World Cableski Rules

World Cableski Council

Includes Confederation Rules

International
Waterski & Wakeboard Federation

World Cableski Council

WORLD CABLESKI RULES
Edition 2026

Version 1.0

Amendments 2026 are in purple

Includes the Confederation Rules

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These rules supersede all previous editions and shall remain in effect until an amended edition of the rules is published. Updates, revisions and corrections for these rules can be found on the Cableski Council Homepage at
http://www.cableski.org
Contact: Nigel Talamo – Cablechair@iwwf.sport

These rules do not contain a list of changes from previous rules. For a list of changes please see at http://www.cableski.org

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I. General Rules (G)

Rule G1: General

Rule G1.1: Applicability of these rules

The rules set forth here govern Cableski competitions sanctioned by the International Waterski and Wakeboard Federation (IWWF). Any organisers therefore should have the IWWF logo on paperwork related to the competition. More details on branding can be found at http://iwwf.sport/. With the exception of entry requirements and other administrative matters, it is recommended that Confederations and Federations follow these rules as closely as possible.
Whenever the masculine is used, the same shall be construed as meaning the feminine where the context so requires.

Rule G1.2: Exceptions to the rules

Where compliance with the rules is not feasible, the Chief Judge shall, with the approval of a majority of the Appointed Judges, make the necessary changes, inform each skier by posting and send a report to the IWWF Cableski Council. Where the rules are definite and feasible, a vote of the judges to decide whether to enforce any changes is prohibited.

Rule G1.3: Interpretation of the rules

Questions of interpretation of the rules shall be referred to the IWWF Cableski Council when possible. The communication on interpretations will be done on the www.Cableski.org website, until a new rulebook version is published. Any interpretation made by the IWWF Cableski Council as a whole shall be considered final. Otherwise, the interpretation shall be made by the majority vote of the Appointed Judges, and the Chief Judge shall make a report to the IWWF Cableski Council concerning the question.

Rule G1.4: Amendments to the rules

Amendments must be approved by a two-thirds (2/3) majority of the members of the IWWF Cableski Council. The rules may be amended at any time by the IWWF Cableski Council. The amended rules shall become effective immediately after they are published on the www.Cableski.org website.
Until such time as a new edition of the rules is published, the current rules, as amended by the IWWF Cableski Council, remain in effect. A unanimous decision of the members of the IWWF Cableski Council is immediately applicable.
All new tricks submitted must include a video showing the trick. If there are new tricks accepted by the IWWF Waterski Council, they can be accepted by the IWWF Cableski Council.

Rule G1.5: Drug testing

All skiers must agree to be subject to doping control. Specific policies and procedures regarding doping control shall under the control of the Medical Commission of the IWWF and according to the rules of the WADA. For more information go to IWWF Anti-Doping Rules.

Rule G1.6: Unsportsmanlike conduct

Any skier or his representative, or official whose conduct is deemed unsportsmanlike or whose conduct may cause discredit to the IWWF, either on or off the competition site, before, during or after the competition, may be disqualified from all or part of the competition including completed events, by a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote of the Appointed Judges and/or be subject to a disciplinary action to be determined by the IWWF Cableski Council (see IWWF Bye-Laws). The affected individual will be given an opportunity to present his case before a disqualification decision is made. In the case of a finding of unsportsmanlike conduct, a report must be submitted by the Chief Judge to the Chairman of the IWWF Cableski Council.

Rule G1.7: Cableski conduct guidelines

The Cableski Council believes in:

- a clean sport according to the WADA Anti-Doping policy
- a safe sport according to the IWWF Safe Sport policy
- the Olympic Spirit according to the IOC Standards
- gender equality
- environmentally sustainable sport

Rule G1.8: Conflict of Interest

No conflict of interest is allowed for World Championships and Cash Prize competitions. For Record Capability competitions no conflict of interest is allowed unless it is not possible to run the competition according to the rules, (i.e. no properly qualified official available without a conflict of interest). In this case at least one-half of the Appointed Judges shall have no conflict of interest with any skier competing in the event. If a conflict of interest exists, the appointed official so affected shall not rule.

Conflicts of interest, as defined by the following:
An official for an event shall have no conflict of interest with respect to any skier competing in that event. For this purpose, "official" shall include event judges, scorers, operation officers and all secondary positions.

A conflict of interest shall be regarded as existing if the official is:
a) A member of the immediate family of a competitor, to include lineal descendants and ancestors, brothers, sisters, and spouses of the competitor or any of the above family members.
b) In a position, which may give the appearance of a lack of independence. These conflicts shall be determined by the Chief Judge with respect to event officials and by the Appointed Judges with respect to the Chief Judge and other appointed officials.

Rule G2: Safety of competition and security of technical installations

Rule G2.1: Safety Director

Safety is important !!!
The organiser must ensure to have a Safety Director or responsible person for safety and introduce this person to the Chief Judge. Prior to the start of the competition, the Chief Judge and Safety Director need to meet and review potential safety issues that can occur at each of the events, to make sure all precautions are taken to avoid dangerous situations.

The Safety Director shall be responsible for the safe conditions of all equipment, facilities and operation of the competition; but this shall not prevent him from delegating specific responsibilities to his assistants as approved by the Chief Judge. He shall have the authority to take whatever action is necessary including stopping the competition whenever he observes a condition, he believes unsafe. The Chief Judge may overrule any contemplated action or decision of the Safety Director on his own responsibility.

All skiers have to sign a waiver prior to their first start in the competition. The Chief Judge is responsible to have the waivers signed. Typically, this will be delegated to either the Safety Director or the Chief Scorer. The waivers should be kept during the competition in a location easy available during the competition to be consulted in case anything happens.

Rule G2.2: Safety competition stoppages

Should the Safety Director stop a competition for any reason, disqualification time periods shall not run as long as the competition is stopped.
The Safety Director should remain near the competition area as much as possible.

Rule G2.3: Equipment safety

The Safety Director shall determine whether equipment to be used by a skier meets safety specifications.

Rule G2.4: Unsafe skier disqualification

No skier shall be allowed to compete or to continue to compete if, in the opinion of the Safety Director and a majority of the Event Judges, his competing would be a danger to himself or other skiers in the competition. During the competition, the Safety Director may, at any time, request the Chief Judge to halt the competition for a poll of the Event Judges in regard to a skier's actions or conditions. Whenever practical, the advice of the Medical Officer should be obtained.

Concussion:
Any athlete that sustains a head injury after a suspicious fall shall be subject to a concussion assessment using the IWWF On-Water Concussion Assessment Tool (OWCRT). If the assessment is negative, the athlete will be allowed to complete the remainder of the event. If the assessment is positive, the athlete will be returned to the starting dock where a second assessment using the OWCRT will be administered by an Event Official. If the assessment is again positive for a second time, the athlete will be removed from competition and entered into a six phase brain recovery program which is part of the IWWF Concussion Protocol. The competition should be put on hold while both assessments are being carried out.

In the case of sports divisions, where there are no event officials on the water, the 1st OWCRT should ideally be done by the safety person and the 2nd OWCRT by another official (it can be anyone). Once a decision has been made by these two officials, using the OWCRT, it cannot be overruled by anyone.

In all cases, the Safety Director shall submit an Incident Report if the Athlete is deemed to have sustained a concussion using the OWCRT.

All IWWF National Federations shall implement a Concussion Protocol of their own for use at events that are outside the remit of the IWWF. No National Federation shall allow an athlete who has been diagnosed with concussion to take part in further competitions until the six phase brain recovery programme has been completed and the athlete declared safe to compete.

A copy of the IWWF On-Water Concussion Assessment Tool (OWCRT) can be found in the section IV Appendices and Diagrams. A link for downloading in the information can be found by clicking on this link: https://iwwf.sport/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/IWWF-On-Water-Concussion-Recognition-Tool-230221.pdf

Rule G2.5: Safety boats

It is recommended to use one safety boat positioned in the inside of the cable during all events and familiarization times, facing the competition area or the skier's anticipated point of landing in jumping. In jumping an additional swimmer is recommended.

Rule G2.6: Safety boat personnel

The safety boat will be manned by:
a. An experienced driver who is familiar with the conduct of all competition events and familiarization.
b. A swimmer, also familiar with all competition events and familiarization and ideally being fully trained in First Aid, Emergency Resuscitation and Water Rescue Techniques (as outlined in the IWWF Safety Manual to be found http://iwwf.sport/ in the tab 'resources').

The swimmer will wear a life jacket at all times and, in the event of a serious fall, will jump into the water to assist the skier. If the injured skier is unable to climb into the safety boat with little or no assistance, the skier will be floated to the shore and lifted from the water on a suitable board or stretcher. Under no circumstances will an injured skier be lifted passively over the side of the safety boat.

IT IS EMPHASIED THAT, IN INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION, LANGUAGE DIFFICULTIES MAY INTERFERE WITH COMMUNICATION; AND FOR THIS REASON, THE SWIMMER MUST GET INTO THE WATER TO ASSIST THE INJURED SKIER.

Rule G2.7: On site medical facilities

The Safety Director will ensure to provide the following services:
a. A suitably equipped medical station prepared to deal with any sort of medical emergency will be conveniently located at the competition site.
b. Suitable transportation facilities that will allow an injured skier to be moved safely and promptly to the best local medical unit for further care.
c. A working relationship will be established between the local hospital or medical unit and the Competition Medical Officer, such that casualties will get prompt and expert treatment when required.
d. For titled events it is advised to have an ambulance ready and available at the site.

Rule G2.8: Life jackets

A life jacket must meet the following specifications:
a. It must be smooth and soft and free from attachments or material likely to cause injury in a fall.
b. It must be constructed and fastened in such a manner that it is unlikely to be torn loose or damaged so as to render it useless in a hard fall.
c. It must float the skier.
d. It must not be an inflatable device.
e. It must be constructed so as to provide adequate protection from impact damage to the ribs and internal organs. A normal wet suit shall not be considered adequate protection in this respect.

Rule G3: Cableski Competitions

Rule G3.1: General International Cableski Competitions

An International Calendar Cableski Competition is a competition open to skiers from more than one National Federation and entered using the EMS system, on the International Calendar by the organizing Federation.

The following types of competitions must be entered on the International Calendar:
a. Title Events.
b. Competitions open to skiers from more than one National Federation.
c. Cash Prize Competitions.

Competitions not listed via EMS on the International Calendar will always be treated as National Competitions and thus will receive WBW competition coefficients as for National Competitions only.
For specific competitions, like titled events or tours, see section ***"Specific Competition Rules" (SC)***.
If any rules of the competition vary from the relevant IWWF Cableski Rules details must be given at the time of application for entry on the International Calendar and the Cableski Council may refuse the application if it does not approve the variation(s).
The Organisers must comply with the provisions of any relevant Bye-Law or List of Obligations. Should the Organisers wish to vary any of the provisions the Cableski Council needs to be contacted.
The Cableski Council has the right to send an appointed person to inspect the proposed site of any Titled International Calendar Competition. In this case the Organiser shall pay the costs involved.

Rule G3.2: Entry

To compete in any event, Record Capable, Normal or Who beats Who, a skier must hold a valid IWWF licence from the EMS. This is in addition to any licence that their federation may require.

For national WBW competitions, the IWWF license is not required. In this case the scorer needs to check with the organiser whether all skiers have some sort of license, as this is important for insurance coverage.

Rule G3.3: Homologation

The events at International Calendar Cableski Competitions may be homologated at WBW, Normal, or World Record Capability level. If it is the intention to seek World Record Capability Homologation this must be

notified at the time of application for entry on the International Calendar and the competition will then be marked “RC” and the Cableski Council may send an observer at the cost of the organizing Federation.

Rule G3.4: Officials

Officials have to apply for competitions, via EMS. It is mandatory to have all officials registered via EMS in order to have the competition homologated and to be able to upload the competition results in EMS. The Cableski Council will appoint the Officials panels for Titled Events and main International and Cash Prize Competitions. The number and qualifications of Officials of each category of competition is decided by the Cableski Council in accordance with Cableski Rules.
The organizing Federation may inform the Cableski Council of the names of the Officials they would prefer to be appointed, but this is not binding for the Cableski Council.
In the case of Cash Prize competitions, the Organisers shall pay the travel expenses of all Appointed Officials as defined in the Confederation Bye-Laws.
The Organiser shall be responsible for the cost of full board and lodging of the Appointed Officials and for their transport in both directions between airport / railway station and hotel, and also between hotel and site. Board and lodging means from the night before an Official's duties begin to and including the night of the last competition day. Any further hospitality offered by the Organiser shall apply to all Appointed Officials.

Rule G3.5: Requirements to the Organiser

The Organisers must provide:
1. A Chief Organiser.
2. An experienced and capable Cable-Operator
3. A qualified Safety Officer and adequate rescue, first aid and medical services.
4. A Technical Officer
5. A Press Officer and adequate facilities for journalists and TV personnel if applicable.
6. Personnel to fill ancillary positions such as secretaries, jetty marshals, rescue personnel, video operators, etc. A list of names must be handed to the Chief Judge who is responsible for the selection and allocation of ancillary positions.
7. All courses, installations and equipment required by the IWWF Cableski Technical Rules and needed for the efficient running of the competition, including radios and other communication and timing equipment. These must be ready for checking prior to the arrival of the Homologator.
8. Adequate facilities for ski-storage, catering, jury and other meetings.
9. Adequate transports between accommodation and site.
10. If required, an assistant for the Homologator.

This list is not intended as a complete checklist, but as an indication of the minimum requirements for an International Calendar Cableski Competition.

Rule G3.6: Results

At all International Calendar Cableski Competitions the Organisers shall provide a proper Internet access to upload the results for distribution. At titled competitions copies of the signed results shall be provided on demand as specified in the List of Obligations.
If a document does not include a statement that it is the “Final Results” in the heading it MUST be considered provisional.

Rule G3.7: International Non-Calendar Cableski Competitions

An International Non-Calendar Cableski Competition is a competition open to skiers of more than one National Federation that:
1. Does not have to be entered on the International Calendar
2. Has been refused entry on the International Calendar by virtue of non-compliance with any of the other provisions of the rules for International Calendar Cableski Competitions.

The organizing Federation is solely responsible for the regulations, entry minima and organization of the competition.
The events at an International Non-Calendar Cableski Competition may not be homologated at World Record

Capability level.
The organizing Federation is entirely responsible for the appointment of officials and for negotiating with them the extent of reimbursement, if any, of their travel, and board and lodging expenses.

Rule G3.8: General National Cableski Competitions

A National Cableski Competition is a competition open only to skiers who are members of the organizing Federation or and affiliated club of that Federation.
If the Organisers of a competition announced as a National Cableski Competition accept an entry from a skier who is not a member as specified above, the skiers Federation must be shown on the results and the Cableski Council will re-classify the competition as a Non-Calendar International Cableski Competition and the according rules will apply.
The organizing Federation may specify any further requirements for entry or restrictions on entry that it wishes. The organizing Federation is responsible for the regulations, entry minima and organization of the competition. The organizing Federation is entirely responsible for the appointment of officials and for negotiating with them the extend of reimbursement, if any, of their travel, and board and lodging expenses.
The events at a National Cableski Competition may not be homologated at World Record Capability level.

Rule G4: Competition event and divisions

Rule G4.1: Events

The events in a competition are Jumping, Slalom and Tricks and Overall, with a winner and succeeding places determined in each event.
Unless otherwise mentioned in the bulletin of the competition, each event shall consist of two rounds; a preliminary round and a final round. All skiers qualified to ski in an event must ski in the preliminary round of that event and must score (more than 0) in order to be able to qualify for the final.
Placement will be based on the results of the final round and with the preliminary round score as the back-up score to break any ties. If a majority of the Appointed Judges decide that it is physically impossible to complete the final round of the event, placement will be from the results of the preliminary round.
To be considered for placement, the skier must have started in the event.

Rule G4.2: Divisions

Competition in each event shall be separated into a Men's and a Women's division.

Division	Age	Max. Slalom Speed	Max. Jump Speed	Ramp Heights*
Open	No limitation	Men: 58 Women: 55	Men: 57 Women: 54	Men: 1.50 or 1.65 or 1.80 Women: 1.50 or 1.65
Juniors under 15	Under 15	Men: 58. Women: 55	Men: 51 Women: 48	Men: 1.35 or 1.50 Women: 1.35 or 1.50
Juniors under 19	Under 19	Men: 58 Women: 55	Men: 54 Women: 51	Men: 1.50 or 1.65 Women: 1.50
Seniors 1	35 years or over	Men: 55 Women: 52	Men: 57 Women: 54	Men: 1.35, 1.50 or 1.65 Women: 1.35, 1.50 or 1.65
Seniors 2	50 years or over	Men: 55 Women: 52	Men: 54 Women: 51	Men: 1.35 or 1.50 Women: 1.35 or 1.50

All ages refer to the age of the skier on the 31st December of the previous year.
The maximum slalom speed can be reduced for specific reasons, this needs to be announced in the competition bulletin.
*Ramp heights of 1.35 may not always be available

Rule G4.3: Schedule changes

Changes in the schedule during the competition shall be made only for weather, water conditions, safety, or a similar reason. A majority of the Appointed Judges must approve the change and all affected skiers shall be notified by posting. Although schedule changes are to be discouraged, the judges should not hesitate to make adjustments required for safety.

Rule G4.4: Completion

Once the competition has started, the judges do not have the authority to cancel any event, except in the case of a definite safety hazard. In case a final round of an event for any division cannot be completed, the results of the preliminary round of that event and that division will be used to determine the placements for that event and division.
Once a series has started, that series shall be completed or fully rerun if it cannot be completed.

Rule G4.5: Familiarization

The skiers will be permitted to familiarize themselves with the installation and jump ramp under the authority and the responsibility of the Chief Judge. Each skier participating in familiarization shall be allotted either a set number of rounds and / or a certain amount of time at the discretion of the Chief Judge based on the principle that every skier shall receive an equal opportunity for familiarization.
The schedule for familiarization shall be decided by the Chief Judge. The Chief Judge shall have the discretion to change the start time of an individual's or team's familiarization based on extraordinary circumstances.
As guidance for Organisers: if practice is to be offered at a cost (unofficial familiarization), then a deadline date should be set by which time all requests must be submitted. After this date practice times should be allocated to ensure all countries have an equal opportunity according to their request.

Rule G5: Overall competition

Rule G5.1: Overall scoring

Each skier shall be awarded in each event a certain number of overall points according to the computation of his better score in either the preliminary or final round.

Rule G5.2: Overall calculation

For Jump:
Overall points = ((Jump score skier – Deduction)*1000) / (Best Jump score of division – Deduction).
Deduction:

Junior under 15 Girls, Junior under 15 Boys, Senior Women 2: 0 meter.
Junior under 19 Girls, Senior Women 1, Senior Men 2: 5 meter.
Open Women, Junior under 19 Boys, Senior Men 1: 10 meter.
Open Men: 15 meter.

A skier's overall score in Jump shall not be reduced below zero.

For Slalom:
Overall points = ((Slalom score skier + extra buoys)*1000) / (Best Slalom score of division + extra buoys).
The extra buoys are counted from the minimum start speed for each division. For each higher start speed or rope length an additional 6 buoys is added.
The minimum start speeds from where extra buoys are given for the divisions are:

Junior under 15 Girls: 37 km/h
Junior under 15 Boys, Junior under 19 Girls: 40 km/h
Junior under 19 Boys, Open Women, Seniors 1 and 2 Women: 43 km/h
Open Men, Seniors 1 and 2 Men: 46 km/h

For a skier to receive credit for these extra buoys, he must have successfully completed his first pass.

For Tricks:

Overall points = (Trick score skier*1000) / Best Trick score of division.

Rule G5.3: Qualification for Overall scoring

To be considered for Overall standings, a skier must have a positive score in all three events. To receive points, he must have reached the competition area of the event and have at least a quarter buoy in slalom, scored one trick in tricks and have one counting distance in jump.
Organisers of non-titled events can decide on a different qualification for Overall, in this case the overall procedure will be announced in the bulletin with to the competition format

Rule G5.4: Overall placement

Places in the Overall Championship shall be determined by adding each skier's Overall points in all three events. If a majority of the Appointed Judges decide that it is physically impossible to complete the final round of one or more events (jump, slalom or tricks) of any division, only the overall points from the preliminary round of all the events of that division will be used.

Rule G6: Cableski Officials

Rule G6.1: General rules for International Cableski Officials

The following different types of International Cableski Officials exist:

- 1st Class Cableski Judges – JC1
- 2nd Class Cableski Judges – JC2
- International Cableski Homologators – HC1 & HC2
- International Cableski Scorers – SC1
- International Operation Officer (was Technical Officers till 2018) – OC1

An International Cableski Official must be impartial in the execution of his function and always conscious of the fact that he is responsible to the Cableski Council and not a Federation.
An International Cableski Official will be expected to perform such functions and tasks allocated to him by the Chief Judge, unless there be valid reason to the contrary, even at a competition he is attending without an assigned function, should the panel of Officials so require.

Rule G6.2: Examinations of International Cableski Officials

The nomination of International Cableski Officials and the organization of examinations are under the sole responsibility of the Cableski Council and its President, who will also appoint the examiners.
Applications for examination for international Cableski officials will be submitted by the Federation concerned, which will send the applications of their candidates (by simple e-mail) to the President of the Cableski Council.
The minimum age for an International Cableski Official is 18 years (during the year of the exam).
A candidate for a 1st Class Cableski Judge's exam must already be a 2nd Class Cableski Judge or a 2nd Class Waterski Judge in all three events and he shall also have judged under the control of members of the Confederational Cableski Council or its appointed representative, at least 4 times at Homologated competitions.
Examinations are in two parts, Theoretical and Practical. In order to qualify as an international Cableski official it is necessary to pass both parts and must have attended at least 1 seminar.
A list of exams dates and venues will be published annually or venues for sitting the exam can be decided upon prior request of the candidates federation.

Function	Theoretical part	Practical part
1st Class Cableski Judge JC1	Written questions on how to organise and lead a competition	Writing trick runs, 10 passes of at least 4000 points and 10

Function	Theoretical part	Practical part
	and concerning the Cableski Technical Rules. To succeed the candidate is required to obtain 80% of the total number of points available. The use of the rulebook (neutral without any notes in it) is allowed.	passes of at least 5000 points in each pass. Each such pass with two or more errors will be counted as a failure. Judgments of whether or not a trick is valid or is not valid, even if the Jury disagrees, are not considered errors. Working during competition as an assistant of event judge at a jump measuring system.
2nd Class Cableski Judge JC2 – JC2* JC2* is a 2nd Class two-event Cableski Judge	Written questions concerning the candidate's knowledge of the Cableski Technical Rules. To succeed the candidate is required to obtain 80% of the total number of points available. The use of the rulebook is not allowed. A candidate not passing the practical trick reading exam, but clearly passing the theoretical exam, may become 2nd Class two-event Cableski Judge.	Writing trick runs, 10 passes of at least 2500 points and 10 passes of at least 3500 points in each pass. Each such pass with two or more errors will be counted as a failure. Judgements of whether or not a trick is valid or is not valid, even if the Jury disagrees, are not considered errors. Working during competition as an assistant of event judge at a jump measuring system.
International Cableski Homologators HC1 HC2	Written questions concerning the homologation parts in the Cableski Technical Rules. A Homologation Dossier, including record applications will be completed. To succeed the candidate is required to obtain 80% of the total number of points available. The use of the rulebook is not allowed.	Measurement of a slalom and jump course. Set up and check an officially recognized jump measurement system.
International Cableski Scorers SC1	Written questions concerning the calculation parts in the Cableski Technical Rules, including memorizing the commonly used trick values. To succeed the candidate is required to obtain 80% of the total number of points available. The use of the rulebook is not allowed.	Working as an assistant Cableski International Scorer at a homologated Cableski Competition and demonstrating his ability to carry out all Cableski International Scorer functions alone.
International Cableski Operation Officer OC1	Written questions concerning the cable operation in the Cableski Technical Rules. To succeed the candidate is required to obtain 80% of the total number of points available. The use of the rulebook is not allowed.	Work as Assistant Cableski Operation Officer at three Cableski Competitions, one of these outside his country.

Rule G6.3: Rules for 1st Class Cableski Judges (JC1)

First Class Cableski Judges are authorized to judge all Cableski Competitions, including any titled event.

Rule G6.4: Rules for 2nd Class Cableski Judges (JC2)

Second Class Cableski Judges are authorized to judge all Cableski Competitions, with the exception of titled events.

Rule G6.5: Rules for International Cableski Homologators (HC1 & HC2)

International Cableski Homologators are authorized to work at all Cableski Competitions.
The Homologator is in charge of all technical matters concerning the Homologation of a Cableski Competition and shall remain in continuous contact with the Chief Judge who will, always be the only arbiter of whatever decisions need to be taken.
A Homologator may propose to a Chief Judge that a competition be stopped but may not take this decision without the agreement of the Chief Judge.
The Homologator has to assure himself of the technical comparability of the competition with other competitions. For that he has to check all the land and water installations and ensure that all those installations are in due conformity with the Cableski Technical Rules. He shall also ensure that during the competition any changes of the Cableski installation do not cause advantage or disadvantage to any competitor.
When it is necessary the Homologator, having decided that it is unavoidable, shall state that an event in a competition cannot be duly homologated, this must be posted on the notice board, duly signed prior to the competition and the facts sent to the Confederation Cableski Council with the Dossier.
HC2 are International homologators, who only work in their country due to language limitations.

Rule G6.6: Rules for International Cableski Scorers (SC1)

International Cableski Scorers are authorized to work at all Cableski Competitions.

Rule G6.7: Rules for International Operation Officers (OC1)

International Operation Officers are authorized to work at all Cableski Competitions.
The Operation Officer shall ensure the utmost fairness, close adherence to the rules and impartiality of the competition as far as the cable operation (speeds, accelerations) is concerned. The Operation Officer is under the authority of and responsible to the Chief Judge. Incorrect speeds or failure to accelerate or decelerate in a proper manner, shall be immediately communicated to the Chief Judge.
International Operation Officers shall not be required while on duty to carry out additional functions as Starter, cableway operator, etc.

Rule G6.8: Voting of the judges

Every vote of the Appointed Judges or the Event Judges shall be decided by a simple majority of the judges voting. In the event of a tie, the Chief Judge shall cast the tie-breaking vote. If a person has more than one function, he will not have more than one vote.
All issues for the actual event should be settled before the next skier starts.

Rule G6.9: Placement of judges

Where practical, judges shall be separated to ensure completely independent opinions. For details on officials positions per event, see section of the Technical Rules for each event specific and also section IV. Appendices and Diagrams.

Rule G6.10: Secondary positions

Personnel to fill secondary positions shall be selected by the Chief Judge from amongst other experienced Judges and Officials in attendance. Wherever possible, Officials filling complementary positions should be of different nationalities.
The person, appointed by the organiser, in charge of the cameras, video systems and all competition technology, will be called the Technical Officer. This person will have full access to the Judges Tower and other officials locations, but will not have any voting power as official.

Rule G6.11: Rules for National Officials

National Officials such as 3rd Class Cableski Judges (JC3), National Cableski Scorers (SC3), National Cableski Homologators (HC3) and National Operation Officers (OC3) are responsible to and under the responsibility of their National Federations.
All National Officials are qualified to work at Normal Homologated competitions.
A National Official may be appointed to the panel of a National or International Non-Calendar Competition by his Federation. In the case where the Confederational Cableski Council is unable to appoint a full panel to an International Cableski Competition, it may appoint a National Official.

Federations are solely responsible for the examination of National Officials. As a recommendation a 3rd Class Cableski Judge should be required in his practical exam to achieve at least:

- 10 passes of 1500 points in Tricks even with falls. Each pass with two or more errors should be counted as a failure. Judgements of whether or not a trick is valid or is not valid, even if the Jury disagrees, are not considered errors.

Rule G6.12: Skier fast track option

Experienced competition skiers can take the 2nd International Class exam without being a national judge before, upon request to the Cableski Council.
The Cableski Council will decide whether the skier is considered of high enough experience, based on his skiing level and age.

Rule G6.13: Officials Cards

Officials Cards may be issued by a Confederation as is done for EC and are valid for the duration of the season in which they are issued.
During one of the first meetings of the year, the Confederation will renew, on the proposal of the Chairman of the Confederation Cableski Council the cards of the Cableski Official on the condition that the official:

1. has been sufficiently active during the season,
2. has not made too many errors during a competition,
3. has shown ability to make proper interpretation of the rules,
4. has not shown himself to be lacking impartiality,
5. has not refused, without good reason, to accept to do what was required of him by the Chief Judge of the competition at which he was present.

A Cableski International Homologator who is also a Waterski Homologator, is not required to have homologated a Cableski Competition the past year, but must fulfil the conditions necessary for the renewal of his Waterski Homologation Card. The same counts for Cableski International Scorers.
A 1st Class Cableski Judge who has not been sufficiently active, will automatically become a 2nd Class Cableski Judge. He may if he so wishes, present himself for examination for re-qualification as a 1st Class Cableski Judge, after having served satisfactorily at two International Cableski Competitions in his capacity as 2nd Class Cableski Judge and attended at least one Cableski seminar.

Rule G6.14: Participation in Competitions

Cableski Officials shall use the EMS system to enter list the competitions at which they want to officiate.

On the basis of the entries in EMS, the Confederation Cableski Council will then appoint Cableski Officials to the Confederation Cableski Titled events. For the other competitions, the organiser, Federation Admin and Council Admin have the rights to accept or reject an official for the event. Official panels will be seen in the EMS system by clicking on the competition. It is advised to actively check in EMS for the officials' panels of the each competition.
A Cableski Official failing to be present or to arrive in time before the start of the competition, without acceptable reason, will be penalized; the first time with a warning, and if he does so again, he will not be permitted to function during the next season.

If a Cableski Official wishes to be replaced, for some reason, at a competition for which he was nominated, he must inform, at least 4 weeks before the date of the competition, for which he wishes to be replaced, the Confederation Cableski Council and the Organisers of the competition, so that they are able to provide someone else as a substitute.

The assignment of the Jury panel for the Cableski World Championships will be done by the Cableski World Council. For details see under the specific rules for Cableski World Championships.

Rule G7: Officials Seminar

Rule G7.1: Responsibility and purpose

The Officials Seminar is intended for **all** Cableski Officials (international and national), potential future officials, organisers, coaches and skiers are also welcome.
The Cableski Council is responsible for organizing the Officials Seminar. It is advised to organise the seminar on Confederation basis.

The purpose of this Seminar is to provide:
a. further education in judging and scoring,
b. information on the latest rule changes and their interpretation,
c. practical trick writing, judging and scoring,
d. a trick writing and scoring evaluation,
e. further education in homologation,
f. information and demonstrations on the latest technology associated with their responsibilities,
g. information on the latest rule changes and their interpretation.

Rule G7.2: Attendance

Mandatory Attendance: Any International Official who wishes to inscribe himself for any World or Europe & Africa titled event or Cash Prize 1 competition in any year MUST have attended one seminar within the previous 5 years. If, an official attends the Seminar in the current year he may become eligible to officiate at titled or CP1 events in that current year if there are spaces. At the Seminar, a short, written exam may be held.

All International Officials are encouraged to take part in the Officials Seminar as often as possible to increase their knowledge.
Attendance of the Seminar is required to become an International Cableski Official.

National Officials are welcome to attend. If they pass their International Official exam in the same year their attendance at the Seminar is valid for 5 years.
Note: In order to qualify as “attended” an official must attend the majority of sessions during the Seminar. This will be monitored at each session.

Rule G7.3: Exam availability

Theoretical and Practical Exam facilities for **CJ1** and **CJ2** qualification will be made available at every Seminar.
Theoretical Exam facilities for other officials (Homologator, Operation Officer and Scorer) will be made available at every Seminar. Practical exams will still have to be taken at events.

Rule G7.4: Date and venue

Federations wishing to host the Seminar should apply in writing to the Cableski Council who will, as far as is possible, announce dates and venues at least one year in advance of each Seminar.
The venue should move around the Confederation, offering an equal chance to officials from all countries to attend. This will be taken into account when allocating Seminar venues. The date should be in spring (preferred) or autumn of any year.

Rule G7.5: Costs

Each individual attending the Seminar is responsible for his own costs of travel and accommodation. The Confederation Council will contribute as much as possible to the meeting rooms and lecture facilities.

Rule G8: Cableski Ranking List

Rule G8.1: World Ranking List (Who Beat Who based)

Rule G8.1.1: General

The Ranking Lists are prepared from the published results of World Record Capability homologated, the Normal homologated and the WBW homologated competitions.

Rule G8.1.2: Events

Ranking Lists will be published for Jump, Slalom and Tricks.

Rule G8.1.3: Categories

Ranking Lists will be prepared for Men and Women in the following categories:

- ONLY Open

Rule G8.1.4: Schedule and submission process.

The WBW Ranking List is a 1 year rolling list which will be updated weekly. Updates are made automatically upon uploading the ".wsk" and ".wst" files by the scorer.

The system used as of 2025 is based on the following rules:

- **"Who beats who" cableski ranking list 2025**
- Last publication: **29th of December 2025**
- System used:

  - Each competition has a coefficient (1.00 -> 0.50, see below)

  - **A virtual classification based on best performance of each skier in the competition is made, and the place at the competition is set accordingly.**

  - Each skier get a "Skill Level" (1.00 -> 0),
  based on his/her best score achieved during the competition in relation (%) to the world record.
  A skier will get the coefficient based on the best beaten skier,
  i.e. the best skill level of all skiers placed below him/her.
  This coefficient is rounded up to 0.01 (to the next round %).

  - The skiers at a competition received points according to their place
  (from 1000->1, see below)

  - Final points = Virtual placement points multiply by the above 2 coefficients.

  - best 4 points in the last 52 weeks are added to get the final skiers WBW points

- The ranking list is based on the competitions of the last 52 weeks.
("rolling ranking list")

Competition coefficients:

Competition type	Coefficicient
WORLD and Region CHAMPIONSHIPS	1.00
Regional age category Championships	0.90
International homologated competitions	0.80
National homologated competitions	0.70
International not homologated competitions	0.60
National not homologated competitions	0.50

Points given to place achieved in a competition.

Those points are multiplied by both above coefficients to give the skiers points for a competition.

Number of skiers per event	Factor
20 or more skiers	-10%
10 to 19 skiers	-15%
0 to 9 skiers	-20%

The percentage factor means : decreasing points from place to place by xx%
1st Place : 1000
2nd Place : 1000 -xx%
3rd Place : point 2nd place - xx%

Place	Points (20 + Skiers)	Points (10 – 19 + Skiers)	Points (1 - 9 Skiers)
1	1000	1000	1000
2	900	850	800
3	810	723	640
4	729	614	512
5	656	522	410
6	590	444	328
7	531	377	262
8	478	321	210
9	430	272	168
10	387	232	
11	349	197	
12	314	167	
13	282	142	
14	254	121	
15	229	103	
16	206	87	
17	185	74	
18	167	63	
19	150	54	

20	135		
21	122		
22	…		

Rule G8.2: Performance based Ranking List

Rule G8.2.1: General

The Performance based Ranking Lists are prepared from the performances of the published results of Record Capability homologated or Normal homologated competitions.

Rule G8.2.2: Events

Performance Based Ranking Lists will be published for SIalom, Trick and Jump.

Rule G8.2.3: Categories

There will be Performance based Ranking Lists for Men and for Women, as well as for the different official age categories.
In order to be included in the Performance based Ranking List the skier needs to have a positive score.

Rules G9: Medals

Rule 6.1: General

The following medals will be distributed at titled events.

Titled Events	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Men	1 x Slalom 1 x Tricks 1 x Jump 1 x Overall	1 x Slalom 1 x Tricks 1 x Jump 1 x Overall	1 x Slalom 1 x Tricks 1 x Jump 1 x Overall
Women	1 x Slalom 1 x Tricks 1 x Jump 1 x Overall	1 x Slalom 1 x Tricks 1 x Jump 1 x Overall	1 x Slalom 1 x Tricks 1 x Jump 1 x Overall
Team	6 x Team + 1 boxed	6 x Team + 1 boxed	6 x Team + 1 boxed
Chief Judge	1		
Assistant Chief Judge	1		
Judges	5-6 (according event)		
Homologator	1		
Chief Scorer	1		
Assistant Scorer	1		
Chief Operation Officer	1		
Operation Officer	1		
Technical Officer	1		
Speaker	1		
Organiser	Max. 5		

The same number of medals shall be distributed for the Confederation Junior and Senior Championships, with the exception that for the Senior Teams there shall be a number of 5 Medals (Gold, Silver and Bronze) + 1 boxed and that there is only one jury panel for all three Championships combined.

Rule G10: Special Prizes and Trophies

Rule G10.1: Organizing a Special Prize or Trophy

Any request for setting up a Special Prize or Trophy should come with the following information.

Rule G10.1.1: Name of the Special Prize or Trophy

Rule G10.1.2: Purpose

Rule G10.1.3: Consignee

Rule G10.1.4: Presentation

Rule G10.1.5: Duration (for perpetual trophies)

II. Technical Rules (TR)

Rule TR1: Installation, skis, tow lines

Rule TR1.1: Installation (Fullsize)

The installation of a “Full size” Cable rig for Record Capability (RC) competitions, shall be a 10 mm type of cable with a minimum of 4 deflection pulleys. The competition area between two deflection pulleys for Slalom needs to be minimum 290m for Mode 1, also called the “alternating mode” (this is the default mode), when running in Mode 2 also called the “continuous mode), a minimum length of 300m between the two pulleys is required for safety reasons. For Jump a minimum distance of 90m after the ramp is required. The rig shall have the power necessary to attain and maintain the required speeds.
At least half of the carriers should be prepared for the competition. Should a carrier disconnect twice, the tension should be re-tensioned immediately or another carrier should be tensioned for competition conditions. Either the even or odd carriers should be trimmed.
From the organizing committee at least 1 person should be present who knows the installation and is responsible for it. The installation must be in optimal technical condition, in order to guarantee a smooth running of the competition.
The installation must have a speedometer calibrated between 25 km/h and 60 km/h.

However, any Cable rig can be used for WBW homologated competitions. See diagrams in section IV. Appendices and Diagrams to find out how best to organise the competition area for the different types of Cables.

Rule TR1.2: Skis

The maximum ski width shall not exceed 30 percent of the overall length.
Any type of fixed foot bindings may be used.
Any type of fixed fins may be used.
Devices affixed to the ski intended to control or adjust the skiing characteristics of the ski are allowed as long as they are fixed in that they do not move or change during actual skiing.
No other devices are permitted.
Skis must be safe. There must be no unnecessary sharp or abrasive (to the touch) attachments to the ski which could, in the opinion of the Safety Director, inflict injury to the skier should he come in contact with the ski in a fall.

Rule TR1.3: Tow lines

These rules mention two types of lengths of towlines; the effective and the horizontal length. The effective length is calculated, based on the given horizontal length and the measured average height of the cable.
Calculation of the average height of the main running cable “AB” = (Height of the entry wheel “H1” + height of the main running cable in the middle “H2” + height of the exit wheel “H3”) : 3.

$$AB = \frac{H1 + H2 + H3}{3}$$

When “H2” is measured with a loading of 70 kg on the cable (see Diagram in Appendix A).

Diagram in Appendix A.1.2 shows the relations between the horizontal length of a line, the effective length and the height of the cable. The distance AB is the height of the cable. The corner ABC is a 90^0 angle. Point A is the end of the line that is fastened to the main running cable. Point C is the handle. The distance AC is the effective length of the line. The distance BC is the horizontal length of the line.
When the height AB of the cable and the horizontal length BC is given, the effective length shall be calculated with the help of the next formula:

$$AC = \sqrt{AB^2 + BC^2}$$

All line lengths given in these rules are the horizontal lengths.

The tow rope shall consist of the following parts:
- the handle with a length of 1,50 m (only for Slalom and Jump)
- the tow ropes
- the trimball and cable

Tow lines should be prepared as follows: 6 lines of 18,25 m, 5 of 16,00 m and 14,25 m and 2 of the shorter lengths. A tolerance of ± 15 cm on the distance from the end of the trimball to the middle of the handle is allowed for ropes till 14,25 m. From the 13,0 m rope on the tolerance is reduced to ± 7,5 cm.

The horizontal length for the towlines in the jump event is 18,25 m.

Rule TR1.4: Material of construction of the Tow lines

The Organiser shall furnish single-handle tow lines as described below, single braided, monofilament line of plastic material, with the handles and line meeting the following specifications:
Diameter at 5,5 kg load <=7mm
Weight per meter = 16,0 g to 23,0 g.
Breaking load, minimum = 590 kg.
Elongation at 115 kg tensile load = 7 % maximum.

All measurements of towlines shall be made at 20 kg tension and shall be made between the center line of handle at the point furthest from the end of the trimball.
The chosen rope must be suitable or designed for water ski purposes. In case of doubt, seek for the approval of the Cableski Council.
All ropes should be pre-stretched to insure tightness of the splices before measurement.

Rule TR1.5: Tow lines and handles for the Trick event

The towlines in the trick event are the 16m ropes, prepared for slalom at 16m (according to measurement made in TR1.3) for that cable, but without the handle portion (1.50m), just the loop. The skier must furnish his own handle for the trick event of any length, dimension or material.

Rule TR1.6: Handles in the Slalom and the Jump event.

Skiers in Slalom and Jump are required to use competition supplied tow lines and handles.
The handle shall be made of 2,50 to 2,80 cm outside diameter material with no sharp edges or projections, with a non-slip surface or coating. The attaching ropes must in all cases go through the handle and must be attached so there is no possibility of movement between the rope and the handle when in use. The minimum certified breaking load of the handle shall be 270 kg applied at the rate of 290 kg for a minute at two load points 9 cm apart at the center of the handle with the ends supported at the rope holes.
Organisers shall furnish a minimum of 6 identical handles.

Rule TR1.7: Tow line for the jump event – use of spectra ropes

Optionally, in the jump event, “Spectra” lines may be supplied.
In this case, a standard line must be available for use as well.
The “Spectra” line specifications shall meet at a minimum the following requirements:
Breaking load, minimum = 590 kg.
Elongation at 115kg tensile load: 3.2% maximum
See section IV. Appendices and Diagrams A1.4.

Rule TR1.8: Identifying Bibs

It may be required that skiers must wear identifying bibs while skiing. The bibs must be of a stretchable design approved by the Chief Judge and the Safety Officer for that competition. It is advised that the central feature of the bib will be an identifying number on both the front and back of the bib. The individual digits of the number must be a minimum of 15 cm in height with solid printing and be clearly visible from a distance. For Titled events a final approval from the Cableski Council is required (for details on the logo and numbering

details, see www.iwwf.sport in the branding manual). The design must allow for use of an arm sling in jumping and also be snug so that it does not interfere with the free movement required in tricks. The bibs will be given to each Team Captain before the competition for distribution to his team. Spare bibs, with no numbers, should be available at the starting jetty in case a skier's bib is damaged and unusable. Skiers must wear the bib with the number assigned to them only.
In case a skier started without wearing his bib, he will be disqualified for the remainder of this event and shall receive no points for this run. Alternatively, the skier can decide to pay a fine of 250€ which goes towards the Cableski Council.

Rule TR1.9: Noncompetition supplied equipment

The use of such equipment is at the skier's own risk (e.g. special trick release device), and any failure of such equipment shall not be considered as the basis for any requests for a reride.

Rule TR2: Definitions

Rule TR2.1: Competition area

The competition area is defined between the deflection pulleys before and after the Trick, Slalom and Jump course. The competition layout and dimensions are shown in section IV. Appendices and Diagrams. No buoys or markers other than those indicated and buoys for video jump measurement systems are permitted within the competition area except to mark safety hazards, landing or starting areas or turning buoys. Any such buoys shall be distinguishable from competition buoys and shall be pointed out to the skiers at the start of the competition.
A skier enters and leaves the competition area when his carrier goes around the pulley which marks the beginning or the end of the competition area.
Any changes in the layout between the unofficial practice and the competition (moving of buoys, removal of buoys) shall be notified to the skiers, if possible before the official practice.

Rule TR2.2: Definition of a fall

A fall in any event is defined as the moment any one of the following occurs:
a. The skier loses possession of the towline.
b. The skier does not have at least one ski on one foot.
c. The weight of the skier is not supported by his ski or skis; and in addition, the skier is ultimately unable to regain skiing position.
d. In Slalom and in Jump the skier may not recover by making a tumble turn. In tricks, recovering by making a tumble turn is allowed.
e. A recovery by making a tumble turn BEFORE the course shall not be considered as a fall.

Rule TR2.3: Definition of skiing position

Skiing position is defined as that position in which all of the following exists:
a. The skier has possession of the towline.
b. The skier is riding forward or backward with a ski or skis on his feet.
c. The weight of the skier is entirely supported by his ski or skis on the water, or the skier is ultimately able to regain good balance.

Rule TR2.4: Start of the skier

The skier is considered to have started when the marked carrier of the main running-cable connects with the ski line.
Each skier who is not ready to start when the marked carrier connects with the ski line shall be disqualified for the remainder of that round in that event.
In the case where a skier has been disqualified or has been scratched the next skier shall start as soon as technically possible.
The skiers will make every effort to return to the starting jetty without undue delay when they are still skiing in the same event. They shall be disqualified for the remainder of that round in that event if in the opinion of the

majority of the event officials they are seeking extra time between passes.
The Chief Judge will announce before the start of the slalom how much time, how many empty rounds and at what speed, skiers will have to be back at the start, when the number of skiers still in competition (in that series) has gone down.

Rule TR2.5: The use of a Forerunner

If necessary, there shall always be a skier ready to ski, in case an unforeseen substantial break occurs. This skier is called the forerunner and will then ski one round before the next competitor starts. The need for a forerunner once the event has started will be decided by the Event Judges.

Using a forerunner should be as little as possible, e.g. an exaggerated use of the forerunner is not encouraged by the Cableski Council.
Cases where a forerunner can be used:

- Jump: Before the first skier, to check the measurement system.
- Slalom: Before the first skier and in case of an unforeseen substantial break. In case just one skier is left to ski (all others are already out of the competition) the usage of a forerunner is not encouraged.
- Tricks: Before the first skier.

Rule TR2.6: Team representative

Each Federation shall select a team representative whose name shall be given to the Chief Judge before familiarization starts. The team representative shall represent all skiers from his federation. An alternative team representative may also be named.

Rule TR2.7: Official posting

In order for an Official document to be posted it must be:

1. A physical copy posted on the Official Notice Board **or a** virtual copy posted on the Official Competition Results Website.
2. Clearly show the time and date that it was approved by the Chief Judge.
3. Be signed by the Chief Judge.

If a document does not include the word “Final” in the heading it MUST be considered provisional, e.g. the “Live results” on internet or the speaker announced scores.

Rule TR2.8: Usage of a runoff

The result performed in a runoff will only be used for determination of final placement for the event. This means that this result will not be used for overall score or ranking list performances. If the competition is RC homologated, the result can be considered to be a world record.

Rule TR3: Speeds and tolerances

Rule TR3.1: Tolerances

All average speeds in Slalom, Tricks and Jump shall be accurate to ± 0,5 km/h. For a speed to be considered accurate in any event, the average speeds recorded in the course, as noted by the official, must be within the tolerances allowed. The speed may vary a maximum of ± 0,5 km/h once the competition speed is reached, except in tricks upon specific request by the skier.

Rule TR3.2: Devices for speed control in of Slalom and Jump

The speed control devices for Slalom and Jump must show the actual speed up to 0.1kph.
Any speed control device used in a competition must be checked for accuracy by the Homologator or the Chief Judge.

Rule TR3.3: Speed control for Slalom and Jump

The speed control for Slalom shall be checked when the skier's carrier passes the last deflection pulley before the slalom course before his carrier passes the first deflection pulley after the slalom course.
Speed control for Jump will start with the speeding up from start speed to jump speed. The speed shall only be checked after jump speed has been reached and will end at the landing of the skier after his jump. In case of a fall of the skier, the speed control is stopped at the moment of the fall.

Rule TR4: Jump

Rule TR4.1: General Jump Event Conditions

Each skier shall be entitled to three registered jumps or passes or falls in the preliminary round and three registered jumps or passes or falls in the final round.
The jumps must be done singly. The skier is not allowed to take the jumps consecutively, unless there is only one skier on that jump height.
For the allowed ramp heights for each division and age category are specified in Rule G4.2 Divisions It is recommended to group skiers of different divisions and age categories jumping on the same ramp height together. The skiers jumping on the lowest ramp height will be jumping first.
If a skier chooses to change his ramp height for the final round, he should announce this to the Chief Scorer within two hours after the preliminary round jump results are posted.
Only the length of the jump will be considered no matter what ramp height is chosen by the skier.
A fall shall not eliminate the skier from the following pass provided that fall is a result of a jump.

The required officials and the officials position in the Jump event varies depending on the homologation level. For details see section Rule TR10.2: Homologation levels.

Rule TR4.2: Safety Equipment

All skiers in the Jump event must wear approved life jackets and suitable helmets.

Rule TR4.3: Competition area and description of the jump ramp

The competition area for jump begins at the last deflection pulley before the ramp and finishes at the next deflection pulley after the ramp.

For details on where to position the ramp and the guide buoys on the different type cables, see section IV. Appendices and Diagrams. For shorter cables, make sure that there is enough distance after the ramp before the next pulley to allow the skier a safe landing.

The jumping ramp shall be an inclined plane with an apron on the right-hand side.

Ramps shall meet the following specifications:
a) Width: 3.70m to 4.30m at all points. 4.20m to 4.25m is recommended.

b) Maximum Length out of the water: 7.00m

c) Ratios of length: see table below
Ratios must be computed at both sides of the ramp. The ramp height at the take off edge should vary by no more than
2.5 cm.

d) Ramp setting must be within the indicated tolerances of the appropriate graph.

f) The surface must be a flat plane

A ramp designed in any method to be other than flat (wedge, kick, bow, etc..) is illegal and NOT allowed. The tolerance of the plane deviation is maximum 2.0 cm as a concave deviation. In addition, the maximum

deviation, if larger than 1.0cm, must occur in the centre of the out of water surface +/- 50 cm. Example: If the jump surface out of the water is 6.8m, then the maximum measured deviation must be between 2.9m and 3.9m from the top of the jump. No overall convex deviation is allowed. Minor convex at bottom where the hinge is against the surface may occur or where there is a main support. The intent is that the ramp will not have a general upward bow (convex) from bottom to top. The tolerance is only permitted when the ramp deviates from perfectly flat due to ageing, stress or imperfections in the building materials. Such deviations should be rectified if possible.

g) An apron shall extend the full length of the ramp on the right-hand side. The apron must have a minimum depth under water of 20cm when the ramp is set for the 1.80m height in Men's divisions. Ramp aprons shall be of a different colour or shade from the ramp surface to provide a satisfactory contrast between apron, water and jump surface.

h) 6.50m and 7.00m length markings clearly identified, shall be placed on the apron and/or ramp surface so that they are readily visible. The length under water of 50cm must be maintained for any ramp type, for safety.

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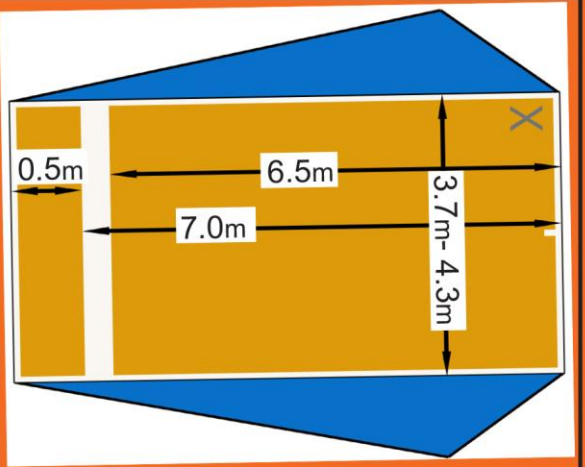
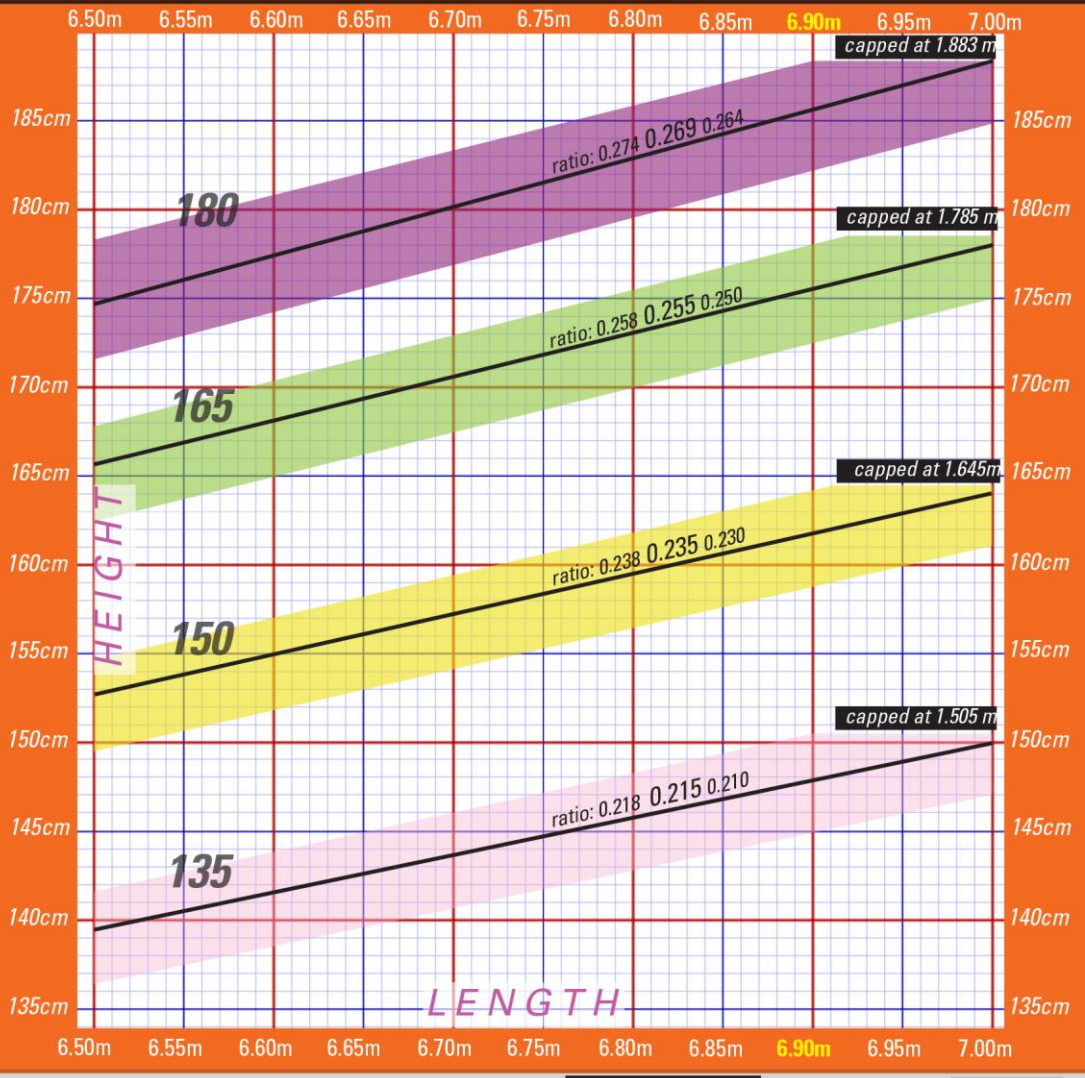
Cable Ski



Ramps should have clear marks at 6.5m and 7.0m.
Ramps with marks at 6.4m and 6.8m are still permitted.
Recommended length 6.90m.
The length underwater must be a minimum of 50cm

RAMP SETTING CHART



Using this chart:
A combination that lies on the middle line is the most desirable unless conditions indicate that another in tolerance setting would be more appropriate.

Ramp Setting details			Ratio	6.50m	6.90m	7.00m
The 1.85 angle ratio is 0.266 +0.005 / -0.005. *Maximum height is capped at 1.883*	180	+0.005	0.274	1.781	1.883	1.883
			0.269	1.748	1.856	1.883
		-0.005	0.264	1.716	1.821	1.849
The 1.65 angle ratio is 0.255 +0.003 / -0.005. *Maximum height is capped at 1.785*	165	+0.003	0.258	1.677	1.785	1.785
			0.255	1.658	1.760	1.785
		-0.005	0.250	1.625	1.725	1.750
The 1.50 angle ratio is 0.235 +0.003 / -0.005. *Maximum height is capped at 1.645*	150	+0.003	0.238	1.547	1.642	1.645
			0.235	1.528	1.622	1.645
		-0.005	0.230	1.495	1.587	1.610
The 1.35 angle ratio is 0.215 +0.003 / -0.005. *Maximum height is capped at 1.505*	135	+0.003	0.218	1.417	1.504	1.505
			0.215	1.398	1.484	1.505
		-0.005	0.210	1.365	1.449	1.470

l) The jump apron shall have a minimum angle of 28º from perpendicular and a maximum angle of 60°. The recommended angle is 45°.

j) It is recommended that all jump surfaces (fiberglass) be of a red-orange colour. Wax surfaces on wood will remain their natural colour.

For a detailed ramp check sheet, please see section Appendices and Diagrams or consult the website www.cableski.org

Rule TR4.4: Jump judging tower

The Event Judges for jump will be positioned to have optimal view on the jump competition area. At least one judge should focus on the deflection pulley after the ramp and at least one judge should look at the video measurement system. For RC homologated competitions, a video camera zoomed in on the deflection pulley after the ramp is madatory. The camera needs to record all jumps to allow to be reviewed if needed.

Rule TR4.5: Refusal of the skier

A skier may refuse to enter the jump course on each jump by raising one arm in the air. He shall not be penalized for so doing providing this refusal was for a reason judged acceptable by the Event Judges. The skier must be ready to ski immediately after the decision of the Event Judges. Should the skier not be ready, or should the reason be judged not acceptable by the Event Judges, he loses the right for this jump and this jump will be considered as a registered jump.
A jumper shall receive no further jumps in a round, if the jumper passes between the centreline and the ramp.

Rule TR4.6: Ties

If a tie exists for first place, it shall be run off. If a tie exists for second or third place, placement shall be decided on the basis of the higher preliminary round score. If a tie still exists, it shall be run off. The runoff shall have a new drawing of order. Each tying skier shall be allowed two jumps with the longer jump being scored according to Rule TR4.9. Repeated ties shall be run off in the same manner until broken.

Rule TR4.7: Jump speeds

The speeds for the jump event shall be at the option of the skier up to following maximum speed of the skiers division and age category as per Rule G4.2.
The maximum jump speed will be lowered only by increments of 3 km/h.
Following jump speeds will be used: 39 km/h, 42 km/h, 45 km/h, 48 km/h, 51 km/h, 54 km/h, 57 km/h.
The skier can elect his startspeed, provided that it is not more than 15 km/h lower than the elected jumpspeed. Immediately after the carrier has passed the last deflection pulley before the ramp, the speed will be brought from the startspeed to the jumpspeed. Make sure that the jump speed is fixed before cutting to the ramp.
Decelerations of the cable from jumpspeed to startspeed starts immediately after the skier hits the water after the jump. The rate of deceleration will be the same as the rate of acceleration from startspeed to jumpspeed and should be as fast as possible.
N.B.: The startspeed is the speed the cable has to have before the skier enters the competition area, means before the carrier passes the last deflection pulley before the ramp. The skier can leave the starting jetty with a lower speed.

Rule TR4.8: Speed Control

The Operation Officer shall observe the accuracy of the speeds and speed changes.
When the jump speed is above the maximum allowable a rerun is mandatory. If the speed chosen is below the maximum and the speed is out of tolerance, the skier shall have the option of a reride as long as the maximum speed tolerance was not exceeded, in which case the reride is mandatory. In case of a mandatory reride, the pass leading to the reride will not be scored.
If the jump speed is below the minimum allowable, the skier has an optional reride.

In case of an optional reride, the jump shall not be scored less than the distance obtained in the pass leading to the reride.
If a rerun is given because of an error in speed, it must be taken immediately, or, in the case of a fall, when the skier returns to the start dock.

Rule TR4.9: Scoring in Jump

A jump shall be scored when the skier passes over the ramp, lands and skies until the carrier passes the pulley after the ramp without falling.
The cable can be stopped after the carrier passes the pulley to avoid a dangerous situation for the skier, in case of a slack rope after a long jump. This stop will not influence the jump just scored or any potential further jumps of the skiers in the event.
The distance shall be communicated after each scoring jump. If the distance of a skier has not been communicated before he is due to take his next jump, he may request his distance before starting.

Jump distance shall be scored in increments of 10 cm only. The longest jump of each round will be the only one counted for that round. For placement in the event see Rule G4.1.

Rule TR4.10: Jump distance measuring

Jump distances are measured using a video jump measuring system.
The distance shall be measured to the skier's point of impact in the water closest to the ramp (first point of impact) and then an adjustment offset of 2,1 m shall be added.
For the video system, there shall be two designated officials who shall jointly agree on the impact point. These officials can also be Event Judges if they have a full and direct view of the jump course. The calculated distance shall not be displayed until the impact point is decided upon.
Videotaping or hard disk recording shall be used as backup.

The approved jump measuring systems are:
- The Böttcher Video measurement system.
- The Corson Video measurement system.
- The Splash Eye Video measurement system.

All systems must be checked and approved by the Homologator after installation.

In case another system, not listed above is used, it will have to be fully checked and approved by the Homologator.

Rule TR4.11: The result of a skier falling

Every time a skier falls from the time he has started until the carrier goes around the deflection pulley after the ramp, it shall count as a registered jump, for which he receives no score.

Rule TR4.12: Officials stopping a jump

A jump shall not be registered should the Judges decide that there is a hazard because of dangerous water conditions or other reasons. A judge shall then inform the Operation Officer to lower the speed.

Rule TR4.13: Challenging a jump

When a video camera, with recording is set up, zoomed in on the deflection pulley after the ramp (mandatory for RC competitions), a skier, if he believes that the jump has been incorrectly judged at the deflection pulley (jump scores or not), he may challenge this jump by notifying the Chief Judge before the start of the next skier or as soon as is judged practicable by the Judges, and by putting up 250€. The Chief Judge and event judges will review then the video that was zoomed in on the deflection pulley. If they agree on agree that the orignal decision, meaning the agree that the video does not clearly overrule the decision given by the judges, then the original decision will stand.
The 250€ will only be returned if the original decision was changed. If not returned, the money will go to the

Cableski Council development fund.

Rule TR5: Slalom

Rule TR5.1: General

In slalom the skier will follow the main running cable into the slalom competition area. A successful pass is scored when the skier enters the competition area goes around all buoys, passing right of the exit buoy (left for clockwise running cables) and turns around the deflection pulley that indicates the end of the competition area, all in skiing position (Rule TR2.3). By doing this he then qualifies for the next pass. Depending on the mode, in the default “Alternating Mode”, the skier will leave the handle or in case of “Contiuous Mode” and not at maximum speed, he will stay on the cable for the next pass at the higher speed. See for details on the mode below.

There are two modes available to run the slalom competition. It is advised to have the mode preferred by the organiser, announced in the Bulletin. The mode chosen can always be changed by the officials.

Default mode is the “Alternating Mode” and is the mode to be used for titled events:
The skier shall follow the main running cable around the deflection pulley before the slalom course, pass around the outside of all (6) buoys, and after rounding the last (6th) buoy, passing right of the exit buoy (left for clockwise running cables) and ski until the carrier has passed the deflection pulley after the slalom course to qualify for the next pass.
The skier will always leave the handle after each pass, regardless whether he has made the pass at the maximum speed or at a lower speed.
This means that also at lower than maximum speed, passes are treated in the same way as different rope lengths. The competition starts with the lowest chosen speed. If there is only one skier who has elected to go at the lowest speed and based on the starting list this skier is also the first to ski at the next speed, exceptionally the skier is allowed to stay on the cable.

“Continuous Mode”:
The skier must do one pass after another without falling until the maximum speed has been achieved. Then the skier will proceed in “Alternating Mode” with the different ropelengths as shown in the table.

Rule TR5.2: Safety equipment

All skiers in Slalom events shall be required to wear an approved life jacket.

Rule TR5.3: Competition area and description of the slalom buoys

The competition area begins at the last deflection pulley before the 1_{st} slalom buoy and finishes at the next deflection pulley (for details see section IV. Appendices and Diagrams).

The colour of buoys shall be selected for maximum visibility. For the Slalom and exit buoys a fluorescent red or yellow colour is recommended.
Middle line buoys in the slalom course, if existing, shall be a different colour from the slalom and exit buoys. White or yellow is recommended.
Each buoy shall have a strong loop for attaching anchor lines. The buoys must be attached to the anchor line by the use of a system that will tighten the buoy in such a way as to ensure that it does not move around from its position.

For record capability homologations, the buoys will have further requirements:
Slalom and exit buoys shall be 22 to 28 cm in diameter, 23 cm is recommended. Middle line buoys shall be 22 to 30 cm in diameter. All buoys shall be of a lightweight, pliable material with smooth exposed surface. Slalom and exit buoys shall be fastened so that they have 11 to 17 cm of height out of the water. 11,5 cm is recommended. The middle line buoys shall be fastened so that they have 16 to 22 cm of height out of the water, 17 cm is recommended.

Rule TR5.4: Slalom towers

The slalom judging tower shall be braced structures having a platform with railing approximately 2 - 3 m above the water surface. They may either rest on the bottom or be securely anchored in position. The slalom judging tower should be positioned to provide the best possible view over the entire slalom course. It is **not** recommended to use the ramp as a slalom tower.

For details on good placement of the Slalom tower(s), see section IV. Appendices and Diagrams.

Rule TR5.5: Refusal of a skier

A skier may refuse to enter the slalom course by raising one arm in the air. He shall not be penalized for so doing providing this refusal was for a reason judged acceptable by the Event Judges. The skier must be ready to ski immediately after the decision of the Event Judges. Should the skier not be ready, or should the reason be judges not acceptable by the Event Judges, he should be disqualified from the remainder of that round in the event.

Rule TR5.6: Ties

If a tie exists for first place, it shall be run off. If a tie exists for second or third place, placement shall be decided on the basis of the higher preliminary round score. If a tie still exists, it shall be run off. The runoff shall have a new drawing of order. The tie breaking run shall begin with the scheduled speed and rope length of the last complete pass and conclude with the first miss. Repeated ties shall be run off in the same manner until broken.

Rule TR5.7: Slalom speeds and rope lengths

Following Slalom speeds will be used: 34 km/h, 37 km/h, 40 km/h, 43 km/h, 46 km/h, 49 km/h, 52 km/h, 55 km/h, 58 km/h. The type of competition or competition rule will decide on the minimum start speed allowed.
The maximum speed is 55km/h or 58km/h depending on the skier‘s category. Skiers will not shorten the rope until he has made the pass at maximum speed announced for his category, successfully. The rope length used until the maximum speed is 18,25m.

At the maximum slalom speed, the rope will be shortened as follows:

1st pass	18,25 m rope
2nd pass	16,00 m rope
3rd pass	14,25 m rope
4th pass	13,00 m rope
5th pass	12,00 m rope
6th pass	11,25 m rope
7th pass	10,75 m rope
8th pass	10,25 m rope
9th pass	9,75 m rope
10th pass	9,50 m rope

In any further passes, the rope shall be shortened by 25 cm.
If needed for weather or water conditions, the maximum speed may be lowered in 3 km/h increments and then proceed upwards again in the same 3 km/h increments up to the maximum speed for the division and age category.

The skier or his representative shall inform the Operations Officer of the rope length or slalom speed at which he elects to start on a published time close before the estimated start of that series or event. A skier who fails to announce the rope length or slalom speed at which he wants to start, shall have to start at the published start rope and speed.

If finals are organised, the recommended start speed for the finals shall be the shortest rope length or highest slalom speed that was passed in the preliminary round by all skiers that will take part in the finals in that

division and age category, unless changed by the Event Judges.

The skier must inform the Operation Officer at which speed he desires to leave the starting jetty.
Acceleration from start speed to slalom speed shall be done directly after the skier has started.
Empty rounds between skiers shall be limited to shorter ropes only and the aim should be to have less than one minute between skiers.

Rule TR5.8: Speed control

The Operation Officer shall inform the officials of wrong speeds to take the necessary action.
Where the applicable speed is slower than allowable on any pass, a rerun shall be mandatory. If the pass was not a successful pass, the skier may improve his score over that obtained in the slow pass. If the pass was a successful pass (score is 6, skier to continue), the skier may choose to proceed to the next pass instead of repeating the pass. If the skier then makes a successful pass, he receives credit for both passes. If the pass is missed, he will receive credit for the buoys made as if it were the lower, skipped pass.
Where the speed is faster than allowable and the skier has not made a successful pass, he shall have an optional reride. If taken, it shall not be scored less than the score obtained on the pass leading to the reride. If the skier makes a successful pass he will score this pass as if the time was correct.
A skier who receives an incorrect rope will get rerides as is for incorrect speed. This means a too long rope will be treated as a slow speed and a too short rope will be treated as a fast speed.

Rule TR5.9: Scoring in slalom

There are different judging variations for slalom possible, depending of the homologation level. If possible, a video shall be used in slalom to record the pass, so that a review is possible.

The different judging possibilities are:

a. Use of a centerline video. A video camera shall be located at the end of the slalom course, facing the skier and as much as possible in the central axis of the slalom course (see section IV. Appendices and Diagrams). The camera shall be installed in a height of more than 3.0 meter above the water level. The camera shall be equipped with a high quality zoom of enough power and adjusted to show the skier, the centerline and the buoy to be rounded. The 3 judges shall be located on one tower from where they can see live and review the centerline video. Each judge shall judge the slalom buoys and the end gate independently. In case the judges are located on a tower from where a live view on the slalom course is not possible, it is recommended to place two judges in a position from where they can watch the course and judge ‘live’ and can also inform the Chief Judge, Operation Officer and the other judge about any irregularities. In case of disagreement in score between the two judges judging ‘live’ and the video judge, the Chief Judge will review the video with the video judge to decide on the score.
b. Use of an exit buoy video. A video camera shall be located to display the exit buoy and the 6th buoy at all times. (see section IV. Appendices and Diagrams). The 3 judges shall be located on one tower in the middle of the course, with a live view on the course. Each judge shall judge the slalom buoys and the exit buoy independently. All three judges must be able to see the live stream from the exit course video camera without turning away from the course.
c. No video used. Two judges shall be on the first judging tower and one judge on a second judging tower, placed in a suitable position to judge the exit buoy. All buoys shall be judged by all judges. The exit buoy shall be judged only by the exit buoy judge.

The skier shall get credit for his score on the speed / rope length he was skiing at, under the provisions of Rule TR5.1 provided his first pass is successful. If his first pass was not successful, he shall get credit for his score as if he was skiing at the official start speed or rope length of his division and age category for that competition. The official results must show the official start speed and rope length of the round of the event and the number of buoys scored by each skier on his last pass showing the speed and rope length. For placement in the event see Rule G4.1.

Rule TR5.10: Judging in slalom – scoring buoys

A buoy not missed is scored as follows, up to the point of the first miss:

a. ¼ buoy when the skier crosses the line A-B, in a skiing position (Rule TR2.3), before the buoy to be rounded. The skier shall not receive the ¼ buoy if he passes inside the buoy.

b. ½ buoy when the skier has re-crossed line A-B in a skiing position (Rule TR2.3), before the level of the next buoy or exit gate.
c. 1 buoy when the skier has crossed the middle-line under the main-running cable, marked by middle line buoys, before passing the level of the next buoy without falling (Rule TR2.2). (see section IV. Appendices and Diagrams).

A deflection pulley or the exit buoy is not scored at all.

Rule TR5.11: A fall in Slalom

A fall before or in the course concludes the performance of the skier, but he shall receive credit for buoys scored before the fall.

Rule TR5.12: End of the slalom run

A skier in each round may continue to run the course as provided in Rule TR5.1 until he misses a buoy or the exit buoy or falls during his pass, at which point his scoring ends for that round.

In case in the best series only one skier is left, all others have missed, that skier is allowed to skip a pass and save energy for passes on shorter ropes. If the skier decides to skip a pass, he has to announce this before the last empty round before his next pass will start. This in order for the officials at the start to prepare the correct rope in the magazine. If the skier has opted to skip a pass and does not make a successful pass, he will receive the score as if done at the rope length skipped. If the skier makes a successful pass, he will get credit for both passes, the pass successfully done and the pass at the rope length skipped.

Rule TR5.13: A miss or “riding over”

It is a miss to ride inside the buoy or on the wrong side of the exit buoy or to ride over, straddle or jump over any skiers or the exit buoy; but there is no penalty for grazing a buoy with a ski or part of the body.
“Riding over” shall be defined as hitting a buoy with the ski so as to move it significantly from its position or temporarily sink it. Hitting a buoy less severely shall be considered as “grazing”.

Rule TR5.14: Challenging a score

When slalom video is used and if a skier believes that there was an error in a score, he may challenge it by notifying the Chief Judge before the start of the next skier or as soon as is judged practicable by the Judges, and by putting up 250€. The Chief Judge and event judges will review the video (center line or end gate video). If they agree on a score, that will be the given score. If they disagree or agree that the video does not clearly overrule the score given by the judges, then the original score will stand. The 250€ will only be returned if the original score was changed. If not returned, the money will go to the Cableski Council development fund.

Rule TR5.15:

In the interests of safety, the Operation Officer in conjunction with the Technical Officer may **Slow Down or Stop** the cable if they think the situation is unsafe and the skier is not in a skiing position.
3 appointed officials will decide if the action is justified on safety grounds and the outcome would be:
a) 6 Buoys with continuation
b) 6 Buoys no continuation
c) Award a re-ride

Rule TR6: Tricks

Rule TR6.1: General

Each skier shall be allowed one pass through the trick competition area during which time the skier may perform as many tricks as he desires. Only the first 14 tricks will count with the exception that positional turns will not count towards the 14 tricks. For details see Rule TR6.9: Scoring in tricks.

There are two formats that can be followed:
The first format is to have just one attempt for each skier to do his trick run in that round. This format is advised in situations where there are a lot of skiers like in a preliminary round.
The second format allows the two attempts for each skier, with the higher scoring pass to be counted toward the skier's score for that round. In this format all skiers will have a first attempt, followed by a second attempt using the same starting order. This is the format to be used when there is a limited number of skiers like in a final round.
For competitions based on the best score of either round, the organiser can decide which format to be used for his competition. The format has to be announced before the start of the competition.

Rule TR6.2: Safety – use of a release or braking the cable – cutting after T2/T3

If a skier wishes to use a release, he must inform the Operation Officer beforehand. The skier uses the release entirely at his own risk.
The skier may provide an observer to instruct the Operation Officer to stop the cable. The skier is fully responsible for any braking of the cable and no request for reride will be granted upon premature or accidental braking.

For safety reasons performing tricks after the T2/T3 mark buoy is not allowed (T2 for counter clockwise cables, T3 for clockwise running cables in the drawings). These buoys indicate the skier is coming close to the corner. The buoy will be approximately 30m or a little more (aim for 29 – 36m), before the corner and will be a specific buoy (T2/T3) on the water.

Should a skier start a trick after having passed the T2/T3 mark buoy, this would be considered 'unsafe behavior' and the trick pass score will be lowered by 1000 points (no negative points). If the event allows two attempts, the skier will not be allowed to take his second attempt. If a trick was started before the T2/T3 buoy but ends after this buoy, the trick will score and if the skier lands in the back position, he is permitted to return to the front but that 180 will not score. If the event allows two attempts, the skier will still be allowed to take his second attempt.

Rule TR6.3: Competition area

The competition area begins at the last deflection pulley before the trick area and finishes at the next deflection pulley. There is no difference between clockwise and counter clockwise cables.

The skier can start his trick pass as soon as he enters the competition area, which means that the carrier touches the deflection pulley before the trick competition area. A trick starting before or finishing after the competition area will not count amongst the 14 tricks and will be considered an "out of course trick".
The skier shall announce to the starter and the Operation Officer if he plans to start with a trick in back position. In this case the first 180 turn will not count towards the first 14 tricks.

Depending on the side of the cable installation the trick competition area is located, two different mode are recommended.

a. Standard mode: The trick competition area is on the opposite side of the start. One skier shall always be on the water. The number of the carrier the skiers are starting on will be announced at the start of the event.
b. Diagonal mode: The trick competition area is on the starting side, then the "diagonal" mode should be used: The first skier leaves the dock, when he passes the pylon opposite to the start, which is the second (in case of a 4 corner cable) or third (in case of a 5 corner cable) pylon the next skier starts. When the first skier passes the start again, he will enter the trick competition area and start his trick run. After completing his trick run without fall the skier has to let go his rope after reaching the next wheel. A skier not letting off the rope after his run and before the next deflection pulley, shall be disqualified. Video review will in this case, be done per two skiers.

Rule TR6.4: Officials

Depending on the type of competition, three or five judges will be used to judge the trick event. For titled events a five judges panel is advised. Each judge shall watch and judge the tricks independently. They shall list each trick attempted by the skier and decide with respect to each trick:

a. if it was performed according to the rules governing that trick.
b. if it was started after the beginning or completed before the end of the pass.

Rule TR6.5: Refusal of a skier

A skier may refuse to enter the trick course by raising one arm in the air. He shall not be penalized for so doing providing this refusal was for a reason judged acceptable by the Event Judges. The skier must be ready to ski immediately after the decision of the Event Judges. Should the skier not be ready, or should the reason be judged not acceptable by the Event Judges, he loses the right for that pass and this pass will not be considered as a registered pass.

Rule TR6.6: Ties

If a tie exists for first place, it shall be run off. If a tie exists for second or third place, placement shall be decided on the basis of the higher preliminary round score. If a tie still exists, it shall be run off. The runoff shall have a new drawing of order. Each tying competitor shall be allowed one pass until the tie is broken. Repeated ties shall be run off in the same manner until broken.

Rule TR6.7: Speed

The skier shall receive his choice of speed through the course for his pass. The speed in trick skiing, is the skier's responsibility.
The skier shall inform the Operation Officer what speed he desires for his pass. The speed through the trick course will be kept constant. In case the skier requests a change of speed during his pass, he will have to announce this clearly to the Operation Officer. The change in speed is fully under the responsibility of the skier and will never be accepted as a protest or a request for a reride.

Rule TR6.8: Use of the video camera

The immediate video review shall consist of an immediate replay of the pass at normal speed to allow the Event Judges to check what they have written. Then the sheets are handed in. The video review should not lead to a delay of the start of the next skier.
The video film may only be shown additionally as an aid to the Event Judges under the following circumstances:
a. At the request of the Chief Judge or the Chief Scorer, if it is not possible for the Scorers to obtain a majority decision as to the trick or tricks performed.
b. At the request of the Chief Judge or the Chief Scorer, if it is not possible for the Scorers to obtain a majority decision as to whether or not credit is to be given for a trick.
c. In circumstances which the Chief Judge regards as exceptional. This request should not be granted if the intention is to change a Judge's decision under Rule TR6.9.
d. At the request of the Chief Judge, or a Judge or a Scorer (and approved by the Chief Judge) the video may be reviewed to establish credit or no credit of a trick or tricks provided it is stated which trick(s) they wish to review. It is not the intention to review the entire run

The video will only be shown at normal speed.

Rule TR6.9: Scoring in tricks

The skier shall receive credit for the 14 first tricks he performs in the competition area, with the exception that single 180 water turns between two tricks (positional turns) will not score as the 14 first tricks, with following exceptions:
a. If there are less than 14 tricks scoring, single 180 water turn tricks will be added to reach to the 14 scoring tricks.
b. More than one single 180 water turn consecutive, will not be considered as a positional trick and each will be counted towards the 14 first tricks. This also means that if the judges score a TBB as being TF – TB, meaning a broken TBB, this will indeed be scored as two tricks of the 14 first.
c. A combination of TF – B or F – TB (change between hand and toe) is considered as positional trick and will not count towards the 14 first tricks.

A fall on a trick or a no credit trick will not exclude the trick from being one of the 14 first tricks performed. Repeated tricks will count towards the 14 first tricks, but a skier can only get credit for a trick once.

To receive credit for any trick, the skier must remain in skiing position. Tricks are only credited if at the end of the trick the weight of the skier is fully supported by his ski or skis on the water. A trick that leads to a “tumble turn recovery” will be a no credit trick.

Only tricks listed in the rules will be scored in a competition.
For placement in the event see Rule G4.1.

Rule TR6.10: Judging tricks

Any video used in Tricks shall be recorded so that a review is possible.

a. Use of a centerline video. A video camera shall be located at the end of the trick course, facing the skier and as much as possible in the central axis of the trick course. The camera shall be installed more than 3.0 meter above the water level. The camera shall be equipped with a high quality zoom of enough power and adjusted to show the skier clearly.
   The judges shall be located on one tower from where they can view the centerline video in real time or 80% speed or have a very good direct view on the trick course. They shall either watch the centerline video or the skier (live) for writing the tricks. The recording of the same centerline video shall be used for immediate video review or 80% speed and judging.
b. Use of a non-centerline video. The tricks shall be filmed by a video camera from a position as close as possible to the position of the Event Judges. The judges shall be located on one tower near the center of the trick course. They shall either watch the non-centerline video or the skier for writing the tricks. The recording of the non-centerline video shall be used for immediate video review and judging.
c. No use of video. The judges shall be located on one tower near the center of the trick course. They shall watch the skier for judging.

Rule TR6.11: A fall before the pass

If a skier falls while practicing before entering the trick competition area, he loses the right to his pass.

Rule TR6.12: End of the trick pass

The trick pass shall end:

a. when the skier falls in the trick competition area.
b. when the skier passes the T2/T3 (end of trick course) buoy.

A trick started before the T2/T3 buoy and completed after, will score as described in rule see TR6.2
A trick completed before the end of a pass shall not be scored if the skier ultimately falls as a result of that trick, even if the fall is after the conclusion of the pass.

Rule TR6.13: Calculation of the trick result

The Scorers shall receive the tabulations and, in the event of a discrepancy, shall decide the tricks to be scored on the basis of a simple majority from among the Judges’ individual tabulations as to:

a. what trick was performed;
b. if it was performed according to the rules governing that trick;
c. if it was one of the first 14 tricks (as per Rule TR6.9);
d. if it was started after the beginning or completed before the end of a pass.

If there is more than one sequence that can be scored, the sequence that gives the maximum points shall be used.
Each trick shall be credited to the competitor with the points as given in Section IV. Appendices and Diagrams

Rule TR6.14: Trick lists

To facilitate trick scoring a list of declared tricks to be attempted by the skier **may** be required from each skier in the trick event before the event starts. The Chief Judge and the Chief Scorer shall determine the exact time when the list must be submitted for each round **if requested**. The trick list shall be prepared using the official codes shown in the table of trick values. Reverse turns must be indicated by an R preceding the official code. There is no penalty for not following the trick list.
A skier who fails to submit a trick list shall be disqualified from that trick round. A skier may submit a different trick list for other rounds if he so desires. The declared list shall be made available to the officials at the discretion of the Chief Judge.

Rule TR6.15: Trick descriptions

Except in the case of attempted side slide turns, a trick is any activity that occurs between two hesitations. Credit may be received for performance of only one trick and the associated reverse, if any, on one ski under each number in the table. If this rule is violated, only the higher scoring of the repeated tricks shall be scored.

Trick group	Code	Description
Side slide	S – TS	A side slide is a turn to the 90˚ position, a stop and back to the original position. This can be either to the front or to the back position.
Air turn tricks	'W' added in code	An air turn trick is a trick where the full rotation in done in the air. No part of the ski shall touch the water between the point of the initial lift out of the water and the landing. Note that a standard 180º turn is not listed as an air turn.
Reverse tricks	'R' before code	A reverse trick must immediately follow the basic turn in the same pass; however, any type of 180˚ turn (except flips) is allowed between two such turns. The reverse shall not be disallowed simply because it follows an attempted trick which has not been credited or because the basic trick is a repeated trick. In order to receive higher points for the reverse trick, the basic trick must be scored according to Rule TR.6. 13. In case the basic trick is not scored, the reverse trick, if scored according to Rule TR6.13, shall only receive points as if it would be the basic trick.
Toehold tricks	'T' added in code	Toehold in tricks are tricks performed holding the rope with one foot put into the toe strap. To get credit for a toehold trick the foot in the strap shall not touch the ski during the setup or execution of the trick.
Step tricks	'L' added in code	Stepover line tricks are complete only when the free foot points to the water or the lifted ski touches water after the turn before the next trick or the end of the pass. The skier may not lay his leg or lifted ski across or on top of the line, the handle, or either arm until he begins to execute the trick. The stepover and turn actions must be done simultaneous. Immediately on completion of a FB stepover turn, the skier must have at least one arm between his legs holding the handle. Any stepover turns more that 180º have to be performed as air turns in order to be scored. To score these stepovers, the stepover and the full turn needs to be done in one continuous movement, all in midair. Toehold stepover tricks must be a simultaneous action and are all done as air turns. The towing foot may not touch the water during execution of the toehold stepover except that at the end of the trick after the stepover and turn are complete either the towing foot or the ski may touch down first.
Ski-Line tricks	'S' added in code	In ski line tricks are only done with one ski. For this trick, during the air turn, the ski with both feet on the ski will pass over the line while in mid-air. The ski may pass over the line at any point during the execution of the trick. The line must be out of the water during the execution of the trick.
Flips	'FL'	To receive credit for any flip, it is required that both feet must be

	added in code	higher than the head and in approximately the same vertical plane at some point during the execution of the trick. The rotation must be in the direction of travel and outside of the rope. Any front flip shall be defined as a forward somersault done in the air in which the tail of the ski passes up and over the head as the head goes down and forward. For flips with rotation the body rotation must be done simultaneously with the flip, not before or after. The reverse Back Flip is defined as a Back Flip leading with the opposite shoulder and travelling in the opposite direction (right to left vs. left to right) from the original Back Flip. Additionally, for the WFLIPBFB, the reverse must land in the opposite wrap or turn in the opposite direction. WFLIPB5F and WFLIPB5B must be done hand-to-hand. The rope may not be wrapped around the body to assist the turn. This does not prohibit the simple back position wrap where the rope does not go around the body. For the WFLIPBLB, the stepover portion of the trick must be done simultaneously with the flip and the body rotation. Only two consecutive flips in the same direction, meaning the same side of the cable, are allowed.

Rule TR6.16: Score Sheet Availability

The scoring sheets of each Judge for every skier shall be made available for a period of 10 minutes for inspection by the skier, skier‘s representative or Team Captain as soon as the results for review are posted. If a skier's score sheet is changed based upon this review, the changed sheet will be available for inspection for a period of another 10 minutes after the revised results are posted assuming that this would not be less that the initial 10 minutes limit. Each time a sheet is changed, it will be available for another 10 minutes for review.

Rule TR7: Rerides

Rule TR7.1: Reride criteria

When unfair conditions or a malfunction of the equipment supplied by the organisers occurs, which, in the opinion of a majority of the Event Judges adversely affect a skier, he shall be granted the option of a reride only on the passes affected. When the skier receives an unfair advantage, the reride is mandatory. When taken, the reride is scored except in the specific cases in Jump and Slalom (mandatory reride).

Rule TR7.2: Granted reride procedure

Rerides must be taken as soon as technically possible after they are granted, if the start order may influence the medals in finals, the Chief Judge must follow, as close as possible, the final starting order.

Rule TR7.3: Request for rerides

Request for rerides may be initiated by an Event Judge or the Operation Officer before the next skier starts or may be initiated, as soon as possible, by the skier or his team representative and shall be decided as soon as practicable thereafter. If, in the opinion of the Event Judges, the request was not initiated as soon as possible after the skier skied, the request shall be denied.

Rule TR7.4: Warm up passes

In the case of substantial breaks in the Slalom or the Jump event, the jury may grant the skiers which are still participating an optional, non-scoring warm up pass.
A fall during warm up pass will not stop the skier from continuing the competition.

Rule TR8: Protests

Rule TR8.1: Procedure

Protests shall be made to the Chief Judge only by a team representative and shall be considered by the Event Judges. Protests must be in writing, must state the reason(s) for the protest and must be filed as soon as possible, but not later than 30 minutes after the results of the event are announced and the Judges' scoring sheets are available for inspection.

Rule TR8.2: Reasons for protests

Protests shall be allowed only for failure of the Organisers or Officials to comply with these rules and only if this non-compliance with the rules has an adverse effect on a skier. No protest shall ever be permitted on a judgement decision by the Judges.

Rule TR8.3: Protest submission

Protests must be accompanied by the approximate equivalent in local currency of 100 Euros. This amount will be refunded if the protest is considered reasonable by the Event Judges. If not returned, the money will go to the Cableski Council development fund.

Rule TR8.4: Computation errors

A correction of an error in the computation of scores shall not be considered a protest and the correction shall be made on the approval of the Chief Judge and Chief Scorer if requested within 2 hours after the final results of the event are announced and the Judges' scoring sheets are available for inspection.

Rule TR9: Records

Rule TR9.1: What records are recognized

The IWWF shall recognize World Records for jump distances, slalom performances and trick points for the Men's and Women's divisions. The Confederations may, in addition, recognize Confederation Records under the same standards provided for World Records. The Confederations may, however, recognize Records for divisions other than those recognized by the IWWF. The Confederation in which a record may be recognized shall be determined by the nationality of the skier rather than the location of the competition.
For the Age Categories a list with 'best results' will be recognized in the categories of Juniors Under 15, Juniors Under 19 and Seniors. Only best results obtained at the International titled events of these age categories will be considered.

Rule TR9.2: Competitions where records may be set

Records may be set only at competitions homologated to RC by the IWWF, a Confederation, a Federation, or the Cableski Council of the IWWF. At these competitions the current and pending records, will be posted by the Homologator.
In any one competition, no more than four rounds are eligible for setting records. The eligible rounds must be declared before the start of the competition.

Rule TR9.3: Jump records

A jump shall be a new record if it exceeds the current official record. If the distance equals the established record, the skier will become co-holder of the established record.
For jump records only the distance will be considered regardless of the ramp height.

Rule TR9.4: Slalom records

A slalom performance shall be a new record if it exceeds the current official record. If the score equals the established record, the skier will become co-holder of the established record.

Rule TR9.5: Trick records

A trick performance shall be a new record if it exceeds the current official record. If the result equals the established record, the skier will become co-holder of the established record.

Rule TR9.6: Ties in an event

In the event of equal performances in a round of a competition, which equals or exceeds the current official record, the record shall be co-held no matter which skier may be the ultimate winner of the event.

Rule TR9.7: Record forms and criteria

Specifications of equipment, courses and measuring devices shall be set by the IWWF Record Application Forms (see section IV. Appendices and Diagrams), which must be completed and certified by the Chief Judge, by the Homologator and other required officials at the competition and by the Cableski Council President upon receipt.

These record forms shall require that for any record, the performance must be video taped.

a. Jump: The Homologator shall prepare the video recording and the jump measurement setup files for control by the IWWF Cableski Council.
b. Slalom: the video taken as per Rule TR5.9, showing the skier's last full pass and the record pass of the skier. With the passes it should be made clear what the rope length was used.
c. Tricks: Video will be taken as per Rule TR6.8. This video will be viewed in regular speed by the event judges to confirm the record, before sending the record dossier for record verification. Although the record verification cannot change the score recorded in the competition, the score may be changed for the record submission.

All videos will be sent digitally with the record forms to the President of the IWWF Cableski Council.

Rule TR9.8: Record administration

Record dossiers (see section IV. Appendices and Diagrams), including the video files, need to be sent electronically by the Homologator to the Cable Council President within one week after the record being set. The Cableski Council President will then announce the new approved record after ratification, by sending a letter to the skiers' federation and by posting the new record on the Cableski website and the IWWF website.

a. World or Confederation Records may only be set at competitions sanctioned by the IWWF, a Confederation, or an affiliated National Federation. In some instances, a Confederation or Federation may specify specific events as record capability. In this instance, only performances from such specified events shall be considered for World or Confederation Records. National Federations may apply these rules or use their own rules for Records.
b. At competitions where Records may be set, a list with the current (World and Confederation) records should be posted. The Homologator shall be responsible for supplying the Chief Judge with the technical information required by the IWWF Record Application Form (see section IV. Appendices and Diagrams).
c. The Chief Judge shall be responsible for the completion of the required application. The completed form shall be sent by the Homologator within one week of the completion of the competition to:
    1. The skier's National Federation (National Record).
    2. The President of the Confederation Cableski Council (Confederation Record).
    3. The President of the IWWF Cableski Council (World Record).
d. Under no circumstances will a record application be considered unless the appropriate record application form (see section IV. Appendices and Diagrams) is completed, and all rules conformed to within the stated time limits of one week.
e. Upon receipt of the form and the necessary support documentation, the application will be approved by

the receiving party or more information will be requested to the Homologator.

f. The Record will then be official, pending final ratification by the IWWF Cableski (Confederation) Council. For National Records, the skier's federation rules will apply.
g. Ratification of the Record will be done within 30 days of the receipt of the information. If ratified the Cableski Council President will announce the new approved Record.
h. Records shall be ratified as follows. The Council President will send the files electronically to a set group of review people, selected amongst the top Cableski officials. These review people will review the Record on video as if it would be at a competition and will communicate their score back to the Cableski Council President as soon as possible.
i. Should the Homologator and/or Chief Judge fail in the responsibilities of these duties, sanction shall be determined and levied by the IWWF Cableski Council President.
j. Confederation Records can never be higher than World Records.

Rule TR9.9: Confederation Records

Confederation Records follow the same procedure as for World Records. Unless the confederation decides different.

Extra condiditons for Confederation Records are:

1. The skier needs to be a member of an affiliated federation of that Confederation.
2. The record dossier is sent to the Confederation Cableski President.
3. Confederation records are to be approved by the Confederation Cableski Council.

Rule TR10: Homologation Guidelines

Rule TR10.1: General

It is a requirement for any type of homologation that a competition has a minimum of 8 competitors in each event and the Cableski Council is satisfied it is a genuine competition.
At all types of Homologated Competitions, the Homologator shall post a notice before the start, showing which disciplines and which class of Homologation in each case he is recommending to the Cableski Council. The Homologator has no discretion to recommend a class of Homologation if all the requirements are not completely fulfilled. The Cableski Council, at their discretion, may subsequently award a higher class of Homologation.
Homologation Dossiers and Record Dossiers need to be sent to the Cableski Council in time.

Rule TR10.2: Homologation Levels

General	**World Record (RC)**	**Normal (NOR)**	**Who Beat Who (WBW)**
Prior Announcement of Homologation Level to Skiers	Yes	Yes	No
Prior Notification of Homologation Level to Cableski Council	Yes	No	No
Confederation Approved Panel	Yes	No	No
Max.Number of Rounds	4	4	4
Chief Judge	JC1 or JC2	JC1 or JC2	JC3
Homologator	HC1	HC3	-
Operational Officer	OC1	OC3 or JC3	-
Duplication	None	Max. 2 Functions	Max. 2 Functions
Direct drive	Mandatory	Mandatory	-

Jump	World Record (RC)	Normal (NOR)	Who Beat Who (WBW)
Course Check	Survey by theodolite	Survey by theodolite	Visual
Tolerances	Per Rule Book	Per Rule Book	Must be safe
Speed setting	Automatic or fixed speed adjustment	Automatic or fixed speed adjustment	-
Speed checking	Independent device	-	-
Scorer	SC1	SC3	SC3 or JC3
Judges	3 x JC1	3 x JC3 minimum	3 x JC3 minimum

Slalom	World Record (RC)	Normal (NOR)	Who Beat Who (WBW)
Course Check	Survey by theodolite	Survey by theodolite	Visual
Tolerances	Per Rule Book	Per Rule Book	Looks like a Slalom Course
Middle buoys	Required	Optional	-
Buoys	Measured	Visual	Visual
Speed setting	Automatic or fixed speed adjustment	Automatic or fixed speed adjustment	-
Speed checking	Independent device	-	-
Judging towers	Video slalom judging	One Side	One Side
Scorer	SC1	SC3	SC3 or JC3
Judges	3 Judges plus Center line video. Minimum qualifications: 3 x JC1	3 x JC3 minimum	3 x JC3 minimum

Trick	World Record (RC)	Normal (NOR)	Who Beat Who (WBW)
Course Check	Visual	Visual	-
Tolerances	Per Rule Book	Per Rule Book	-
Scorer	SC1	SC3	SC3 or JC3
Judges	3 x JC1 + center line video followed by immediate video review	5 x JC3 minimum without any video or 1 x JC1 / 2 x JC3 minimum + video review available	3 x JC3 minimum

For a 3-event competition the Chief Judge must be a qualified 3-event judge.

Rule TR10.3: Homologation fees

The homologation fees are payable on the submission of a homologation dossier, even if the homologation or the homologation level is refused. The nationals are free of charge.
The fee for a national competition WBW homologated is 50€.
The fee for a national competition normal or Record Capability homologated is 100€.
The fee for an international competition WBW or normal homologated is 100€.
The fee for an international competition Record Capability homologated is 200€.

Rule TR10.4: Surveying Equipment

The surveying instrument (with valid certification) must have an accuracy of 20 seconds (or 0.005 GRAD) or better. All slalom and jump courses shall be checked with that instrument.

Rule TR10.5: Jump

For the use of the video jump system the required coordinates (camera, jump ramp, buoys) shall be calculated by the survey of the Homologator.

Rule TR10.6: Slalom

All skier buoys and end gates must be measured (diameter and height) for record submission.

III. Specific Competition Rules (SC)

If you do not find a specific information in the competition format please refer to the rules as stated for the Cableski World Championships.

Rule SC1: Cableski World Championships

Rule SC1.1: Cableski World Championships entry and administration

The Cableski World Championships shall be held biennially in even numbered years. Ideally the competition is organised on a “Full size” Cable rig, this is however not mandatory.

The inability of a country to attend the Cableski World Championships for one reason or another (including political reasons) does not require that the entire competition be cancelled or postponed or that the titles are any less world titles.

Each Federation that is affiliated to the IWWF shall have the right to select a team of skiers to represent their Federation in the Cableski World Championships.
Each Federation shall certify to the Chairman of the IWWF Cableski Council and to the organizing committee, not later than 60 days before the scheduled start of the familiarization of the Cableski World Championships, it’s intent to compete. Any Federation not meeting this requirement will not be allowed to compete until they pay a fine of 200 € to the IWWF.
Any Federation shall certify to the Chairman of the IWWF Cableski Council, the Chairman of the Confederation Cableski Council, and the organizing committee, not later than 15 days before the scheduled start of familiarization of the Cableski World Championships, the names of the members of its team, the events each will enter, the ratings of each skier (if applicable), as well as the names of the official reserves. Any Federation not meeting these requirements will not be allowed to compete until the Federation pays a fine of 10 € per skier per day after the 15-day deadline to the IWWF for each skier not officially entered. If the official entry forms are not received prior to the 24 hours before the start of official familiarization, the Federation shall not be entitled to official familiarization and its skiers shall be placed in the lowest seeded group without reference to their performances.

The checking of skiers' eligibility (see IWWF Rules of Eligibility) and qualifications prior to the competition, will be done under the responsibility of the Chief Judge before the draw takes place.

Rule SC1.2: Team selection

A Federation may select its team in any manner it desires however, each team member must be a citizen or applying for citizenship of the country the Federation represents. In case of doubt as to the nationality of a skier, the Judges will refer to the “IWWF Rules of Eligibility”. Each Federation shall certify to the Judges that all members of its team meet these qualifications.

Each team shall consist of a maximum of 6 skiers, with the further limitation that no team may have more than 4 men or 4 women.
Each Federation shall furthermore have the right to nominate two reserve skiers to its team, to replace any injured skier, provided the maximum number of 4 men or 4 women is not exceeded.

Rule SC1.3: Non-team skiers

Skiers not selected for their national team may qualify to compete in the Cableski World Championships as individuals in their event if they meet one or more of the following criteria:

a. Reigning World Cableski Champion in that event (Slalom, Tricks or/and Jump) in which they defend their title.
b. Ranked on the IWWF Cableski WBW Ranking List of the past year in the top 10% men or women in any event. The WBW Ranking List has a one year rolling system and the closing date for the title event will be announced by beginning of the season. The numbers will be rounded to the nearest full digit.
c. Wild card nominees:

1. The hosting country can select up to two individuals as wild card entries.
2. The reason for selection the individual needs to be included in the request sent to the Council.
3. The approval of the Cableski Council is necessary.
4. The Wild Card nomination is not intended to fill up a gap in a National Team.

All skiers qualified as individuals must be entered by their federation.

Rule SC1.4: Qualification

To enter the Cableski World Championships as a team member, no qualifications are needed to enter in any event. As a result, there may be skiers of lower level than for other high ranked competitions.
The Chief Judge therefore will set the minimum slalom speed so as to give all skiers a chance to enter the slalom course.

Recommended Starting Speed for Slalom Preliminary Round:
Men: 52 kph
Women: 49 kph

Rule SC1.5: Competition events and rounds

Rule SC1.5.1: Events

The events in a competition are Jump, Slalom and Tricks, with a winner and succeeding places determined in each event. A winner and succeeding places shall also be determined for the Overall and team scoring for the national teams as described in Rule G5.
For the Cableski World Championships all skiers will be considered as participating in the Open division.

Rule SC1.5.2: Rounds

Each event shall consist of two rounds: a preliminary round and a final round.
Reverse start list will be used for the preliminary round (based on entry performance) and final round (based on results of the preliminary round).
A skier must score (more than 0) in the preliminary round to qualify for the final.
The number of skiers qualified to ski in the final of an event shall be determined as shown in the following table:

Number of Skiers who started in the Preliminary round	**Number of Skiers in Finals**
1 – 5	All
6 – 10	First 5
11 – 12	First 6
13 – 15	First 8
16 – 19	First 10
20 or more	First 12

If there is a tie for the last place in the finals, there will be a run-off between the tied skiers.

Rule SC1.5.3: Schedule of events

Not later than 2 months before the start of the competition, the Organizing Committee shall send to each affiliated Federation, a schedule showing the days on which official familiarization and the days on which the competition events will be held. The schedule of events for both preliminary and final round shall be drawn up by the Chief Judge, the President of the IWWF Cableski Council and the Organizing Committee and posted prior to the start of official familiarization. This list shall include starting times for each day. A schedule of starting times for individual events, if shown, shall be for guidance of the skiers only and any deviation shall not constitute a change. It is recommended that jump be scheduled as the last event in both the preliminary

and final rounds.

Rule SC1.5.4: Starting order

The day before the start of a preliminary round the entry list shall be closed and thereafter the order of skiers **made by reverse start list which is based on entry performance.**

Rule SC1.5.5: Familiarization

For the World Championships there will be official familiarization organised, as follows.
The skiers will be permitted to familiarize themselves with the installation and jump ramp under the authority and the responsibility of the Chief Judge. Each skier participating in familiarization shall be allotted either a set number of rounds and / or a certain amount of time at the discretion of the Chief Judge based on the principle that every skier shall receive an equal opportunity for familiarization.
The schedule for familiarization shall be decided by the Chief Judge. The Chief Judge shall have the discretion to change the start time of an individual's or team's familiarization based on extraordinary circumstances.
Unofficial familiarization, at cost, may be offered, details should be announced in the Competition bulletin. See also Rule G4.9.

Rule SC1.6: Team scoring

For calculating a team overall score, the best three Overall scores, men or women, in each event in the preliminary round, shall be added together. The performance by a skier who is entered as an individual shall not be taken into consideration in the calculation of the team score.

Rule SC1.7: Official Assignments

At least 6 months prior to the start of the Cableski World Championships, the President of the IWWF shall appoint the Chief Judge for the Cableski World Championships from amongst the Chief Judges proposed by each Confederation Cableski Council. The Chief Judge position does not require a Cableski J1 qualification.
The President of the IWWF Cableski Council shall appoint for the Cableski World Championships the from among the officials proposed by each Confederation Cableski Council:

- 1 Assistant of the Chief Judge
- 6 Appointed Judges
- 1 Homologator
- 1 Chief Scorer
- 1 Assistant Scorer
- 1 Chief Operation Officer
- 1 Assistant Operation Officer

The appointment of the Assistant to the Chief Judge must be made with the Chief Judge's approval. The judges chosen for the Cableski World Championships must represent the Confederations as good as possible. The Chief Judge and his Assistant are not included in the number of judges.
If a Confederation is unable to propose the specified number of qualified judges, the IWWF Cableski Council can appoint additional judges from other Confederations.

Rule SC1.8: Event Judges

The Event Judges for the Cableski World Championships must be chosen by the Chief Judge from the Appointed Judges, preferably as follows:
For Slalom: if possible one judge from any one Confederation.
For Tricks: the best panel appropriate for the level of trick performances.
For Jumping: if possible one judge per Confederation

The Chief Judge, who must not serve as an Event Judge, shall assign to his assistant those duties he deems appropriate.

Rule SC2: Confederation Cableski Championships

EC & AC Confederation

Rule SC2.1: Confederation Cableski Championships

The Confederation EC & AC Cableski Championships will be held biennially in the odd years
Each federation in the Confederation EC&AC shall have the right to select a team of skiers to represent their federation in the Confederation EC&AC Cableski Championships.
As evidence of the eligibility and qualifications of the skiers, federations are to enter the full details on the Entry Forms, including the placement on the WBW Ranking List on the closing date (see Rule SC1.1 for details).
Federations are held responsible for the accuracy of the documents, which shall be sent within the stipulated time with the skiers Entry Forms to both the President of the Confederation EC&AC Cableski Council and the Organiser.

The checking of skiers' eligibility and qualifications will be done under the responsibility of the Chief Judge before the draw takes place.

For any competition specific rule not found in this section, please check in the rules for Cableski World Championships (SC1).

Rule SC2.2: Team Selection

A Federation may select its team in any manner it desires however, each team member must be a citizen or applying for citizenship of the country the Federation represents. In case of doubt as to the nationality of a skier, the Judges will refer to the “IWWF Rules of Eligibility”. Each Federation shall certify to the Judges that all members of its team meet these qualifications.

Each team shall consist of a maximum of 6 qualified skiers, with the further limitation that no team may have more than 4 men or 4 women.
Each federation shall furthermore have the right to nominate two reserve skiers to its team, to replace any injured skier, provided the maximum number of 4 men or 4 women is not exceeded.
Each federation shall be entitled to a team of two skiers, male or female, whether qualified or not.
The federation organizing the Confederation EC&AC Cableski Championships shall be entitled to a full team of 6 competitors, whether qualified or not.

Rule SC2.3: Non-team skiers

Skiers not selected for their national team may qualify to compete in the Confederation EC&AC Cableski Championships as individuals if they meet one or more of the following criteria:

a. Reigning Confederation EC&AC Cableski Champion in that event (Slalom, Tricks or/and Jump) in which they defend their title.
b. Ranked on the IWWF Confederation EC&AC Cableski WBW Ranking List of the past year in the top 10% men or women in any event. The WBW Ranking List has a one year rolling system and the closing date for the title event will be announced by beginning of the season. The numbers will be rounded to the nearest full digit.
c. Wild card nominees:
    1. The hosting country can select up to two individuals as wild card entries.
    2. The reason for selection the individual needs to be included in the request sent to the Council.
    3. The approval of the Cableski Council is necessary.
    4. The Wild Card nomination is not intended to fill up a gap in a National Team.

All skiers qualified as individuals must be entered by their federation.

Rule SC2.4: Qualification

The minimum qualification for a skier to enter the team is a result (more than Zero) in the 1 year rolling WBW Ranking List in each discipline they want to enter.

Recommended Starting Speed for Slalom Preliminary Round:
Men: 55 kph
Women: 52 kph

Rule SC2.5: Competition events and rounds

See Rule SC1:5 Competition events and rounds for the Cableski World Championships for details. The Confederation Championships will run the same.

Rule SC2.6: Team scoring

For calculating a team overall score, the best three Overall scores, men or women, in each event in the preliminary round, shall be added together. The performance by a skier who is entered as an individual shall not be taken into consideration in the calculation of the team score.

Rule SC2.7: Official Assignments

The Confederation EC&AC Cableski Council shall appoint the following officials (subject to approval by the EC&AC Bureau):

- 1 Chief Judge
- 1 Assistant Chief Judge
- 5 Judges
- 1 Homologator
- 1 Chief Scorer
- 1 Assistant Scorer
- 1 Chief Operations Officer
- 1 Operations Officer

Rule SC2.8: Event Judges

The Event Judges for each event shall be chosen by the Chief Judge from among the Appointed Judges. As far as possible the Event Judges shall be from different Federations.

Rule SC3: Confederation Cableski Junior Championships

Rule SC3.1: Confederation Cableski Juniors Championships

EC & AC Confederation

Rule SC3.1.1: Championships and Date

The Confederation EC & AC Cableski Juniors Championships will be held on a yearly basis.
As evidence of the eligibility and qualifications of the skiers, federations are to enter the full details on the Entry Forms, including the placement on the WBW Ranking List on the closing date (see Rule SC1.1 for details). Federations are held responsible for the accuracy of the documents, which shall be sent within the stipulated time with the skiers Entry Forms to both the President of the Confederation EC&AC Cableski Council and the Organiser.

The checking of skiers' eligibility and qualifications will be done under the responsibility of the Chief Judge before the draw takes place.
For any competition specific rule not found in this section, please check in the rules for Cableski World Championships (SC1).

Rule SC3.1.2: Categories

Skiers belonging to the age categories Juniors under 15 (U15) and Juniors under 19 (U19) as laid down in Rule G4.2 are eligible for this Championships.
Juniors U15 may compete as Juniors U19, on the condition that they produce an authorization signed by their parents.
A skier is not allowed to compete in both Junior categories.

Rule SC3.2: Team Selection

A Federation may select its team in any manner it desires however, each team member must be a citizen or applying for citizenship of the country the Federation represents. In case of doubt as to the nationality of a skier, the Judges will refer to the "IWWF Rules of Eligibility". Each Federation shall certify to the Judges that all members of its team meet these qualifications.

There will be two teams for the Confederation EC&AC Cableski Juniors Championships, one for the Juniors U15 and one for the Juniors U19 Championships. Each team shall consist of a maximum of 6 qualified skiers, with the further limitation that no team may have more than 4 boys or 4 girls. Each federation shall furthermore have the right to nominate two reserve skiers to each of its teams, to replace an injured skier, provided the maximum of 4 boys or 4 girls is not exceeded.

Each federation with no qualified skier for a team in the Confederation EC&AC Cableski Juniors U15 Championships shall be entitled to enter one skier in the Confederation EC&AC Cableski Juniors U15 Championships. Each federation with no qualified skier for a team in the Confederation EC&AC Cableski Juniors U19 Championships shall be entitled to enter one skier in the Confederation EC&AC Cableski Juniors U19 Championships. Such a skier may compete in all three events.
The federation organizing the Confederation EC&AC Cableski Juniors Championships shall be entitled to a full team of 6 skiers for the Confederation EC&AC Cableski Juniors U15 Championships and a full team of 6 skiers for the Confederation EC&AC Cableski Juniors U19 Championships, whether qualified or not.

Rule SC3.3: Non Team Skiers

A maximum number of 5 skiers for the U15 and another 5 skiers for the U19 (male or female), not selected for their national team may compete in the Confederation EC&AC Cableski Junior Championships as individuals in only one discipline each.

Rule SC3.4: Qualification
The minimum qualification for a skier is a result (more than Zero) in the 1 year rolling WBW Ranking List in each discipline they want to enter.

Recommended Starting Speed Slalom Preliminary Round:

	U15	U19
Boys	43 kph	49 kph
Girls	40 kph	46 kph

Rule SC3.5: Competition events and rounds

See Rule SC1:5 Competition events and rounds for the Cableski World Championships for details. The competition organization will run the same.

Rule SC3.6: Team scoring

There will be a team overall for the Juniors U15 and a second team overall for the Juniors U19.
For calculating the team overall score, the best three Overall scores, boys or girls for each team (U15 and U19), in each event in the preliminary round, shall be added together.
The performance by a skier who is entered as an individual shall not be taken into consideration in the

calculation of the team score.

Rule SC3.7: Official Assignments

The Confederation EC&AC Cableski Council shall appoint the following officials (subject to approval by the EC&AC Bureau):

- 1 Chief Judge
- 1 Assistant Chief Judge
- 5 Judges
- 1 Homologator
- 1 Chief Scorer
- 1 Assistant Scorer
- 1 Chief Operations Officer
- 1 Operations Officer

Rule SC3.8: Event Judges

The Event Judges for each event shall be chosen by the Chief Judge from among the Appointed Judges. As far as possible the Event Judges shall be from different Federations.

Rule SC4: Confederation Cableski Senior Championships

EC & AC Confederation

Rule SC4.1: Confederation Cableski Senior Championships

Rule SC4.1.1: Championships and Date

The Confederation EC&AC Cableski Senior Championships will be held on a yearly basis together with the Confederation EC&AC Cableski Junior Championships.
For any competition specific rule not found in this section, please check in the rules for Cableski World Championships (SC1).

As evidence of the eligibility and qualifications of the skiers, federations are to enter the full details on the Entry Forms, including the placement on the WBW Ranking List on the closing date (see Rule SC1.1 for details).
Federations are held responsible for the accuracy of the documents, which shall be sent within the stipulated time with the skiers Entry Forms to both the President of the Confederation EC&AC Cableski Council and the Organiser.

The checking of skiers' eligibility and qualifications will be done under the responsibility of the Chief Judge before the draw takes place.
For any competition specific rule not found in this section, please check in the rules for Cableski World Championships (SC1).

Rule SC4.1.2: Categories

Skiers belonging to the age categories Seniors 1 and Seniors 2 as laid down in the Rule G4.2 are eligible for this Championships.
All skiers participating in the EC&AC Cableski Senior Championships will ski with the rules of their age category as laid down in the Cableski Technical Rules. However if less than 5 skiers are entered in the Senior 2 age category, in any event, the Senior 2 category will not be opened for that event and skiers eligible as Senior 2 will ski with the Senior 1 category under the technical conditions of the Senior 1 category for that event.
Regardless the number of Senior 2 overall skiers, an overall for Senior 2 will be calculated. Seniors 2, as an exception, will all qualify for overall, even if not participated in all three events.

Rule SC4.2: Team Selection

A Federation may select its team in any manner it desires however, each team member must be a citizen or applying for citizenship of the country the Federation represents. In case of doubt as to the nationality of a skier, the Judges will refer to the “IWWF Rules of Eligibility”. Each Federation shall certify to the Judges that all members of its team meet these qualifications.

Each team for the Confederation EC&AC Cableski Seniors Championships shall consist of a maximum of 6 skiers either from the Senior 1 or Senior 2 age category, with the further limitation that no team may have more than 4 men or 4 women.
Each federation shall furthermore have the right to nominate two reserve skiers to its team, to replace an injured skier, provided the maximum of 4 men or 4 women is not exceeded.

Rule SC4.3: Non-team skiers

A maximum number of 5 Skiers not selected for their national team, male or female, Senior 1 or Senior 2 may compete in the Confederation EC&AC Cableski Senior Championships as individuals. Skiers entering as individuals, are allowed to participate in all events, Jump, Slalom, Tricks and Overall. For Senior 1 skiers, in order to be allowed to enter as individual, a positive score (more than 0) on the current WBW ranking list for that event is required. This requirement does not count for Senior 2 skiers.
All skiers qualified as individuals must be entered by their federation.

Rule SC4.4: Qualification

To enter the Confederation Cableski Senior Championships as a team member, no qualifications are needed to enter in any event. As a result, there may be skiers of lower level than for other high ranked competitions. The Chief Judge therefore will set the minimum slalom speed so as to give all skiers a chance to enter the slalom course.

Recommended Starting Speed for Slalom Preliminary Round:

	Senior 1	Senior 2
Men:	49 kph	46 kph
Women:	46 kph	43 kph

Maximum speeds:

	Senior 1	Senior 2
Men:	55 kph	46 kph
Women:	52 kph	43 kph

Rule SC4.5: Competition events and rounds

See Rule SC1:5 Competition events and rounds for the Cableski World Championships for details. The competition organization will use the same ruling. The competition will be held together with the Confederation Junior Cableski Championships.

Rule SC4.6: Team scoring

For calculating a team overall score, the best three Overall scores, senior 1 or 2 men or senior 1 or 2 women, in each event in the preliminary round, shall be added together.
The performance by a skier who is entered as an individual shall not be taken into consideration in the calculation of the team score.

Rule SC4.7: Official Assignments

The Officials assigned to the Confederation EC&AC Cableski Junior Championships shall be the Officials for the Confederation EC&AC Cableski Senior Championships.

Rule SC4.8: Event Judges

The Event Judges for each event shall be chosen by the Chief Judge from among the Appointed Judges. As far as possible the Event Judges shall be from different Federations.

Rule SC5: Tour competitions

Rule SC5.1: The International Tour of Cableski (ITC)

Rule SC5.1.1: Organizing Body

The International Tour of Cableski (ITC) is a tour of high level Cableski competitions, sanctioned by the IWWF, organised in co-operation with the IWWF Cableski Council.
The goal of the tour is to use the finals for promotion of Cableski in the World. The competitions that are part of the ITC can be Record Homologated, in which case when a record is broken at that competition it can be sent to the Council for ratification. However, to be part of the ITC, the lower homologation (WBW) level is allowed also.

Rule SC5.1.2: Goal of the competition

The ITC will hold several stops in different countries over the World. The aim is to have minimum three to four stops per year. The ITC will emphasize to promote 3-event Cableski. It will be a high level competition, with the finals of each of the stops held in such a way as to maximize the competition to be spectator friendly. One stop can consist of one, two or three events (slalom – tricks – jump). The events that will be organised at the stop will be announced at the bulletin of the specific stop. The minimum information needed in the bulletin can be found in appendix 1.
In order to have a competition, fascinating and will hold the public's attention, the organiser may deviate from the current technical rules. The bulletin will explain the details of the competition format chosen for that stop. The bulletin of each stop will be posted on the Cableski website at least one month prior to the competition date.

Rule SC5.1.3: Procedure for athletes to enter the ITC

As the ITC is a tour set up to promote 3-event Cableski, all skiers will ski in one age category, being the 'Open' category. According to the Olympic spirit, whenever an event is organised, it will be organised for women and for men.
Every country will be allowed to select up to 10 athletes for each of the stops of ITC (women and men together). The names of the selected skiers will be communicated by the national federation, by sending the entry document (see appendix 2), to the organiser of the specific ITC stop (e-mail will be announced in the bulletin of the stop) and a copy to the Cableski Council (e-mail will be announced at the start of each season). If an entry fee per event and skier is requested, the entry fee amount and how to perform the payment and by when, will be communicated clearly in the bulletin of the stop.

Rule SC5.1.4: Ranking at the ITC

Effort will be made to have Stops organised at any region of the World. Entering an ITC Stop on the Calendar is done by an e-mail from the national federation of the country where the stop is organised to the Cableski Council. At each stop of the ITC points in each event organised, will be awarded based on the placement of the skier in that event. Points will be awarded according to the table in appendix 3 below, which will give the ITC Ranking list.
There will be a winner of the ITC in women and men in each of the three events, based on the highest total number of points obtained in a total of three ITC Stops. Best three of four stops system, that means the points awarded at the final stop may not count anyway. In case that there will be less than 4 stops in one discipline, each stop will count. The skier has to participate at the final ITC stop to be considered in tour ranking! If participation at the Tour Final is not possible due to Injury, the skier needs to provide evidence to the ITC organisers. Winners of the ITC will be announced at the end of the ITC and will be posted, with pictures on the Cableski website.

Rule SC5.1.5: Officials per stop

The official's panels for the ITC will be set up by the IWWF Cableski Council, based on the applications received for officiating for each of the stops.
The official's panel will consist of minimum: 1 Chief Judge, 1 Scorer, 1 Operation Officer and 3 Judges. In case only one event is organised, duplication of positions is possible, though not advised. The smaller official's panel may lower the homologation level of the competition.
Additional to the officials, a professional speaker (during the finals) and an operator experienced in running the cable for a 3-event competition are mandatory.

Rule SC5.1.6: Events organised

In the bulletin of each of the ITC stops, the events (slalom – tricks – jump) that will be organised will be announced.
The competition can be held during one or multiple days. The more detailed schedule of the competition will be announced in the bulletin (Appendix 1) of the specific stop.
The ITC does not necessarily require RC homologation, WBW homologation will be the minimum homologation requirement. In case the competition is Normal or Record Capability homologated, the homologator and eventual extra officials will be added to the officials panel. If the competition is only WBW homologated, the organiser needs to ensure for the jump event, to have a person capable to set up the jump measurement system correctly.

Rule SC5.1.7: Rounds per event in each stop

Each of the events will consist of one round only.
The organiser has to provide a minimum of training rounds, it is not allowed to switch by the skier on his own:

- Trick: 2 Rounds
- Slalom: 6 Rounds
- Jump: 4 Rounds

The training round(s) will be held during 'not busy time' on the cable, whereas the competition should be scheduled at a time with maximum chance of having a great crowd to watch the competition. The training and competition should be not on the same day. It is also requested to split the competition into 2 days.

Rule SC5.1.8: Qualification for the competition

The starting order is up to random procedure by computer.

Rule SC5.1.9: Slalom

The slalom event can take place on any type of slalom course (minimum 4 buoys, multi pylon cable or 2 pylon cable). The type of slalom course will be announced in the bulletin (Appendix 1).
In the -competition, the number of passes in slalom will be limited to 4 passes. In case of RC homologation for the Slalom event the number of passes is not limited. It is thus up to the skier to select the best starting speed/rope.
If there is tie for the first place we will have a run-off and ITC points will be distributed according the placement after the run-off. All other ties will not have a run-off and ITC points will be distributed according the highest ranking.

In order not to lose the public's attention, empty rounds should be dis-encouraged and should only be done if really necessary. There will be maximum a half empty round and the advice is to set up the cable that only a quarter empty round is needed to allow skiers to start at shorter ropes.

Rule SC5.1.10: Tricks

The trick event differs most from a standard competition. Rules have been altered in order to put all efforts in to the notification of the results as fast as possible, the aim is to have the results of a skier announced before the next skier enters the trick course. So it will be easier for the spectator to understand the trick discipline.
There will be no trick timing → The trick pass will count from pulley to pulley.

There will be two trick passes at the competition. Only 10 tricks will score per pass. The speed of the cable may change during the trick pass upon advice of the team captain or a representative → e.g. start toehold and finish with flips. Each skier will hand in his trick list before the start of the competition. The trick list needs to contain all tricks (including positions) and a clear mark of tricks to be counted. The skier will not be penalized for adding or leaving out positions. The exact time for submitting the trick list will be announced at the competition. The skier has to follow the order of the tricks as he has submitted them on the list. Any extra tricks done between two listed tricks will be considered as 'positional' tricks and thus will not score. Note a 'missed' W5F which turns out to be a WBB and an F will not score and the W5F will have to be re-done in order to have it scored.
In case of a tie in tricks, the skier with the highest value in one of his runs, will be the winner.
If there is still a tie there will be a run-off only for the first place. ITC points will be distributed to result after the run-off.
An example of the trick list that needs to be submitted is in Section IV. Appendices and Diagrams.
The trick pass is not subject of video review for the judges. There will be no sheet inspection.

In case the aim is to homologate the competition for Record Capability, the normal rules as they are for tricks (Rule TR6) will apply.

Rule SC5.1.11: Jump

Male and Female Skiers will ski in separate starting groups. This will make it easier for the spectators to follow the competition. In case of a tie there will be a run-off only for the first place according the general technical rules. ITC points will be distributed to the placement after the run-off.

Rule SC5.1.12 Competition Bulletin ITC

Competition Bulletin – ITC
Information required:
- Name of the competition
- Location
- Date: Time table for qualifying round(s) and finals
  Possible training times
- Events that will be organised (+ homologation level aimed)
- Entry fee per event / per skier – to be paid by / before
- Type of slalom course

Information good to have:
- How to get there – transportation arrangements
- Hotel – lodging arrangements
- Weather information

Rule SC5.1.13: Scoring System for the International Tour of Cableski

Placement of the skier	Points awarded
1	100
2	80
3	60
4	50
5	45
6	40
7	36
8	32
9	29
10	26

11	**24**
12	**22**
13	**20**
14	**18**
15	**16**
16	**15**
17	**14**
18	**13**
19	**12**
20	**11**
21	**10**
22	**9**
23	**8**
24	**7**
25	**6**
26	**5**
27	**4**
28	**3**
29	**2**
30	**1**

Rule SC5.1.14: Commercialization of the tour:

- The ITC committee will merchandise the tour
- The plan for the future is to acquire 3-4 sponsors for the whole tour. With these sponsors we want to collect and pay the money for the equipment that we need to get a uniform appearance for the tour (like sponsors/winner wall, flags, poster, etc.) and maybe/ if possible the prize money and travel costs of the skier
- Each organiser of a stop has to use, rig up and represent the tour sponsors by using this equipment.
- In addition, the organiser has the possibility to represent his own "stop sponsors" beside but independent of the tour sponsors, too.

Rule SC5.2: European Cableski Tour (ECT) – Grand Prix

Rule SC5.2.1: General

The European Cableski Tour (ECT) – Grand Prix is a co-ordinated series of competitions with a final placement and Cash Prizes, based on the results of all competitions.
The competitions which are part of the ECT and the amount of Cash Prizes will be announced by the Confederation Cableski Council before April 1st of the coming season.
A sanction fee of 800 € is charged to the organisers of the individual stops.
There shall be a prize giving ceremony at each stop.

Rule SC5.2.2: Point System

At each competition of the ECT points will be awarded according to the Final placement in Slalom, Trick and Jump, for Men and Women in that competition.

Men skiers will receive points as follows:		**Women skiers will receive points as follows:**	
1st place	10	1st place	5

2nd place	9	2nd place	4
3rd place	8	3rd place	3
…..	…..	4th place	2
9th place	2	5th place	1
10th place	1		

If a tie exists, all tied skiers will receive the points of the first tying places.

Rule SC5.2.3: European Cableski Tour Placement

All skiers taking part in at least 2 stops of the ECT shall be listed in the final placement.
Places in the ECT Overall Placement shall be determined by adding each skier's points of all events in all ECT stops. Places in the ECT Event Placement shall be determined by adding each skier's points of one event in all ECT stops.
If there is a tie for the final placement, the tie will be resolved according to the higher points received, by adding the points received in the three events during one stop. If this does not resolve the tie, the tie shall be broken by the sum of the total overall points scored in the ECT.

Rule SC5.2.4: Prizes

The prizes will be given in Euro (€).
The cash prizes will be given proportionally and based on the income from the number of stops.
If there are 5 stops organised the cash prizes will be given as follows:

Overall placement	**Men**	**Women**
1st place	840	640
2nd place	640	440
3rd place	360	200
4th place	240	120
5th place	120	40
Individual placement	**Men**	**Women**
1st place	80	40

Rule SC5.2.5: Entry

Minimum entry qualifications will be decided by the organiser of each of the stops.

Rule SC6: World Cup / European Cup

Rule SC6.1: General

The World Cup or European Cup is a title that can be given to a specific competition, upon request by the organiser. This title is reserved for high level (cash prize) competitions.
These competitions are often held in co-operation with a city or a new Cableski location. The organiser can work directly with the IWWF Cableski Council to agree on the details for the competition but does need the approval of the local national federation to host the event.

To receive the approval to use the title "World Cup" or "European Cup", the organiser needs to apply for this well in advance, submitting a dossier to the IWWF. Upon approval, a contract per competition will be signed between the organiser and the IWWF.
There is no specific application form, the organiser needs to make his own proposal, which will then be discussed within the IWWF prior to approval.

Rule SC6.2: Specific competition rules

The competition specific rules will be part of the application proposal made by the organiser and has to be approved the IWWF Cableski Council.

The application form needs to include:
1. Name and details of the organiser, responsible for signing the contract
2. Date and location of the competition
3. Events that will be organised – homologation level
4. Competition specific rules (proposed timetable – rounds – classification)
5. Media coverage deals
6. Special competition sponsor deals agreed
7. Sanction fee proposal
8. Entry selection for skiers
9. Officials assignments
10. Cash prize money total and distribution key
11. Travel cost and hospitality offered to officials
12. Other special rules or events

Rule SC7: IWWF Multi-Sport Games

Rule SC7.1: General

Multi-Sport games are usually geographically based and Federations in that geographical area are given requirements for number and gender of athletes as well as unique and specific rules regarding the number of athletes per country allowed in the finals. An important aspect of Multi-Sport Games is that the results of the event must be available immediately at the conclusion of the event.
The rules for the events will follow as much as possible those in the rulebook with some exceptions and additions specific to the Games. The unique format rules may be included to match the goal of the specific games.

Rule SC8: Cableski Swimming pool Technical Rules

Rule SC8.1: General

The rules explained here govern all Cableski swimming pool competitions in Tricks. All standard competition requirements as written in the other rules also apply to these rules.
These rules are made in order to have a set of rules that can be used when organizing swimming pool competitions.

These rules are only for Trick events in a competition format. For any rule not described here, please refer to Rule TR6.

Rule SC8.2. Installation

It is recommended to have a swimming pool of at least 50 meter long. The installation shall have the power necessary to attain and maintain the required speed. Typical speeds used are up to 35 km/hr.
The height of the pulling cable from the water must be near 0.8 – 1.5 m.
A speedometer calibrated between 20 - 35 kph, will be used. It is the aim to have all average speeds accurate up to ±1.0 kph.
The installation needs to be equipped with an automatic emergency stop system. This system stops the cable when the skier approaches the opposite border of the swimming pool at the end of his run (say 4 – 5 m from the border).
It is required to have at least one person from the organizing committee present who knows the installation very well and will be responsible for the smooth running of the installation. This person can also act as the Safety Director.

Rule SC8.3: Handles

The skier must furnish his own handle of any length, dimension or material. Typical standard trick handles are normally used for swimming pool competitions. In order not to lose time the handle should be provided with a snap to allow fast connection to the pulling cable.

Rule SC8.4: Skis

Standard trick skis are used for swimming pool competitions.

Rule SC8.5: Competition area

The competition area begins from one side and finishes at the opposite side of the swimming pool (diagram 1).
A clear mark about 5 to 7 m. from the starting side of the swimming pool in the direction of the pull, shall define the start of the trick pass. There should be no other marks in the competition area.
If any changes in the layout of the competition area are made after official practice, this should be notified to the skiers before the competition starts. It is advised to set the final competition area before the start of the practice and not to change it anymore.

Rule SC8.6: Officials positions

It is recommended to place the judges on the border in the middle between the start and end side of the swimming pool on an elevation of 1.5 to 2 meters above the water. When judging is done by video, the officials can be located anywhere in the area. In this case the video should be located in the length of the trick course facing the skier (see Section IV. Appendices and Diagrams).
The scorer should be located near the judges in order not to lose time passing on the judging sheets.
The Operations Officer is also the liaison person with the Chief Judge. It is strongly recommended to have a person who is very experienced with the installation and swimming pool competitions, as the Operations Officer.

Rule SC8.7: Starting order

All skiers will be seeded in groups of 3 to 5 skiers. Optimal is to have groups of 4 skiers. The best way to do the seeding in groups is to seed the skiers according to their results.
The skier shall not take the six passes consecutively, in his group. This means that the all skiers of the first group will do first their non-official pass, then those same skiers of the first group will continue with their first official pass. When all skiers of this first group have done their first pass they will continue with their second pass and so until all 6 official passes have been made.
When group 1 has finished with their 6 official passes, this means they finished with round one. Group 2 will then immediately start with their non-official pass and will further proceed in the same way as group 1 did. Group 3 will follow group 2 and this continues until all groups have finished their first round.

Rule SC8.8: Start of the skier

The skier is considered to have started when he has the handle, connected to the running cable in his hand and the running cable starts.

Rule SC8.9: Number of passes

Each skier shall be allowed one non-official (training pass) and 6 official passes through the course during which time he may perform as many tricks as he desires.
The number of passes can be reduced. If this is being done, it needs to be clearly announced before the start of the competition. The 6 passes were chosen as this gives approximate the same time on the water as is typically done on a standard size cable.

Rule SC8.10: Trick judging

Three or five judges will be scoring the tricks. Each judge record and judges the tricks independently. When the video camera is used, with immediate back up possibility without stopping the competition; two pairs of three judges scoring tricks can be used.
There are no special qualification requirements for judges, however it is advised to use judges familiar of judging standard Cableski competitions.

Rule SC8.11: Speed setting

The skier receives the speed he requested. The skier is allowed to ask a different speed for each pass. He will do so by notifying the OO of his requested speed before each pass. The operator should aim to keep the speed constant from the moment the skier enters the course (passes the marks) until the end.
As all goes rather fast, the skier is advised to inform the OO of the requested speed for the next pass, the moment he walks back to the start just after his previous run. When the skier fails to give the OO information about his speed, the same speed as for the previous pass will be used.

Rule SC8.12: Start of the trick pass

The trick pass starts after passing the mark on the starting side of the swimming pool.

Rule SC8.13: End of the trick pass

The trick pass shall end:
- At the end of the swimming pool, when the safety switch stops the cable.
- Or when the skier falls, the definition of a fall is according to the World Cableski Technical rules.

Rule SC8.14: Use of the video camera

The tricks shall be filmed by a video camera from a position at the end of the trick course. If more than one video camera is used, the Chief Judges shall declare one as official prior to the event.

Immediate video review, if available shall be done as is ruled in outdoors Cableski Trick competitions.

Rule SC8.15: Trick lists

A list of declared tricks with 6 passes to be attempted by the skier may be required from each competitor in the trick event before the event starts. It is advised to ask for such a list as this will facilitate the scorers work. The skier may perform other tricks than declared and will not be penalized for doing so. It is however in the benefit of the skier to follow as close as possible to his declared runs.

The trick run in the swimming pool will consist of any of all tricks as described in the outdoors Cableski Technical Rules. The description of the tricks remains the same for outdoors as for swimming pool competitions.

Rule SC8.16: Competition Level – Officials

There is only one competition level for swimming pool competitions. There will be no ranking lists or records distributed for these competitions at present.
In case a seeding based on performance is made to group the skiers, it is advised to check under which conditions the performance was made.

Special equipment needed for a swimming pool competition:
- swimming pool, preferably 50m or longer
- towing installation over the length of the 50m pool:
    - pulling cable at 0.8 – 1.5m above the water

  - calibrated to maintain a constant speed between 20 – 35kph
  - equipped with an emergency switch to stop the cable when approaching the end of the swimming pool
- video camera to record the trick passes
- facilities for the judges

There are no officials specific for swimming pool competitions. It is strongly advised to use (experienced) Cableski Officials for swimming pool competitions.
The Operations Officer is most important for smooth running of the competition, this person needs to be well experienced with both swimming pool water ski and trick competitions.

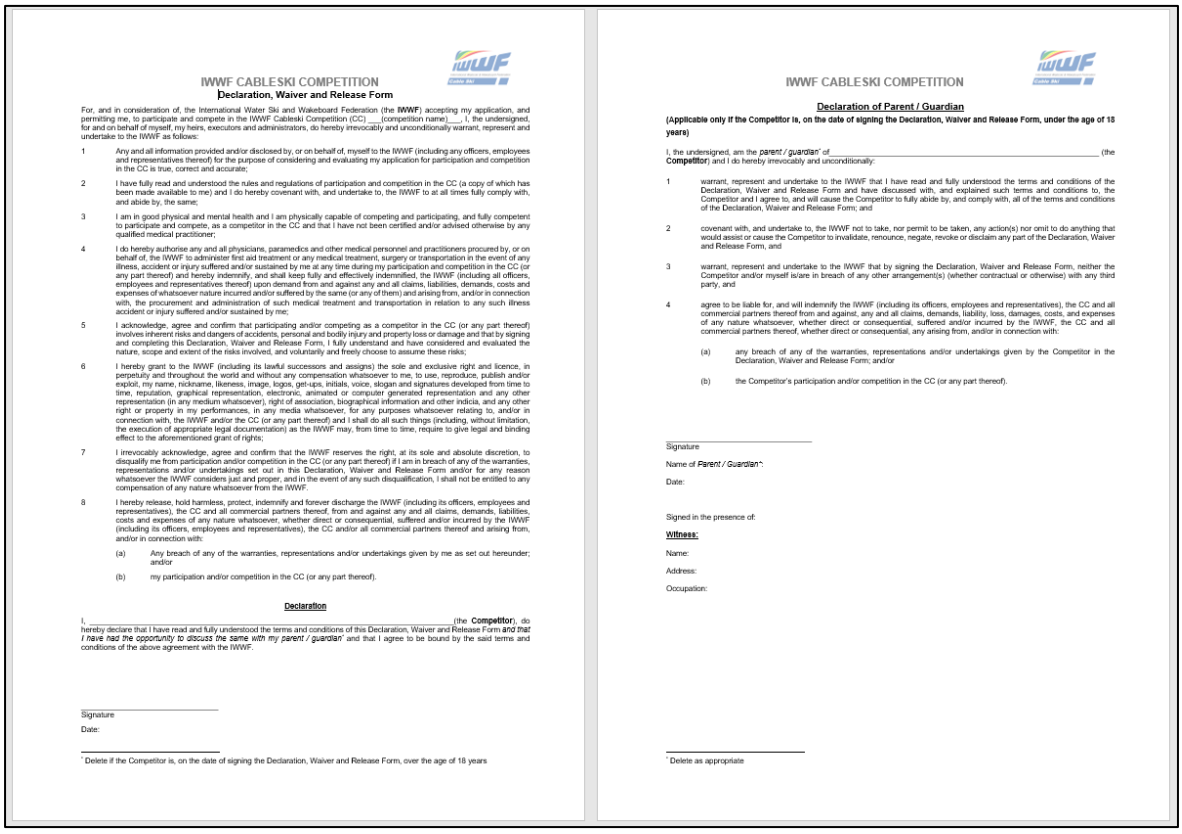
Officials needed for a swimming pool competition:
1. Chief Judge – preferably not acting as a judge
2. The person responsible for the installation from the organizing committee
3. The Safety Director (also form the organizing committee) can also be the responsible for the installation
4. The Operations Officer – needs to have experience with swimming pool competitions
5. The towing installation Operator
6. Trick judges – 3 or 5 judges are needed
7. Two scorers of which one will be the chief scorer
8. The starter

The organizing Federation is entirely responsible for the competition and the appointment of officials. No responsibility in any form can be put to the IWWF Cableski Council.

V. Appendices and Diagrams (A)

Appendix A1: General Diagrams

Appendix A1.1: Declaration, waiver and release form



IWWF CABLESKI COMPETITION

Declaration, Waiver and Release Form

For, and in consideration of, the International Water Ski and Wakeboard Federation (the **IWWF**) accepting my application, and permitting me, to participate and compete in the IWWF Cableski Competition (CC) ___(competition name)___, I, the undersigned, for and on behalf of myself, my heirs, executors and administrators, do hereby irrevocably and unconditionally warrant, represent and undertake to the IWWF as follows:

1 Any and all information provided and/or disclosed by, or on behalf of, myself to the IWWF (including any officers, employees and representatives thereof) for the purpose of considering and evaluating my application for participation and competition in the CC is true, correct and accurate;

2 I have fully read and understood the rules and regulations of participation and competition in the CC (a copy of which has been made available to me) and I do hereby covenant with, and undertake to, the IWWF to at all times fully comply with, and abide by, the same;

3 I am in good physical and mental health and I am physically capable of competing and participating, and fully competent to participate and compete, as a competitor in the CC and that I have not been certified and/or advised otherwise by any qualified medical practitioner;

4 I do hereby authorise any and all physicians, paramedics and other medical personnel and practitioners procured by, or on behalf of, the IWWF to administer first aid treatment or any medical treatment, surgery or transportation in the event of any illness, accident or injury suffered and/or sustained by me at any time during my participation and competition in the CC (or any part thereof) and hereby indemnify, and shall keep fully and effectively indemnified, the IWWF (including all officers, employees and representatives thereof) upon demand from and against any and all claims, liabilities, demands, costs and expenses of whatsoever nature incurred and/or suffered by the same (or any of them) and arising from, and/or in connection with, the procurement and administration of such medical treatment and transportation in relation to any such illness accident or injury suffered and/or sustained by me;

5 I acknowledge, agree and confirm that participating and/or competing as a competitor in the CC (or any part thereof) involves inherent risks and dangers of accidents, personal and bodily injury and property loss or damage and that by signing and completing this Declaration, Waiver and Release Form, I fully understand and have considered and evaluated the nature, scope and extent of the risks involved, and voluntarily and freely choose to assume these risks;

6 I hereby grant to the IWWF (including its lawful successors and assigns) the sole and exclusive right and licence, in perpetuity and throughout the world and without any compensation whatsoever to me, to use, reproduce, publish and/or exploit, my name, nickname, likeness, image, logos, get-ups, initials, voice, slogan and signatures developed from time to time, reputation, graphical representation, electronic, animated or computer generated representation and any other representation (in any medium whatsoever), right of association, biographical information and other indicia, and any other right or property in my performances, in any media whatsoever, for any purposes whatsoever relating to, and/or in connection with, the IWWF and/or the CC (or any part thereof) and I shall do all such things (including, without limitation, the execution of appropriate legal documentation) as the IWWF may, from time to time, require to give legal and binding effect to the aforementioned grant of rights;

7 I irrevocably acknowledge, agree and confirm that the IWWF reserves the right, at its sole and absolute discretion, to disqualify me from participation and/or competition in the CC (or any part thereof) if I am in breach of any of the warranties, representations and/or undertakings set out in this Declaration, Waiver and Release Form and/or for any reason whatsoever the IWWF considers just and proper, and in the event of any such disqualification, I shall not be entitled to any compensation of any nature whatsoever from the IWWF;

8 I hereby release, hold harmless, protect, indemnify and forever discharge the IWWF (including its officers, employees and representatives), the CC and all commercial partners thereof, from and against any and all claims, demands, liabilities, costs and expenses of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or consequential, suffered and/or incurred by the IWWF (including its officers, employees and representatives), the CC and/or all commercial partners thereof and arising from, and/or in connection with:

(a) Any breach of any of the warranties, representations and/or undertakings given by me as set out hereunder; and/or

(b) my participation and/or competition in the CC (or any part thereof).

Declaration

I, _____ (the **Competitor**), do hereby declare that I have read and fully understood the terms and conditions of this Declaration, Waiver and Release Form *and that I have had the opportunity to discuss the same with my parent / guardian** and that I agree to be bound by the said terms and conditions of the above agreement with the IWWF.

_____

Signature

Date:

_____

* Delete if the Competitor is, on the date of signing the Declaration, Waiver and Release Form, over the age of 18 years

IWWF CABLESKI COMPETITION

Declaration of Parent / Guardian

(Applicable only if the Competitor is, on the date of signing the Declaration, Waiver and Release Form, under the age of 18 years)

I, the undersigned, am the *parent / guardian** of _____ (the **Competitor**) and I do hereby irrevocably and unconditionally:

1 warrant, represent and undertake to the IWWF that I have read and fully understood the terms and conditions of the Declaration, Waiver and Release Form and have discussed with, and explained such terms and conditions to, the Competitor and I agree to, and will cause the Competitor to fully abide by, and comply with, all of the terms and conditions of the Declaration, Waiver and Release Form; and

2 covenant with, and undertake to, the IWWF not to take, nor permit to be taken, any action(s) nor omit to do anything that would assist or cause the Competitor to invalidate, renounce, negate, revoke or disclaim any part of the Declaration, Waiver and Release Form, and

3 warrant, represent and undertake to the IWWF that by signing the Declaration, Waiver and Release Form, neither the Competitor and/or myself is/are in breach of any other arrangement(s) (whether contractual or otherwise) with any third party, and

4 agree to be liable for, and will indemnify the IWWF (including its officers, employees and representatives), the CC and all commercial partners thereof from and against, any and all claims, demands, liability, loss, damages, costs, and expenses of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or consequential, suffered and/or incurred by the IWWF, the CC and all commercial partners thereof, whether direct or consequential, any arising from, and/or in connection with:

(a) any breach of any of the warranties, representations and/or undertakings given by the Competitor in the Declaration, Waiver and Release Form; and/or

(b) the Competitor's participation and/or competition in the CC (or any part thereof).

_____

Signature

Name of *Parent / Guardian**:

Date:

Signed in the presence of:

Witness:

Name:

Address:

Occupation:

_____

* Delete as appropriate

Declaration waiver and release form.docx

Document can be downloaded from www.cableski.org

Appendix A1.2: On-Water Concussion Assessment Tool (OWCRT)

ON-WATER CONCUSSION RECOGNITION TOOL

To help identify concussion in children, adolescents and adults

RECOGNISE & REMOVE

Head impacts can be associated with serious and potentially fatal brain injuries. This On-Water Concussion Recognition Tool (OWCRT) is to be used for the identification of suspected concussion. It is not designed to diagnose concussion.

STEP 1: RED FLAGS – CALL AN AMBULANCE

If there is concern after an injury including whether ANY of the following signs are observed or complaints are reported then the player should be safely and immediately removed from the activity. If no licensed healthcare professional is available, call an ambulance for urgent medical assessment:

- Neck pain or tenderness
- Double vision
- Weakness or tingling/burning in arms or legs
- Severe or increasing headache
- Seizure or convulsion
- Loss of consciousness
- Deteriorating conscious state
- Vomiting
- Increasingly restless, agitated or combative

REMEMBER

- In all cases, the basic principles of first aid (danger, response, airways, breathing, circulation) should be followed.
- Assessment for a spinal cord injury is critical
- Do not attempt to move the player (other than required for airway support) unless trained to do so.
- Do not remove a helmet or any other equipment unless trained to do so safely.

If there are no Red Flags, identification of possible concussion should proceed to the following steps:

STEP 2: OBSERVABLE SIGNS

Visual clues that suggest possible concussion include:

- ☐ Lying motionless on the field of play
- ☐ Slow to get up after a direct or indirect hit to the head
- ☐ Extension Posture of Arms & Legs
- ☐ Disorientation or confusion, or an inability to respond appropriately to questions
- ☐ Blank or vacant look
- ☐ Balance, gait difficulties, motor incoordination, stumbling, slow laboured movements
- ☐ Facial injury after head trauma

STEP 3: SYMPTOMS

- ☐ Headache
- ☐ "Pressure in head"
- ☐ Balance problems
- ☐ Nausea or vomiting
- ☐ Neck pain
- ☐ Blurred vision
- ☐ "Don't Feel Right"
- ☐ Difficulty concentrating
- ☐ Difficulty remembering
- ☐ Not Thinking Clearly
- ☐ Dizziness

STEP 4: MEMORY ASSESSMENT

(IN ATHLETES OLDER THAN 12 YEARS)

Failure to answer any of these questions (modified appropriately for each sport) correctly may suggest a concussion.

- ☐ Which competition are you at now?
- ☐ What is the day of the week?
- ☐ Who Was On The Water Before You?
- ☐ What Month Is This?

Score: Any positive check marks ✓ = Yes

The athlete is taken immediately to shore for a second assessment, using the OWCRT

Athletes with suspected concussion should:

- **Not be left alone initially**
- **Not drink alcohol**
- **Not use recreational / prescription drugs**
- **Not be sent home by themselves. They need to be with a responsible adult.**
- **Not drive a motor vehicle until cleared to do so by a QUALIFIED healthcare professional.**

This OWCRT has been prepared by the International Waterski & Wakeboard Federation to guide and assist Federations, Clubs, Event Organisers, Coaches, Officials and all concerned with towed water sports.

It may be downloaded, printed and laminated to carry in the boat or at the site.

Any revision and any reproduction in a digital form requires approval by the IWWF World Medical Committee. It should not be altered in any way, rebranded or sold for commercial gain.

IWWF-On-Water-Concussion-Recognition

Document can be downloaded by clicking: *On-Water Concussion Assessment Tool (OWCRT)*

Diagram A1.3: Measuring the height of the Cable

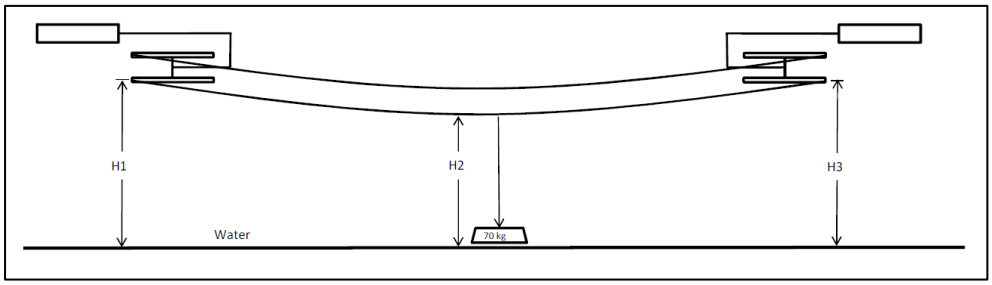


Diagram A1.4: Calculation of AB

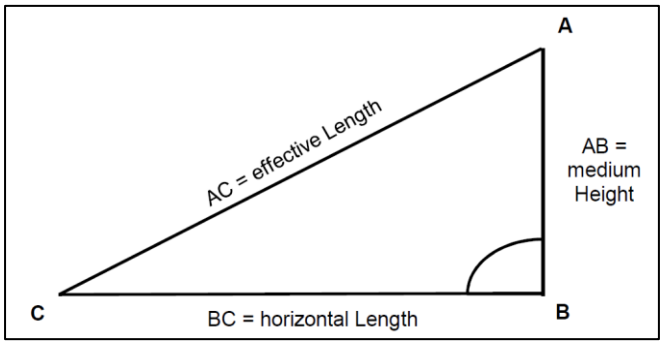


Diagram A1.5: Handle Dimensions in Jump and Slalom

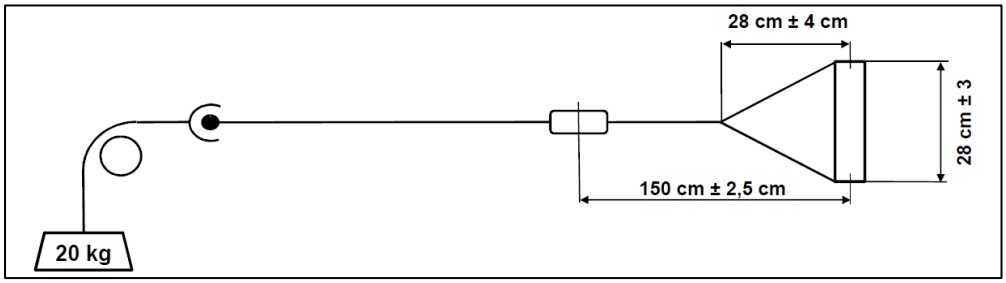
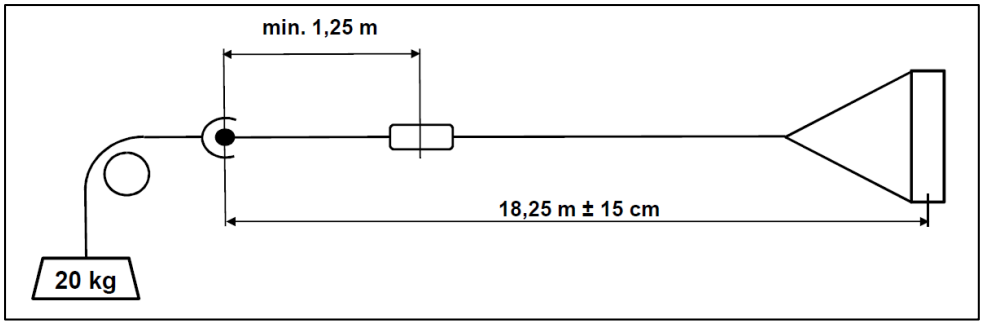


Diagram A1.6: Tow lines made with Spectra ropes



Appendix A2: Jump Diagrams

Diagram A2.1: Jump course (long > 300m)

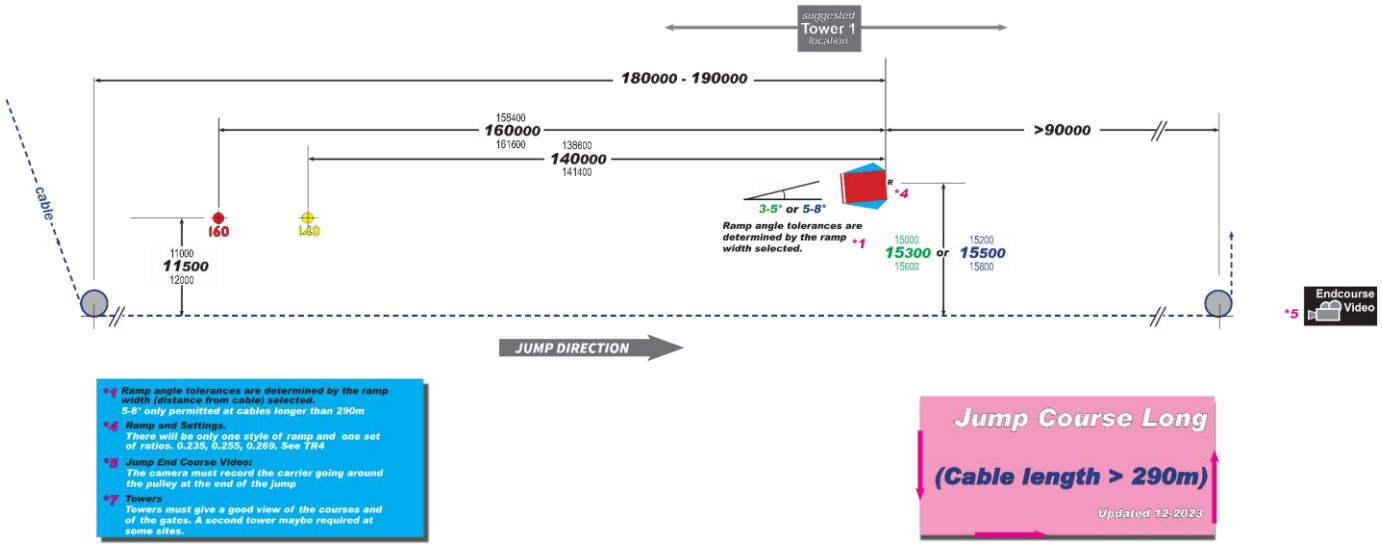


Diagram A2.2: Jump Course (short > 250m)

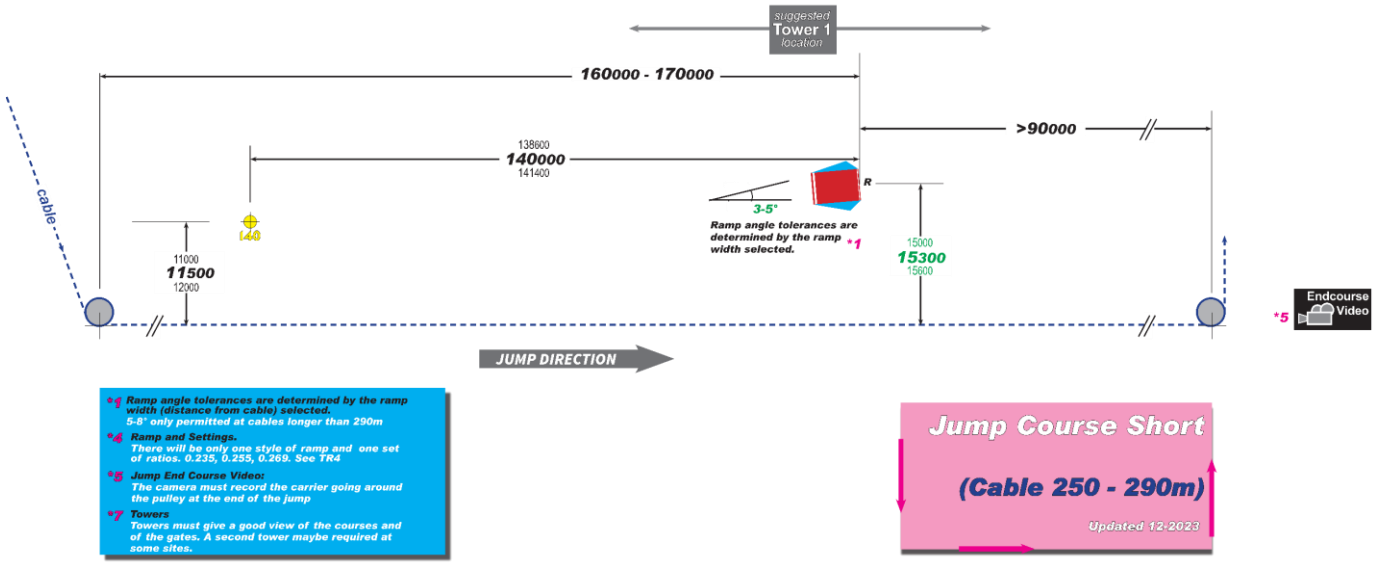


Diagram A2.3: Jump Course (short > 230m)

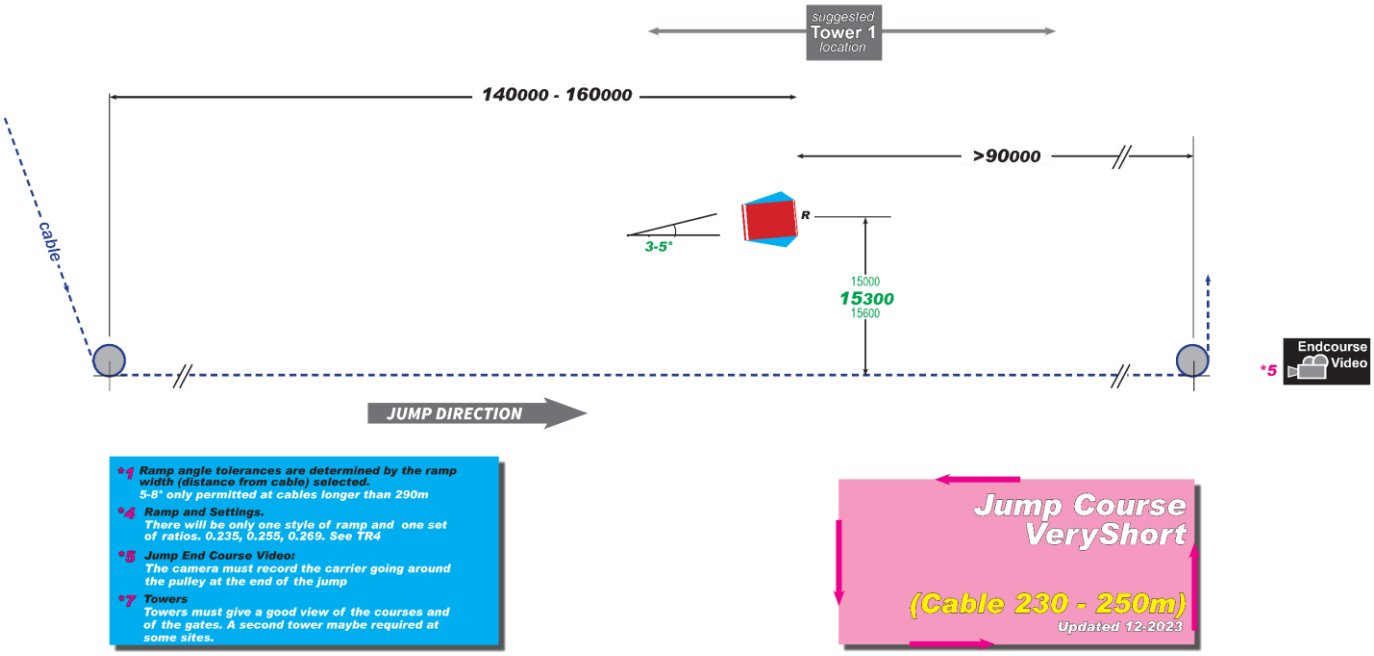
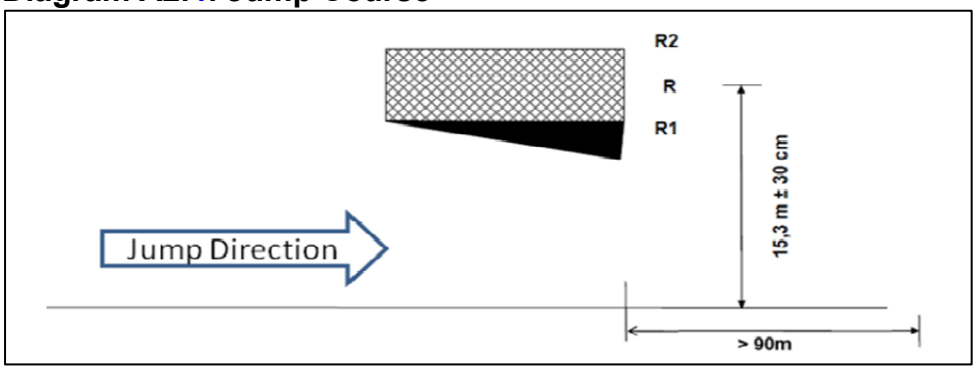


Diagram A2.4: Jump Course



The ramp must be parallel to the main running cable with a tolerance of 3º to 5º open or of 5º to 8º open. Open means that the high end of the ramp is turned away from the main running cable. For a ramp 3º to 5º open, the distance from the main running cable to the middle of the ramp (R) will be 15.3 meter (+/- 30 cm). For the more open ramp 5º to 8º open, the distance from the main running cable to the middle of the ramp (R) will be 15.5 meter (+/- 30 cm).

All different Jump Courses are able to be adapted to clockwise running cables. The jump direction needs to be left side to skiing direction.

If none of the other examples fit to the lake or installation (see also 3event setup drawings), refer to this diagram. If the jump course is combined with the slalom course, you need to ensure that the ramp does not create a dangerous obstacle for the slalom skier. Consult the 3event setup drawings for guidance.

Ramp survey charts to support the survey, can be downloaded from www.cableski.org

Appendix A3: Slalom Diagrams

Diagram A3.1: Scoring of buoys

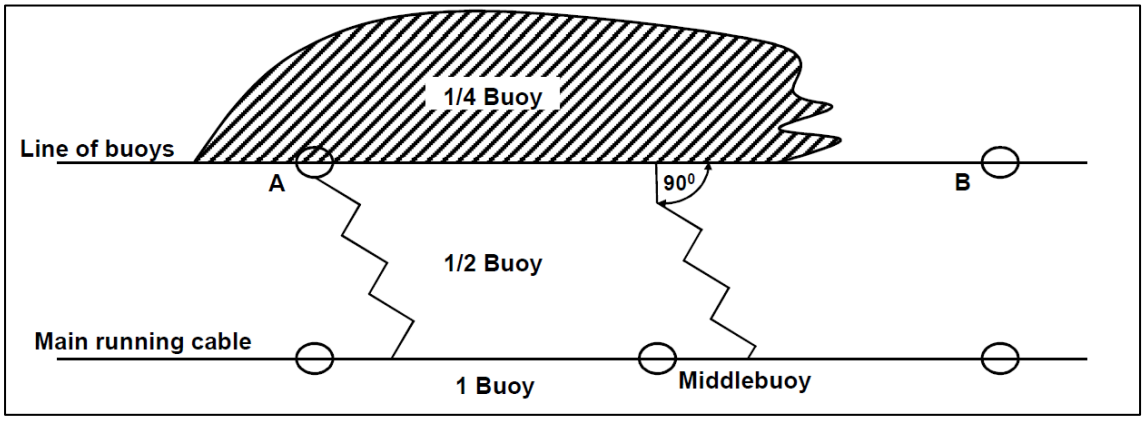
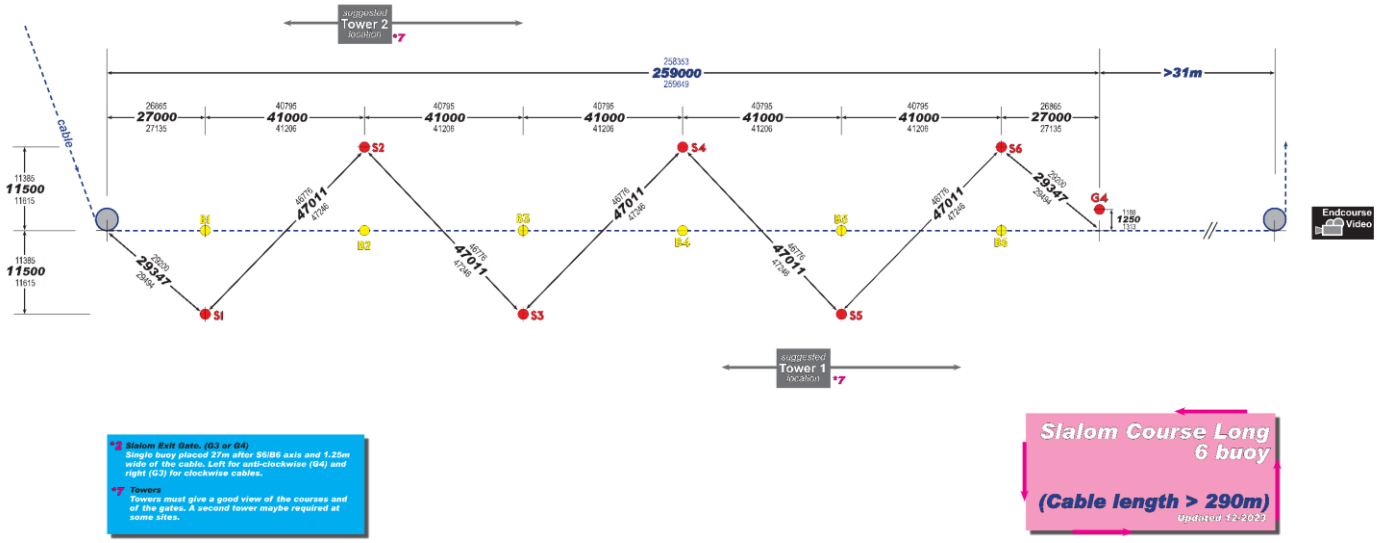
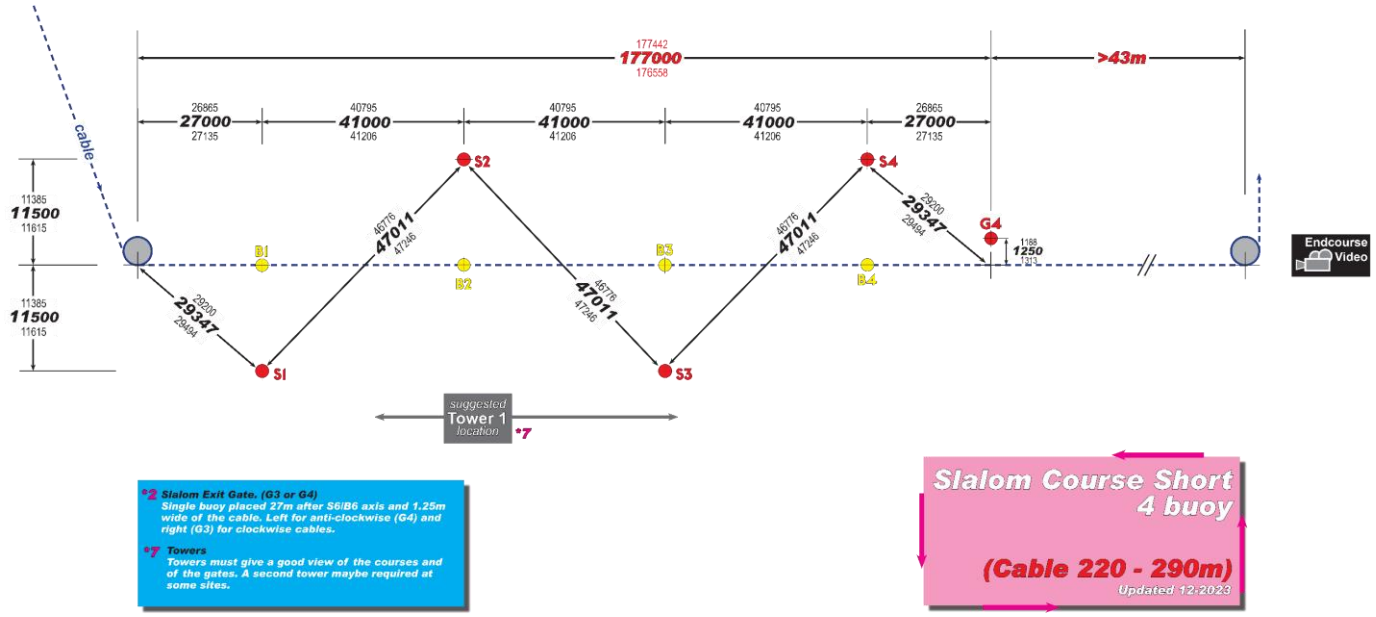


Diagram A3.2: S6 Slalom Course (long > 300m)



Axis = main running cable
(off line) axis – middle line buoys = 0,00 m ± 0,30 m
Note: the average width of the six measured slalom buoys cannot be less than 11480 mm.

Diagram A3.3: S4 Slalom Course (short > 220m)



Axis = main running cable (total distance minimum 220m)

Appendix A4: Trick values

Table A4.1: Water Turns

Water turns		Trick	2 Skis		1 Ski	
Description		Base code	Basis	Reverse	Basis	Reverse
Side Slide	Group A (Basic Tricks)	S	20	20	40	40
180º FB		B	30	30	60	60
180º BF		F	30	30	60	60
360º FF		O	40	40	90	90
360º BB		BB	40	40	90	90
540º FB		5B	50		110	
540º BF		5F	50		110	
720º FF		7F	60		130	
720º BB		7B	60		130	
Stepover 180º FB	Grp B (Stepover Tricks)	LB	70	70	110	
Stepover 180º BF		LF	70	70	110	
Stepover 360º FF						
Stepover 360º BB						
Stepover 540º FB						
Stepover 720º FF						
Stepover 540º BF						
Stepover 720º BB						
Toehold Side Slide	Grou	TS			100	180
Toehold 180º FB		TB			200	250

Toehold 180º BF		TF		200	250
Toehold 360º FF		TO		250	350
Toehold 360º BB		TBB		250	300
Toehold 540º FB		T5B		400	430
Toehold 720º FF		T7F		550	
Toehold 540º BF		T5F		500	

Table A4.2: Air Turns

Air turns		Trick	2 Skis		1 Ski	
Description		Base code	Basis	Reverse	Basis	Reverse
360º FF	Group F (Basic air)	WO	150	150	200	250
360º BB		WBB	150	150	200	250
540º FB		W5B	310	310	400	470
540º BF		W5F	310	310	400	470
720º FF		W7F	800	800	950	950
720º BB		W7B	480	480	700	770
Stepover 180º FB	Group B (Step air)	WLB	130	130	180	
Stepover 180º BF		WLF	130	130	180	
Stepover 360º FF		WLO	220	220	280	280
Stepover 360º BB		WLBB	220	220	300	300
Stepover 540º FB		WL5B	330	330	480	500
Stepover 720º FF		WL7F	700	700	900	950
Stepover 540º BF		WL5F	300	300	500	530
Stepover 720º BB		WL7B	550	550	800	850
Toehold 360º FF	Group C (Toehold air & step)	TWO			300	380
Toehold 360º BB		TWBB			330	400
Toehold 540º FB		TW5B			600	660
Toehold 540º BF		TW5F			700	
Toehold 720º FF		TW7F			750	750
Toehold 720º BB		TW7B			780	
Toehold Stepover 180º FB		TWLB			400	
Toehold Stepover 180º BF		TWLF			500	
Toehold Stepover 360º FF		TWLO			580	580
Toehold Stepover 360º BB		TWLBB			560	600
Toehold Stepover 540º FB		TWL5B			800	850
Toehold Stepover 540º BF		TWL5F			900	
Front Flip	Group D (Flips)	FFL			800	850
Back Flip		BFL			500	550
Double Back Flip		DBFL			1000	
Back Flip Full Twist FF		BFLO			800	850
Back Flip Full Twist BB		BFLBB			800	850
Back Flip Half Twist FB		BFLB			700	750
Back Flip Half Twist BF		BFLF			650	700
Front Flip Half Twist BF		FFLF			900	950
Front Flip Half Twist FB		FFLB			900	
Back Flip Line Back		BFLLB			950	
Back Flip 5F*		BFL5F			1100	1200
Back Flip 5B*		BFL5B			1000	1050
Ski Line 180º FB	Gr ou	SLB			450	480
Ski Line 180º FB		SLF			500	550

Ski Line 360º FF		SLO		550	550
Ski Line 360º BB		SLBB		550	600
Ski Line 540º FB		SL5B		700	730
Ski Line 540º BF		SL5F		730	780
Ski Line 720º BB		SL7B		950	1050
Ski Line 720º FF		SL7F		1000	1100

*BFL5F and BFL5F must be done hand-to-hand

Appendix A4.3: Trick list

INTERNATIONAL WATERSKI AND WAKEBOARD FEDERATION

Name of competition:

CODE	DESCRIPTION			2 SKIS Base	2 SKIS Rev.	1 SKI Base	1 SKI Rev.
WATER TURNS							
S	Side Slide			20	20	40	40
TS	Toehold Side Slide			-	-	100	180
B	180	F-B		30	30	60	60
F		B-F		30	30	60	60
O	360	F-F		40	40	90	90
BB		B-B		40	40	90	90
5B	540	F-B		50	-	110	-
5 F		B-F		50	-	110	-
7 F	720	F-F		60	-	130	-
7B		B-B		60	-	130	-
LB	180	F-B	Stepover	70	70	110	-
LF		B-F	Stepover	70	70	110	-
TB	180	F-B	Toehold	-	-	200	250
TF		B-F	Toehold	-	-	200	250
TO	360	F-F	Toehold	-	-	250	350
TBB		B-B	Toehold	-	-	250	300
T5B	540	F-B	Toehold	-	-	400	430
T7F	720	F-F	Toehold	-	-	550	-
T5F	540	B-F	Toehold	-	-	500	-
AIR TURNS							
WO	360	F-F		150	150	200	250
WBB		B-B		150	150	200	250
W5B	540	F-B		310	310	400	470
W5F		B-F		310	310	400	470
W7F	720	F-F		800	800	950	950
W7B		B-B		480	480	700	770
WLB	180	F-B	Stepover	130	130	180	-
WLF		B-F	Stepover	130	130	180	-
WLO	360	F-F	Stepover	220	220	280	280
WLBB		B-B	Stepover	220	220	300	300
WL5B	540	F-B	Stepover	330	330	480	500
WL7F	720	F-F	Stepover	700	700	900	950
WL5F	540	B-F	Stepover	300	300	500	530
WL7B	720	B-B	Stepover	550	550	800	850
TWO	360	F-F	Toehold	-	-	300	380
TWBB		B-B	Toehold	-	-	330	400
TW5B	540	F-B	Toehold	-	-	600	660
TW5F		B-F	Toehold	-	-	700	-
TW7F	720	F-F	Toehold	-	-	750	750
TW7B		B-B	Toehold	-	-	780	-
TWLB	180	F-B	Toehold Stepover	-	-	400	-
TWLF		B-F	Toehold Stepover	-	-	500	-
TWLO	360	F-F	Toehold Stepover	-	-	580	580
TWLBB		B-B	Toehold Stepover	-	-	560	600
TWL5B	540	F-B	Toehold Stepover	-	-	800	850
TWL5F		B-F	Toehold Stepover	-	-	900	-
FFL		Front flinp		-	-	800	850
BFL		Back Flip		-	-	500	550
DBFL		Wake Double Flip		-	-	1000	-
BFLO		Wake Flip Full Twist FF		-	-	800	850
BFLBB		Back Flip Full Twist BB		-	-	800	850
BFLB		Back Flip Half Twist FB		-	-	700	750
BFLF		Back Flip Half Twist BF		-	-	650	700
FFLF		Front Flip Half Twist BF				900	950
FFLB		Front Flip Half Twist FB				900	-
BFLLB		Back Flip Line back		-	-	950	-
BFL5F		Flip 5 F (done hand to hand)		-	-	1100	1200
BFL5B		Flip 5 B (done hand to hand)		-	-	1000	1050
SLB		F-B	Ski Line	-	-	450	480
SLF		B-F	Ski Line	-	-	500	550
SLO	360	F-F	Ski Line	-	-	550	550
SLBB		B-B	Ski Line		-	550	600
SL5B	540	F-B	Ski Line	-	-	700	730
SL5F		B-F	Ski Line	-	-	730	780
SL7B	720	B-B	Ski Line	-	-	950	1050
SL7F	720	F-F	Ski Line	-	-	1000	1100

updated June 2021

IWWF Trick Sheet

Name			
First name			
Category			
Country		Round	

Run	Points	Alternate Run	Points
Total pass		Total alternate pass	

BEST PASS	

IWWF Cableski Trick list.pdf

Document can be downloaded from www.cableski.org

Appendix A5: Actual Records

The Region EAME Cableski Council was established in January 1987 (Cannes / FRA). The first elections for the Cableski Council were in January 1988 (Luxembourg / LUX).
Remarks:
* = Before Region EAME Cableski Councils (= best performance in Region EAME)
W = since the first Cableski World Championships (St.Leon-Rot / GER, 1998) World Records are ratified. Region EAME records which were World best performances became World Records.
(NR) = New Rules for tricks, with one pass, 14 first tricks, no timing

Table A5.1: Men Jump

Date	Name/National.	Result	Location	Re
18.08.85	Christian Swoboda / AUT	46.70 m	Langenfeld / GER	*
24.08.86	Christian Swoboda / AUT	46.90 m	Tilburg / NED	*
26.07.87	Christian Swoboda / AUT	51.70 m	Asten / AUT	*
21.08.88	Christian Swoboda / AUT	51.70 m	Poses / FRA	
12.06.94	Manfred Hintringer / AUT	52.80 m	Alfsee-Rieste / GER	
24.08.97	Daniel Resl / CZE	53.10 m	Piestany / SVK	
20.09.98	Manfred Hintringer / AUT	55.30 m	Warmbaths / RSA	W
02.07.2000	Manfred Hintringer / AUT	58.70 m	Kiefersfelden / GER	W
15.06.2003	Jochen Luers / GER	59.00 m	Kiefersfelden / GER	W
31.07.2004	Thomas Bauer / GER	60.20 m	Langenfeld / GER	W
26.08.2005	Thomas Bauer / GER	61.40 m	Kiefersfelden / GER	W
27.08.2005	Thomas Bauer / GER	63.70 m	Kiefersfelden / GER	W
26.09.2014	Alexander Vasko / SVK	64.20 m	Schloß Dankern / GER	W
25.07.2015	Alexander Vasko / SVK	64.70 m	Kiefersfelden / GER	W
23.08.2016	Nikita Papakul / BLR	65.50 m	Dnipro / UKR	W
12.09.2021	Alexander Vasko / SVK	70.30 m	Sosnowiec / POL	W

Table A5.2: Women Jump

Date	Name/National.	Result	Location	Re
18.08.85	Maria Asam / GER	33.10 m	Langenfeld / GER	*
24.08.86	Maria Asam / GER	34.20 m	Tilburg / NED	*
26.07.87	Britta Grebe / AUT	34.90 m	Asten / AUT	*
21.08.88	Magda Slot / NED	35.00 m	Poses / FRA	
23.08.92	Joulia Gromyko / BLR	35.00 m	Feldkirchen / AUT	
15.08.93	Joulia Gromyko / BLR	35.10 m	Kosice / SVK	
22.08.93	Joulia Gromyko / BLR	36.00 m	Best / NED	
12.06.94	Joulia Gromyko / BLR	36.80 m	Alfsee-Rieste / GER	
03.09.94	Joulia Gromyko / BLR	37.10 m	Tel Aviv / ISR	
13.08.95	Joulia Gromyko / BLR	38.70 m	London / GBR	

Date	Name/National.	Result	Location	Re
20.09.98	Irina Turets / BLR	39.80 m	Warmbaths / RSA	W
02.07.2000	Joulia Gromyko / BLR	40.20 m	Kiefersfelden / GER	W
04.09.2000	Britta Grebe / AUT	40.60 m	Piestany / SVK	W
28.07.2001	Joulia Gromyko / BLR	43.10 m	Bad Arolsen / GER	W
08.09.2002	Irina Turets / BLR	44.40 m	Alfsee-Rieste / GER	W
15.06.2003	Joulia Meier-Gromyko / BLR	44.70 m	Kiefersfelden / GER	W
15.06.2003	Claudia Stefan / GER	44.70 m	Kiefersfelden / GER	W
29.08.2004	Joulia Meier-Gromyko / BLR	47.60 m	Bad Arolsen / GER	W
05.08.2012	Irina Turets / BLR	48.50 m	Asten / AUT	W
05.10.2014	Joulia Meier-Gromyko / BLR	48.90 m	Shanghai / CHN	W
05.10.2014	Irina Turets / BLR	48.90 m	Shanghai / CHN	W
02.08.2015	Irina Turets / BLR	49.90 m	Asten / AUT	W
23.08.2016	Hana Straltsova / BLR	50.40 m	Dnipro / UKR	W
21.07.2019	Irina Turets / BLR	50.80 m	Kosice / SVK	W
12.09.2021	Irina Turets / BLR	51.60 m	Sosnowiec / POL	W

Table A5.3: Men Slalom

Date	Name/National.	Result	Location	Re
18.08.85	Michael Mäder / GER	3.50@12.00m/58kph	Langenfeld / GER	*
03.09.89	Michael Mäder / GER	1.00@10.75m/58kph	Kosice / TCH	
15.08.93	Marc-Andre Meier / GER	2.00@10.75m/58kph	Kosice / SVK	
15.08.93	Michael Mäder / GER	2.00@10.75m/58kph	Kosice / SVK	
22.08.93	Alexander Graw / GER	4.50@10.75m/58kph	Best / NED	
18.08.96	Alexander Graw / GER	1.00@10.25m/58kph	Budapest / HUN	
24.08.97	Alexander Graw / GER	2.00@9.75m/58kph	Piestany / SVK	W
09.09.2011	Simon Herrmann / GER	1.00@9.50/58kph	Antalya / TUR	W
31.08.2013	Simon Herrmann / GER	4.00@9.50/58kph	Szczecinek / POL	W
15.07.2023	Aviv Levy / ISR	5.00@9.50/58kph	Weert / NED	W

Table A5.4: Women Slalom

Date	Name/National.	Result	Location	Re
18.08.85	Gisela Pohlman / GER	2.50@13.00m/55kph	Langenfeld / GER	*
26.07.87	Sabine Häberle / GER	1.00@12.00m/55kph	Asten / AUT	*
01.07.90	Sabine Häberle / GER	4.00@12.00m/55kph	Kiefersfelden/GER	
24.08.97	Lisa Adams / GBR	3.00@11.25m/55kph	Piestany / SVK	W
23.08.98	Sabine Häberle / GER	3.00@11.25m/55kph	St.Leon-Rot/ GER	W
26.08.99	Lisa Adams / GBR	2.25@10.75m/55kph	London / GBR	W
27.08.2000	Lisa Adams / GBR	3.00@10.75m/55kph	Langenfeld / GER	W

Date	Name/National.	Result	Location	Re
03.09.2000	Lisa Adams / GBR	1.00@10.25m/55kph	Piestany / SVK	W
11.07.2015	Jana Wittenbrock / GER	2.00@10,25m/55kph	Weert / NED	W
30.06.2019	Jana Wittenbrock / GER	3.00@10,25m/55kph	Kiefersfelden / GER	W

Table A5.5: Men Tricks

Date	Name/National.	Result	Location	Re
18.08.85	Axel Müller / GER	5420 pts	Langenfeld / GER	*
21.08.88	Michael Mäder / GER	5910 pts	Poses / FRA	
03.09.89	Oleg Nadin / URS	6830 pts	Kosice / TCH	
15.08.93	Maxim Smirnov / RUS	7710 pts	Kosice / SVK	
22.08.93	Joury Richter / BLR	7730 pts	Best / NED	
03.09.94	Joury Richter / BLR	8010 pts	Tel Aviv / ISR	
27.08.95	Joury Richter / BLR	8710 pts	Kalletal / GER	W
27.08.2000	Alexei Zernossek / BLR	10020 pts	Langenfeld / GER	W
08.09.2002	Alexei Zernossek / BLR	10400 pts	Alfsee Rieste / GER	W
04.09.2005	Alexei Zernossek / BLR	11300 pts	Lublin / POL	W
07.08.2011	Ilya Labkovic / BLR	11990 pts	Kosice / SVK	W
05.09.2013	Ilya Labkovic / BLR	12090 pts	Szczecinek / POL	W
08.09.2019	Aliaksandr Mikhailou / BLR	8170 pts (NR)	Minsk / BLR	W

Table A5.6: Women Tricks

Date	Name/National.	Result	Location	Re
18.08.85	Maria Asam / GER	3680 pts	Langenfeld / GER	*
21.08.88	Temenujka Petrova / BUL	4380 pts	Poses / FRA	
03.09.89	Joulia Gromyko / URS	6480 pts	Kosice / TCH	
15.08.93	Olga Pavlova / BLR	6870 pts	Kosice / SVK	
27.08.95	Joulia Gromyko / BLR	7650 pts	Kalletal / GER	
25.08.96	Joulia Gromyko / BLR	8090 pts	St.Leon-Rot / GER	W
10.07.2005	Joulia Meier-Gromyko / BLR	8620 pts	Aquabest / NED	W
03.09.2005	Irina Turets / BLR	8790 pts	Lublin / POL	W
04.09.2005	Irina Turets / BLR	9180 pts	Lublin / POL	W
05.08.2018	Maria Beliakova / BLR	9460 pts	Kosice / SVK	W
08.09.2019	Katisaryna Kisialiova / BLR	5320 pts (NR)	Minsk / BLR	W
12.9.2021	Hanna Straltsova / BLR	6080 pts	Sosnowiec / POL	W

Appendix A6: Extra drawings and other Cable installations

Diagram A6.1: Two Pylon Cable Installations

For future development of Cableski, 2 Pylon systems are included in the rule book for all 3 events. The following **drawings are proposals** and the exact positions or skiing directions need to be adapted to the real installation (e.g. skiing from one or two directions). It is up to organiser to define a suitable running format for each cable.
For Jump the final speed needs to be reached 50m before the ramp (carrier). The position of the jump ramp is left side of the skiing direction and a minimum distance of 110m behind the ramp is mandatory.
For Slalom the final speed must be reached when the carrier is crossing the entry gate.
For Tricks a minimum skiing distance of 240m is recommended. The skier can start directly after leaving the dock.

Diagram A6.1.1: 3-event fullsize

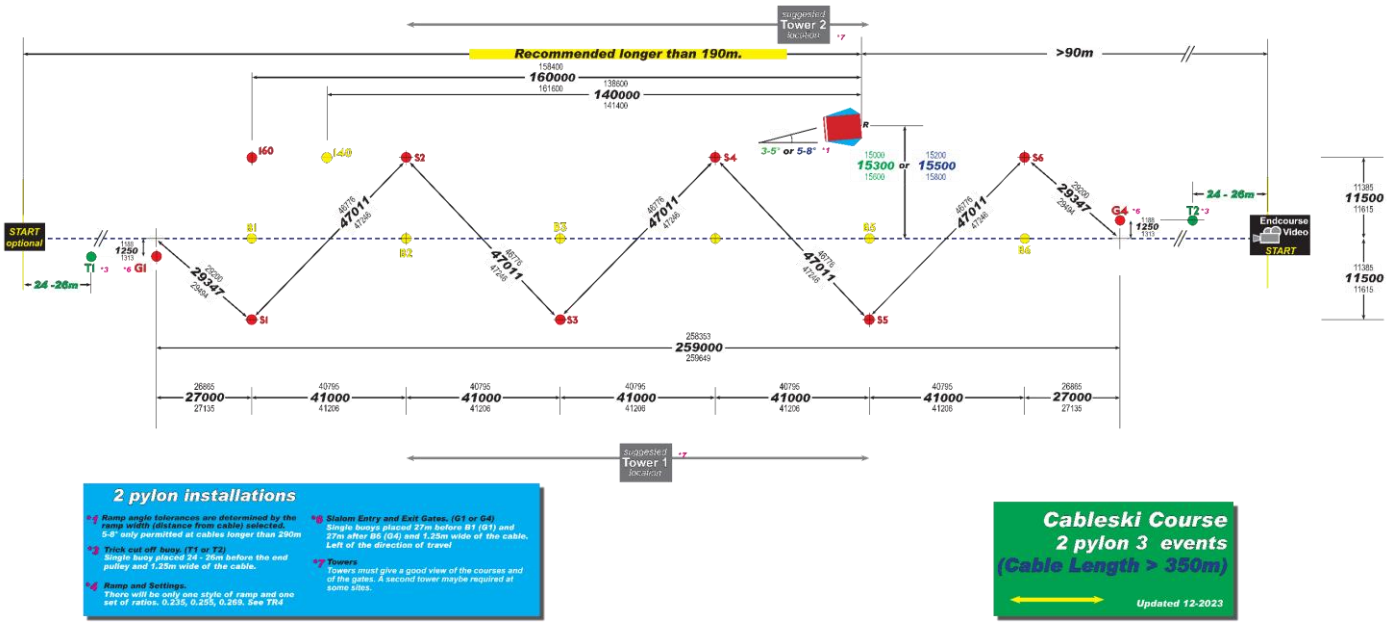


Diagram A6.1.2: 3-event short

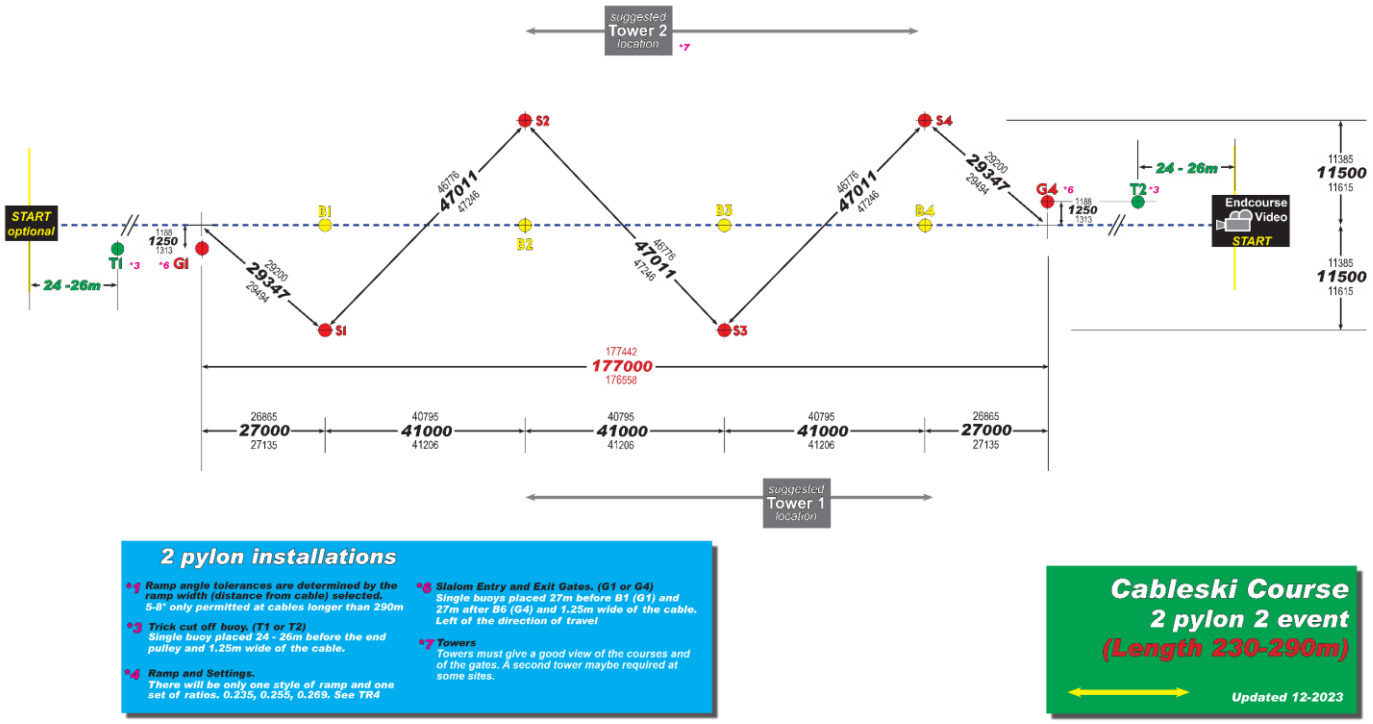


Diagram A6.2: Clockwise running Cables

Note that for clockwise running cables, the slalom course will have the **first slalom buoy on the left** and the last slalom buoy on the right. This is exactly opposite as on a counter clockwise running cable or a 2-pylon cable installation.
The jump ramp however remains on the left hand side, so not different from a counter clockwise running cable.

Diagram A6.2.1: 3-event fullsize

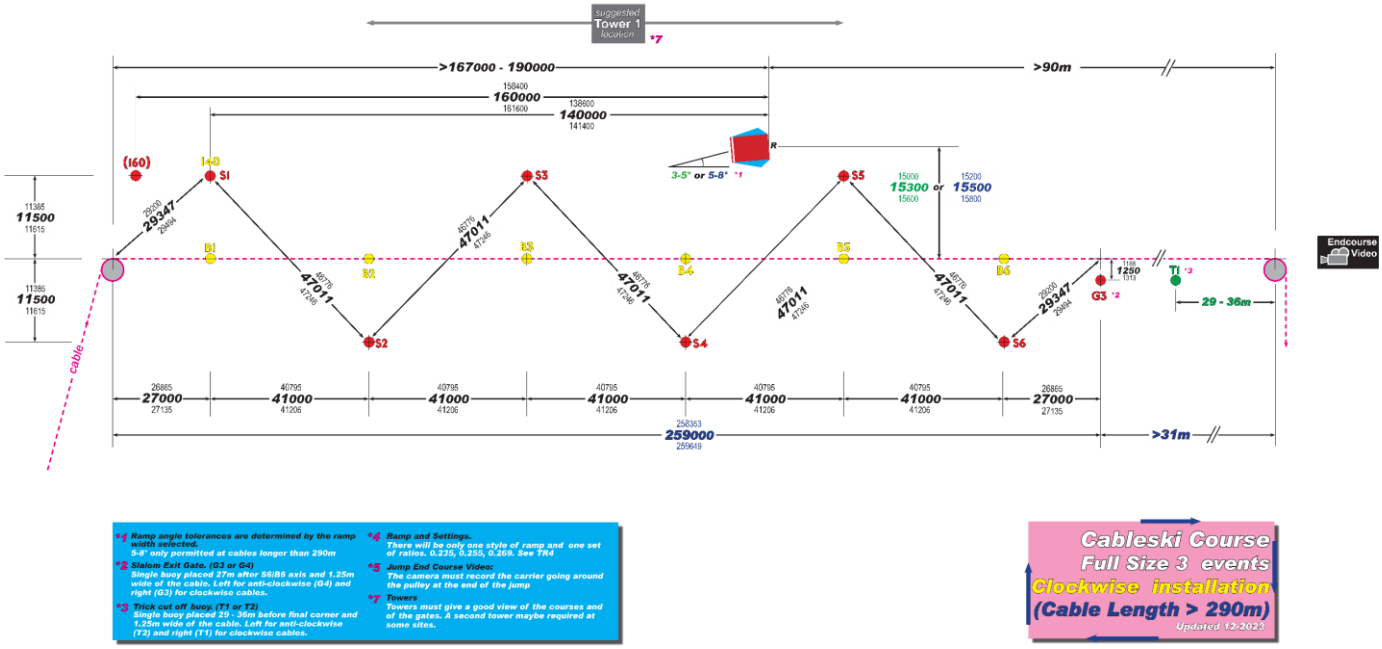


Diagram A6.2.2: 3-event short

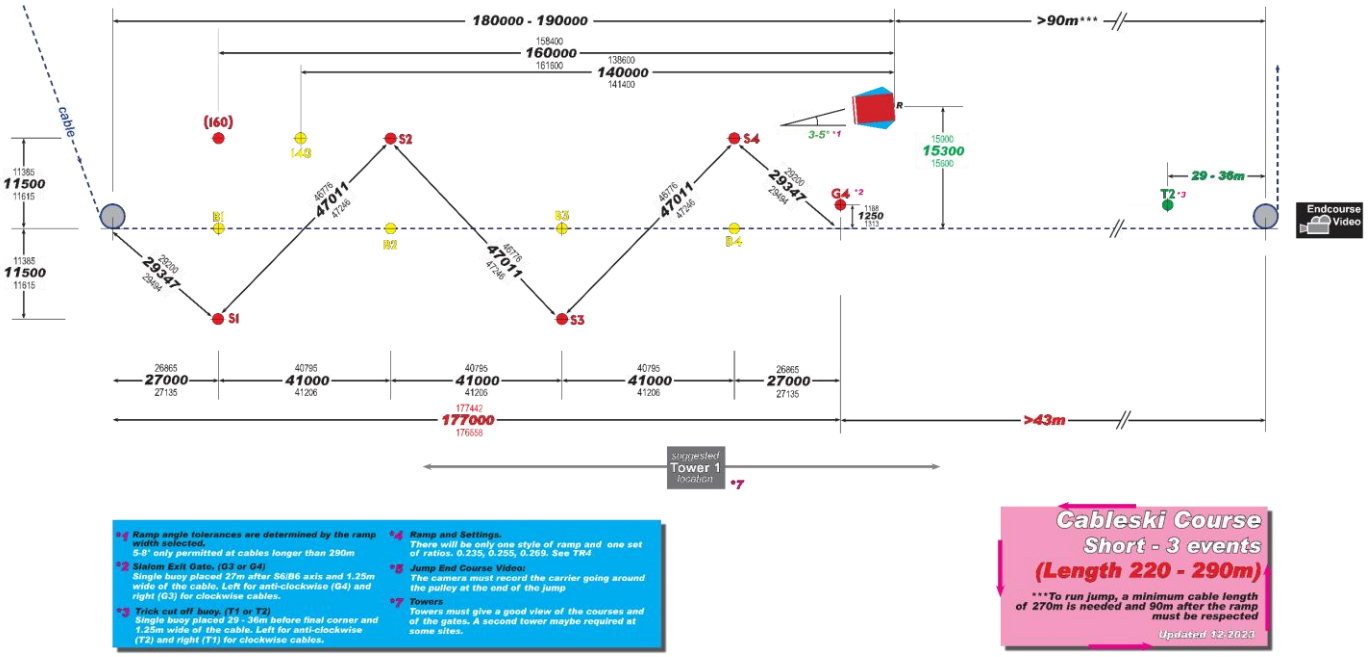


Diagram A6.3: Standard 3-event setup

Diagram A6.3.1: Standard 3-event setup fullsize

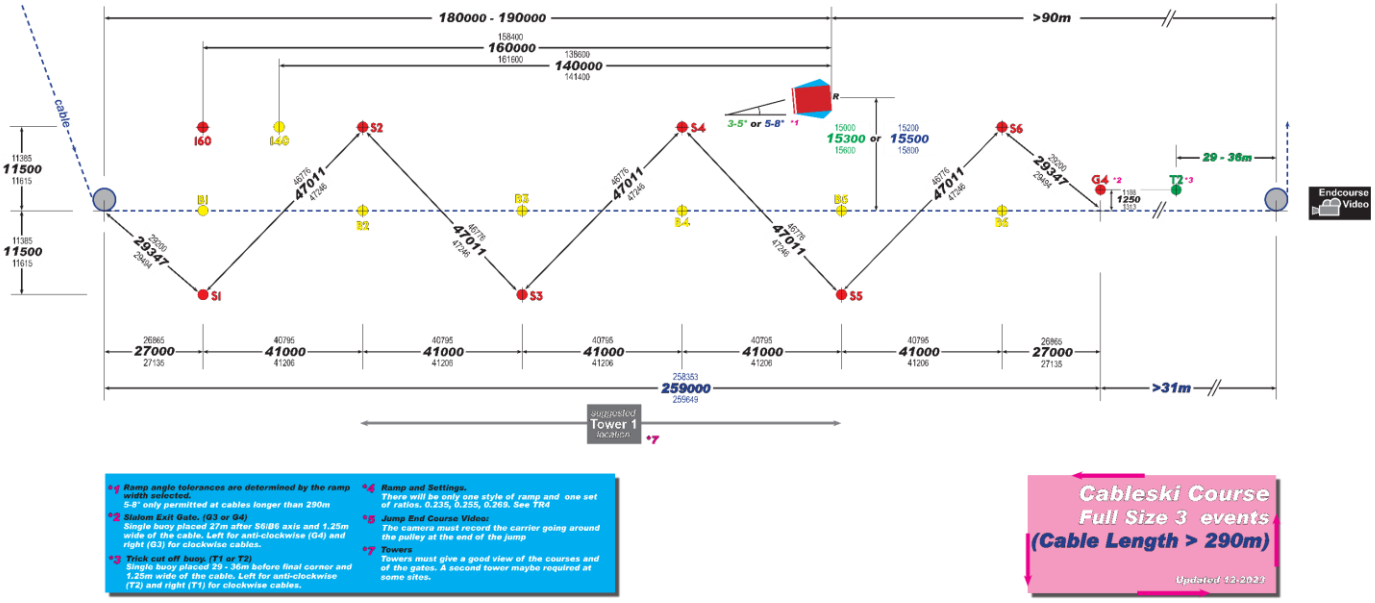
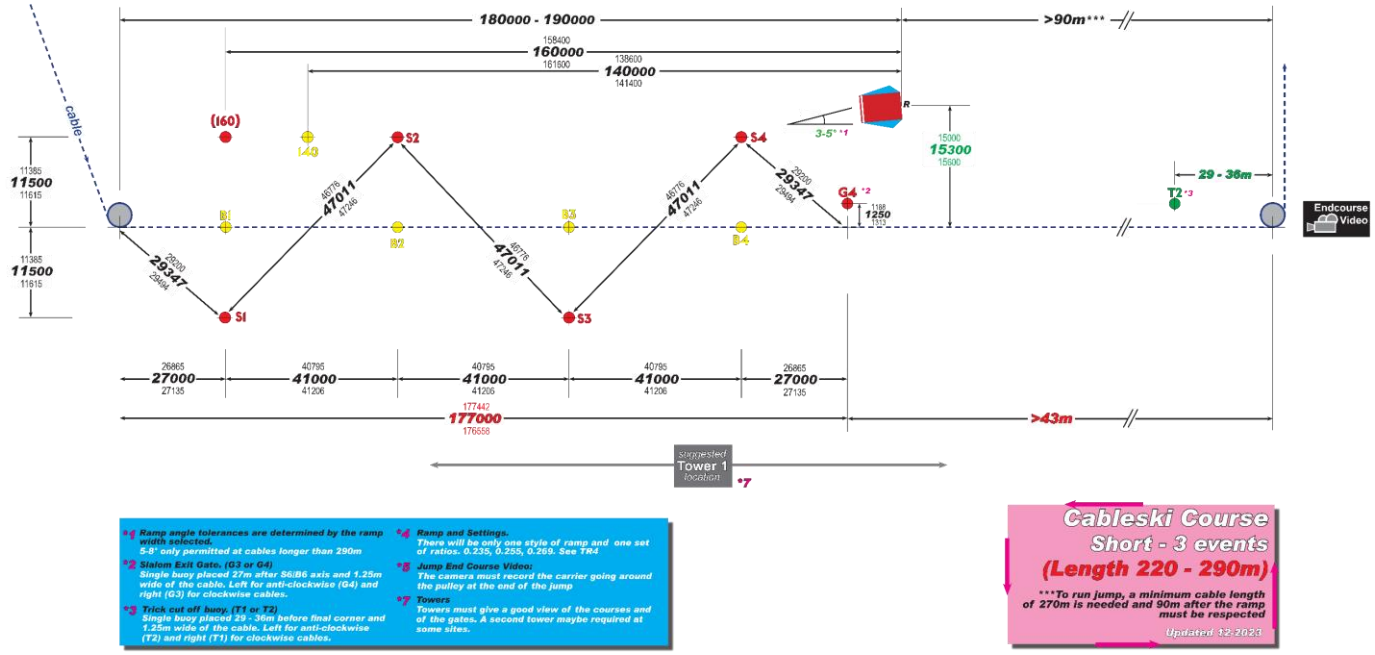
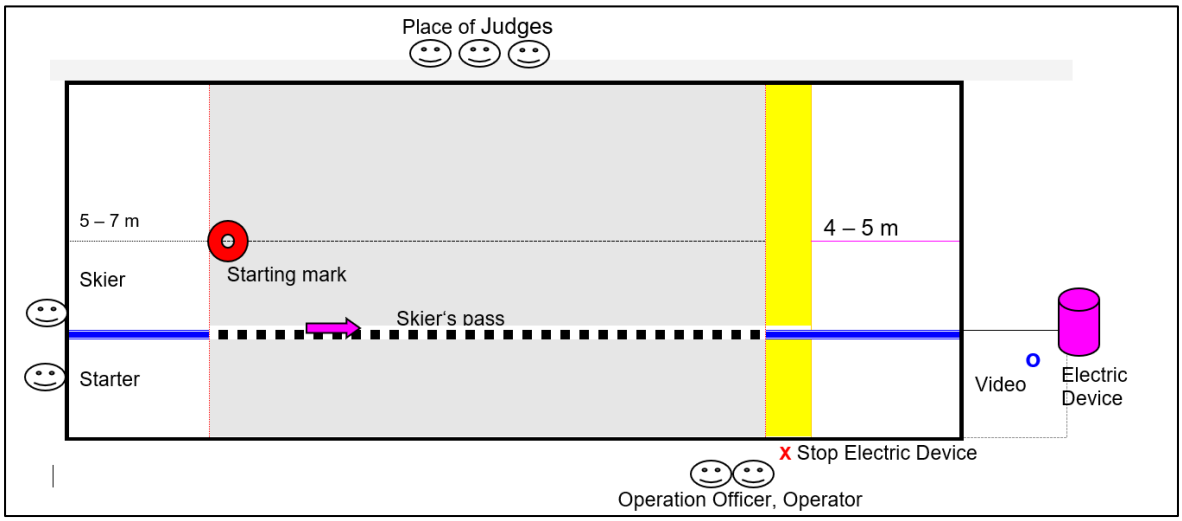


Diagram A6.3.2: Standard 3-event short



Appendix A7: Swimming Pool Installations

Diagram A7.1: Competition area in the swimming pool



Appendix A8: Homologator Forms

Appendix A8.1: Homologator Checklist

Homologator's Checklist

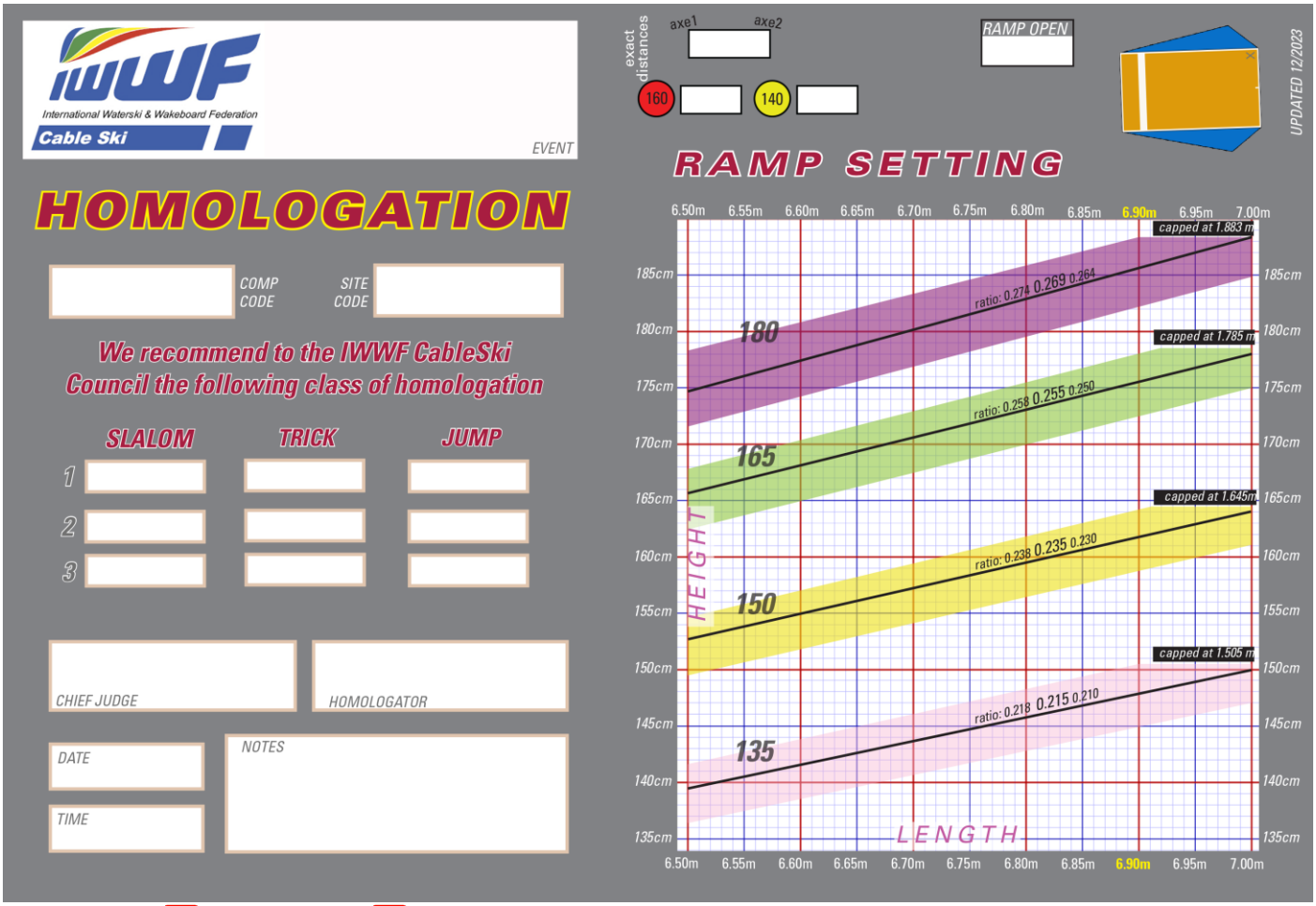
No.	Task Complete	Tick Complete
1	Survey all buoys and the jump for the slalom, jump, and trick courses and adjust as necessary to meet the tolerances. The tolerances are displayed on E Lion Cableski survey program.	
2	Measure the lower cable of the wheels at the exact point the cable is tangential to the pulley axis.	
3	Measure height of the lower cable above the water at the towers each end and in the middle under 70 kgs load as shown in the diagram.	
4	From the homologation computer program, provide the Operation officer with speed times.	
5	Measure and adjust the lines from the ball furthest from the handle to the middle of the handle. Correct line lengths are calculated in the E. Lion homologation program. Lines must be pre-stretched. Do not accept lines longer than the nominal length, to avoid the maximum tolerance to be exceeded during the competition.	
6	Measure the jump ramp at all heights that will be used at the competition.	
7	Measure all requested ramp dimensions as per electronic dossier.	
8	Check the colours and sizes of all competition related buoys.	
	Control that all buoys are anchored with lines sufficiently tight, to prevent movement of the buoys from their surveyed position, by wind or wash.	
9	Check the speed indication system and make sure displayed speeds are the correct speeds.	
10	Check the speed control system and make sure it is measuring the speeds correct.	
11	Check the Judge's positions for Jump, Slalom and Tricks.	
12	Check the video(s) location(s) – verify good quality view over the whole competition area. Check video zoom quality.	
13	Install and survey all buoys and camera positions to be used for jump measurement. Make sure there is at least one separate check buoy placed and surveyed.	
14	Verify jump measurement system works correct.	
15	Confirm that there are enough radios for all official positions and that the radio's are charged.	
16	Confirm that the video operator in slalom and tricks knows what needs to be filmed.	
17	Make sure the video camera has enough memory space and spare batteries.	
18	Fill out the "Homologation Notice" from the E. Lion homologation program, have it signed and posted prior to the start of the competition.	
19	Complete the electronic homologation dossier in the E. Lion program.	
20	Collect the video jump results, electronic files when complete.	
21	Collect the video files from tricks and slalom when possible and certainly in case of a record. Keep the video files available if requested.	
22	E-mail the full homologation file and jump results electronically to Joost de Leijer at j.leyer@planet.nl	
23	In case a record is broken, follow rule TR9: Records and prepare the dossier as in Appendix A8.3: IWWF Cableski Record Form	

Homologators Checklist.docx

Document can be downloaded from www.cableski.org

Appendix A8.2:

Homologation notice to post with Ramp setting & Ramp survey check



PDF homologation-notice 2024.pdf

PDF cab-ramp-surveychec k2024.pdf

Documents can be downloaded from www.cableski.org

Appendix A8.3: Who-Beats-Who Homologation dossier

Cableski.org

Who Beat Who Homologation Dossier

Competition			
Name :			
Place :			
Date :		Competition Code	
Organizer :			

Judges		Class
Chief		
Calcuator		
Judge 1		
Judge 2		
Judge 3		
Judge 4		

Installation	
Direction (Counter or Counter Clockwise)	
Number of Slalom Buoys (4,5,6)	
Exit Gate (Y/N)	
Visual Inspection incl. Ramp (OK/NOK)	
Speed Check (OK/NOK)	

The Chief Judge is in charge to submit the WBW-Dossier and the results to the Council immediately after the competition. To keep the WBW Standinglist up to date, submit the results Via Lion Calculation program.

Signature Chief Judge

WBW_Dossier V0.3.pptx

Document can be downloaded from www.cableski.org

Appendix A8.4: IWWF Cableski Record Form

IWWF Record Cableski

Application for: World / Confederation Record
Record in: Jump / Slalom / Tricks
Confederation to which the skier belongs .....

Attach to this form, the whole Homologation dossier of the competition.
For extra information on what is needed, see Rule TR9

Skier details:

Name and first name: .....

Date of birth: .....

Address: .....

.....

.....

Country: .....

Officials List of the Competition:

Official	Name	Country	Qualification
Chief Judge			
Assist. Chief Judge			
Homologator			
Chief Scorer			
Assist. Scorer			
Judge 1			
Judge 2			
Judge 3			
Judge 4			
Judge 5			
Judge 6			
Operation Officer			
Assist. Operation Officer			
Computer Operator 1			
Computer Operator 2			
Video Operator 1			
Video Operator 2			
Cable Operator 1			
Cable Operator 2			

Jump Record

Result: ..... m

Attach to this entry-form:
- Saved video files of the jump measurement system

Review setup of the jump measurement system: X and Y coordinates
Jump measurement system type: .....

Remeasure the height and length of the ramp before changing its position:

Length out of water	Left:	Right:
Height	Left:	Right:
Ramp angle		

Speed checked at the start: ..... km/h

Speed control during jump: ..... km/h

Officials Panel:

Function	Name	Signature
Judge Shore		
Judge Shore		
Judge Video		
Judge Video		
Calculator		
Homologator		
Operations Officer		
Chief Judge		

Slalom Record

Result: .....

Attach to this entry-form:
- Saved video files of record run and last complete pass from video operator

Speed checked at the start: ..... km/h
Speed control during pass: ..... km/h

Remeasure rope:
Note: Wait at least ½ hour after the run and measure the rope
Rope length: ..... m

Officials Panel:

Function	Name	Signature
Judge Tower		
Judge Tower		
Judge Video		
Judge Review		
Calculator		
Homologator		
Operations Officer		
Chief Judge		

Trick Record

Result: ..... Points

Attach to this entry-form:

Files of scans or photos (.pdf or .jpg) from
- the final result of trick run from the calculator
- the trick sheets submitted by the skier
- judge's sheets of the competition
- judge's sheets of the video reviews

- Saved video files of the run from video operator

Dimensions of the ski:

Length	Width

Officials panel:

Function	Name	Signature
Judge		
Judge		
Judge		
Calculator		
Assist. Calculator		
Homologator		
Operations Officer		
Chief Judge		

IWWF Cableski Record Form.docx

Document can be downloaded from www.cableski.org

Appendix A9: Special competitions documents

Appendix A9.1: Enter form – ITC

ENTER FORM INTERNATIONAL TOUR OF CABLESKI

ITC – Stop _____

To be submitted one month before the start of the competition.

The _____ *FEDERATION*

Enters following skiers to the ITC – stop

	Skiers Name :	Sex	slalom	tricks	jump
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					

NAME OF THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF THE TEAM	

CONTACT DETAILS FOR FUTURE INFORMATION ON THIS ITC – STOP

NAME	
FUNCTION	
ADDRESS	
TELEPHONE NO. MOBILE	
EMAIL ADDRESS	

For late submission of the Enter Form a penalty will be applied

This entry form is to be sent to the Organizer of the ITC – stop AND the Cableski Council

The Organizer of the ITC – Stop	Cableski Council
e-mail to :	e-mail :

Entry form
International Tour of (

Document can be downloaded from www.cableski.org

Appendix A9.2: Trick list – ITC

Tricks List - International Tour of Cableski

Stop:	
Date:	
Name skier:	

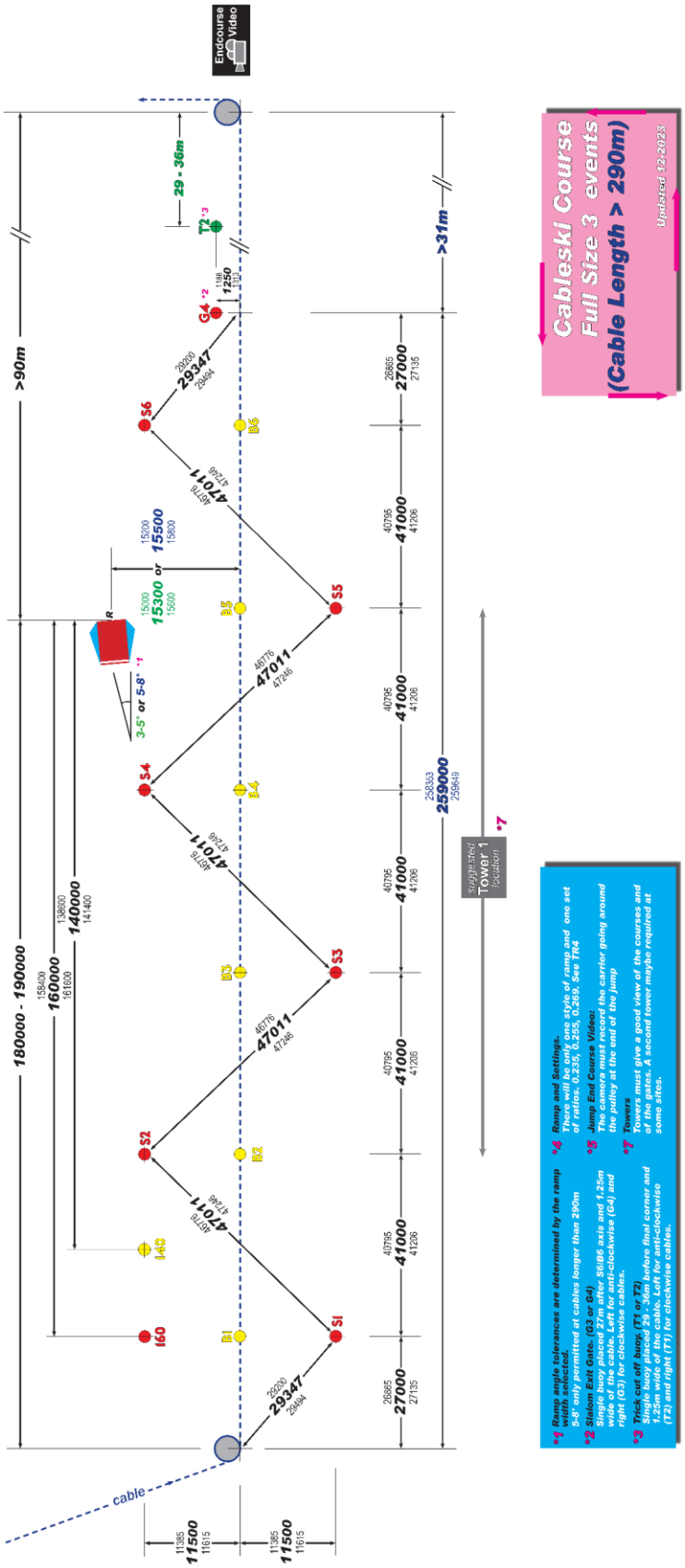
Run 1			
No.	Trick code	Points	OK
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
Total Run 1		0	0

Run 2			
No.	Trick code	Points	OK
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
Total Run 2		0	0

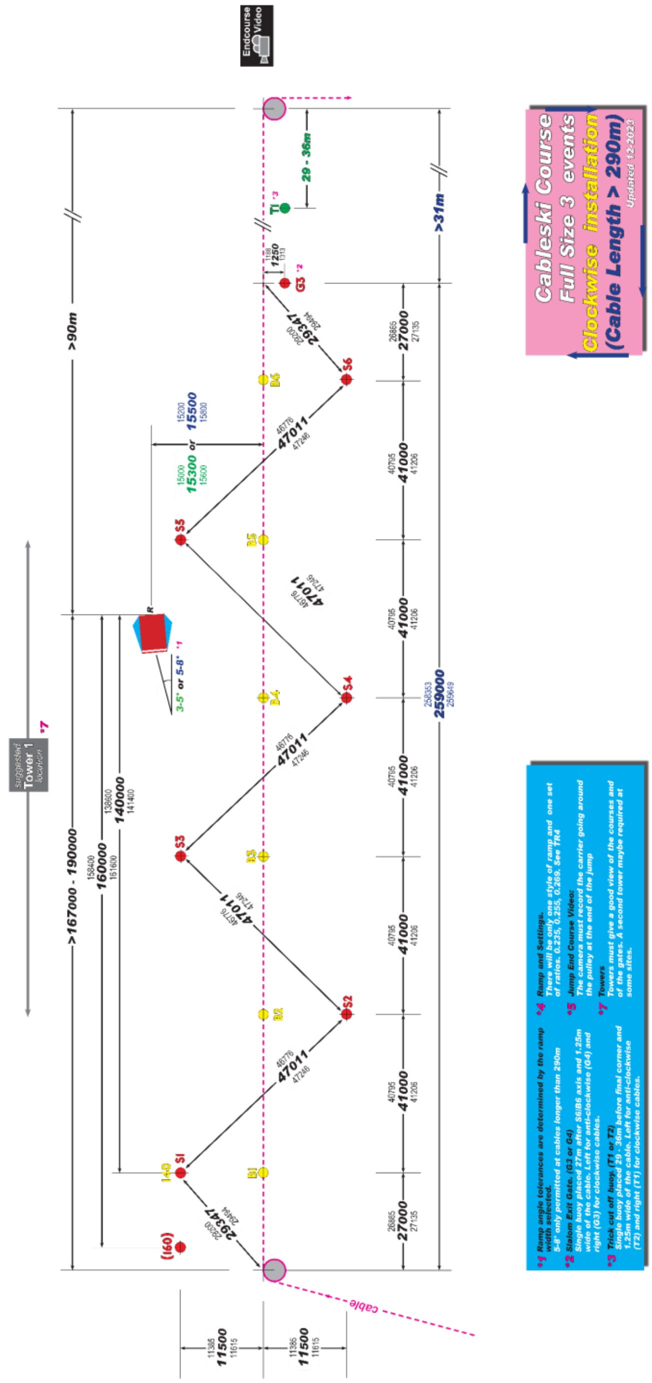
Trick list ITC.docx

Document can be downloaded from www.cableski.org

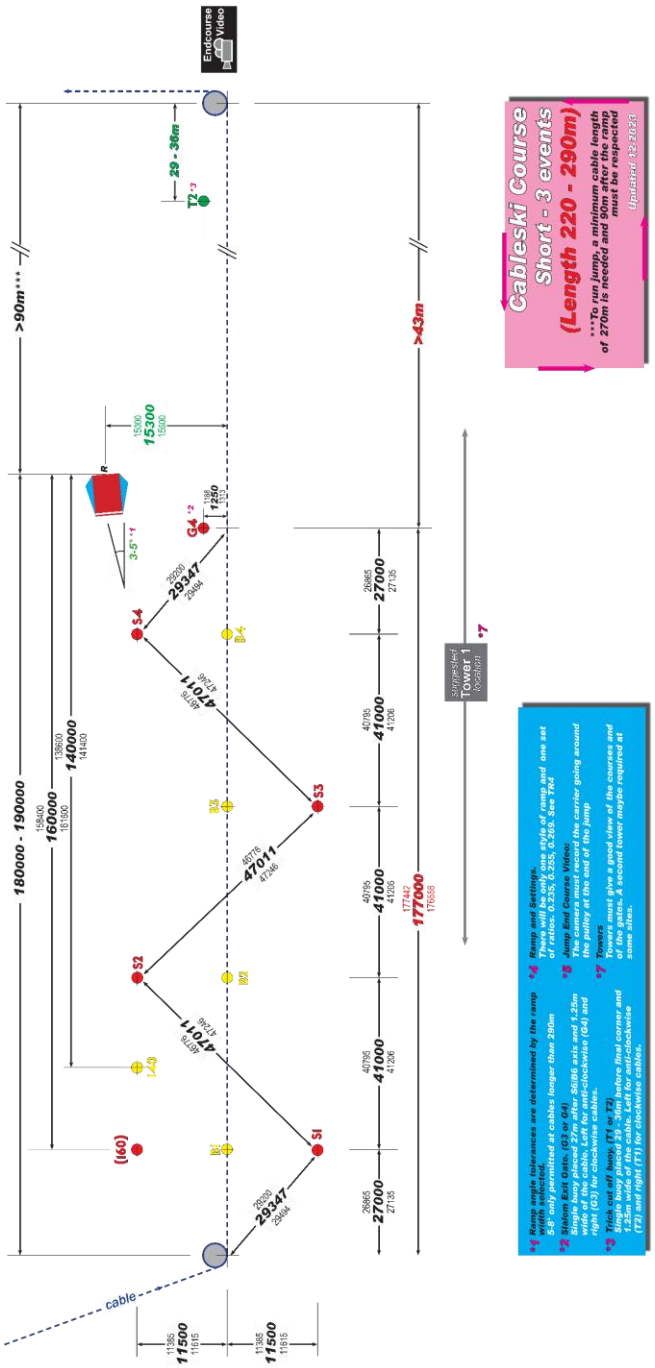
Diagrams in landscape or to download:
Full size 3-events >290m


Endcourse Video
Cableski Course
Full Size 3 events
(Cable Length > 290m)
Updated 12.2023
>90m
>31m
180000 - 190000
160000
140000
29 - 36m
3-5° or 5-8°
15300 or 15500
29347
47011
27000
41000
259000
Tower 1
cable
*1 Ramp angle tolerances are determined by the ramp width selected. 5-8° only permitted at cables longer than 290m
*2 Slalom Exit Gate. (G3 or G4) Single buoy placed 27m after S6/B6 axis and 1.25m wide of the cable. Left for anti-clockwise (G4) and right (G3) for clockwise cables.
*3 Trick cut off buoy. (T1 or T2) Single buoy placed 29 - 36m before final corner and 1.25m wide of the cable. Left for anti-clockwise (T2) and right (T1) for clockwise cables.
*4 Ramp and Settings. There will be only one style of ramp and one set of ratios. 0.235, 0.255, 0.269. See TR4
*5 Jump End Course Video: The camera must record the carrier going around the pulley at the end of the jump
*7 Towers Towers must give a good view of the courses and of the gates. A second tower maybe required at some sites.

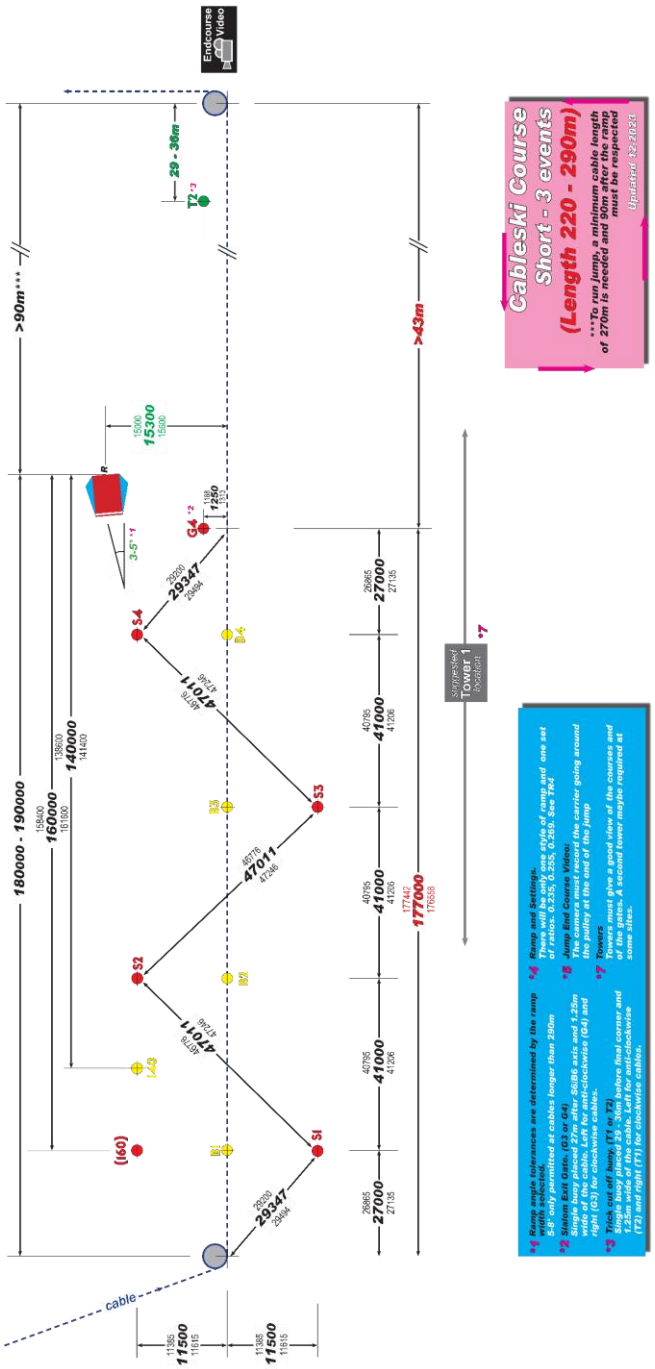
Full size 3-events >290m (clockwise)



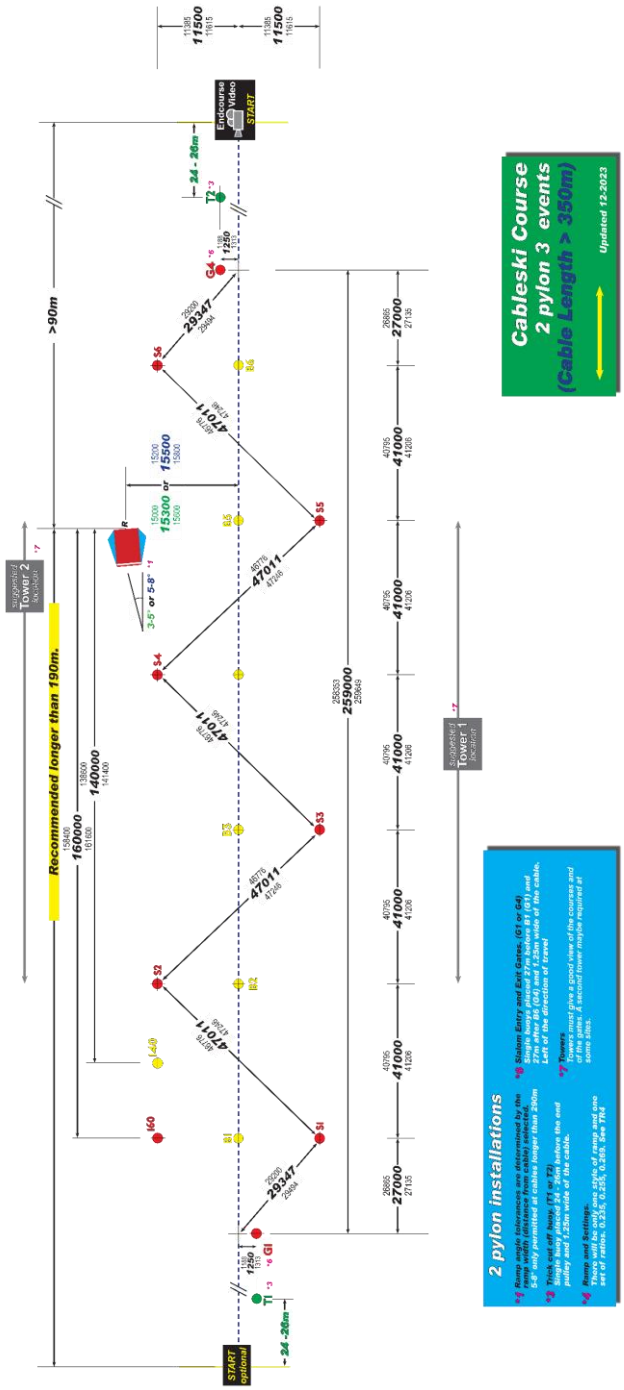
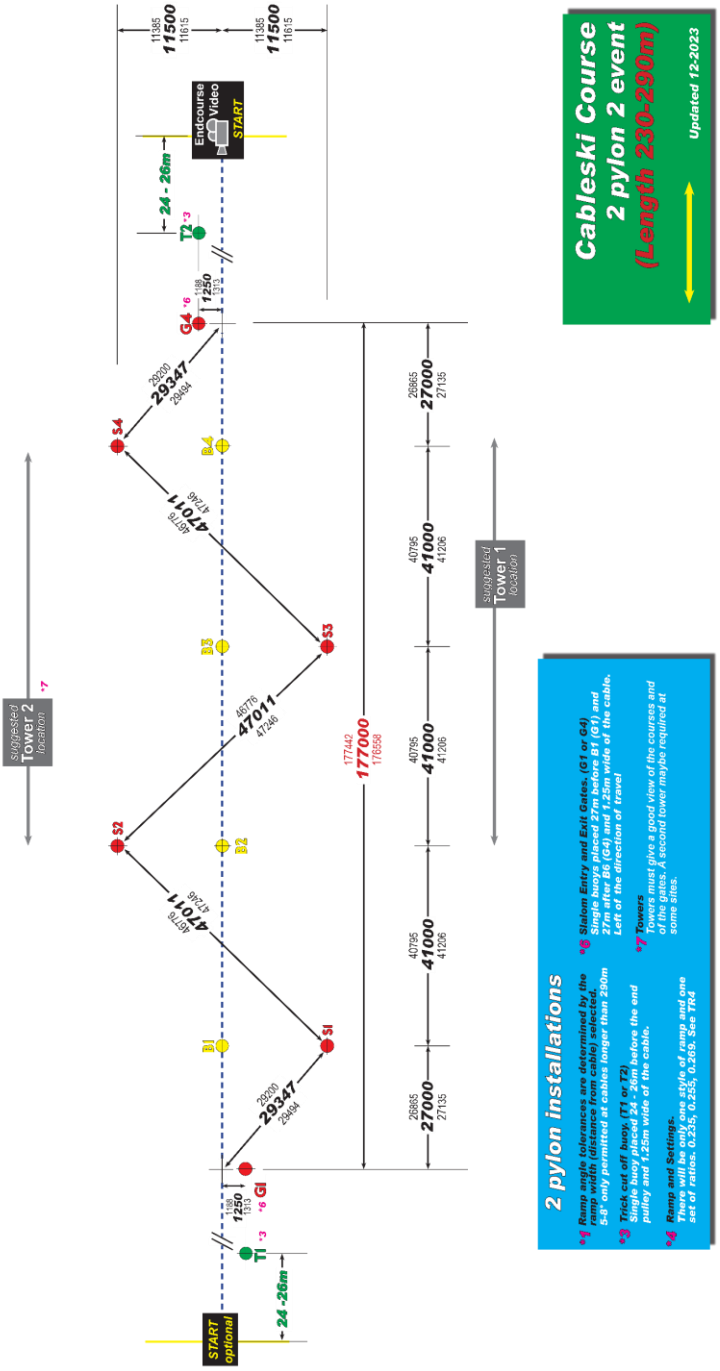
Short 3-events



Short 3-events (clockwise)



2-pylon long


Cableski Course
2 pylon 3 events
(Cable Length > 350m)
Updated 12-2023
2 pylon installations
Recommended longer than 190m.
>90m
Endcourse Video
START
Suggested Tower 2 Decelerate
Suggested Tower 1 Decelerate
24 - 26m
160000
140000
259000
15500
15300
29347
47011
27000
41000
11500

2-pylon short