



*International Waterski & Wakeboard Federation*

# DISABLED WATERSKI RULES 2026

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## SECTION 1 - GENERAL RULES

These rules supersede all previous editions and addenda and shall remain in effect until an amended edition of the rules is published. **All rules added or changed since the 2025 Technical rules to include the 2026 Technical rules are written in bold red.** These rules have been drafted in English. In the case of conflicting interpretation, only the English text shall be considered authentic.

All correspondence regarding these rules should be addressed to the Chairman of the IWWF Disabled Council,  
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### Rule D1 – General

#### D1.01: Basic Rules

The rules for disabled water skiing shall, wherever feasible and as far as possible, follow the 2026 IWWF Technical Rules for Waterski, except as modified by these 2026 IWWF Technical Rules for Water Ski for the Disabled.

Whenever an applicable Waterski Rule refers to the Waterski Council, it is to be understood as meaning the Disabled Council.

Whenever an applicable Waterski Rule refers to the World Championships, it is to be understood as meaning the World Disabled Championships.

Rule numbers starting with a D refer to these 2026 IWWF Technical Rules for Water Ski for the Disabled; rule numbers starting with a W refer to the 2026 IWWF Technical Rules Waterski.

#### D1.02: Interpretation and Exceptions

The Appointed Judges shall follow the procedures in W1.02 and W1.03; in particular, they shall have discretion to take the contestant's disability into account when considering the feasibility of compliance.

#### D1.03: Amendments to the rules

Rule W1.04 will apply except that the official minutes will be **available on request from the IWWF Disabled Council.** ~~posted on the official IWWF Disabled Waterski website:~~  
<https://iwwfwaterskidisabled.webnode.com>

#### D1.04: Drug Testing

Rule W1.06 applies without exception.

### Rule D2 – Competition Events, Competition divisions and Disability categories.

#### D2.01: Events

Rule W2.01 does not apply. It is replaced with:

The events in a competition may be either Slalom or Audio Slalom, Tricks, Jump and Overall. Placement will be decided in accordance with Rule D16.

#### D2.02: Starting assistance

Any contestant shall be allowed one starting assistant in the water to help him with skis, rope, etc., and if necessary to steady him in the water. Such assistant may hold the contestant or steady him but must relinquish all contact once the skier is in skiing position as defined in D4.03.

Starting assistance is allowed for the start from the jetty and for a restart after a fall.

A skier needing starting assistance must select one person to assist him for the start from the jetty and another person for restarts after a fall. The skier assumes all responsibility for the actions of his assistants. A skier-supplied starting assistant will subject the skier to disqualification if he interferes vocally or physically with the duties of the Officials.

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A skier needing starting assistance must notify the starter at the dock at least three skiers (listed on the starting list) before his turn. In the absence of such notice, no starting assistance will be permitted. Unless the Chief Judge changes this, the starting assistant for restarts will be in a safety boat. In the event of a fall, he will assist the skier and then go back in the safety boat for subsequent assistance.

#### D2.03: Starting delays

Starting delays defined in W7.04 W8.03, W8.04 W9.04, W9.05, W9.08, W10.03, W10.06 and W10.09 apply and are supplemented with the following paragraph: A second attempt may be made within one minute from when the boat is ready after the first attempt and the skier is holding the handle. A skier failing to be up on his second attempt within one minute will be disqualified from the remainder of the round.

#### D2.04: Competition divisions

A competition in each event can be run in three divisions as follows with Men and Women separated:

- standing division, combining all skiers from categories A/L1, A/L2, A1, A2, L and LP (see D2.05);
- seated division, combining all skiers from categories MP1, MP2, MP3, MP4 and MP5 (see D2.05);
- vision impaired division, combining all skiers from categories V1 and V2/3 (see D2.05).

#### D2.05: Disability categories

Rule W2.03 will not apply and is replaced with:

All skiers shall be divided into the following categories:

- arm disabilities (see D2.06):
  - category A1
  - category A2
- leg amputees (see D2.07):
  - category L
  - category LP
- multiple plegics and double leg amputees (see D2.08):
  - category MP1
  - category MP2
  - category MP3
  - category MP4
  - category MP5
- vision impaired (see D2.09):
  - category V1
  - category V2/3
- arm and leg disabilities (see D2.10):
  - category A/L1
  - category A/L2

The following definitions are for guidelines only, and final classification shall be determined by the classification team according to testing procedures. There are further categories called Demonstration categories which are described in Appendix 1.

A skier who would be eligible for more than one category is only allowed to participate in a single category in each event and has to ski in the same category in all events in which he participates.

#### D2.06: Category A1 and A2

A1: Skiers with any arm disability preventing him or her from using the disabled limb normally while skiing is eligible for category A1.

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In any event, the disabled upper limb cannot come in contact, directly or indirectly, with the tow handle or the tow line while the skier is in the course. If this happens, it will have the same consequences as if a fall had occurred at that moment.

A2: Skiers with any hand and/or arm disability preventing him or her from holding the handle normally while skiing is eligible for category A2.

The disabled upper limb may come in contact, directly or indirectly, with the tow handle or the tow line while the skier is in the course.

#### **D2.07: Categories L and LP**

Skiers eligible for categories L and LP are defined as follows:

- L: leg amputees without prosthesis.
- LP: leg amputees with prosthesis. The leg with the prosthesis must be of the same length as the leg without the prosthesis +/- 10 cm.

#### **D2.08: Categories MP1, MP2, MP3, MP4 and MP5**

Multiple plegics and double leg amputees shall be classified in categories MP1, MP2, MP3, MP4 and MP5 as defined in the MP Classification section of the Competition Handbook Water Ski for the Disabled.

General guidelines are as follows:

- MP1 Skier: No controlled trunk movement (unsupported) in all planes. Little or no balance in both forward and sideways directions. Balance and movement are significantly impaired. Skier is unable to hold or maintain holding the handle with hands. Skiers have no trunk rotation and no use of abdominal muscles. Skiers in this class generally have complete tetraplegia/quadruplegia, although skiers with other diagnoses may qualify in this category.
- MP2 Skier: Little or no controlled trunk movement in all planes. Balance in both forward and sideways directions significantly impaired and skiers rely on their arms to return them to the upright position when unbalanced. No active trunk rotation and no use of abdominal muscles. Skiers in this class are generally quadriplegics, may be incomplete quadriplegics with more functional ability and high level paraplegics, although other diagnoses may qualify in this category.
- MP3 Skier: Some partially controlled trunk movement in the forward direction, but little or no controlled sideways movement, has upper trunk rotation but poor lower trunk rotation. Skiers in this category are generally mid-level break paraplegics, although skiers with other diagnoses may qualify in this category.
- MP4 Skier: Good trunk movement in the forward direction to his/her knees and up again without arm support. Has good trunk rotation but limited controlled sideways movement. Skiers in this category are generally lower level break paraplegics, although skiers with other diagnoses may qualify in this category.
- MP5 Skier: Normal trunk movement in all directions, able to reach side to side with no limitations. Able to move hips independently. Skiers in this category are generally amputees who cannot ski standing and skiers with required minimum disability and who display controlled sideways (hip) movement.

#### **D2.09: Categories V1, V2, V3 and V2/3**

Vision impaired skiers shall be classified as follows, using the best eye with the best possible correction:

- V1: No light perception at all in either eye, up to light perception but inability to recognise the shape of a hand at any distance or in any direction.
- V2: From ability to recognise the shape of a hand up to a visual acuity of 2/60 (20/600) and/or a visual field of less than five degrees.
- V3: From a visual acuity of 2/60 (20/600) up to a visual acuity of 6/60 (20/200) and/or a visual field of more than five degrees and less than twenty degrees.

Skiers classified as V2 and V3 will always ski in one single category named V2/3.

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#### D2.10: Categories A/L1 and A/L2

Skiers with significant arm and leg impairment, arm and leg amputation, and hemiplegia are eligible for this category which may also include skiers with cerebral palsy and other disabilities/conditions.

### Rule D3 – Officials and Assistants

W3 will apply.

### Rule D4 – Safety

#### D4.01: Safety Director

The Safety Director shall be a person fully conversant and experienced with disabled water skiing.

#### D4.02: Quick release

In all three events, it shall be optional for skiing to be carried out with a quick release in the boat and used in accordance with rule W9.13

**The use of the jump switch, part of the speed control system, may be waived at the skier's option to allow the use of a quick-release.**

#### D4.03: Safety of ropes, handles and special devices

The tow line and/or handle shall not be attached in any way to the ski(s) or the body of the skier unless attached via a fail-safe "dead man's handle" type of fitting which automatically disengages on a fall. The Safety Director shall satisfy himself that it functions properly.

The Safety Director must also satisfy himself, and if in doubt refer the matter to the Appointed Judges, that any special device whatsoever complies with rule D5.01 and would also automatically allow the skier to fall free without being trapped and would be unlikely to injure the skier in a fall.

#### D4.04: Shock absorber

The use of a shock absorber (tube) on the rope is mandatory in slalom and jump.

#### D4.05: Safety boats

Rule W4.05 applies with first sentence reading:

A safety boat shall be used during all events and familiarisation periods.

#### D4.06: On site medical facilities

Second paragraph of rule W4.08 is replaced with:

A suitably qualified medical officer will be in attendance during familiarisation and all tournament events.

#### D4.07: MP Jump slings

Plastic buckles shall not be permitted as the primary support on MP jump slings.

### Rule D5 – Boats – Skis – Towlines

#### D5.01: Skiing devices

Rule W5.08 is replaced with:

A skiing device is defined as a piece of equipment which fully supports the weight of a skier when he is in skiing position (D7.03). If the maximum width of a skiing device does not exceed 30 percent of its overall length for jump and slalom skis and 35 percent of the overall length for trick skis, it is defined as a ski; if its maximum width exceeds 30 percent of its overall length for jump and slalom skis, or 35 percent of the overall length for trick skis, it is defined as a board.

Any type of binding may be used.

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Devices affixed to the ski intended to control or adjust the skiing characteristics of the ski are allowed as long as 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) metal, wood or other 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.

Attaching two separate skis together in any matter is prohibited.

#### **D5.02: Special devices**

A special device is defined as any device not normally allowed under Waterski rules and not explicitly allowed or required in the rules for disabled skiing. Such special devices may only be used providing they are used solely to compensate for the particular disability of the skier and are authorised in accordance with D5.030. Any special device, even though properly authorised, may only be used by a contestant at his own risk.

#### **D5.03: Authorisation of special devices**

Any special device must be submitted for approval by the Appointed Judges before the start of the tournament (i.e., before any skier from any category skis in the first event) or at any earlier time, at the Chief Judge's discretion.

A list of special devices already approved by the IWWF Disabled Council can be found in the Handbook, item I.34.

#### **D5.04: Prostheses**

Any prosthesis in normal use by the contestant or in normal usage for that type of disability, even if it is specially modified, shall not be considered a special device requiring authorization, provided it complies with the safety standards under D4 (however, see D2 for limitations in the use of prostheses).

#### **D5.05: Blindfold or black-out goggles for V1 skiers**

In all events, V1 skiers shall be required to wear a blindfold or blackout goggles. Such equipment is to be provided by the skier himself and has to be approved by the homologator or his delegate immediately before the start of the skier.

If the skier loses the blindfold or the goggles or if they get out of position while he is in a competition course, the skier shall have a zero score for the pass.

Skiers in the V1 category who have bilateral prosthetic eyes shall not be required to wear blackout goggles. It is the team captain's responsibility to bring proof of the skier's classification to the starting dock. If this proof is not provided, the skier will be required to wear blackout goggles.

#### **D5.06: Skier supplied handle**

Rule W5.11 applies with the following exception:

It is acceptable that the depth of the "V" of a skier supplied handle be longer than 32 cm but, in such a case, the use of a quick release is mandatory.

If the length of the handle attachment of a skier supplied handle is longer than 152.50 cm, the handle shall be considered as a special device and all procedures for special devices shall apply (see D4.03 and D5.02). In addition, it is the skier's responsibility to provide equipment in order that the overall length of the rope be within tolerances for all rope lengths used. Such equipment must be approved by the homologator.

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#### D5.07: Audio slalom signal generator (ASSG)

Any ASSG to be used in a World Championships must be approved by the IWWF Disabled Technical Committee. The specific make, model and firmware version of ASSG chosen from the list of approved ASSGs to be used at the World Championships will be notified to the IWWF Disabled Council and all Federations at the same time as notification of tow boat make/model.

The firmware version chosen to be used at the World Championships will not be changed within the 90 days prior to the start of the competition, unless in exceptional circumstances and only after approval of the IWWF Disabled Technical Committee.

#### D5.08: Tow lines

W5.09 applies except that the 9.50m shortening shall not be used.

#### D5.09: Radio Communication

W5.12 applies for all events and all categories.

### Rule D6 – Boat Speed and Tolerances

#### D6.01: Tolerances

Rule W6.02 applies with the first sentence modified to read:

All indicated speeds in slalom, audio slalom and tricks shall be accurate to plus or minus one km/h.

## SECTION 2 – THE SPORT RULES

### Rule D7 – Definitions and General Rules

#### D7.01: Competition area

Rule W7.01 applies with the following changes and additions:

- the tournament layout shall be as modified in D8.07 and D10.10;
- the turns at the end of each run shall normally be clockwise, but may be varied according to the site; in any case, the contestants must be informed before the start of the tournament, by posting, of the course to be taken by the boat;
- in audio slalom, the entrance of the course is defined as the perpendicular line of the pre-gate buoys.

#### D7.02: Definition of a fall

This rule replaces rule W7.02.

For a skier in standing attitude, a fall in any event is defined as accomplished at the moment any one of the following occurs:

- the skier loses possession of the tow line;
- the skier does not have at least one skiing device (ski or board) on one foot;
- the weight of the skier is not primarily supported by his skiing device(s) and, in addition, the skier is ultimately unable to regain standing skiing position.

For a skier in sitting attitude, a fall in any event is defined as accomplished at the moment any one of the following occurs:

- the skier loses possession of the tow line;
- the skier does not have possession of at least one skiing device (ski or board);
- the weight of the skier is not primarily supported by his skiing device(s) and, in addition, the skier is ultimately unable to regain sitting skiing position.

#### D7.03: Definition of skiing position

This rule replaces rule W7.03.

Standing skiing position is defined as that position in which all of the following exists:

- the skier has possession of the tow line;
- the skier is riding forward or backward with one or two skiing devices on his feet;
- the weight of the skier is entirely supported by his skiing device(s), or the skier is ultimately able to regain control.

Sitting skiing position is defined as that position in which all of the following exists:

- the skier has possession of the tow line;
- the skier is riding forward or backward on one or two skiing devices;
- the weight of the skier is entirely supported by his skiing device(s) or the skier is ultimately able to regain control.

#### D7.04: Signals for V skiers

Loud audible signals shall be given from the boat for the skiers in categories V1 and V2/3 as follows:

- one short blast: entrance of the course;
- two short blasts: end of pass or return to the centre of the wake and follow boat;
- one long blast: controlled stop.

The Organiser shall provide two types of audible devices (normally whistles and air horns) and each contestant may choose the type of device to be used.

The audible device used for these signals must produce a sound which cannot be confused with the sound of the Audio Slalom Signal Generator nor of the audible device used from the shore for indicating the end of a pass in tricks.

#### D7.05: Skiing attitudes

A skier has a standing attitude during a period of time if the only part of the body which remains in contact with the skiing device for most of the time is the foot or feet of the skier or the part of a leg prosthesis representing the foot. This does not prevent a skier from touching occasionally the ski with another part of the body. Any attitude where another part of the body remains in contact with the skiing device for most of the time is defined as sitting. This includes a skier kneeling or lying on a ski or board.

## Rule D8 – Slalom

### D8.01: General

A slalom course with two sets of skier buoys (see D8.09) shall be used.

The gate buoys, the guide buoys and the set of skier buoys at 11.5m from the axis of the slalom course constitute the outer slalom course. The gate buoys, the guide buoys, and the set of skier buoys at 6.4m from the axis of the slalom course constitute the inner slalom course. Inner skier buoys shall be a different colour from outer skier buoys.

The 55m pre-gate buoys, the gate buoys and guide buoys in conjunction with an Audio Slalom Signal Generator (ASSG) as specified in D5.07 shall constitute the audio slalom course.

**For audio slalom, the inner and outer course buoys shall be removed from the slalom course. If only one of the courses can be removed for technical reasons, then it is recommended that the outer course buoys take priority for removal.**

Alternatively, as determined by the Chief Judge, the buoys in the audio slalom course may be replaced by a single line of six buoys set out according to the placement of the buoys PG1, G1, B5, B7, G3 and PG3 or buoys PG2, G2, B6, B8, G2 and PG4 being one of the lines of pre-gate, entry gate and guide buoys.

**For audio slalom, it is mandated that all buoys, other than those specified in this paragraph above, be removed from the slalom course during the World Championships. Their removal is also encouraged whenever possible at other tournaments.**

The imaginary buoys in the audio slalom course, as generated by the ASSG, shall be at a width of 11.5m from the centreline of the course. If a skier hits a buoy other than those required for the audio slalom course, an optional re-ride may be granted with a protected score.

Skiers from categories A1, A2, L and LP shall use the outer slalom course. Skiers from categories MP1, MP2, MP3, MP4, MP5, A/L1 and A/L2 shall use both the inner and the outer courses. The audio slalom course shall be used by skiers from categories V1 and V2/3.

Skiers from categories A1, A2, LP, A/L1 and A/L2 may use one or two ski(s) and must have a standing attitude.

Skiers from category L must use one ski and must have a standing attitude.

Skiers from categories MP1, MP2, MP3, MP4 and MP5 may use any skiing device and must have a sitting attitude.

Skiers from categories V1 and V2/3 may use one or two ski(s) and must have a standing attitude.

Rules W8 and D8.02 to D8.07 apply to use of the inner course, the outer course and the audio slalom course.

Rules D8.08 to D8.14 apply only to use of the audio slalom course.

Rule D8.04 applies only to use of the inner and outer courses.

## D8.02: Slalom: General

Skiers having a choice of one or two skis must inform the Boat Judge of their decision before starting and cannot change during the round. However, a skier may change his decision for the second round. The starting conditions in rules W8.03 and W8.04 shall apply as amended in D2.03.

## D8.03: Slalom: Successive Passes

For inner and outer course slalom, the first paragraph of W8.01 applies. For audio slalom, the first paragraph of W8.01 is replaced with the following:

The skier shall enter the audio slalom course to the left of the line of the left hand pre-gate and entry gate buoys, proceed to the right-hand side of the wake and, by skiing wide enough to cause the ASSG to generate an audible signal, round the first imaginary buoy. The skier may then round further imaginary buoys on alternating sides of the centreline by skiing wide enough on each turn to generate the audible signal. Six imaginary buoys followed by the skier crossing the line of the left hand entry and exit gate buoys before the expiration of the time period for his pass constitute a perfect pass. After a perfect pass a skier may turn and proceed in a similar fashion down the course in the opposite direction.

For inner, outer and audio slalom courses the second paragraph of W8.01 applies and the remainder of W8.01 is replaced with the following:

The minimum starting speed for all categories is 31 Km/h for men and 28 Km/h for women. The maximum speed is 58 Km/h for men and 55 Km/h for women.

Male skiers over the age of 35 can opt to ski on a maximum speed of 55 Km/h. (All ages refer to the age of the skier on the 31<sup>st</sup> December of the previous year) A skier that elects to ski as 35+ will do so for the whole tournament.

Female skiers over the age of 35 can opt to ski on a maximum speed of 52 Km/h. (All ages refer to the age of the skier on the 31<sup>st</sup> December of the previous year) A skier that elects to ski as 35+ will do so for the whole tournament.

For all categories, the skier:

- may perform all passes up to maximum speed with any constant rope length on the inner, outer or audio slalom course instead of 18.25m. (See fourth paragraph of D8.01 for which categories may use the inner course). A constant rope length is defined as one of the following: 18.25m, 16.00m, 14.25m, 13.00m, 12.00m, 11.25m or thereafter with the rope shortened by 0.50m for each pass.
- must notify the dock official of his starting pass any time before he starts his run. A skier who fails to do so will start at the maximum starting rope length and at the minimum starting speed.
- may stop in slalom after each pass a maximum of 30 seconds provided the skier notifies the dock official before he starts his run. The skier may only elect to stop after every pass or not to stop after any pass.
- may opt to skip further passes. If a skier misses in a pass that follows an optionally skipped pass, he shall be scored as if the buoys were scored in the pass following the last completed pass (or, in the first pass, if he did not complete any pass).

For categories A1, A2, L and LP, the skier may elect to start with any outer course pass.

For categories V1 and V2/3, the skier may elect to start with any audio slalom pass.

For categories A1, A2, L, LP, V1 and V2/3, the succession of passes is as follows:

- with any constant rope length selected by the skier, from minimum starting speed to maximum speed in 3 Km/h increments;
- at maximum speed, starting with a rope length selected from one of the following and then successively down: 18.25m, 16.00m, 14.25m, 13.00m, 12.00m, 11.25m or thereafter with the rope shortened by 0.50m for each pass.

For categories MP1, MP2, MP3, MP4, MP5, A/L1 and A/L2, the skier may elect to start with any pass in the inner or outer course. If he starts with an inner course pass, after he completes any perfect inner course pass, he may perform all subsequent passes in the outer course starting with any outer course pass at any constant rope length. The skier must notify the dock official of his first pass (speed / inner or outer course) A skier who fails to do so will start at the maximum starting rope length and at the minimum starting speed on the inner course.

For categories MP1, MP2, MP3, MP4, MP5 A/L1 and A/L2, the succession of passes is as follows:

- on the inner course, with any constant rope length selected by the skier, from minimum starting speed to maximum speed in 3 Km/h increments;
- on the inner course, at maximum speed, starting with a rope length selected from one of the following and then successively down to and including 8.75m: 18.25m, 16.00m, 14.25m, 13.00m, 12.00m, 11.25m or thereafter with the rope shortened by 0.50 m for each pass;
- on the outer course, with any constant rope length selected by the skier, from minimum starting speed to maximum speed in 3 Km/h increments;
- on the outer course, at maximum speed, starting with a rope length selected from one of the following and then successively down: 18.25m, 16.00m, 14.25m, 13.00m, 12.00m, 11.25m or thereafter with the rope shortened by 0.50m for each pass.

#### D8.04: Damaged equipment

Rule W8.04 will be replaced by the following:

If, between the start dock and the gate buoys on the first pass, a skier notices that his equipment is damaged, the Event Judges may grant him 5 minutes to repair or change the broken equipment and to continue competing. Once a skier has entered the slalom course on the first pass, there is no time given to repair damaged equipment unless the skier has damaged his equipment during a run that leads to a re-ride (for example hitting debris or other floating object). He must be back on his skis within 5 minutes from the time the re-ride has been granted or he is not allowed to continue in the round. If the skier is not able to continue, in the case of a mandatory re-ride, the pass that brought about the re-ride is scored to the last good buoy time.

If the skier is not able to continue, in the case of an optional re-ride (and the skier is not back on his skis within 5 minutes), he is credited with the score obtained in the run that brought about the re-ride.

The damaged equipment repair/change time starts from when the competitor is able to get from the boat onto the dock. The control of the time will be the responsibility of the Boat Judge.

#### D8.05: Boat Times

W8.05 applies except that the second sentence of the paragraph beginning with: "Where the applicable speed is slower than allowable, ..." is replaced with:

If the pass was not a perfect pass, the skier may improve his score over that obtained on the slow pass. However, his original score is not protected.

#### D8.06: Scoring Buoys

Rule W8.09 will apply, but for MP skiers "the skier's front foot" in a), b), c) and d) will be replaced by "the skier".

#### D8.07: Slalom: Scoring and Placement

Only the last sentence of rule W8.11 applies. The remaining part of rule W8.11 is replaced with:

The skier will be credited with all buoys from each (inner and outer) pass waived or skied up to and including his last perfect pass plus the number of buoys scored on his last incomplete pass, if any.

The score of the skier shall be equal to the buoy count from inner course passes divided by two plus the buoy count from outer course passes.

When a skier starts on the inner or outer course with a rope length shorter than 18.25m, scoring will be as if the skier had used an 18.25 m rope for all passes below maximum speed. (See fourth paragraph of D8.01 for which categories may use the inner course.)

Event placement for skiers will be made according Rule D16.02

For male 35+ skiers who elect to ski at a maximum speed of 55 Km/h, a zero based scoring system will be used, meaning that the buoy count for all skiers will be based on the buoy count for the relevant sequence of passes.

2.00/55/13.00 = 68 buoys will equal 2.00/58/14.25 = 68 buoys

#### D8.08: Boat Path /End of Course Video

Rule W8.15 applies for all passes in slalom but not for audio slalom.

Replace the second paragraph in rule W8.15 with:

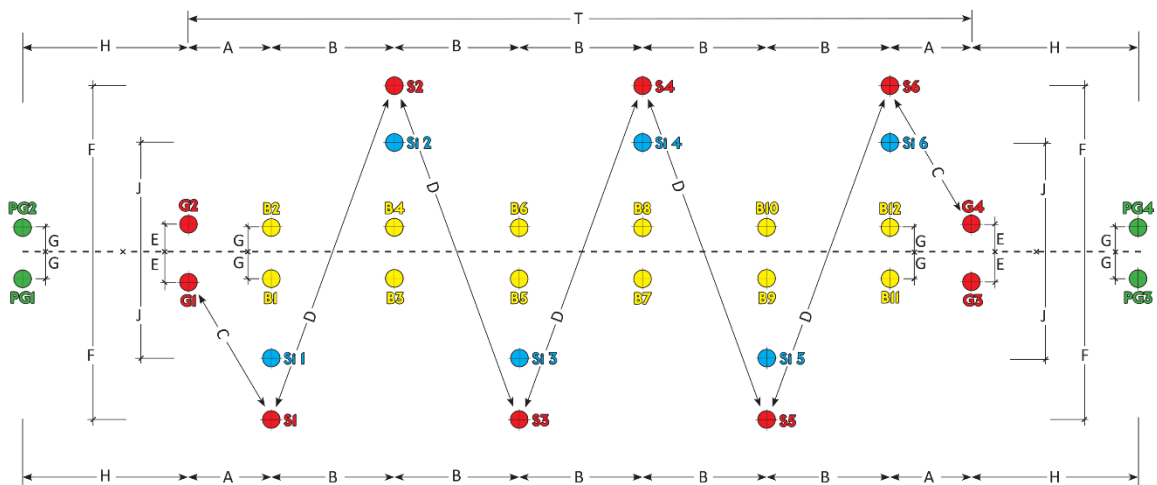
Boat Path Measurement System:

A Boat path Measurement system (BPMS) is required for:

- Record capability events and Titled events (World or Confederation)  
All passes shall be monitored and applicable buoy and cumulative deviation tolerance with re-ride situations applied.

#### D8.09: Official Slalom Course

Rule W8.17 - Official Slalom Course" is replaced with the following:



Dimension	Minimum	ACTUAL	Maximum	Tolerance
T	258.353	<b>259</b>	259.648	1/4%
A	26.865	<b>27</b>	27.135	1/2%
B	40.795	<b>41</b>	41.205	1/2%
C	29.200	<b>29.347</b>	29.494	1/2%
D	46.776	<b>47.011</b>	47.246	1/2%
E	1.188	<b>1.25</b>	1.313	5%
F	11.385	<b>11.5</b>	11.615	1%
G	1.035	<b>1.15</b>	1.265	10%
H	54.725	<b>55</b>	55.275	1/2%
J	6.272	<b>6.4</b>	6.528	2%

### Slalom Course Dimensions

Note:

- the average of the six measured F dimensions cannot be less than 11.48 m; and not more than 11.54m.
- the average of the six measured J dimensions cannot be less than 6.38 m; and not more than 6.44m.

Colours for buoys of the slalom course are:

- Gate buoys and outer course skier buoys: one colour
- Inner course skier buoys: a second colour
- Guide buoys: a third colour

#### D8.10: Audio Slalom: Commencement of the Skier's Pass

The ASSG will be armed when the boat is at the pre-gate. It is the responsibility of the skier's signaller to have the skier to the left side of the left boat wake at that time. The skier's pass commences when he first crosses the line of the right hand entry gate.. If the skier has not crossed this line by the time he reaches the perpendicular line of the entry gate then his pass commences automatically when he passes the perpendicular line of the entry gate.

#### D8.11: Audio Slalom: Misses

Rule W8.08 is replaced with the following:

If the skier executes a turn and commences returning to the wake without an imaginary buoy signal being generated by the turn, this is a miss and the skier's round is terminated.

#### D8.12: Audio Slalom: Scoring Imaginary Buoys

Rule W8.09 is replaced with the following:

Each time the skier rounds an imaginary buoy in the course by causing a signal to be generated, he scores half a point. When the skier crosses the line of the gate buoys (right hand side for buoys 1, 3, 5 / left hand side for buoys 2 & 4) before passing the level of the next imaginary buoy, he scores a full point for that imaginary buoy.

The level of the next imaginary buoy will be based on the times calculated by the ASSG system according to the following table:

Boat speed KPH	Level of buoy 2 in sec	Level of buoy 3 in sec	Level of buoy 4 in sec	Level of buoy 5 in sec	Level of buoy 6 in sec	Level of exit in sec
58	4.28	6.84	9.41	11.97	14.53	16.16
55	4.51	7.23	9.93	12.64	15.34	17.04
52	4.78	7.65	10.52	13.39	16.25	18.13
49	5.08	8.13	11.18	14.22	17.27	19.27
46	5.42	8.68	11.93	15.18	18.42	20.56
43	5.81	9.30	12.78	16.27	19.75	22.03
40	6.26	10.02	13.78	17.53	21.27	23.74
37	6.79	10.86	14.93	18.99	23.06	25.73
34	7.41	11.85	16.29	20.73	25.16	28.08
31	8.15	13.05	17.93	22.82	27.70	30.90
28	9.07	14.51	19.94	25.37	30.80	34.37

#### D8.13: Audio Slalom: Quick Release

Any skier electing to use a quick release in audio slalom shall be responsible for providing a quick release that does not interfere with the operation of the ASSG.

#### D8.14: Audio Slalom: Officials, Skier's Signaller and Audio Slalom Judging

Rule W8.13 is replaced with the following:

There will always be three people in the boat. These will be the driver, the judge and a signaller designated by the skier. The signaller shall be considered part of the skier's equipment and any error made shall be considered as an error made by the skier himself. The role of the signaller shall be to inform the skier of the approach of the audio slalom course and indicate to the skier when to commence his pass.

Audio slalom shall be filmed by video camera from the boat. The usual procedure will be to transmit the signal by radio to the judges' tower. The camera feeds will be displayed on a monitor and judgement will be made from the monitor. Any judge may ask to review a pass immediately after the pass or, exceptionally, before the final total buoy count for that skier is confirmed and recorded. If immediate review of any pass is not available, the skier shall be so informed and allowed to continue to the next pass at risk. In all cases, such review must be requested before the total buoy count for the skier is confirmed and recorded.

Alternatively, when "live" feed is not available, judgement can be done live from the shore on the conditions that (a) the passes be videoed from the boat, (b) any judge may ask to review a pass immediately after the pass or, exceptionally, before the final total buoy count for that skier is confirmed and recorded and (c) that all pending world records be reviewed by all judges from the video before the record is submitted to the technical committee representative. If immediate review of any pass is not available, the skier shall be so informed and allowed to continue to the next pass at risk. In all cases, such review must be requested before the total buoy count for the skier is confirmed and recorded.

Backup video will be a stored copy of the video at the camera. The video ~~tape~~ may be shown as an aid to the Event Judges and/or Chief Judge at their request to establish that the skier is skiing sufficiently wide to activate the ASSG without using the ski line, handle or arm to falsely generate the ASSG signal. If the skier is using the ski line, handle or arm to do so at any point during a pass, the skier will only be awarded the buoys up to the point of infraction.

The boat judge and two or four additional Event Judges will score the buoy count. The recommended placement of these judges is at a central location between imaginary buoy two and five.

The ASSG shall be operated by the boat judge. The boat judge will ensure through radio transmission that the ASSG signal is audible to the event judges and also communicate to them any information supplied by the ASSG on number of buoys scored prior to the judges communicating their scores. The scores communicated by the judges shall determine the skier's score.

#### **D8.15: Audio Slalom: ASSG and Homologation**

The ASSG must be homologated before and after use each day by the Homologator.

The ASSG fitted to the boat shall be checked by the Homologator before and after each round of the audio slalom event to ensure that it is securely fastened to the pylon and generates signals symmetrically on both sides of the boat (i.e., it is properly centred on the boat).

#### **D8.16: Audio Slalom: Speed Control and Boat Timing**

The first part of W8.05 as far as: "In the event a contestant inadvertently receives a speed higher or a rope length shorter...." is replaced with the following:

An automatic timing device must be used to verify boat speed. No timing official shall ride in the boat.

In the event that either segment is faster or slower than allowable, the skier shall have the option of a reride but shall not be scored less than the score obtained on the pass leading to the reride. If a reride is taken, the boat shall immediately return through the course in an unscored pass; and the reride shall then follow in the original direction through the course.

The remainder of W8.05 shall apply.

## Rule D9 – Tricks

All references in the text to Eye Trick in Rule W9 are not applicable.

### D9.01: Skiing Devices and Attitudes

Skiers from categories A1, A2, V1 and V2/3 may use one or two ski(s) and must have a standing attitude.

Skiers from category L have the choice between using one ski with a standing attitude and using one board with a sitting attitude. However, the rules of any competition may request skiers from category L to use one ski with a standing attitude for at least one or for both passes. At the World Championships, skiers from category L must use one ski with a standing attitude for at least one pass. Skiers from category LP must use one or two ski(s) with a standing attitude.

Skiers from categories MP1, MP2, MP3, MP4, MP5 may use any skiing device and must have a sitting attitude.

Skiers from the categories A/L1 and A/L2 have a choice of using one or two ski(s) with a standing attitude and using one board with a sitting attitude.

Skiers having a choice of equipment may change equipment between passes except that starting a second pass on two skis is only allowed if the end of the first pass was on two skis or a board.

### D9.02: Sound Signals for Vision Impaired Skiers

Rules W9.03, W9.07 and W9.10 apply with the following signal informing for skiers from categories V1 and V2/3:

When the skier reaches the first entrance buoy, the "entrance of the course signal" (one short blast, see D7.04) shall be given.

A signaller designated by the skier shall ride in the boat to inform the skier with the audible signals. This person will be considered a part of the skier's equipment and any error made will be considered as an error made by the skier himself. The signaller will also act as the quick release person, if needed.

### D9.03: Starting Delays

The starting conditions in rule W9.04 and W9.09 shall apply as amended in D2.03.

### D9.04: Acceptable Tricks

All tournament tricks are acceptable except that stepover line tricks and toehold tricks are not accepted from MP skiers.

For skiers in category L:

- fitting the stump in the harness will constitute a toe-hold;
- to complete a stepover, the stump must be brought close to the skiing leg after the turn before the next trick or the end of the pass;
- for ski line tricks, the provision that both feet must be on the ski does not apply.

### D9.05: Damaged equipment

Rule W9.05 will be replaced by the following:

Between the start dock and the start buoy (red) on the first pass, if a skier notices that his equipment is damaged, the Event Judges may grant him 5 minutes to repair or change the broken equipment and to continue competing.

The damaged equipment repair/change time starts from when the competitor is able to get from the boat onto the dock. The control of the time will be the responsibility of the Boat Judge

### D9.06: Proceeding through the Two Trick Passes

Rule W9.09 applies except that, for V skiers, the option to stop between passes exists even in the case of a fall.

### D9.07: Timing of the Trick Pass

Rule W9.15 applies.

### D9.08: Scoring

The last two sentences of W9.19 do not apply (see D16.02).

### D9.09: Trick Values

The chart of rule W9.23 will not apply.

Tricks score as in this table of tricks values, i.e., according to the skiing device(s) and independent of the attitude.

Tricks performed on a board score one quarter of the trick value on two skis if that trick exists on two skis and otherwise one quarter of the trick value on one ski.

**Trick scores should not be rounded.**

#### DISABLED TRICKS ONLY – WAKE TURNS

Code	Description	Nr	Board		2 Skis		1 Ski	
			Bas.	Rev.	Bas.	Rev.	Bas.	Rev.
2W	Double Wake Jump	100	5.0	5.0	20	20	40	40
2WB	Double Wake Back	101	12.5	12.5	50	50	100	100
2WF	Double Wake Front	102	12.5	12.5	50	50	100	100

SURFACE TURNS				2 SKIS		1 SKI	
CODE		DESCRIPTION	NO.	BAS	REV	BAS	REV
S		Side Slide	1	20	20	40	40
TS		Toehold side slide	2	-	-	130	130
B	180	F-B	3	30	30	60	60
F		B-F	4	30	30	60	60
0	360	F-F	5a	40	40	90	90
BB		B-B	5b	40	40	90	90
5B	540	F-B	5c	50	50	110	110
5F		B-F	5d	50	50	110	110
7F	720	F-F	5e	60	60	130	130
7B		B-B	5f	60	60	130	130
LB	180	F-B Stepover	6	70	70	110	-
LF		B-F Stepover	7	70	70	110	-
TB	180	F-B Toehold	8	-	-	100	100
TF		B-F Toehold	9	-	-	100	100
TO	360	F-F Toehold	10	-	-	200	200
TBB		B-B Toehold	11	-	-	200	200
T5B	540	F-B Toehold	12	-	-	350	350
T7F	720	F-F Toehold		-	-	450	-
T5F	540	B-F Toehold	13	-	-	350	-
WAKE TURNS				2 SKIS		1 SKI	
CODE		DESCRIPTION	NO.	BAS	REV	BAS	REV
WB	180	F-B	14	50	50	80	80
WF		B-F	15	50	50	80	80

WO	360	F-F	16	110	110	150	150
WBB		B-B	17	110	110	150	150
W5B	540	F-B	18	310	310	310	310
W5F		B-F	19	310	310	310	310
W7F	720	F-F	20	800	800	800	800
W7B		B-B	21	480	480	480	480
W9B	900	F-B	22	850	850	850	850
W9F		B-F		850	850	850	850
WLB	180	F-B Stepmover	23	110	110	160	-
WLF		B-F Stepmover	24	110	110	160	-
WLO	360	F-F Stepmover	25	200	200	260	260
WLBB		B-B Stepmover	26	200	200	260	260
WL5B	540	F-B Stepmover	27	300	300	420	420
WL5LB		F-B Double Stepmover		-	-	500	500
WL7F	720	F-F Stepmover	27a	700	700	700	700
WL9B	900	F-B Stepmover	27b	800	800	800	800
WL5F	540	B-F Stepmover	28	300	300	420	420
WL5LF		B-F Double Stepmover		-	-	500	500
WL7B	720	B-B Stepmover		550	550	550	550
WL9F	900	B-F Stepmover	28a	800	800	800	800
TWB	180	F-B Toehold	29	-	-	150	150
TWF		B-F Toehold	30	-	-	150	150
TWO	360	F-F Toehold	31	-	-	300	300
TWBB		B-B Toehold	32	-	-	330	330
TW5B	540	F-B Toehold	33	-	-	500	500
TW5F		B-F Toehold	34	-	-	500	-
TW7F	720	F-F Toehold	35	-	-	650	650
TW7B		B-B Toehold	36	-	-	650	-
TWLB	180	F-B Toehold Stepmover	37	-	-	320	-
TWLF		B-F Toehold Stepmover	38	-	-	380	-
TWLO	360	F-F Toehold Stepmover	39	-	-	480	480
TWLB		B-B Toehold Stepmover	40	-	-	480	480
TWL5B	540	F-B Toehold Stepmover	41	-	-	600	600
TWL5F		B-F Toehold Stepmover	42	-	-	700	-
TWL7F	720	F-F Toehold Stepmover	42a			800	-
SLB		F-B Ski Line	43	-	-	350	350
SLF		B-F Ski Line	44	-	-	400	400
SLO	360	F-F Ski Line	45	-	-	400	400
SLBB		B-B Ski Line	46	-	-	450	450
SL5B	540	F-B Ski Line	47	-	-	550	550
SL5F		B-F Ski Line	48	-	-	550	550
SL7B	720	B-B Ski Line	49	-	-	750	750
SL7F		F-F Ski Line	50	-	-	800	800
DBFL		Wake Double Flip	51	1000	-	1000	-

BFL/WFLIPB		Backward Somersault	52	500	500	500	500
BFLB		Wake Flip Half Twist B-F	53	-	-	550	550
BFLF	180	Wake Flip Half Twist B-F	54	-	-	750	750
BFLBB		Wake Flip Full Twist B-B	55	-	-	800	800
BFLO	360	Wake Flip Full Twist F-F	56	-	-	800	800
BFL5B*		Wake Flip Twist with 540 F-B	57	-	-	900	900
BFL5F*	540	Wake Flip Twist with 540 B-F	58	-	-	850	850
FFL/WFLIPF		Forward Somersault	59	800	800	800	800
FFLB		Forward Somersault with 180 F-B	60	-	-	850	850
FFLF	180	Forward Somersault with 180 B-F	61	-	-	850	-
FFLBB	360	Forward Somersault with 360 B-B	62	-	-	900	-
FFL5F	540	Forward Somersault with 540 B-F	63	-	-	950	-
BFLLB	180	Wake Flip Twist Line Back	64	-	-	800	800
BFLSLB		Wake Flip Ski Line with 180 F-B	65	-	-	850	-
BFLSLBB	360	Wake Flip Ski Line with 360 B-B	66	-	-	900	-
BFLSLO		Wake Flip Ski Line with 360 F-F	67	-	-	900	-
BFLSL5F	540	Wake Flip Ski Line with 540 B-F	68	-	-	950	-
FFLSL5F		Forward Somersault Ski Line with 540 B-F	69	-	-	950	-

Values and codes for tricks approved since 2000 may be found in the current IWWF Technical Rules for Waterski Trick Value chart along with the allowed code substitutions and alternative flip codes. The expanded flexibility in writing codes outlined in Rule W9.22 also applies.

## Rule D10 – Jump

### D10.01: General Jump Event Conditions

Rule W10.01 applies with the following additions and modifications:

Skiers from all categories are eligible to jump under the following conditions:

Skiers from categories A1, A2, V1 and V2/3 must use two skis and must have a standing attitude.

Skiers from category L have the choice between using one ski with a standing attitude and using one board with a sitting attitude.

Skiers from categories LP, A/L1 and A/L2 shall have the choice of using one or two skis with a standing attitude and using one board with a sitting attitude.

Skiers from categories MP1, MP2, MP3, MP4 and MP5 may use any skiing device and must have a sitting attitude.

Skiers having a choice of skiing device and/or skiing attitude must inform the Boat Judge of their decision before starting and cannot change during the round. However, a skier may change his decision for the second round.

A fall after the ride-out line defined by buoys 15ET and 19ET of the jump course shall not eliminate a skier from the following pass provided that the fall is the result of a jump.

Skiers from each category jumping with the same ramp height will be drawn together. For each category, skiers using a lower height will jump before those using a higher height.

In both the preliminary and final rounds, the jump event within the 3 divisions of seated, standing and visual impaired must take place on the same day.

Rule W10.06 shall apply as amended in D2.03.

### D10.02: Description of the Jump Ramp

Rule W10.02 applies with the following modifications:

Item W10.02c) is replaced with: Length under water: 1.10 m minimum at ramp height 1.25m.

Item W10.02d) is replaced with: Ratio of ramp height at take-off edge of the ramp out of water: 0.255 +/-0.003 (approximately 1.65 m), 0.235 +/- 0.003 (approximately 1.5 m) or 0.190 +/- 0.005 (approximately 1.25 m) at the skier's option.

The notification of ramp height in item W10.02e) applies to all jumpers, not men jumpers only. It will be assumed that a skier entering the jump event but failing to indicate a ramp height jumps on a 1.25 m ramp. A skier may change the ramp height indicated on the official entry form prior to the scheduled start of familiarisation.

In W10.02g), the height of the apron under water shall be measured when the ramp is set for the 1.65 m height.

If it is not possible to lower the ramp down to 1.25 m, the ramp heights which cannot be offered to the skiers will be replaced with the minimum height ramp setting. However, the 1.25 m ramp heights shall not be eliminated so that the 1.65 m height may be offered. The minimum length under water is given according to the following table:

Minimum height	1.20 m	1.30 m	1.40 m	1.50 m	1.65 m
Minimum length under water	1.10 m	1.00 m	0.80 m	0.60 m	0.50 m

The homologator will post a notice stating which is the actual minimum ramp height that can be achieved.

### D10.03: Damaged equipment

Rule W10.04 will be replaced by the following:

If a skier notices that his equipment is damaged after a handle throw, a pass or a jump (broken fin, binding, ski...), the Event Judges may grant him 5 minutes to repair or change the broken equipment and to continue competing.

The damaged equipment repair/change time starts from when the competitor is able to get from the boat onto the dock. The control of the time is the responsibility of the Boat Judge.

### D10.04: Jump Speeds and Ramp Height

Rule W10.05 is replaced with the following:

The Maximum jump speed for Women will be 54 kph and for Men 57 kph.

All skiers will have the option of choosing between an approximate ramp height of 1.25 m, 1.50 m or 1.65 m (see rule D10.02 for the exact definition). To be eligible to jump at 1.65m the skier must have achieved a score of 30m at the 1.50m ramp in a homologated tournament as certified by their Federation.

### D10.05: Boat Timing and Re-ride Situations

Two segment timing and the applicable IWWF rules can be used.

The tables about boat timing in rule W10.06 are replaced with the following tables:

**RTB Mode (return to baseline)**

Speed Km/h	1 <sup>st</sup> +2 <sup>nd</sup> segment (82m)			3 <sup>rd</sup> segment (41m)		
	fast	actual	slow	fast	actual	slow
57	5.11	5.18	5.25	2.36	2.59	2.66
54	5.39	5.47	5.55	2.54	2.73	2.81
51	5.70	5.79	5.88	2.68	2.89	2.98
48	6.05	6.15	6.25	2.84	3.08	3.17
45	6.45	6.56	6.68	3.01	3.28	3.39
42	6.90	7.03	7.17	3.21	3.51	3.64
39	7.42	7.57	7.73	3.43	3.78	3.94
36	8.02	8.20	8.39	3.69	4.10	4.28
33	8.73	8.95	9.17	3.99	4.47	4.69
30	9.58	9.84	10.11	4.34	4.92	5.18
27	10.62	10.93	11.27	4.76	5.47	5.79
24	11.90	12.30	12.72	5.27	6.15	6.56
21	13.54	14.06	14.61	5.90	7.03	7.57

**Fast Mode**

Boat Timing (Reference W6.02)

Speed Km/h	1st segment		1st+2nd segment			3rd segment		
	fast	slow	fast	actual	slow	fast	actual	slow
57	3.25	3.37	5.11	5.18	5.25	2.36	2.40	2.46
54	3.43	3.56	5.39	5.47	5.55	2.54	2.59	2.66
51	3.63	3.78	5.70	5.79	5.88	2.68	2.73	2.81
48	3.86	3.98	6.05	6.15	6.25	2.84	2.89	2.98
45	4.11	4.25	6.45	6.56	6.68	3.01	3.08	3.17
42	4.40	4.57	6.90	7.03	7.17	3.21	3.28	3.39
39	4.74	4.93	7.42	7.57	7.73	3.43	3.51	3.64
36	5.13	5.35	8.02	8.20	8.39	3.69	3.78	3.94
33	5.59	5.85	8.73	8.95	9.17	3.99	4.10	4.28
30	6.14	6.46	9.58	9.84	10.11	4.34	4.47	4.69
27	6.81	7.20	10.62	10.93	11.27	4.76	4.92	5.18
24	7.64	8.14	11.90	12.30	12.72	5.27	5.47	5.79
21	8.71	9.36	13.54	14.06	14.61	5.90	6.15	6.56

### D10.06: Fall after a Jump

Rule W10.07 will apply and is supplemented with the paragraph out of D2.03.

### D10.07: Officials stopping a Jump

If there is any doubt that a skier will not react appropriately to the signal indicating that the officials are stopping a jump (see W10.08), they should stop the boat in emergency while tapping the tow line.

### D10.08: Scoring of a Jump

Rule W10.09 will apply for all divisions except the vision impaired division.

For the vision impaired division, the first part of W10.08 is modified to read: A jump shall be scored when the skier passes over the ramp, lands and skis past the 50m ride-out line of buoys 15ET and 19ET without falling.

### D10.09: The Result of a Skier Falling

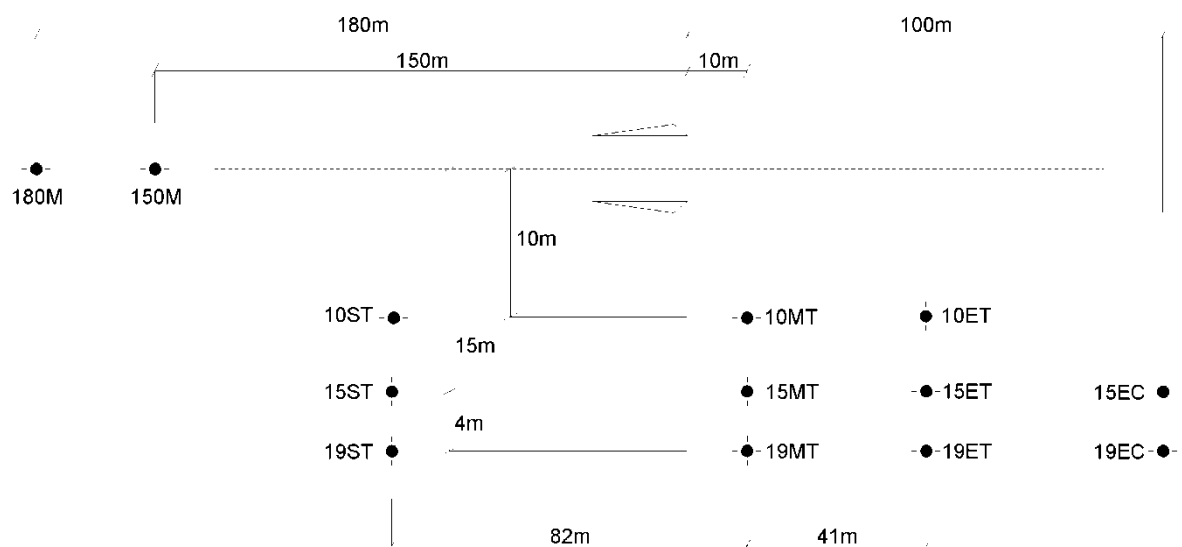
In applying rule W10.10, if a contestant fails to start with the first attempt (see D2.03), this will not be considered a fall.

### D10.10: Boat Path

The section about End course camera in Rule W10.11 will not apply.

### D10.11: Official Jump Course

Rule W10.16 is replaced with the following:



The ramp must be parallel to the jump course and slightly open. The tolerance for standard jumping is between +1.00° and +2.50° open. The tolerance for ski flying is between +5.00 and +7.00 open. Open means that the low end of the ramp is turned toward the jump course. The basis of the jump course is the 15ST-15MT line.

Dimension	Min	–	Max	Tolerance
180 m (length)	178.200 m	–	181.800 m	1 %
180 m (off-line)	- 0.500 m	–	+ 0.500 m	0.5 m
150 m (length)	148.500 m	–	151.500 m	1%
150 m (off-line)	- 0.500 m	–	+ 0.500 m	0.5 m
100 m	90.000 m	–	102.000 m	+ 2%, - 10%
82 m	81.590 m	–	82.410 m	0.5 %
41 m	40.795 m	–	41.205 m	0.5 %
10 m (10MT, 15MT, 19MT)	9.800 m	–	10.200 m	2 %
15 m	14.850 m	–	15.150 m	1 %
10 m (10ST, 10MT, 10ET)	9.850 m	–	10.150 m	0.15 m
4 m	3.900 m	–	4.100 m	2.5 %

Colours for buoys of the jump course are:

- buoys 180M, 10ST, 15ST, 19ST, 10ET, 15ET and 19ET should be red,
- buoys 150M, 10MT, 15MT, 19MT, 15EC and 19EC should be yellow.

#### D10.12: Vision Impaired Jumping

For categories V1 and V2/3, each contestant shall have a guide fully experienced in guiding a vision impaired skier up to the ramp. The selection of the guide, who will be considered a part of the skier's equipment, is made by the skier who assumes all responsibilities for his actions.

At all times, the guide skier shall communicate to the contestant any signals from the Boat Judge (distances jumped, etc.).

The guide skier will ski alongside the boat side of the contestant with a separate tow rope of the same length. The guide must release the contestant before the skier's skis touch the ramp and must not touch the contestant again until they have passed the 50 m ride-out line of buoys 15ET and 19ET and the skier has regained skiing position. On releasing the contestant, the guide must not go over any part of the ramp but must ski around the boat side of the ramp. If the guide goes over the ramp, the contestant's jump will score zero. However, should the guide's skis make minor contact with the corner of the ramp while he is attempting this movement, the jump, if successful, will not be disallowed.

In the event of a contestant falling, the guide skier will assist the contestant in getting his skis, finding the handle, etc.

In the event of the guide skier falling after he released the skier in front of the ramp and before the skier reaches the ride-out line, the boat will continue and the jump will be scored as if the fall had not happened.

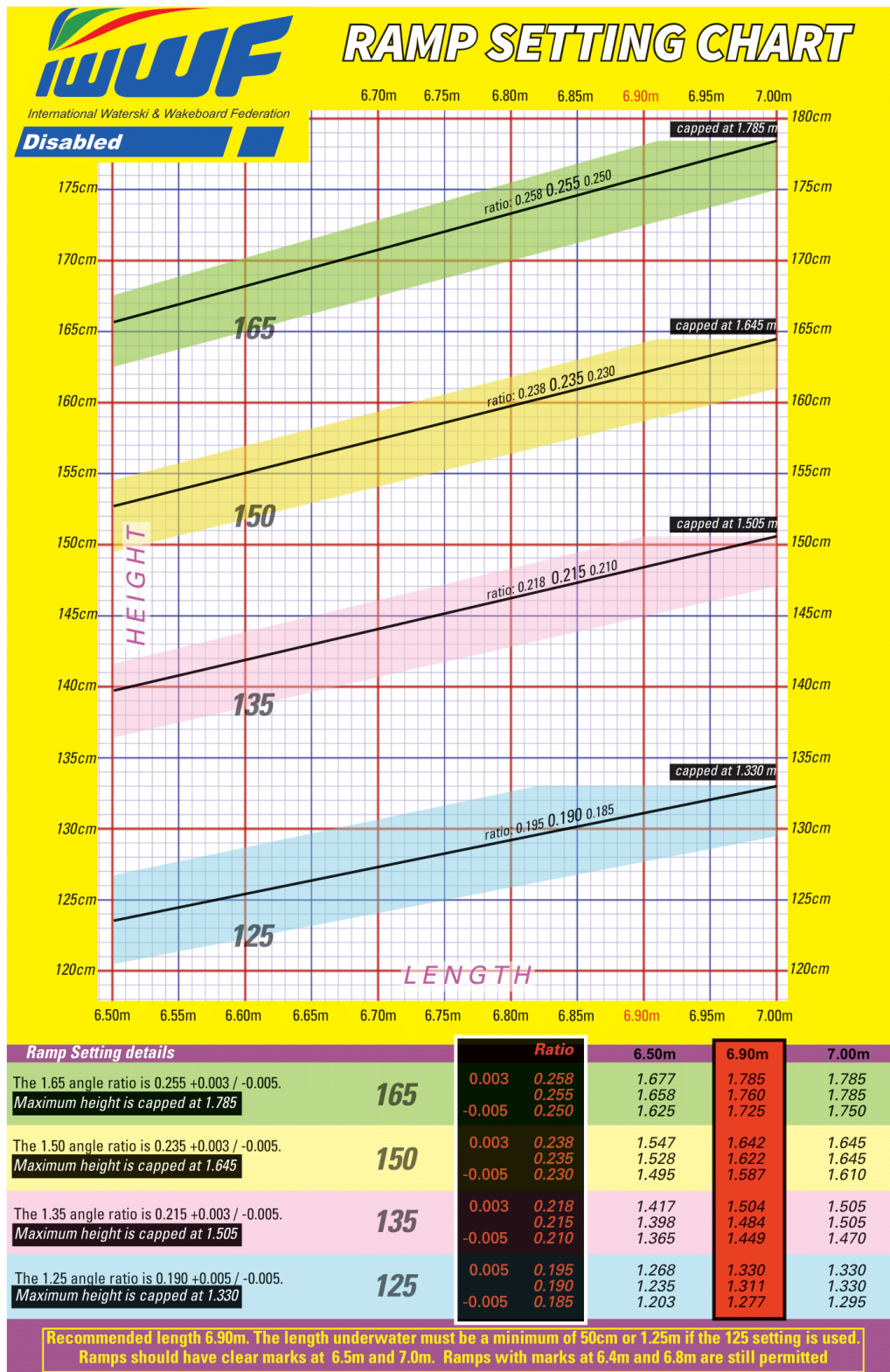
In the event of the guide skier falling at any other moment, the boat crew will take whatever action is appropriate given the circumstances in order to prevent the skier from jumping (stop in emergency, come to a controlled stop or request the skier to follow the boat).

A skier will not be penalised for a fall of the guide provided that the fall is not a voluntary fall. A voluntary fall or refusal by the guide shall be dealt with as if done by the skier.

#### D10.13: L, LP, A/L1 and A/L2 Jumping

The distance jumped by a skier from category L, LP, A/L1 and A/L2 jumping in a sitting attitude shall be divided by three.

D10.14: Ramp Setting Chart



## Rule D11 – Overall Competition

The second paragraph in the Waterski rules will be replaced by: Each Overall competitor shall be awarded in each event a certain number of Overall points according to the formula in D16.03.

Rule W11.01 will not apply.

## Rule D12 – Re-rides

Rule W12 applies.

## Rule D13 – Protests and Video Challenge

### D13.01: Allowable reasons for protests

“Compliance with rule” in W13.02 shall mean compliance with these Technical Rules Water Ski for the Disabled.

## SECTION 3 – WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS RULES

### Rule 14 - World Championships Administration rules.

#### D14.01: Frequency of Competition

Rule W14.01 is replaced by:

The World Open Disabled Championships shall be held biennially in odd numbered years.

#### D14.02: Schedule of events

Rule W14.03 applies with the first two sentences replaced with: Not later than three months before the start of the tournament, the Chair of the Disabled Council shall send to each affiliated Federation, by email, a schedule showing the days on which official familiarisation and the tournament events will be held. The schedule of events for both the preliminary and final rounds shall be drawn up by the Chief Judge, the Chair of the Disabled Council and the Local Organising Committee Chair and posted prior to the start of official familiarisation.

#### D14.03: Arrangements for the tournament

Notice of the arrangements for the tournament shall be given by the Organising Federation to each affiliated Federation at least three months in advance of the tournament.

Full details, including plans where appropriate, shall be given of the tournament area and the residential arrangements. Details of the type and availability of transport should be given. A copy of the Accessibility Information Sheet shall be included.

#### D14.04: Chief Judge and Appointed Officials

Rule W14.04 applies with the following changes:

- replace the words "2-3 Drivers" with "1 Driver" and "9 -10 Judges" with "7 Judges".
- add: The President of the World Disabled Council shall appoint 1 assistant Scorer.
- add the provision that it is recommended that the Chief Judge and Chief Scorer should be from different Confederations.

#### D14.05: Choosing Appointed Judges

Rule W14.05 applies except that there will be exactly two judges from each Confederation.

A total of seven judges will be selected. Each Confederation will nominate a candidate for the 7<sup>th</sup> judge to be selected by the Chairman.

Panel of officials Debriefing will apply but will be organised and chaired by a member of the IWWF Disabled Council.

#### D14.06: Classification Officials

The Chairman of the IWWF Disabled Council shall appoint a Chief Classification Officer, a V Tester and Classification Teams from among the persons proposed by each Confederation Disabled Council.

Members of Classification Teams must have the qualifications defined in the Competition Handbook Water Ski for the Disabled.

#### D14.07: Official familiarisation

Rule W14.07 will not apply and will be replaced by:

The skiers will be permitted to familiarise themselves with the tournament boats and jump ramp under the authority and the responsibility of the Chief Judge. Each skier participating in familiarisation shall be allotted 4 passes in slalom with a maximum of two falls, 2 passes in tricks and 2 passes in jump at the discretion of the Chief Judge based on the principle that every skier shall receive an equal opportunity for familiarisation. Familiarisation will be run under tournament conditions. No persons other than the ones allowed under tournament rules are permitted in the boat.

The schedule for familiarisation shall be run in the reverse order of team placement of the preceding World Championships, and shall be grouped by event, i.e., slalom familiarisation, audio slalom familiarisation, trick familiarisation and jump familiarisation (by jump height) will be grouped. Federation teams which did not enter the preceding World Championships will have familiarisation before the other teams in an order decided by the Chief Judge. Individual qualifiers will be assigned individual familiarisation time at times determined by the Chief Judge. The Chief Judge shall have the discretion to change the start time of an individual's or team's familiarisation based on extraordinary circumstances.

#### D14.08: Rounds

Rule W14.08 and W14.09 do not apply. It is replaced with:

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.

The qualifications for the final round will be based on the placement after the preliminary round of the event. The number of skiers qualified for the final round depends on the number of skiers entered and paid in the preliminary round:

- ~~if one (1) to three (3) competitors entered and paid in the preliminary round, they shall qualify for the final round;~~
- ~~if four (4) competitors entered and paid in the preliminary round, the first three (3) shall qualify for the final round;~~
- ~~if five (5) to nineteen (19) competitors entered and paid in the preliminary round, the first half (rounding up if necessary) shall qualify for the final round;~~
- ~~if twenty (20) or more competitors entered and paid in the preliminary round, the first twelve (12) shall qualify for the final round.~~

<b>Number of skiers entered and paid to ski in the Preliminary round (as at midday the day before the competition starts)</b>	<b>Number of skiers in Finals</b>
<b>1 – 5</b>	<b>All</b>
<b>6 – 10</b>	<b>first 5</b>
<b>11 – 12</b>	<b>first 6</b>
<b>13 – 15</b>	<b>first 8</b>
<b>16 – 19</b>	<b>first 10</b>
<b>20 and more</b>	<b>first 12</b>

However, skiers with a score of zero (0) in the preliminary round shall not be entitled to ski in the final round.

If, after applying the above criteria, there is a tie for the last qualifying place, the Chief Judge shall decide whether to:

- have a run-off between the tied contestants,
- have all the tied contestants in the finals,
- have none of the tied contestants in the finals.

#### D14.09: World Championships entry and administration

Rule W14.12 applies with the following modifications:

All references to "start of first event" replaced with "start of official familiarisation".

All references to the World Ranking list, the Weekly Ranking List and the Pro Ranking List will not apply.

Replace: “The skiers will then be divided into groups and the start list will be made using reverse order of the ranking list scores.” with “The skiers will be divided into the three divisions of seated, standing and vision impaired and the start list for each division shall be randomly drawn.”

In addition to the information requested by rule W14.12, each Federation shall provide the category (see D2.05) and gender of the members of its team and of the official reserves. For skiers entering the jump event, their choice of ramp height (see D10.02 and W10.02.) shall also be indicated.

#### D14.10: Wild Cards

Each Federation may enter 5 additional single event wild card skiers. The skiers must meet the eligibility rules as defined in W14:13 and the Entry requirements in rule D15.02. A Federation’s Wild Cards cannot be transferred to another Federation.

For the purpose of this rule Overall is not considered to be a single event.

This rule can be accepted or rejected by the organiser, with this decision included in the LAO when the BID is accepted.

#### D14.11: Placement Eligibility Chart

Rule W14.15 will not apply.

### Rule 15 – World Open Championship entry

#### D15.01: Team selection

Rule W15.02 does not apply and is replaced with the following:

Each Federation, which is affiliated with the IWWF shall have the right to select a team of skiers to represent its Federation in the World Championships.

The team shall consist of a maximum of 14 skiers.

Skiers not selected for their national teams may compete in the World Championships

- as individuals only in the events in which they achieve 90% of the World record. If they achieve 90% in all three events, they will also be allowed to compete for both individual and tournament overall titles.

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

The minima of 90% of the World Record must be achieved in IWWF Record Capable or Standing List competitions.

It is the responsibility of the skier’s federation to provide the proof of qualification. This proof must be in the form of a copy of the signed tournament results, a performance card signed by the appropriate official or a Confederation Standing List.

- As a Wild Card (see rule D14.10)

Skiers entering as individuals or wild cards shall not have their scores count towards team standings.

#### D15.02: Entry requirements

Minimum level of permanent disability: Athletes must meet a minimum level of permanent disability to qualify for competition in the disabled water ski division. The level of disability is based on medical information and testing by the classification team. The athlete will undergo a rigorous assessment process pre-competition to determine eligibility. Testing procedures are located in the classification procedures set out in the IWWF Disabled Handbook. The impairments identified must impact the athlete's ability to compete fairly in able-bodied competition due to a significant physical disadvantage.

If the ability to compete in able bodied competition is significantly impaired, the following groups of athletes may be eligible for disabled competition:

- athletes who have had a minimum of one major joint in a limb removed or congenital shortening of the limb (A, L & LP categories);
- athletes who suffer from one of a group of motor disorders that impair movement and motor control (MP or A/L categories) with the understanding that these impairments may include but are not limited to multiple limb amputation of a major joint, paralysis, spasticity or ataxia of an uncontrolled manner; and
- athletes with vision impairment (V) as spelled out in the classification procedures set out in the IWWF Disabled Handbook.

It is the responsibility of each Federation to determine if its competitors are of sufficient standards of competence and medical fitness to compete in the World Championships.

In order to enter the jump event, a skier must prove that he has successfully landed a jump.

In order to enter the slalom event:

- a skier of category MP2, MP3, MP4, MP5 or A/L must prove that he has successfully completed a pass on the inner or outer slalom course at any competition speed;
- a skier of category A1, A2, L, LP, must prove that he has successfully completed a pass on the outer slalom course at any competition speed.

In order to enter the audio slalom event a skier of category V1 or V2/3 must prove that he has completed a pass on the audio slalom course at any competition speed.

In order to enter the tricks event:

- a skier of category A1, A2, LP, MP1, MP2, MP3, MP4, MP5, V1 or V2/3 must prove that he is capable of scoring 200 points;
- a skier of category L, A/L1 or A/L2 must prove that he is capable of scoring 50 points.

These performances must have been performed during the year of the competition or the two years prior.

**Skiers may not qualify for the World Championships during familiarisation.**

A skier who is not included in a Confederation's or a World Standings List with a qualifying performance shall provide a proficiency certificate. A proficiency certificate is a free-form document signed by a level 1 or level 2 judge for Tournament (or a judge for disabled of an equivalent standard) in which the signatory certifies that he has personally observed the skier achieving the qualifying performance successfully in conditions similar to those of a competition. The date of observation must be stated on the certificate.

Each federation can include in its team of a max. 14 skiers, two competitors, male or female, whether qualified under the above stipulations or not, to compete in any events applicable to their disability category, except that in order to compete in the jump event, they must prove that they have successfully landed a jump as outlined in the above paragraphs.

**D15.03: Slalom starting speed**

The minimum starting speed in W15.03 will not apply.

**Rule 16 - Medals, event scoring, overall, team competition**

This rule replaces rule W15.04.

**D16.01: Event scoring**

Each competitor in the three divisions of seated, standing and vision impaired shall be awarded in each round of each event (slalom, tricks and jump) a certain number of points according to the relationship of his score to the minimum score needed to set or equal a World record in the event for

the same disability category and gender as it stood on 1st of January of the year of the first day of the competition.

In each event a skier's points is given by the following formula:

$$\frac{(\text{Skier's score})}{(\text{minimum score for setting or equalling the World record})} \times 1000$$

In the formula, tricks, slalom and audio slalom scores are measured in event points (see D9.08 and D8.05) and jumping scores as the distances obtained or factored (see D10.12).

#### **D16.02: Event placement**

There will be an event placement for each division (standing, seated and vision impaired) and gender. Placement in each division shall be determined by the highest event score (see D16.01).

#### **D16.03: Overall scoring**

Each competitor shall be awarded in each event a certain number of overall points according to the relationship of his better score of either the preliminary or final round to the minimum score needed to set or equal a World record in the event for the same category and gender as it stood on 1st of January of the year of the first day of the competition.

Scores obtained in running off a tie shall not be considered for calculating overall points.

In each event a skier's overall points is given by the following formula:

$$\frac{(\text{Skier's score})}{(\text{minimum score for setting or equalling the World record})} \times 1000$$

In the formula, tricks, slalom and audio slalom scores are measured in event points (see D9.08 and D8.05) and jumping scores as the distances obtained or factored (see D10.12).

#### **D16.04: Individual overall placement**

There will be individual overall placement for each division (standing, seated and vision impaired) and gender.

Additionally, there will be individual overall placement, all categories together, for men and women, called Tournament Overall.

To be considered for individual overall placement, a contestant must have received scores above zero (0) in all three events.

Placement shall be determined by adding each contestant's overall points in the three events.

#### **D16.05: Team overall**

Team overall placement is based on the overall points obtained by skiers who are official members of a Federation team. The five best overall scores, men or women, from any category, in each event, i.e., a total of 15 scores, shall be summed up to obtain the team overall placement. For this purpose, any individual score exceeding 1,200 points shall be reduced to 1,200 points.

#### **D16.06: Medals for individual event and overall standings**

Medals for 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> place will be awarded in all 3 events and overall in the divisions of seated, standing and vision impaired for men and women.

Medals for 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> place will be awarded for individual overall, all categories, for men and women, called Tournament Overall.

## Rule 17 - Classification requirements

### D17.01: Classification process for all skiers

Classification of all skiers will take place at each World Championships, prior to official familiarisation, as defined in the Competition Handbook Water Ski for the Disabled.

The Chief Judge, in conjunction with the Chief Classification Officer, shall appoint the time and place of the tests and inform the competitors by posting. The tests must be scheduled to be completed at least 18 hours before the beginning of the competition.

Any skier failing to comply with the classification procedures as described in the present rulebook or in the relevant classification sections of the Competition Handbook Water Ski for the Disabled or with the instructions communicated by the classification officials shall not be allowed to compete.

### D17.02: Recategorisation

If, according to the procedures defined in D17.01, a skier neither qualifies for the category in which he has been entered by his Federation nor for any other category, he will not be allowed to compete.

If, according to the procedures defined in D17.01, a skier does not qualify for the category in which he has been entered by his Federation but qualifies for another category, the Chief Classification Officer and the Chief Judge shall normally authorise the skier to compete in this other category. However, if they unanimously consider that entering the skier in the wrong category was the result of negligence, the skier shall not be allowed to compete.

A skier in any category may elect to compete in a more requiring category within the same disability group (V1 may compete as V2/3, MP1 as MP2, MP2 as MP3, MP3 as MP4, MP4 as MP5 and A/L1 as A/L2).

### D17.03: Publication of the official entry list

A complete skier entry list shall be posted 24 hours before the start of classification.

### D.17.04: Publication of the classification decisions

As soon as practical but no later than 12 hours before the first day of competition, the results of the classification procedures shall be published by posting a list showing the classification decisions, i.e., the category in which each skier is allowed to compete and the name of each skier not allowed to compete.

Waterski rules W16, W17 and W18 will not apply (U17, U21, +35 championships rules)

## SECTION 4 – MISCELLANEOUS RULES

Rule W19 and Rule W20 do not apply. (Multi-Sport Games, World Cup rules)

Rule W21 (optional rules) does not apply.

Rule W22 (ski flying) does not apply

Rule W24 does not apply. (World Ranking list)

### Rule 18 – Records

#### D18.01: What records are recognised

The first sentence of rule W23.01 is replaced with:

The IWWF shall recognise World records for trick points, slalom performances, audio slalom performances and jump distances for the Men and Women in each of the disability categories defined in D2.05.

For 35+ male skiers who opt to ski at a maximum of 55Km/h, a new World record in slalom and audio slalom can only be set at 58km/h if the current World record is at 58 Km/h.

For 35+ female skiers who opt to ski at a maximum of 52Km/h, a new World record in slalom and audio slalom can only be set at 55km/h if the current World record is at 55 Km/h.

#### D18.02: Tournaments where records may be set

First paragraph of rule W23.02 is replaced with:

Records may be set only at tournaments homologated by the IWWF, a Confederation or a Federation according to the Rules for Disabled Water Skiing in force at the time the performance is made.

Records can be set at a Waterski Ranking List homologated competition as long boat video and gate video are used.

In all categories, records may only be set by skiers holding a current classification of this category or a lower category within the same disability group (see D17.02), issued by a properly constituted classification team approved by the IWWF Disabled Classification Committee.

#### D18.03: Link between categories

A record performance by an L skier equalling or exceeding the LP record shall be considered a new standard for equalling or exceeding the existing LP record.

A record performance by a MP1 skier equalling or exceeding the MP2, MP3, MP4 or MP5 record shall be considered a new standard for equalling or exceeding the existing MP2, MP3, MP4 or MP5 record.

A record performance by a MP2 skier equalling or exceeding the MP3, MP4 or MP5 record shall be considered a new standard for equalling or exceeding the existing MP3, MP4 or MP5 record.

A record performance by a MP3 skier equalling or exceeding the MP4 or MP5 record shall be considered a new standard for equalling or exceeding the existing MP4 or MP5 record.

A record performance by a MP4 skier equalling or exceeding the MP5 record shall be considered a new standard for equalling or exceeding the existing MP5 record.

A record performance by a V1 skier equalling or exceeding the V2/3 record shall be considered a new standard for equalling or exceeding the existing V2/3 record.

A record performance by an A/L1 skier equalling or exceeding the A/L2 record shall be considered a new standard for equalling or exceeding the existing A/L2 record.

A record performance by an A1 skier equalling or exceeding the A2 record shall be considered a new standard for equalling or exceeding the existing A2 record.

#### D18.04: Audio slalom records

For the audio slalom event, a performance shall be a new record if it exceeds by ½ point or more the current official record. If the score is equalled, the skier will become co-holder of the established record.

#### D18.05: Record forms and criteria

Audio slalom records are processed the same as slalom records.

For slalom records, boat video, gate video and end course video tape are necessary for all passes and shall be processed as per W23.12a).

For audio slalom records, the CAS log file (.txt format) created by the ASSG, the slalom graph produced by the ASSG system and the video from the boat are necessary for all passes. The video shall be produced as per D8.12

For tricks records, video trick timing shall be used.

#### D18.06: Record Administration

In W23.13c) replace “one week” with “three weeks” twice and replace “(7 days)” with “(21 days)”.

Rules W23.13d) to W23.13g) do not apply, except as specified below, and are replaced with:

Upon receipt of the form and the necessary support documentation, the Chairman of the IWWF Disabled Council and one other member of the Council, nominated by the Chairman and elected by the Council, will either approve or disapprove the application, amending it if needed:

- If they agree to deny the application, the Chairman will advise the IWWF Disabled Council and the skier’s National Federation of their decision which will be final.
- If they agree to approve the application, the Chairman will advise the IWWF Disabled Council and the IWWF President of their decision and the record will then be official, pending final ratification by the IWWF President. The Chairman will advise the IWWF Disabled Council and the skier’s National Federation of the decision of the IWWF President.

In the case of non-resolvable disagreements, the Chairman will inform the IWWF Disabled Council of both positions, send needed documentation and follow the procedures in W23.13d) to W23.13g).

## Rule 19 – General Homologation Guidelines

Rule W25 applies.

#### D19.01: Record capability tournament standards

Rule W25.09 does not apply except \*3 the Duplication of duties and \*4 Appointed Judges and is replaced by the following:

Administrative requirements:

- Prior announcement to Confederation DC and approval by Confederation DC.
- Homologation dossier check by Confederation DC (in case of a record, record procedures must also be performed).
- Prior approval of the panel by Confederation DC (this includes Chief Judge, Assistant Chief Judge if any, Homologator, Scorer, Judges, Drivers).
- Conflict of interest rule: Organising National Federation rule applies.

Format of the competition:

- Number of rounds: maximum four rounds
- Any rule changing the format of the competition is acceptable provided it does not significantly affect the skiing.
- Minimum 5 skiers in the competition (all categories together and including able-bodied skiers if the competition is part of a TOU competition).

Technical requirements:

- Courses tolerances, all events: as per Rulebook.
- Jump, slalom and audio slalom courses check: survey; tricks courses check: visual.
- Jump timing: automatic; slalom timing: automatic; tricks timing: video timing.
- ASSG model approved by the IWWF Disabled Technical Committee.
- Jump measurement equipment, set-up, verifications and calculations: same as in Tournament.
- Slalom and audio slalom judging tower: same as tournament.
- Slalom and audio slalom, dimension of buoys: measured.
- Slalom: end course video: yes
- Slalom: boat and gate video required.
- Slalom: video method: same as in Tournament.
- Tricks video: mandatory.
- Tricks video trick timing: mandatory

Qualification of officials: all officials must be qualified for Waterski RC competition and, in addition, where required, be qualified for working at disabled competition as per Confederation standard.

- Chief Judge: Level 1 judge or Level 2 Judge, qualified for disabled skiing.
- Chief Classification Officer:-See Competition Handbook Waterski for the Disabled
- Homologator: Level 1 or Level 2
- Scorer: Level 1 or Level 2
- Driver: Level 1 or Level 2
- Jump judges: Three Level 1 or Level 2 judges, including a minimum of two judges qualified for disabled skiing.
- Slalom, audio slalom and tricks judges: Five level 1 or level 2 judges including a minimum of two judges qualified for disabled skiing. When only three judges are used: Three level 1 or level 2 in Record Capability events; two level 1 or level 2 and one minimum level 3 in Ranking List events.
- Timer(s), all events: Confederation standard.

Classification requirements, all categories: see classification sections in the Competition Handbook Water Ski for the Disabled.

#### **D19.02: Audio slalom signal generator (ASSG)**

Prior to familiarisation, the tournament Homologator will check that the ASSG as fitted to the towboat measures the course width correctly within the tolerance specified below.

Verification of the signal generation for pylon mounted ASSGs may be done with reference to a point on the rope one tenth of the distance from the pylon to the handle (the 'homologation point'). So, for a rope length of 18.25 m, the homologation point is 1.825 m from the pylon, with the rope under a stress of no more than 20 kg, the ASSG set in training mode (training mode is used to disable time limitation) and a rope length set to 18.25 m.

The ASSG must generate the signal when the homologation point is crossed. This homologation point

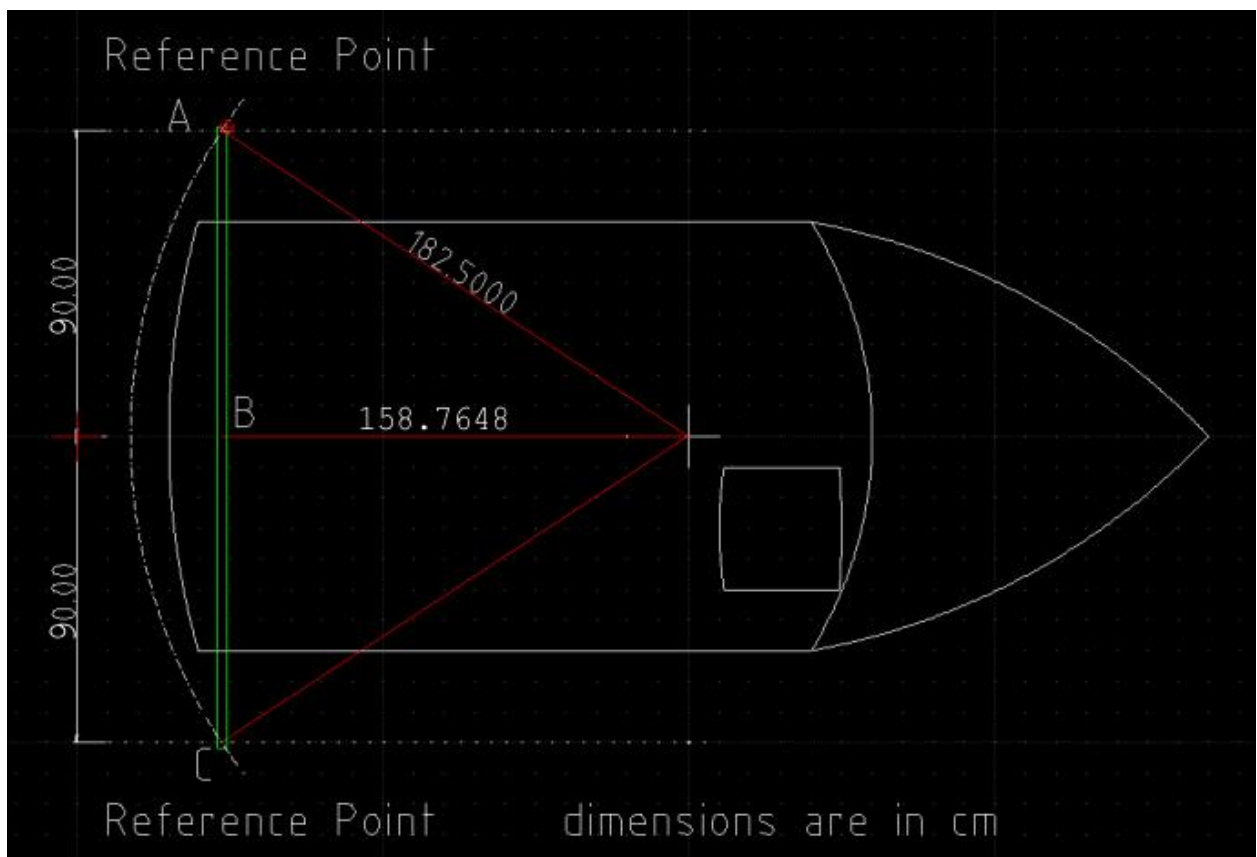
needs to be between 88.5 cm and 91.5 cm from the centerline on both sides measured on the perpendicular line A-C (as shown on the drawing).

Points A and C are both 1.825 m from the pylon. Point B is the centreline used to calibrate the ASSG.

If the above checks are performed on land, or if the ASSG is removed from the tow boat after these checks prior to the competition taking place, the Homologator must re-calibrate the ASSG on the towboat before the competition.

For ASSGs which are not pylon mounted the developer of the ASSG should submit a homologation procedure along with the ASSG to the World Technical Committee when applying for approval.

*Note: Technical Specifications for use by ASSG developers are available from the Chairman of the Technical Committee, IWWF Disabled Council.*



[Video homologation CAS](#)

## Appendix 1– Demonstration categories

### Objective

Demonstration categories aim at providing the World Disabled Council with information regarding disabled skiers who do not presently qualify to enter the World Championships in one of the regular categories defined in D2.05. These skiers are given the opportunity to demonstrate their skills in order to encourage the World Disabled Council to define new categories for inclusion in future World Championships.

### Categories and classification

No category is defined in advance. As a general principle, a category will be open for any skier with any kind of disability provided that:

- the skier is not eligible for a regular category; and
- his disability is the major reason for preventing a fair competition with able bodied skiers; and
- the skier shows sufficient comprehension of the rules involved.

However, the World Disabled Council may decide to refuse skiers with some specific disabilities. Such decisions must be communicated to all affiliated National Federations at least six months before the World Championships.

All classification operations are under the joint responsibility of the Chief Judge and of the Chief Classification Officer who may request all examinations and testing that they deem necessary. Their decisions, which shall be final, shall be published.

The general principle is that each skier will ski alone in his own category.

Under the exceptional circumstances where two or more skiers have the same kind of disability with comparable degree of disability, the Chief Judge and the Chief Classification Officer may decide to classify them in a single category if they unanimously estimate that a competition between these skiers will be a genuine and fair one.

### Rules for each category

The rules for each category are not defined in advance. Whenever feasible, the rules and technical conditions for demonstration categories shall be similar to those used for regular categories. All interpretations and exceptions should be decided within the framework of the objective of these categories.

The Chief Judge shall post rules proposals for each category as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours before the first day of the competition. These proposals shall become effective unless the Appointed Judges, on their own initiative or upon request of a competitor, change them before the start of the competition.

#### **Entry requirements and team size**

Any skier willing to participate in a demonstration category must be entered as such by his National Federation. A skier entered in a regular category may not be recategorised into a demonstration category.

Each Federation may enter a maximum of six skiers in demonstration categories.

For each skier entered in demonstration categories, in addition to the information requested in rule D14.09, the National Federation shall provide a medical dossier giving full details regarding the skier's

disability and a technical dossier explaining any peculiarity regarding the skier's skiing techniques which might affect the competition. The following information must always be provided:

- the skiing device(s) used in each event (see D5.01);
- the skiing attitude(s) for each event (see D7.03);
- whether the skier will slalom or audio slalom and, if slaloming, the course he will be using.

## Results and certificates

There is no placement nor overall for demonstration categories. For each category, a list of the skiers in alphabetical order shall be posted. This list shall show the scores of each skier in each event without overall points.

There are no medals or titles. Each skier shall receive a certificate of participation issued by the IWWF.