throughout the whole mat (message may vary on each side/mat).

Base colour is generally permitted to vary, but must not change during the competition week

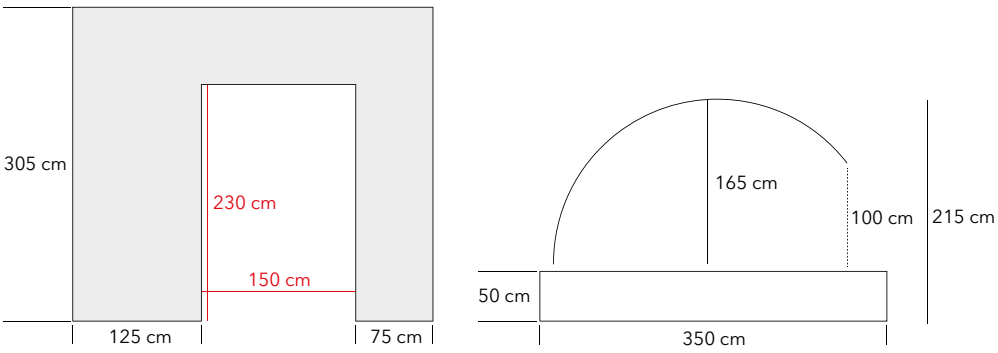


Installations in Stadium / on Course

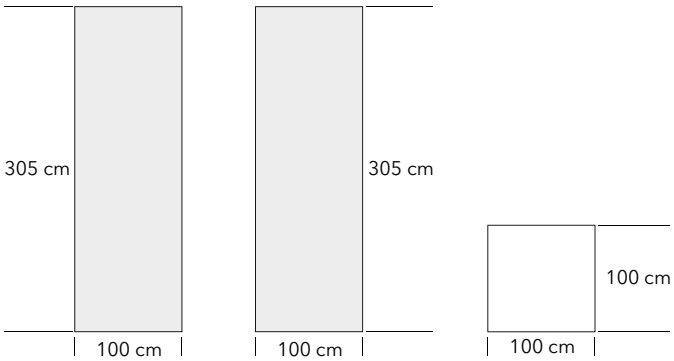
Regarding the form and dimensions of start and finish installations, please see the illustration. The shape and design is subject to change and needs to be approved by IBU. Sponsors may be featured on such installations.

All illustrations mentioned below are examples only – red marked measurements are mandatory.

a. Installations for Individual Start



b. Installations for Mass Start, Pursuit Start, Relay Start and Finish



Size of installations
305 x 100 cm

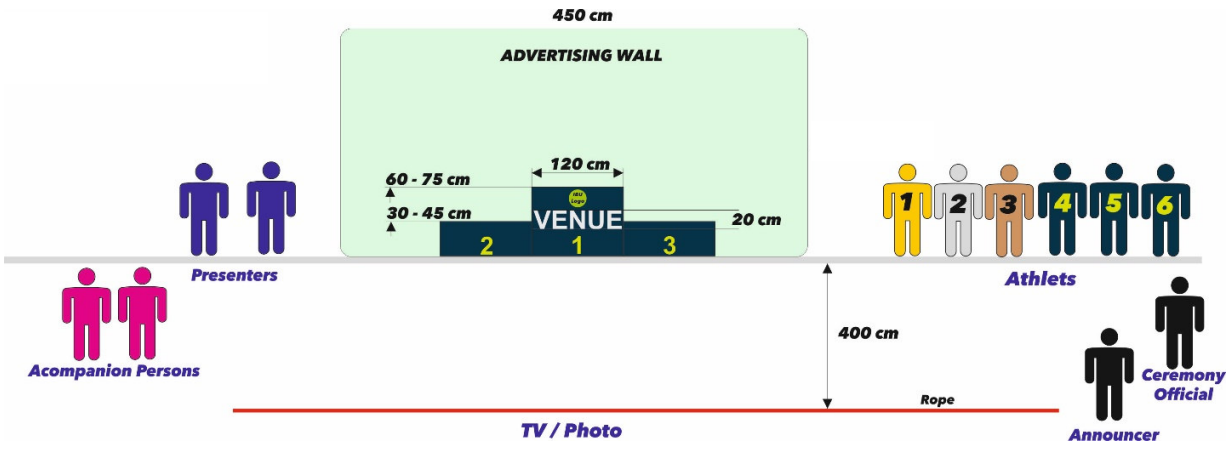
Area of installations
100 x 100 cm

Flower Ceremony and Award Ceremony Back Wall

- Width max. 450 cm;
- All podiums should be on the level of snow;
- Sponsors can be displayed;
- Event Logo on top left and title/presenting sponsor on top right side (if not in use, Event logo to be used twice)
- Host venue surface height: max. 21 cm.

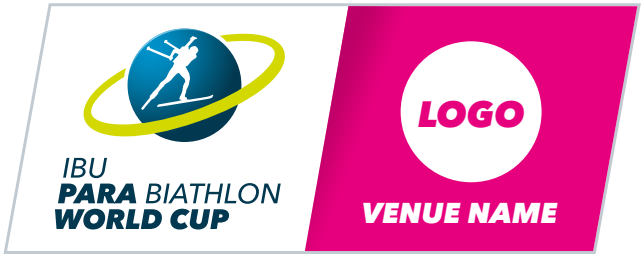
There shall be the possibility for an appropriate integration of two (2) sponsors and the Host Venue in course of the award/prize ceremony. OC is responsible for official photos only with athletes (without any officials)

VICTORY / FLOWER CEREMONY AREA ORGANIZATION



Use of the IBU Para Biathlon Logo:

IBU Para Biathlon Composite Logo:



The composite logo is defined as a combination of the IBU logo and the venue logo. Spacing and layout may not be changed.OC will send their venue logo and the IBU will create the respective composite logo.

It is mandatory to use the Composite logo always when IBU Para Biathlon event is mentioned in any manner.

9. ACCESSIBILITY

For para events, it is necessary for OC to sort out the accessibility of the venue, hotels etc. Some para athletes have some specific needs for accessibility.

9.1 HOTELS

It is OC's duty to check with NFs the specific needs for athletes. Usually, common sense and knowledge is all OC needs but here are some points needed to be taken into account:

Wheelchair accessiblity

- Accessible entrance to hotel, restaurant etc.
- Lift to rooms or enough rooms on ground level for wheelchair accessibility.
- Room and bathroom door width min. 72cm. Absolute minimum width is 63.5 cm but only for small athletes.
- Accessible shower, no "shower boxes" or bath tub.
  - athletes in wheelchairs must be able to get IN the doors AND shut the doors when they are in the bathroom. If bathroom doors open into the room, there needs to be a way for a wheelchair to get out of the way of the door. Similarly, if the door opens into the bathroom and it is very small, it is impossible to be in the wheelchair and also shut the door in some bathrooms.
- Normal size room is enough but they should be able to move inside the room with wheelchair.
- Shower chair: some athletes need a real shower chair.
  It needs to have a back and handles on the side to transfer like this.
- Toilet seat for athletes with spinal cord injuries.
- Athletes don't need adjustable beds.

9.2 VENUE

- No use of tunnels
- Access by car to team area
  - Enough parking space
- Easy acces to wax cabing
  - Ground level + threshold
- Team area and start/finsh area should be connected with snow
  - Athletes can transit by skiing
- Ceremony area
  - Decision by OC: accessibility with or without skis
- Family club

10. WAX CABINS

- Team Waxing Cabins, Dressing Rooms and Parking Areas
- In or very near the stadium area, there must be a sufficient number of permanent buildings or good quality temporary facilities in which teams may store materials/equipment and wax skis.
- The cabins must be provided with lights, electric power outlets and adequate ventilation for removing wax fumes, and must be warmed to at least 20 degrees Celsius.
- Each NF with a total number of competitors entered to start (men's and women's classes) of four to nine must have two wax cabins, whilst NFs with a total of ten or more competitors entered to start must be given three wax cabins or one very large cabin and one regular size cabin.
- Teams must be given the option to have wheelchair accessible dressing rooms. There must be wheelchair accessible bathrooms in the team dressing areas and in the stadium area.
- Smaller teams may have to share a cabin if work-space and security regulations permit.
- The cabins should be equipped with locking doors and teams are to be issued with corresponding keys. If the entrances cannot be locked, the OC must provide security for the cabins. Parking space for team vehicles and ski preparation trucks must be provided within a reasonable distance of the cabins.
- If a team requests more cabins, the price is 1,000 € / cabin.

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