

## 1<sup>ST</sup> Meeting held on December 6<sup>th</sup> 2021

### Attendance:

(CM) Candido Moz	E&A	Inv. (DC) Donal Connelly
(DA) Dimos Alexopoulos	E&A	Inv. (WB) Wayne Briant
(CD) Christophe Duverger	E&A	Inv. (BC) Bob Corson
(DG) Dana Garcia	PanAm	Inv. (RC) Richard Carlson
(RR) Robert Ritter	PanAm	Inv. (PF) Paul Fong
(LG) Larry Gisler	PanAm	Inv. (JA) Jose Antonio
(GK) Geoffrey Kee	AAO	(FL) Felix Loreto
(GW) Glen Williams	AAO	
(BC) Bruce Cockburn	AAO	
(MC) Manon Costard	AAC (Voting member)	
(JC) Jacinta Carroll	AAC	

### 1. Brooke Baldwin World U-21 Ladies Overall record.

All documents have been received, Tricks video and Slalom Video downloaded from Youtube. CM will send all the videos to the review panel.

### 2. 35+ World Championships Nominations

As 2 years has passed from the first scheduled event, we will proceed with completely new nominations. Panel needs to be finalised by March 15.

#### World Games Nominations

Names have to be submitted by each Confederational Council by the beginning of January.

### 3. Waterski Pro Tour Company

JA has explained the Waterski Pro Tour Company and the role of IWSF in it. He is asking to try to incentivise the presence of more disciplines in the various competitions.

### 4. Pro Waterski events registration and clashes.

CM has explained the new procedure for registering a Pro Event which is as follows:

Organizers or Federations cannot enter directly a PRO event on the Calendar, they have to use a submission form which will be evaluated by the Pro Waterski Committee.

- Organizers or Federations wishing to organize a PRO event can submit the application by accessing the Waterski Pro Tour Website - URL: [waterskiprotour.com/application-form](http://waterskiprotour.com/application-form).
- Organisers trying to enter a Pro event via "IWSF.com" or "ems.iwwf.sport" will be redirected to the "Waterski Pro Event Application Form".
- The application forms will be screened and approved by the Pro-Waterski subcommittee.
- Once approved, the competition will be included in the PRO and in the EMS calendar. The inclusion of the events in the EMS calendar will be physically done by an authorized person.
- The Pro Tour will list all submitted events on a singular calendar with events designated as "pending" and/or "approved".

JA and DA are requesting that those informations will be sent out to all potential organisers.

CM will work on it

## 5. World Games Selection Criteria.

The WSC unanimously decided that Continental Representation, met the mandate from the World Games for the broadest selection as this was the method used at the ANOC World Beach Games as recently implemented in rule 19.06. The World Games rule will be emended as per the following.

### **Rule 19 – IWWF Multi-Sport Games**

#### **19.05: The World Games – Skier Selection**

##### **a) Discipline**

There will be Slalom, Tricks and Jump.

##### **b) N° of Competitors**

54 competitors will be selected to take part in The World Games.

##### **c) Ranking List to be used**

Depending on the specific requested selection date, the IWWF Weekly Ranking List on that date will be used.

##### **d) Selection Criteria**

1) Initially the first 11 Men and 7 Women on the Ranking List will be selected, with a maximum of one skier per country per discipline.

2) A maximum of 5 skiers per Country will be selected.

If 6 skiers are originally selected, the lowest ranked will be dropped.

**As it is likely that there will be some skiers selected in more than one discipline, additional skiers will be selected to achieve a total of 54 skiers.**

3) These additional skiers will be the top ranked skiers from countries not picked in the original 11 Men and 7 Women, ensuring, as far as possible, the presence of competitors from all 5 Confederations (Continents). These skiers will be picked in the order of the Ranking List, independent of disciplines.

##### **e) Skier Substitution**

1) After the initial selections, if a country wants to substitute a skier, then that skier has to be higher ranked than the lowest ranked skier in the original 11 Men and 7 Women picked in that discipline. If not, the selection will go back to the IWWF World Ranking list.

2) Countries cannot substitute a skier from criteria 3) above, but if one of those skiers' declines, the next skier on the list, of a country not initially selected, will be chosen.

**The list of names needs to be finalised by January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022.**

**Decision was to use Weekly Ranking updated at November 30, 2021.**

**The final list of selected skiers has been published on December 14.**

## 6. Skier of the Year

CM has asked that all Confederation submit their nominations by the beginning of January, in this way by the end of January WSC can announce the male and the female skier of the year.

JA explained his proposal to also be able to assign the President Award and to whom it is addressed, people who have distinguished themselves in some way, with athletic performance and/or with their own work.

## 7. Rulebook Cover

GBR is willing to work on the Cover for the 2022 rulebook.

CM is proposing that on the cover image the 2 skiers of the year should be there.

WSC agree in principle but all 3 discipline need to be represented.

Based on the 2 Nomination WSC can decide to implement the cover with the event or the events not included.

## Ranking List

From the WSC minutes of 20/03/2021

### 3. Score on same site.

A request has been submitted to allow, for the use of Ranking, scores from the same site.

After discussion the WSC has decided that for the November 2021 Ranking, the following apply:

**A singular score (vs an avg of two) will place a skier on the ranking list. However, the second score from the same site would not be used to calculate rank.**

**If a skier only has one score, this skier will be ranked below all other skiers who have the same best score and a backup score for an average from a different site.**

## Rule 24 – World Ranking List

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The ranking is based on the average of each skier's two best scores from two separate competitions and two separate sites. Only one score in each event is considered from each competition. Each IWWF Federation sanctioned Record Capability or World Standings List competitions from which the performances are taken. Performances are taken from published results and submitted by the sanctioning Federation or Confederation.

### Bob Corson has explained his analysis and research:

I did an analysis of the ranking data to see if the allowing 1 site was needed. I found some interesting numbers. Here is what I found:

year	1 site	total	% 1 site
2021	1460	3106	47.0%
2020	1568	4151	37.8%
2019	1595	4299	37.1%
2018	1551	4259	36.4%
2017	1704	4233	40.3%
2016	1764	4147	42.5%
2015	1419	3530	40.2%

For each year, this shows the total number of skiers who only skied at one site, the total number of skiers, and the % that the 1 site skiers are. I was really surprised by the large number of 1 site skiers, but I attribute that to the fact that many, many skiers in the US ski in the Regional championships as their only ranking tournament and do not qualify for the nationals. This year, in the one site hosted the regionals and the nationals and I have heard from skiers asking why they weren't on the rankings having skied in the regionals and nationals (1 site, of course). Surprisingly, 2020 did not seem to suffer from the pandemic - however this is November to November and the pandemic started in March of 2020 so you would expect 2020 to have reduced numbers. However, Florida sort of ignored the pandemic and thus maybe the normal seeming numbers. In 2021 the numbers are reduced, probably due to the licensing requirements.

In 2021, a larger % were 1 site skiers which is surprising due to the license requirement where you think a skier with a license would want to go to 2 sites.

I have to say that this data, if it continues might indicate going back to one site would include many more skiers and maybe encourage license purchasing.

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Still looking for guidance on the ranking list calculation.

As I noted before for the ranking period Nov 1 2020 to Oct 31 2021 there were 1455 skiers with tournaments at 1 site out of 3086.

I further note that there were 1183 who only skied 1 tournament.

I think that you might want to consider a way to include skiers who only skied in one tournament.

A thought I had was to see what the average difference between the 1st and second scores was and then adjust the single tournament score based on that.

Example

Average difference between 1st and second score = 2 buoys

Therefore a single score only skier would have his score reduced by 1 buoy to simulate the effect of his missing second score.

I guess you might also consider reducing it by 2 buoys as a penalty.

Just some random thoughts.  
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After the discussion WSC decided that due to the Covid-19 pandemic, this has been worldwide a special year with travel restrictions, more for some countries than for others.

The possibility to use an "adjusted" second score for those skiers who only have one, has also been considered.

As a conclusion WSB believe that the best option due to the above reasons is to keep the original decision taken in March.

Bob will prepare the list as requested and submit it to WSC for evaluations.

Some consideration will need to be taken on the Tie position.

## 8. Rule 3.06

### From the WSC minutes:

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IWWF Tournament Council Meeting, September 3-4, 2017 - Paris, France

*(19) World Level 1 Examinations (Candido Bruce, Felipe and Clem)*

*A sub-committee will review EA test questions and submit to TC for approval as a global test. Then the test is available for use. Bruce Cockburn, Candido Moz, Felipe Leal, and Clementine Lucine will be the committee.*

*Trick videos will be sent to the record review panel to get a consensus score.*

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Meeting Minutes

*The meeting of the World Waterski Council was convened at 9:00 am at the Hotel Zenith in Putrajaya, Malaysia on August 20, 2019.*

23			Level 1 Exam and Re-exam
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***The level 1 test will be finalized using test questions from all region exams. Judges wishing to judge the World Championships must pass the level 1 exam. Exams will be prepared by WTC.***

### **3.06: Harmonisation of Officials Grades (USA)**

In 2017 WSC has adopted .....

**Level 1 Judges** will be subject to periodic re-evaluation and or testing by peers in order to retain their qualifications. **The test will be prepared and taken under World Waterski Council supervision.** If they do not 'pass' re-evaluation, they are automatically downgraded to Level 2.

As there is generally only one Scorer and one Homologator at a competition, standards need to be stringent. Homologators at "CP", Pro and Titled Events must be Level 1. Scorers must be Level 1 at Titled Events.

#### **After the discussion WSC Believe:**

**The exams should be identical worldwide.**

**The exams will need to be updated regularly.**

**The use of the same platform is preferable.**

**Each Confederation will manage the exams held on their territory.**

**A working group has been put in place to achieve this goal (2 member from each of the 3 major Confederations):**

**Bruce Cockburn - Toby Daff**

**Donal Connolly – Candido Moz**

**Kerry Lee – Larry Gisler**

## 9. Rule 5.06

### **Rule 5.06 (Bob Harris)**

I'm going through the new rulebook and found one new rule that's misleading. At the end of rule 5.06, the rule states "The ProStar is not approved with any other configuration, in other words, a user cannot simply put weight on the boat floor."

That seems to conflict with rule 9.13 that states "The skier may place a competition supplied weight of between 20kg - 50kg in the boat on the floor side to side by the feet of the release person or behind the engine cover. The purpose of this is also to balance the boat as desired by the skier."

Please consider this before the release of the next version of the rulebook and modify if you deem it necessary. **Maybe add to the end of the 5.06 rule - "with the exception of rule 9.13".**

**WSC accepted this proposal, the rule will be amended to include the last sentence (see below):**

### **5.06: Boat Manufacturers Equipment**

The following guidelines should be followed when using boats with equipment installed by the manufacturers:

MasterCraft Ballast/ Weight System – Tricks Only

The ProStar is approved in Tricks: 1) with a weight system; and 2) without a weight system. If the boat is used with the ballast/weight system, it must be configured as it was tested and approved.

2021 & Later – If weighted, two options: 1) 90kg (200lbs) total, using two sets of weight bags totalling 45kg (100lbs) each installed in each of the two rear compartment trays; or 2) 45kg (100lbs) total, using two sets of weight bags totalling 22.5kg (50lbs) each installed in each of the two rear compartment trays.

2020 & Earlier – If weighted, the configuration must include a full ballast / fat sack in the bilge; under the floor compartment / middle judges' seat 68kg (150lbs). In addition, 68kg (150lbs) total in the stern using two sets of weight bags totalling 34kg (75lbs) each installed in each of the two rear compartment trays.

Rear storage compartment trays are located inside the top loading access doors at the back of the boat.

The ProStar is not approved with any other configuration, in other words, a user cannot simply put weight on the boat floor, **with the exception of rule 9.13.**

## 10. Rule 5.01

### **Rule 5.01 General Boat Description**

Change the rule to allow boat selection during the Jump and Slalom events - to match the trick event. Thus, leveling the Overall Scoring "playing field" for all events. However, leaving this decision to the Tournament Organizer, due to the complicated nature of trading out boats in Jump and Slalom.

Rule 5.01 e)

#### **2021 Language:**

For Jumping and Slalom, identical boats must be used by contestants in an event. A different boat could be used in each round of the competition, but not different boats within one round. For Tricks, the skier may select any one of the types of boats chosen for the competition. Two teams of drivers and boat officials may be assigned to the Trick event at the option of the Chief Judge. The driver may be changed by the Chief Judge if he deems it necessary due to the length of the event. The Chief Judge may decide to use alternating identical boats to eliminate lost time and to speed up the running of the event.

#### **Proposed Language:**

For Jumping and Slalom, identical boats may be used by competitors in an event. A different boat could be used in each round of the competition. **The Competition Organiser, at their sole discretion, may allow Jump and Slalom Skiers to select any one of the boats made available for a specific round.** For Tricks, the skier may select any one of the types of boats chosen for the competition. Two teams of drivers and boat officials may be assigned to the Trick event at the option of the Chief Judge. The Driver may be changed by the Chief Judge if he deems it necessary due to the length of the event. The Chief Judge may decide to use alternating identical boats to eliminate lost time and to speed up the running of the event.

DG has explain US request.

WSC has discuss the reasons in favor and the reason against this decision.

As it was late CM proposed that the final decision on this item will be taken at the next meeting.

WSC agreed.

CM proposed to have the next meeting on next Monday/Tuesday, CM will look at a possible time and send it to all participants.

The meeting ended at 00.45AM CET

The final decision on Item, 11 has been made on December 13 Zoom Meeting

No rule changes.

If requested, for specific event, WSC may grant an exception.

This request cannot be presented for Titled events, PRO events or CP event.

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting held on December 13, 2021

### Attendance:

(CM) Candido Moz	E&A	Inv. (WB) Wayne Briant
(DC) Donal Connolly	E&A	Inv. (BC) Bob Corson
(CD) Christophe Duverger	E&A	Inv. (RC) Richard Carlson
(DG) Dana Garcia	PanAm	Inv. (JA) Jose Antonio
(RR) Robert Ritter	PanAm	
(LG) Larry Gisler	PanAm	
(GK) Geoffrey Kee	AAO	
(GW) Glen Williams	AAO	
(BC) Bruce Cockburn	AAO	
(MC) Manon Costard	AAC (Voting member)	
(DA) Dimos Alexopoulos	E&A (Join last 20 minutes)	

### 11. Rule 5.01

#### **Rule 5.01 General Boat Description**

Clarify which "light weight ropes" are allowed at L & R Sanctioned Events.

Rule 5.09 e)

2021 Language

**Up through the Under 14 division, light weight ropes (with or without shortening) may be used. Those ropes must meet the specification in rule (5.09a) Breaking load, minimum = 499kg**

**Proposed Language:**

#### **5.09: Tow Lines**

The Competition Committee shall furnish single handle 23m and 18.25m tow lines constructed as in (d) below, made of a single braided, monofilament line of plastic material, with the handles and lines meeting the following specifications:

a) Breaking load, minimum = 726kg.

**1) 8mm (Lighter Line), 499 kg minimum breaking load, may be used up to and including the Under 14 Age Division. (With or without shortening loops). 5mm light line is not approved for L and R events.**

All measurements of tow lines shall be made under 20kg tension and shall be made between the following points as applicable:

- 1) the inside edge of the handle at the point furthest from the attaching loop.
- 2) the inside surface, furthest from the handle, of any attaching loop.

b) Splices shall be 15cm (minimum) long secured with tucks before and/or after the splice or knotted to prevent slipping.

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e) Tow lines to be used .....

The shortening should be done by putting the loop directly over the pylon.

~~Up through the Under 14 division, light weight ropes (with or without shortening) may be used. Those ropes must meet the specification in rule (5.09a)~~

WSC accepted this proposal, the rule will be amended as requested.

## 12. Rule 6.01

### Rule 6.01: Boat Speeds (general)

All speeds are speeds over the bottom. The boat path in all events should meet the rules as outlined in Section 2 of these rules inclusive of tolerances is intended to be a straight line and the speed must meet all indicated time chart requirements.

WSC believe the highlighted sentence is already covered in others part of the rulebook and agree to completely remove this paragraph from art. 6.01. (see below)

### Rule 6.01: Boat Speeds (general)

All speeds are speeds over the bottom. ~~The boat path in all events is intended to be a straight line and the speed must meet all indicated time chart requirements.~~

## 13. Rule 8

### 1. Slalom (German Federation)

All skiers/participants in the discipline SLALOM have to fill out - before they start - a form (analogous to the disciplines jumping and tricks). The name of the runner and the first two passes with rope length and speed must be documented on this form.

Background: In some competitions (also international) there were repetitions due to incorrectly transmitted or misunderstood speeds and rope lengths.

A possible template could look like this:

		Name:	Bib:
SLALOM	PASS 1		PASS 2
	Kpm/mph: _____		Kpm/mph: _____
	Rope length: _____		Rope length: _____

In principle, the time in the discipline SLALOM is too long in competitions, a rule/concept must be developed in order to make our sport more attractive and to shorten the competition.

WSC approve the use of the above slalom template, not mandatory, the form will be added at the end of the rulebook.

Proposed rule changes:

### Rule 8 – Slalom

For the boat, see (5.01), for the tow lines (5.09) and (5.11), and for the tolerances see (1.09), (8.05) and (8.16). There may be 2 or 3 people in the boat for slalom.

If requested by the Chief Judge and/or the Organiser each Competitor shall complete the Slalom Information Form found in the Appendix to this Rulebook. ~~the Slalom information form (end of the rulebook), have to be fulfill by each competitor.~~

## 14. Rule 8.07

### **Rule 8.07 (Jerry)**

We need to change the recommended height of boat guides.

When they are installed high above the water line, the wind causes the buoys too tilt or move over by more than 4cm, which is not acceptable when using to drive by.

#### **8.07: Buoys**

- a) Colour of buoys shall be selected for maximum visibility. A fluorescent **green/yellow** or **red/orange** is recommended.
- b) Guide buoys used within the slalom course shall be a different colour from the gate and slalom buoys used by skiers.
- c) Spherical boat guide buoys shall be a minimum of 22cm in diameter. Cylindrical or rectangular solid guide buoys **shall be 10 to 23cm in diameter. cross-sectional area greater than 75sq cm. and less than 450sq cm.**
- d) Slalom skier buoys shall be 20cm to 28cm in diameter. 20cm is recommended. Slalom gate buoys shall be 20cm to 28cm in diameter. 20cm is recommended. These buoys shall also be generally spherical above the waterline.
- e) .....
  
- i) Cylindrical or rectangular solid boat guide buoys shall be fastened so that at least ~~15~~ **11**cm but not more than ~~30~~ **25**cm of the buoy is above the waterline (**recommended 15cm**). They shall appear vertical.
- J) If cylindrical or rectangular solid guide buoys are used, they shall be fastened so that so that the distance between the inside edges of the buoys (boat tunnel width) shall be 2.05m+/-15 cm.

**WSC accepted this proposal, the rule will be amended as stated above.**

## 15. Rule 8.08

### **Rule 8.08 (Cole)**

I would appreciate clarification on this rule as this has come up several times for me in the past few months unfortunately. It's frustrating to say the least when you see an entire orange buoy inside your ski as you pass by it and yet are not scored for going around it because you touched the buoy with your ski. With these new safer buoys, they are absolutely fantastic because obviously they result in less injuries. However, it is far more difficult to round a buoy because if you so much as touch the buoy with your ski, they sink. I train with Overton's buoys at home and going back through my practice videos there is never a question whether or not I get around a buoy because they do not cave in and sink as easily like the new buoys do. Please note I am not questioning the rule itself. I believe if you run over a buoy and submerge it you shouldn't be scored that buoy. This being said, you can see the orange buoy in every frame of the below two cases. I think this is a super grey area in this rule and needs clarification. I was under the impression when reading this rule that if you can see the buoy in every frame inside your ski it was considered rounding the buoy and "hitting a turn buoy less severely". Jerry very graciously explained to me this weekend that this was not the case and if the buoy went down even a small amount it is not counted and is considered run over. Speaking from experience, at 41 and 43 off it is nearly impossible not to displace the buoy at all. So where do we draw the line here?

<https://1drv.ms/u/s!AiBKQXxbqN60hchOgatcEBDU69CnGQ?e=Sty5xd>

**All attachments sent and included in the request were analysed and discussed (picture and video). WSC believe rule 8.08 a) is clear and a rule change is not necessary. The sentence below clearly refers to the ski and not to the bindings or to the body.**

*“Riding over shall be defined as hitting a turn buoy with the ski so as to move it significantly from its position or temporarily sink it. Hitting a turn buoy less severely shall be considered as grazing”.*

**16. Rule 8.09**

**8.09: Scoring Buoys (USA-Jerry discussion)**

**Slalom 1/4 buoy vs 1/2 buoy**

Question:

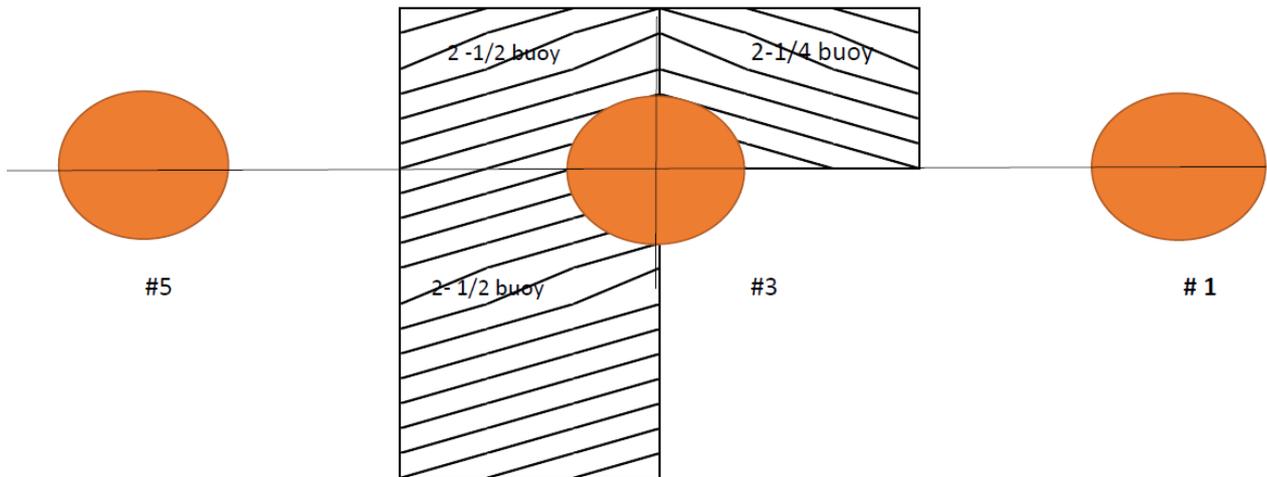
Has anyone evaluated placing the 1/4 buoy zone on the front side of the buoy (maybe it was like this at one time);

1/4 buoy on the front side of the buoy, and a 1/2 is anything past the apex (back side of the buoy)?

For the 1/4 buoy to count, the skier must continue/fall/let go of the handle after the buoy X axis line, can not go past the buoy line and turn back inside the buoy. That would only apply on longer lines, not at 10.75.

Regardless, there's going to be some passes where it's going to be hard to call either way.

Just wondering if anyone ever considered this??



MC, argued that at really short rope, as you do not have an aerial picture it is impossible to judge if the ski is outside the skier buoys line before the ski arrives at the buoys.

WSC agree no rule changes is necessary.

**17. Rule 8.12**

**8.12: Ties**

Ties will be broken by using the specific rules defined for each Competition. If no specific rule has been defined the following applies:

If a tie exists for first place, it shall be run-off. If a tie exists for 2nd or 3rd place, placement shall be decided based on the higher preliminary round score. If a tie still exists, it shall be run-off. The run-off shall have a new drawing for 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. If another tie results, the tie shall be run-off in the same manner with another new drawing for order. This process shall be repeated until a winner is determined. The skier may optionally skip any pass in the run-off.

When a run-off for first place is between more than two skiers, all the places equal to the number of skiers in the run-off are decided by the run-off with no reversion to the preliminary round score except that the preliminary round score would be used if two or more skiers are still tied for 2nd and 3rd places after the run-off.

**Skiers tied on score in the final round, not in a medal position, will be listed as tied in the final results.**

**14.09: Numbers in Finals**

**Basic Rule**

The first twelve ..... Nor shall the first-round run-off scores be used to place the skier in the finals.

~~Skiers tied on score in the final round, not in a medal position, will be listed as tied in the final results.~~

For all IWWF World Championships except the Open World Championships, the number of skiers.....

Example 1						Example 2					
	Prelim	Final			Placements		Prelim	Final			Placements
A	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25			1	A	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25			1
B	2.00@10.25	2.00@10.25			2	B	2.00@10.25	2.00@10.25			2
C	1.50@10.25	2.00@10.25			3	C	1.50@10.25	2.00@10.25			3
D	1.00@10.25	1.00@10.25			4	D	1.00@10.25	1.00@10.25			4
E	0.50@10.25	1.00@10.25			4	E	1.00@10.25	1.00@10.25			4
F	0.25@10.25	1.00@10.25			4	F	1.00@10.25	1.00@10.25			4
G	0.00@10.25	1.00@10.25			4	G	1.00@10.25	1.00@10.25			4

Example 3						Example 4					
	Prelim	Final	Run Off 1		Placements		Prelim	Final	Run Off 1		Placements
A	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	1.00@9.75		1	A	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	1.00@9.75		1
B	2.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	5.00@10.25		2	B	2.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	5.00@10.25		2
C	1.50@10.25	3.00@10.25	4.00@10.25		3	C	1.50@10.25	3.00@10.25	5.00@10.25		3
D	1.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25		4	D	1.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	5.00@10.25		4
E	1.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	2.00@10.25		4	E	1.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25		4
F	1.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	1.00@10.25		4	F	1.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	2.00@10.25		4
G	1.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	0.50@10.25		4	G	1.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	1.50@10.25		4

Example 5						Example 6					
	Prelim	Final	Run Off 1	Run Off 2	Placements		Prelim	Final	Run Off 1	Run Off 2	Placements
A	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	1.00@9.75		1	1	1.00@9.75	1.00@9.75			1
B	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	5.50@10.25		2	2	4.00@10.25	3.00@10.25			2
C	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	5.00@10.25	4.00@10.25	3	B	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	5.00@10.25	4.00@10.25	3
D	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	5.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	4	C	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	5.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	4
E	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25		4	D	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25		4
F	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	2.00@10.25		4	E	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	2.00@10.25		4
G	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	1.50@10.25		4	F	3.00@10.25	3.00@10.25	1.50@10.25		4

MC has explained the example, (6 is what happened during worlds).

WSC believe rule should stay as it is with the suggested changes (moving the paragraph in bold red from art. 14.09 in art. 8.12, art. 9.20 and art. 10.13).

## 18. Rule 8.13

### **Rule 8.13 (Jerry)**

**Objective:** Allow ONE Centre Tower Configuration without LIVE BOAT FEED for Class L event; And the boat video (NOT LIVE FEED) should only be required to be reviewed for 11.25 and shorter when there's a disagreement in the call. Not required for 12m or longer.

**Reason:** We have sites that are having difficult to get Live Boat Feed to the Judges Tower, and due to lake configuration, have only one Centre Tower.

*Changes in RED (Reword as required to obtain the objective of not requiring Live Boat Feed for Class L events, for ONE CENTRE TOWER CONFIGURATION).*

#### **4 Judges with Gate and Boat Video**

*One Centre Tower requires boat video for Class L/R.*

*For R competitions or Elite Events*, the boat video will be monitored by another Judge who will advise the Chief Judge if he disagrees with the event Judges decision. In which case the Chief Judge and the review Judge will again review the video file to determine which score is correct.

If they both 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 that score will stand.

If no other Judges are available the Chief Judge may act as boat video review Judge, and if he disagrees with the Event Judge's decision, he will ask the Judges to look at the video and the final score will be decided on by simple majority.

*For L competitions*, in the case where another Judge or Chief Judge is not available (as stated above), and the boat video is available for immediate playback at the shore Judge's tower, the 2 shore Judges will re-review the boat video to determine the final score when the Boat Judge score was different from the 2 shore Judges (11.25 or shorter), or if they deem it is necessary to decide the final score.

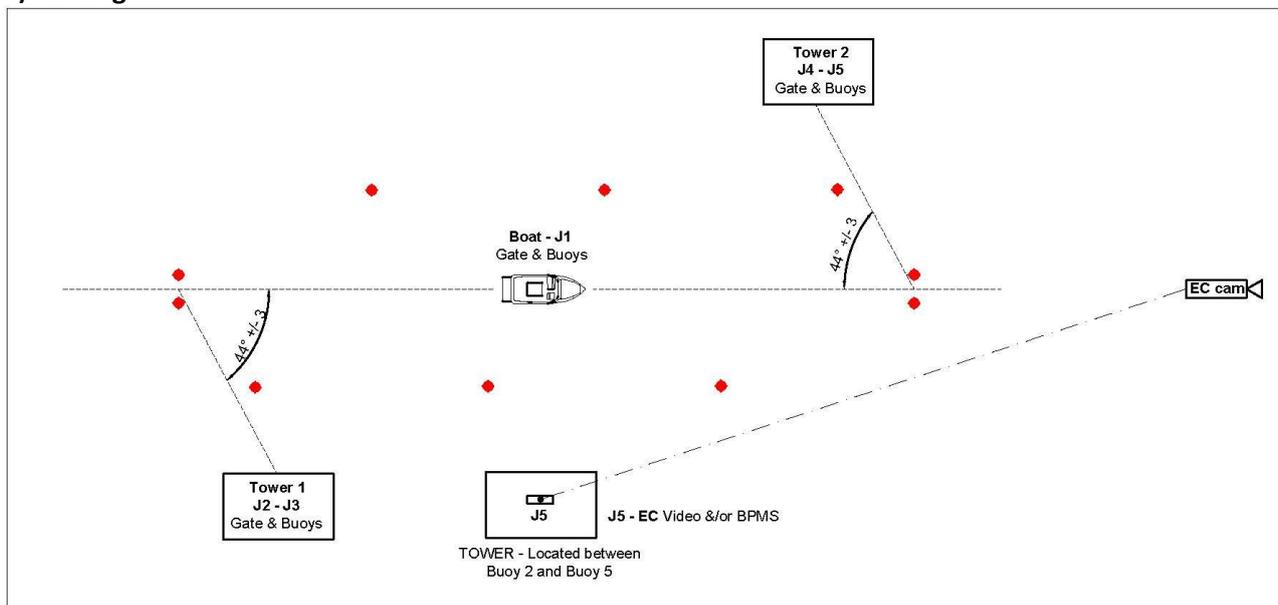
*For L competitions, where the boat video is not transmitted (technical issue) to shore and the Boat Judge score was different from the 2 shore Judges (11.25 or shorter), or if they deem it is necessary to decide the final score, the Chief Judge or designee shall review the video from the boat camera to determine the final score.*

WSC has accepted the request and the rule will be amended as follows:

### 8.13: Slalom Judging

Depending on the technology available there are different ways of Judging slalom.

#### a) 5 Judges.



There shall be a Judge in the boat and two Judges in each of the slalom judging towers. The entrance and exit gates shall be judged by the two Judges closest to each gate and by the Boat Judge. Skier buoys shall be judged by all five Judges.

At the end of each run, the Judges will score the run as follows:

- 1) The first decision to be made will be if the skier has gone through the entry gate. That decision will be made by the appropriate three Judges as specified above.
- 2) The second decision to be made is the skier's score by buoy count. A judge who might have felt that the skier missed the gate and thus scored 0 will continue scoring and state his final score as 0 with a continuation of X buoys where X is the score that he would have given the skier if he felt that the gate had been made.
- 3) The scorer will first determine if the skier was judged as having made the gate. If the skier made the gate, the scorer will then award to the skier the highest score agreed upon by the Judges based on their submitted scores. Thus, if the scores are 1, 1, 3.25, 3.50, 3.50, the skier's final score is 3.25, a majority of three Judges having given this score.

The scores called in by the Judges will be considered final.

The score shall be finalised before the next competitor is permitted to start.

#### Gate camera

If it is not feasible to place the slalom judging towers at the prescribed angle, a video camera may be mounted at the proper angle and the camera feeds will be displayed on a monitor on a central Judges tower, the Judges can observe the gate and the gate judgement will be made from the monitor. The camera must be positioned at least at the same height as that prescribed for the Slalom Tower (rule 8.06) and must be high enough so that the buoy is not hidden by the spray of the boat wake/rooster tail.

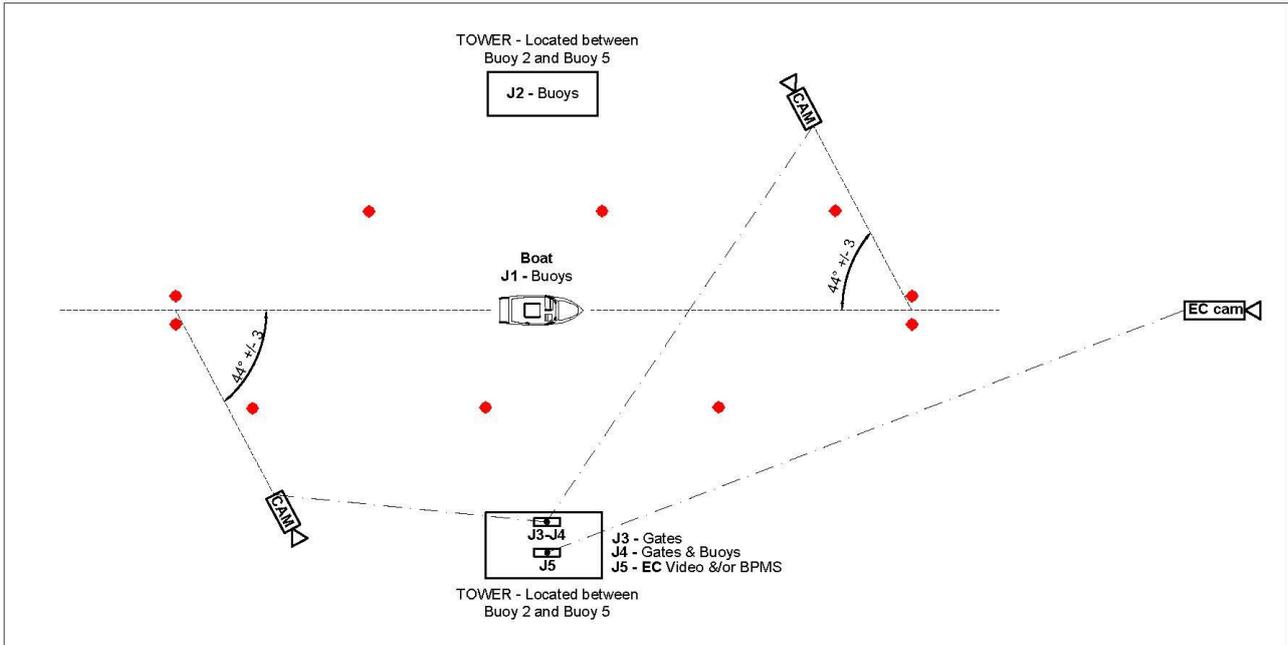
The signal will be recorded so that review is possible. A pole mounted boat camera may be used in conjunction with normal gate cameras to get a view that allows the most accurate result.

The central Judges tower needs to be placed between buoy 2 and 5 on the relative gate-side of the course.

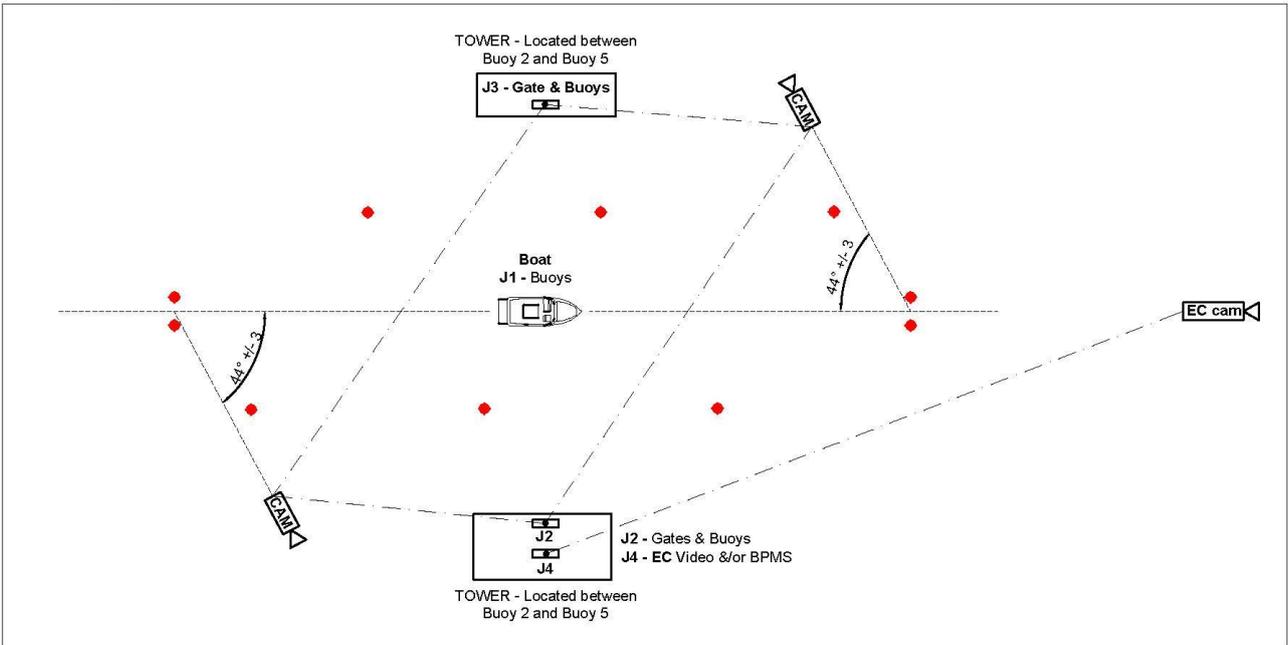
The size ratio of the gate buoys on the TV screen shall be 1/6th of the full width of the screen minimum with 1/3rd recommended.

Video gate review may be done at normal speed, slow motion or frame by frame in order to get the right score.

**b) 4 Judges with Gate Video**



**c) 3 Judges with Gate Video**



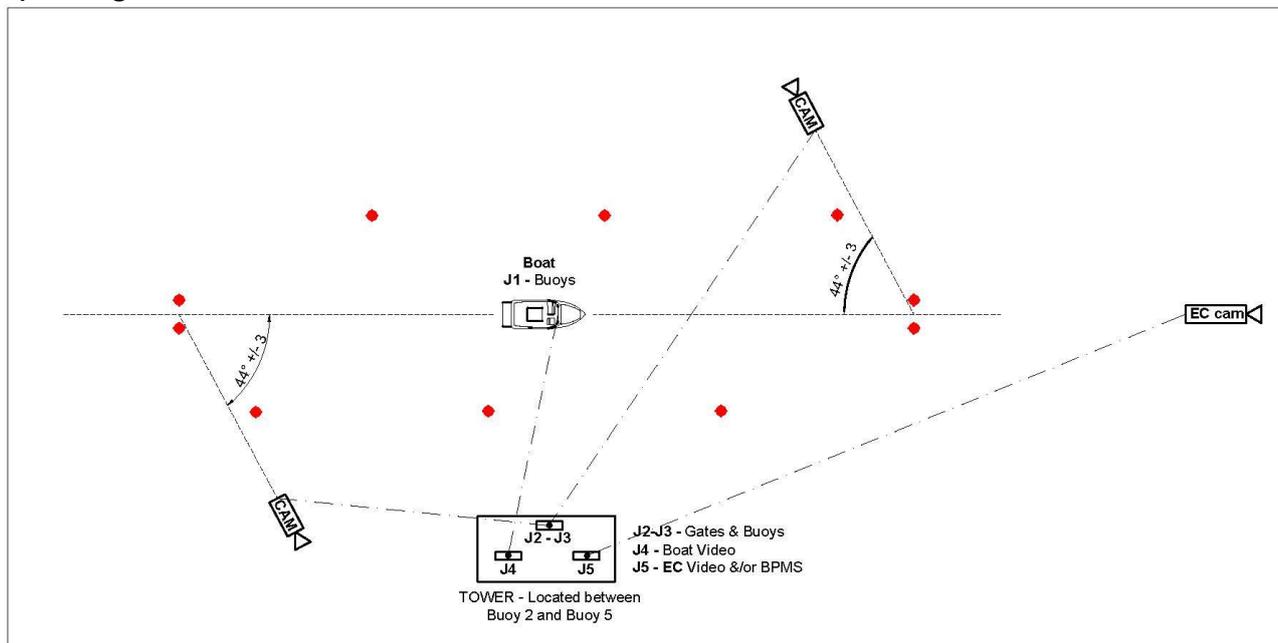
To use **judging methods (b) and (c)** the following conditions must be met: ~~this Judging method all the following needs to be met:~~

- 1) Each gate must be judged by two Judges using video feeds from cameras placed at the required angle and height to the gates at each end. These camera feeds will be recorded and displayed on a monitor and taped. Each Judge will independently call the entrance gate by observing the monitor. In this case, only the tower Judges determine the gate call. If one or both Judges did not observe the entrance gate, then the Judge will replay the video to make the call. If both Judges disagree the Chief Judge or an appointed Judge will cast the deciding vote. A gate can be reviewed, as described above, for a maximum of 2 times, then the call must be made. The exit gate will be viewed directly but the video may be used by one or both Judges to resolve any questions. In an 8 buoys slalom course the exit gate will be viewed directly but the boat video may be used by one or both Judges to resolve any questions.
- 2) The skier buoy count will be made by the Boat Judge and two Judges, one on each side of the lake in a symmetrical placement and within 44 degrees (or buoy 2) to the centre of the course. **Unless**

boat video is used where the two shore Judges may be on the same side in a central location between buoy 3 and 4 with the same height requirements.

It should be noted that there are other possible options and configurations but in all cases the number of Judges required for gate judging and buoy judging is as detailed in the above paragraph. The exact number of Judges will depend on if a particular Judge has responsibility for the gate or the buoy, or both.

#### d) 4 Judges with Gate and Boat Video



When boat video is used, the boat video will be monitored on the tower by another Judge who will advise the Chief Judge if he disagrees with the event Judges decision. In which case the Chief Judge and the review Judge will again review the video file to determine which score is correct.

If they both 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 that score will stand.

If no other Judges are available the Chief Judge may act as boat video review Judge, and if he disagrees with the Event Judge's decision, he will ask the Judges to look at the video and the final score will be decided on by simple majority.

**For L competitions,** In the case where another Judge or Chief Judge is not available (as stated above), and the boat video is available for immediate playback at the shore Judge's tower, the 2 shore Judges will re-review the boat video to determine the final score when the Boat Judge score was different from the 2 shore Judges, or if they deem it is necessary to decide the final score.

#### e) 4 Judges with Gate and Boat Video – Exceptional Circumstances

In circumstances where:

- 1) The installation of a tower on the opposite shore is not feasible and
- 2) A good quality boat video is not available or cannot be transmitted to shore due to technical issues.

Then if the Boat Judge's score was different from the 2 shore Judges, or if they deem it is necessary to decide the final score, the Chief Judge or designee shall review the recorded video from the boat camera.

The Chief Judge and the Homologator must agree on the exception, and the reasons for it must be reported on the Homologation Notice.

This item has been rediscussed and agreed during the December 20 zoom meeting with JJ in attendance.

## 19. Rule 8.17

### Rule 8.17 (Jerry)

Although the average minimum 11.48m, a tolerance of +/- 11.5cm is too much.  
Add "RECOMMENDED" +/-4cm.

TABLE 8.17

Dimensions	Range	Tolerance
Overall =	259m 258.353-259.648	1/4%
A =	27m 26.865-27.135	1/2%
B =	41m 40.795-41.205	1/2%
C =	29.347m 29.200-29.494	1/2%
D =	47.011m 46.776-47.246	1/2%
E =	1.25m 1.188-.313	5%
<del>F =</del>	<del>11.5m 11.385-11.615*</del>	<del>1%</del>
F =	11.5m 11.385-11.615*	1%
G =	1.15m 1.035-1.265	10%
H =	55,00m 54,725-55,275	1/2%

The average of the six measured F dimensions cannot be less than 11.48m **and not more than 11.54m.** ~~and the Recommend F dimensions tolerance is 11.46-11.54~~

**On floating course +/- 4 cm will be really difficult to achieve.**

**During the discussion the following issue arose:**

**With the above tolerances it can be possible to have a course meeting the above criteria 11.61m wide and this will penalise the skiers.**

**WSC propose to amend the above rule as follow:**

The average of the six measured F dimensions cannot be less than 11.48m **and not more than 11.54m.**

## 20. Rule 9.02

### 9.02: Trick Course and Passes (German Federation)

In order to do fairly to the "physical age" of senior skiers, the time in Trickski from age group 60+ and above (65+, etc.) should be extended by, for example, three seconds in each of the two passages (23 seconds instead of 20 sec.). Discussion should be also allowed for duration of a second or two seconds.

**Proposal not accepted**

## 21. Tricks

### **Tricks – (USA)**

Entering the Course and Damaged Equipment to harmonize with the Slalom Rules 8.03 and 8.04

WSC accepted this proposal, the rule will be as follows:

Add rule 9.05, change all numbering from 9.05 on, remove the 9.05 sentence from rule 9.09

#### **9.05: Damaged Equipment**

**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 3 minutes to repair or change the broken equipment and to continue competing.**

#### **9.09: Proceeding Through the Trick Passes**

The boat shall follow as closely as possible the path specified by the Judges for the event, such path to include the preparation time before each pass. The second pass shall be in the opposite direction from the first pass. A skier may not return to pick up a dropped ski.

If the skier falls during or at the end of the first pass, he will receive a maximum of 45 seconds (ready to go) in which to be ready to be taken by the boat for his second pass.

If the skier did not fall during or at the end of the first pass, he may ask the boat to be stopped between passes for a maximum of 45 seconds (set down time).

Depending on site layout and/or course configurations, under the Chief Judge's responsibility, the ready to go time or the set down time may be changed. In each case the time shall start when the boat gets to the skier. In each case the skier can change or repair equipment but must be in the water ready to go within the appropriate time frame or he loses the right to his second pass.

~~Between the start dock and the gate buoys on the first pass, if a skier notices that his equipment is damaged, the Event Judges may grant him 3 minutes to repair or change the broken equipment and to continue competing.~~

If a skier refuses to enter the course under the provision in Rule (9.04), and he is not ready when the boat returns for him, he shall be considered as having fallen.

## 22. Rule 9.05

### **9.05: If a Skier Falls (USA)**

a) Before the first pass, he loses the right to his first pass. The boat must then pick the skier up and bring him back in the direction of the second pass.

b) After the first pass and before the second pass he loses the right to continue the round.

If a majority of the Event Judges determine that the skier has fallen deliberately after the end of his 20 second pass, he loses the right to continue the round.

~~c) Skiers in the 70+ age division or older are allowed one practice fall out of course without penalty.~~

During the discussion the following issue has been raised:

**A fall, before the first pass, between the 2 passes or on approaching pass 2.**

WSC believes that this request has been submitted due to the particular layout of some sites, and no rule changes are needed.

The following advice is given:

**Under the Chief Judges responsibility, for a specific division or divisions, a fall before the course as a result of site layout and/or course configurations (sharp turns etc) may be allowed. This must be decided before the start of the Competition**

### 23. AAC voting members

CM, has explained how AAC went from one vote to two votes (WSC Issue 523, 524 and 527)  
The 2 votes were given to AAC members, it's up to them to nominate, if necessary, an alternate.

### 24. PRO Event clashing

CM has illustrated the situation that arose with the willingness of two organizers to carry out a PRO event on the same weekend. Both organiser require to have the same discipline (men's slalom).  
CM explain that the Pro status can be given only to one event of a kind, and this will be granted to the organiser that registered first.

The organiser of the second event is nonetheless asking to allow them to have a CP event.

MC has expressed her regret for the situation that has arisen and that, given the number of potential participants, 2 events of the same discipline in the same continent and in the same weekend are not desirable.

CM will organise a meeting with the 2 organiser and try to find a solution/compromise.

The WSC believes that no organizer can be prohibited from having a competition, even if a CP is awarded.  
Joining the Pro Tour is voluntary.

The meeting ended at 14:05 CET

CM proposed to have the next meeting on next Monday/Tuesday, same time as the first, all agreed.

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting held on December 20<sup>th</sup> 2021

#### Attendance:

(CM) Candido Moz	E&A	Inv.	(BC) Bob Corson
(DA) Dimos Alexopoulos	E&A	Inv.	(JA) Jose Antonio
(DC) Donal Connolly	E&A	Inv.	(JJ) Jerry Jakson
(DG) Dana Garcia	PanAm		
(RR) Robert Ritter	PanAm		
(LG) Larry Gisler	PanAm		
(WB) Wayne Briant	AAO		
(GW) Glen Williams	AAO		
(RC) Richard Carlson	AAO		
(MC) Manon Costard	AAC (Voting member)		
(RD) Ryan Dodd	AAC (Voting member)		

### 25. Tricks

#### **Rule 9.11 Officials (USA discussion)**

Trick Judging with Video Review

I would like us to discuss slowing the video review down to 80% or a bit slower

Perhaps first watch (typically live at normal speed) followed by Replay at Slower Speed.

Purpose- the Trickers are out tricking the Judging Ability and The Sloppy Skiers are getting away with more non-credit tricks because the judge is so overwhelmed with just figuring out the trick. The "clean" trickers who are actually completing the trick correctly- will receive credit. We might need to loosen the "pre-turn" judging- as it is impossible to do many tricks without some pre-turn.

**The motion was withdrawn before it was discussed.**

#### **Rule 9.11 Officials (EC)**

##### **SplashEye eyeTrick presentation by Donal Connolly**

DC gave a presentation and live demonstration of eyeTrick - the trick judging and scoring system. Some concerns were expressed about the effects on trick scores if judges were allowed to view the video at 80% speed and to view multiple replays.

DC requested a Limited Provisional Approval for eyeTrick for 2022. The system would be used in about five tournaments. Maximum homologation would be Ranking List. No Titled Events. The tournaments to be used would be notified to and approved by the WaterSki Council in advance. Skiers in the Tournament would be notified in advance that eyeTrick would be used. The results and the judging from the tournaments would be compared with traditional judging methods of the tournament video.

**The WaterSki Council agreed to the Limited Provisional Approval for 2022.**

## 26. Skis

Jerry ask to make an addendum to rule 5.08, to prevent some competitors from abusing the rule and attach two skis to participate at an event.

### 5.08: Skis

- a) Maximum ski width shall not exceed 30 percent of the overall length for jump and slalom skis and 35 percent of the overall length for trick skis.
- b) Any type of fixed foot bindings may be used.
- c) Devices affixed to the ski intended to control or adjust the skiing characteristics of the ski are allowed if they are fixed so that they do not move or change during actual skiing.
- d) No other devices are permitted.
- e) 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.

**f) Attaching two separate skis together in any manner is prohibited.**

WSC agreed to amend the rule as requested.

## 27. Rule 9.11

### 9.11: Officials (German Federation)

There shall be three or five judges scoring tricks from the boat video. Three Judges may be used if immediate video review is available at the Judge's position. As a variation, two sets of three Judges may be used, one set for each pass. The Judges selected to call the trick runs shall be the event Judges.

Immediate video review shall consist of (for whatever number of Judges) ONE immediate replay of the pass at normal speed to allow the Judges to check what they have written. Then the sheets are handed in after which any further necessary review resorts to the existing rules.

All World Championships will have five Judges. For World Cup and professional events 3 Judges are considered sufficient if wished. It is recommended that five Judges be used for major competitions.

**Every participating country ~~that takes part~~ in a titled event has to provide at least one official (judge, homologator, driver, etc.). The composition of such a committee has to consist of different countries.**

**For title events and RC/CP competitions, five Judges must ALWAYS be used in trick. Thus, the athletes have a better evaluation of the figures and are not dependent on a few evaluations (only three).**

The first part of the proposal is currently impossible as not all Federations have qualified officials, but if that were the case, in a World Championship there would be more than 30 officials to allocate.

The second part of the request, as far as possible is already foreseen by the rules, it is up to the WSC to appoint qualified officials of different nationalities if possible.

It should be noted that since the officials are volunteers, it is often difficult to find the minimum number required, and in this case you have to use those who have given their availability.

## 28. Rule 9.12

### 9.12: Release – Rope Release. (USA)

Former Rule- with changes in blue

**Once the skier begins their run, after passing the approximate position of the entrance timing buoy (red buoy) the release person may not adjust or move the rope in any way to take up slack or allow extra length. He must hold it in one position or release it. Using the rope to intentionally aid the skier will subject the skier to disqualification.** A skier may accept a competition supplied release mechanism. In that case, he takes all responsibility for the device.

Proposal accepted, rule will be amended as described above.

## 29. Rule 9.22

### ***New Tricks LO (Canada)***

Link: [https://1drv.ms/v/s!AiBKQXxbqN60hcVqqJKtdsS\\_zNkw7g?e=smiyBp](https://1drv.ms/v/s!AiBKQXxbqN60hcVqqJKtdsS_zNkw7g?e=smiyBp)

The description of the trick is that the skier must complete a 360 degree turn while stepping over the line. Like any line trick, the foot would need to touch the water at some point in the trick and the stepover and rotation would need to be simultaneous. We believe this trick should be valued at 180 points. A F/B is 60 points and a LB/LF is 110 points and we believe the Line-O encompasses aspects of each of these tricks, and is done simultaneously.

All attachments sent and included in the request were analysed and discussed (video).  
The proposal is not accepted.

## 30. Rule 10.03 and 10.04

### ***Refusing a Jump. (USA)***

Change Rule 10.03: Entering the Course to language that better describes the issue.

#### **2021 Language:**

**10.03: Entering the Course** A competitor may refuse to enter the jump course by throwing the handle in the air. He shall not be penalised for so doing providing this refusal was for a reason judged acceptable by the Event Judges. To receive any consideration of a re-ride request for conditions before the 180m buoy, the skier must throw the handle before entering the course. Once having taken the jump, the skier loses all right to a re-ride for conditions before the 180m buoy. The skier must be ready to ski immediately upon the boat's return. Should the skier not be ready, or should the reason be judged not acceptable by the Event Judges, one jump shall be deemed to have been taken. If a skier notices that his equipment is damaged (broken fin, binding, ski...), the Event Judges may grant him 3 minutes to repair or change the broken equipment and to continue competing.

#### **Proposed Language:**

##### **10.03. Entering the Course**

**A contestant skier may refuse to enter the official jump course on any pass by throwing the handle in the air before the 180m course entry buoy. He shall not be penalised for so doing, provided the refusal was for a reason acceptable to a majority of the Event Judges. Once a skier has taken a definite cut toward the ramp, the skier loses all right to a re-ride for conditions before the 180m buoy. The skier must be ready to ski immediately upon the boat's return. Should the skier not be ready or should the reason for the handle throw not be acceptable, one pass shall be deemed as taken.**

##### **10.04. Damaged Equipment**

**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 3 minutes to repair or change the broken equipment and to continue competing.**

Proposal accepted, rule will be amended as reported above.  
Change all numbering from existing 10.04 on.

### 31. Rule 10.04

#### **10.04: Jump Speeds and Ramp Height (German Fed.)**

Due to the rule changes of the ramp dimensions to a maximum length of 710 cm, according to rule 10.18 Jump in the Setting Chart, it is possible to raise the ramp at 150 to a height of 164.5 cm. This increases the risk of falling, especially for older jumpers.

The aim of all of us must be to avoid risks and to inspire many athletes for our sport well into old age.

The jump height 1.35m is ideal for jumping. With a jump length of 710 cm, the maximum height is 150,5cm.

The choice between 135 and 150 is fair and does not disadvantage anyone.

Also, in view of the fact that in many clubs have a ramp length of 710 (previously 670 cm), which cannot be set at all without a hill conversion and thus a maximum height of 164.5 could not be trained, it is more than necessary for these athletes to give them this choice. The athletes can decide this according to the local conditions.

Every skier (male or female) should be allowed to choose their own ramp height with no minimum limit.

		<b>Max jump speed</b>	<b>Ramp height</b>
Under 10	Girls	42 kph	1.35m <del>or 1.50m recommended 1.35</del>
	Boys	42 kph	1.35m <del>or 1.50m recommended 1.35</del>
Under 14	Girls	45 kph	1.35m or 1.50m*
	Boys	48 kph Recommended 45Kph up to 20m	1.35m or 1.50m*
Under 17	Girls	51 kph	1.35m or 1.50m*
	Boys	51 kph	1.35 or 1.50m or 1.65m**
Under 21 Open	Women	54 kph	1.35 or 1.50m or 1.65m**
	Men	57 kph	1.35 or 1.50m or 1.65m or 1.80m***
35+	Women	51 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
	Men	57 kph	1.50m or 1.65m**
45+	Women	51 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
	Men	54 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
55+	Women	51 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
	Men	51 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
65+	Women	48 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
	Men	51 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
70+	Women	45 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
	Men	51 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
75+	Women	45 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
	Men	48 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
80+	Women	45 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
	Men	48 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
85+	Women	45 kph	1.35m or 1.50m
	Men	45 kph	1.35m or 1.50m

\* To be eligible to jump at 1.50m the skier must have achieved a score of 20m at the 1.35m height in a homologated competition as certified by their Federation.

\*\* To be eligible to jump at 1.65m the skier must have achieved a score of 38m at the 1.50m height in a homologated competition as certified by their Federation.

\*\*\* To be eligible to jump at 1.80m the skier must have achieved a score of 48m at the 1.65m height in a homologated competition as certified by their Federation.

WSC has discussed the item, no change is necessary, but agree to add the following sentence to the rules:

The Chief Judge in agreement with the organiser may allow the use of a lower ramp height for a specific division or divisions. ~~the use of a lower ramp height.~~

### 32. Rule 10.05

#### **Rule 10.05: Boat Timing and Re-ride Situations- Jump (USA)**

Remove all language which does not allow an increase in score on the jump. This penalises the large U17 Boys behind certain boats. This rule is confusing to the skier and disheartening when they are out there putting everything on the line. See SLOW FIRST SEGMENT.

**Jump Timing Re-ride Chart at Maximum Division speed**

Seg. 1 (52m)	Seg. 1+2 (82m)	Seg. 3 (41m)	Action	Protected Score
OK	OK	OK	None	n/a
--	S	--	optional re-ride (protected score)	Yes
S	F	--	mandatory re-ride only if distance is best distance in skier turn - <b>no increase in score allowed</b>	No
OK/F	F		mandatory re-ride if distance is best distance in skiers turn	No
F	OK	S/OK	optional re-ride (protected score)	Yes
S	OK	OK/F	mandatory re-ride if distance is best distance in skiers turn - <b>no increase in score allowed</b>	No
S	OK	S	optional re-ride NO protected score	No
F	OK	F	optional re-ride NO protected score	No
OK	OK	F	mandatory re-ride if distance is best distance in skiers turn	No
OK	OK	S	optional re-ride (protected score)	Yes

The first row from the top that matches the situation is used.

The problem occurs only for the Under-17 category, and appears to be a software issue with ZeroOff. No rule change is needed. CM will write to Nautique to see if the problem can be solved.

### 33. Rule 10.15 and 25.08

#### Rule 8.15 & 25.09 (NZE)

NZL would like to propose a change to rule 8.15 which allows for either End Course Video or GPS-RTK systems to be used for monitoring the boat path at "L" events.

At the time rule 8.15 had been edited, this was strongly discouraged. Donal explained that the reasons for this decision will be very clear when he and Will Bush propose the new Rule 8.15 Boat Path/End Course.

However, it was made clear that a site could request an exception, and if the reason for not having End Course Video is viable, the request would likely be granted.

#### Rule 10.15 and 25.08 (Jerry)

Address time period for using a previous completed survey.

Slalom: change "recommended" to "shall" to ensure we have straight course.

JUMP- currently the X axis is based on just the 15ST-15MT, recommend using all 3 buoys (15ST/MT/ET) to calculate the X axis and that the X distance for all other buoys are based on the 15MT.

Added a RECOMMENDATION tolerance on 19m line from 4m +/-10cm to 4m +/- 5cm. We need to work on getting the Jump course straighter.

#### Rule 10.15 Jump Course dimension and tolerances

A buoy is recommended to be placed at 210m from the jump in line with the 150m and 180m buoy. The colour will be green.

Dimension	Range	Tolerance	Buoy	Colour
210m (length)	207.9m-212.1m	1%	210m	Green
210m (off-line)	-.5m to +.5m	0.5m	180m	Red
180m (length)	178.2m-181.8m	1%	150m	Yellow
180m (off-line)	-.5m to +.5m	0.5m	15ST	Red
150m (length)	148.5m-151.5m	1%	19ST	Red
150m (off-line)	-.5m to +.5m	0.5m	15MT	Yellow
100m	90M-102m	+2%-10%	19MT	Yellow
82m*	81.59m-82.41m	0.5%	15ET	Red
41m	40.795m-41.205m	0.5%	19ET	Red
15m	14.85m-15.15m	1%	15EC	Yellow
4m	3.90m-4.10m **	2.5%	19EC	Yellow
10m	9.8m-10.2m	2%		

\*Timed as 2 segments, 52m and 30m when required.

\*\* Recommend 3.95m - 4.05m

WSC agrees that the tolerance of 4 meters +/- 10cm is big, given the need for drivers to maintain a straight pass in the course as requested by the skiers, but believes that in some places this could be difficult, therefore the amendment will be added as a recommendation in art. 25.08 of the rules, no change is necessary on art. 10.15.

#### 25.08: Survey

##### c) Jump

- 1) The Jump axis is a straight line, passing through the ramp centre, which is parallel to the line of buoys 15ST-15MT.
- 2) The boat path centreline is a line from the middle of the 15ST/19ST gates to the middle of the 15ET/19ET gates.

##### 3) **4m buoy tolerance:**

**It is recommended that the 4m buoy width is between 3.95m and 4.05m**

### 34. Rule 10.17

#### **Rule 10.17 (Jerry, Chip)**

#### **IWWF Rule 10.17 (Homologation Guidelines-Jump 10.17.c) Test Buoys; OR 23.12.c (Record Forms and Criteria/JUMP)**

I don't see anything about Video Jump Grid verification; is that something that got removed by mistake or I'm overlooking it. Need some kind of criteria. It appears we just record Test buoy (X/Y survey and Video Jump Program). What is the maximum difference allow between the Survey and Video Jump Program for the Test (0.10cm/0.15cm X-direction)?

It's still in AWSA Rule Book (below), but like Chip point out, it needs to be reworded to **landing zone**.

AWSA Rule 9.12.E States: (Which needs to be re-worded as Chip pointed out).

"Such video measurement systems must be configured in a fashion so that the maximum differential in jump distances which would result from **one-pixel movements** on the video screen, *either of any of the required reference point markers* or of the landing point marker itself, and in either the horizontal or vertical direction - not exceed the following values at any point in the "**operating field of view**", which means the central 80% of the screen area. This criterion value depends on the class of the tournament, as follows:

World Record (Class R) **10 cm**

Standing List (Class L) **15 cm**

Any existing video setup can be evaluated against this standard by testing actual movements of the reference markers and landing point markers and observing the reported changes in the calculated landing location which results from such movements between adjacent pixels. Such manual evaluations need to be systematically conducted throughout the expected operating range of the setup."

#### **WSC Agreed and the following changes will be made in rule 25.08**

#### **25.08: Survey**

##### c) Jump

- 1) The Jump axis is a straight line, passing through the ramp centre, which is parallel to the line of buoys 15ST-15MT.
- 2) The boat path centreline is a line from the middle of the 15ST/19ST gates to the middle of the 15ET/19ET gates.
- 3) 4mt buoy tolerance:  
It's recommended that the tolerance of the 4m buoys is between 3.95m and 4.05m

#### **4) Video Measurement system:**

**The video measurement systems must be configured in a fashion so that the maximum differential in jump distances which would result from one-pixel movements on the video screen, either of any of the required reference point markers or of the landing point marker itself, and in either the horizontal or vertical direction should not exceed the following values at any point in the "operating field of view", which means the central 80% of the screen area. This criterion value depends on the class of the tournament, as follows:**

**i) "R" events 10 cm.**

**ii) "L" or lover class events 15 cm.**

**Any existing video setup can be evaluated against this standard by testing actual movements of the reference markers and landing point markers and observing the reported changes in the calculated landing location which results from such movements between adjacent pixels. Such manual evaluations need to be systematically conducted throughout the expected operating range of the setup."**

### 35. Rule 10.17

#### 10.17: JUMP Homologation Guidelines

a) The jump course shall be checked by survey, **Reference 25.08**. ~~The maximum size acceptable triangle is one with an inscribed circle diameter of 10cm. If the diameter is greater than 10cm, one vertex may be used if it agrees with an alignment sighting. A visual check must be made confirming the straightness of the course.~~

~~The Jump axe is a straight line parallel to the line of buoys 15ST-15MT passing through R. (moved to 25.08)~~

#### 10.17: Homologation Guidelines – Jump

**ADD: h) Jump boat guides (spherical/cylindrical/rectangular) shall be small as described in Section 8.07 (recommend 11 to 15cm above waterline).**

**YES**

#### WSC Agreed and the following changes will be made in rule 10.17

#### 10.17: Homologation Guidelines - Jump

- a) The jump course shall be checked by survey. **(refer to rule 25.08).**
- b) Personal rope and handle shall be measured by the dock starter under the responsibility of the Homologator, immediately before the skier skis. The Chief Judge may require skier rope and handle to be re-measured immediately after use. Should the rope and handle be out of tolerance following a skier return to the dock, the skier's performance in that round is deleted.
- c) Two test buoys must be placed at approximately 40m and 60m jump distances and their exact location as measured by survey and by the video jump system must be recorded on the dossier. The buoys must be independent of the video jump system (ie. not used as reference buoys by the system).
- d) The jump ramp must be waxed. The wax used must have been previously used and tested and found to be appropriate for the use.
- e) Jump check buoys should be a different colour than the grid/set buoys and different than reference buoys
- f) Jump reference buoys should be in a sequence of different colours so that no two adjacent reference buoys are the same colour i.e. red, yellow, green, red, yellow....
- g) The Homologator should record static pictures of the jump end course and pictures of the jump measurement grids for later reference if required.
- h) Jump boat guides buoys (spherical/cylindrical/rectangular) must be as specified in rule 8.07.**

### 36. Rule 10.17

DG and RD explained the Jump rule revision, the proposal was discussed and postponed to a subsequent meeting for further discussion.

Link for the 2 documents:

<https://1drv.ms/b/s!AiBKQXxbqN60hc47LcFmalOpwWRGUA?e=08UePX>

<https://1drv.ms/w/s!AiBKQXxbqN60hc48dYFKJXwWOXK5nQ?e=g3xVGy>

The meeting ended at 01.45AM CET

Next meeting will be organised at the beginning of January.