

Skiing in Safety

Skiing is fun but also has risks. As long as every member of the party is aware of this, and the discipline needed to avoid accidents, your ski holiday will be a happy one.

On the lifts

- Do not queue jump
- unless you're small enough to go through the legs of other skiers!
- Keep to tramlines on a ski lift and keep still on a chairlift. Lift assistants can get very annoyed if you zig-zag on the way up and they could confiscate your lift pass.
- If you fall off a drag lift, move out of the way as quickly as possible.
- When leaving the lift, move away quickly as there is bound to be someone behind you.

Skiing in a group

- Ski in a line and turn where (not when) the person in front of you turns.
- Do not overtake
- Keep checking that all the members of your group are there whenever you stop and when you get to the top of a lift
- When stopping, make sure you stop below the group and not above the group.

General Rules

- Never ski alone
- Always ski under control
- Ski within your abilities
- Overtake wide, and with care
- Never walk in the middle of the piste
- Pay attention to official ski signs
- If you stop or fall, move quickly to the side of the piste
- Skiing is fun, keep smiling

F.I.S. Rules for the conduct of skiers

- Respect for others: Skiers are responsible not only for their own behaviour, but also for any defective equipment.
- Control of speed and skiing: Collisions usually happen because skiers are travelling too fast, out of control or have failed to see others. A skier must adapt his speed and manner of skiing to his personal ability and to the conditions of the terrain, snow, weather and traffic.
- Choice of route: The skier in front has priority. A skier coming from behind must choose his route in such a way that it does not endanger skiers ahead.
- Overtaking: A skier may overtake from any direction, provided that he leaves enough space for the overtaken skier to make any voluntary or involuntary movement.
- Entering and starting: A skier entering a marked run or starting again after stopping must look up and down the run to make sure that he can do so without danger to others.
- Stopping on the piste: Except on very wide pistes, stops must be made at the side of the piste. One must not stop in narrow places or where it is difficult to be seen from above.
- Climbing and descending on foot: Skiers on foot must keep to the side of the piste.
- Respect for signs and markings: A skier must respect all signs and markings.
- Assistance: At accidents every skier is duty-bound to assist, independent of any legal obligation to do so. Immediate first aid should be given, appropriate authorities alerted and the place of the accident marked to warn other skiers.
- Identification: Every skier and witness, whether a responsible party or not, must exchange names and addresses following an accident.