



## 2010 Slalom Rules

### 1. General Rules

With the exception of the following rules, International Waterski & Wakeboard Federation (IWWF) rules will be complied with: -

<http://www.iwsf.com/rules/2009/rules10v1.0.htm>

All skiers are expected to familiar with the relevant IWWF / SWWF rules for the divisions that they are competing in. The decision of the judges is final.

### 2. Cancellation of Events

Divisions with less than 3 skiers may be canceled or merged with other events at the discretion of the organizers. The organizers may also allow the event to continue but awards/prizes may not be presented.

### 3. Scoring

Scoring, with the exception of the starting speeds / rope length, will be based on IWWF rules.

Two Round Event: The winner for each division will be the skier with the highest aggregate score after two rounds of competition. In the event of a tie for first place, there shall be a run off. If a tie does exist for 2nd or 3rd place, placement shall be decided on the basis of the higher first round score.

In the event that there is insufficient time to run 2-rounds, the judges reserve the right to reduce the number of skiers after the first round. The number of skiers for the final round for each event will depend on the time available. In this case, the skier with the highest final round score wins.

Organizers will also declare divisions in which preliminary and final rounds will be held. The number of skiers that qualify for the finals will be declared before the event. In this case, the skier with the highest final round score wins.

Three Round Event: The winner for each division will be the skier with the highest two aggregate scores after three rounds of competition. In the event of a tie for first place, there shall be a run off. If a tie does exist for 2nd or 3rd place, placement shall be decided on the basis of the higher first round score.

In the event that there is insufficient time to run 3-rounds, the winner for each division will be the skier with the highest aggregate score after two rounds of competition. In the event of a tie for first place, there shall be a run off. If a tie does exist for 2nd or 3rd place, placement shall be decided on the basis of the higher first round score.

#### 4. Starting Speeds & Rope Length

The minimum starting speeds and rope lengths for the various slalom divisions are as follows: -

Category	Starting Speed	
	Women	Men
Half Course	Any Speed	
**Novice	Any Speed	
Intermediate	22 mph / 34 kph	24 mph / 40 kph
Advance	26 mph / 43 kph	28 mph / 46 kph
Expert	30 mph / 49 kph	32 mph / 52 kph
***Masters (40 years & above)	N/A	32 mph / 52 kph
Open	32 mph / 52 kph	34 mph / 55 kph
* minimum starting rope length for all categories is 60 feet / 18.25 metres ** entry gates not required *** rope shortening at 34 mph / 55 kph		

#### 5. Divisions

Skiers are requested to enter themselves into the respective division as per previous tournament performances. The SWWF Rankings will be used to determine the appropriate division for skiers. Skiers may only participate in the Novice division if they are first time tournament participants or have not made a successful pass at the minimum starting speed for the novice or intermediate division in a previous tournament. Skiers will be promoted to a higher division if they have successfully completed the minimum speed of that division or if they decide to start at the minimum starting speed of a higher division. Skiers from other countries will have their respective divisions determined by their previous scores in events organized by IWWF-affiliated Federations.

a) Half-Course Slalom

Skiers in this division can elect to start at any speed but will only be permitted a maximum of three (3) passes. The speed will be increased by 2 mph at the end of a successful pass.

If there is a tie for 1<sup>st</sup> place at the end of the event, skiers shall perform all subsequent passes in the full slalom course at any starting speed to break the tie. The speed will be increased by 2 mph at the end of every successful pass. Skiers do not have to ski through the entry gates when negotiating the full slalom course, but have to ski out through the exit gates. If a tie does exist for 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> place, placement shall be decided on the basis of the higher first round score.

Skiers participating in the novice slalom event are not permitted to compete in the half-course event.

b) Men's & Women's Novice Division

Skiers in this category may nominate the speed that they wish to start. Skiers in this division do not have to ski through the entry gates, but have to ski out through the exit gates. The skier scoring the most number of buoys at the highest speed wins.

c) Men's Masters

Skiers 40 years and above qualify to ski in the Men's Masters division. Skiers in this division are allowed to shorten the rope when they complete a pass at 34 mph / 55 kph.

## 6 One Fall Rule

The chief judge may decide to grant skiers a maximum of one fall on his first and second pass. This rule will be communicated to the skiers before the commencement of the event.

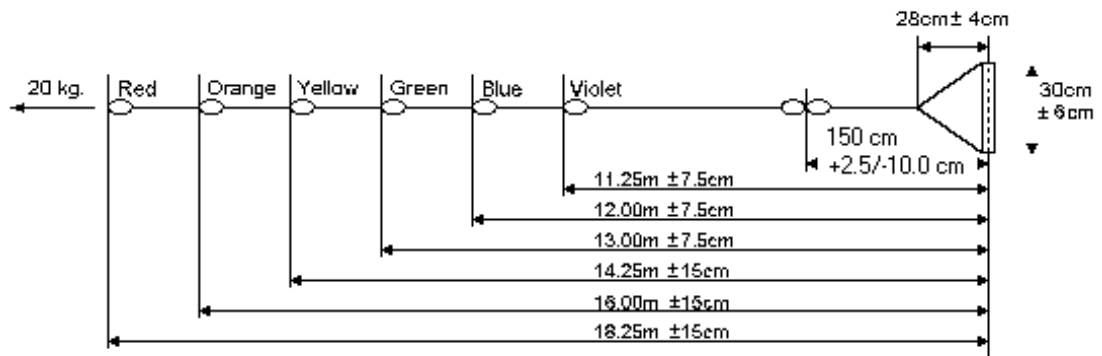
A fall is defined as: -

- Falling while skiing through the slalom course
- Missing a Buoy
- Missing an Entrance Gate
- Missing an Exit Gate

Should a fall occur, the boat will pick up the skier to repeat the pass. The skier will not be picked up after a second fall. The skier's score for that pass will be protected and the skier may improve upon his score. The skier must ski at the same boat speed and rope length in the same direction.

# IWWF World Rules To Note

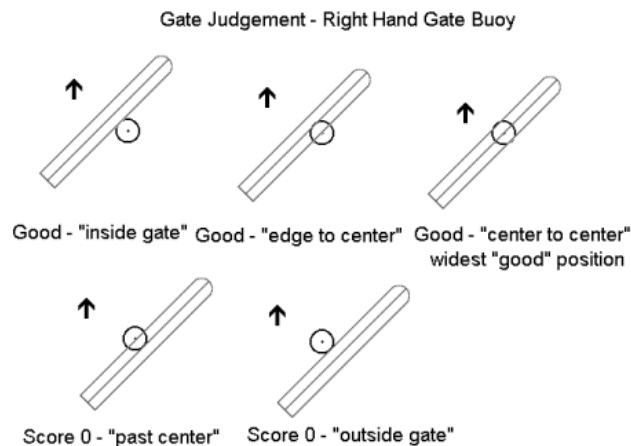
## 10.04: Tow Lines



## 14.06: A miss or "Riding Over"

It is a miss to ride inside a buoy or outside the entrance or end gate or to ride over, straddle or jump over a buoy; but there is no penalty for grazing a buoy with a ski or part of the body. "Riding over" shall be defined as hitting a buoy with the ski so as to move it significantly from its position or temporarily sink it. Hitting a buoy less severely shall be considered as "grazing."

A skier shall be judged as missing the entry or exit gate when the center of the ski passes to the outside of the center of the gate buoy as shown in the diagram below:

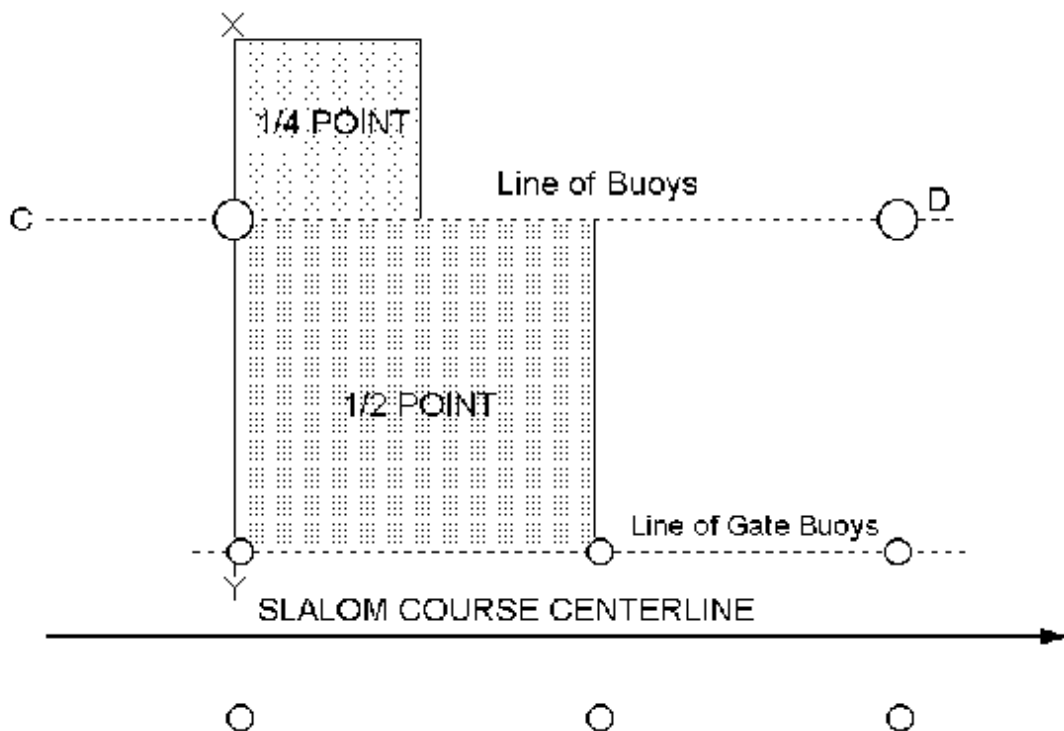


#### 4.07: Scoring Buoys

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

- 1/4 point when the skier crosses the line C-D AND the X-Y line in a skiing position (See sketch).
- 1/2 point when the skier has re-crossed line C-D in skiing position before the level of the next buoy or end gate.
- 1 point when the skier has crossed the line of the gate buoys (on a tight line under power of the boat) before passing the level of the next buoy (or the end gate in the case of the final buoy) without falling.

The intent of the tight line is to ensure the safety of the skier. This means that if the skier can only cross the line of the buoys with a slack line then he will not get the full point so there is no reason to try that. The end gate case is different because of the spacing and thus if the skier can cross the gate line before the end gate buoy and ski away he will be awarded the full buoy. A gate is not scored in any manner.



Speed Conversion	
MPH	KPH
16 mph	25 kph
18 mph	28 kph
20 mph	31 kph
22 mph	34 kph
24 mph	40 kph
26 mph	43 kph
28 mph	46 kph
30 mph	49 kph
32 mph	52 kph
34 mph	55 kph
36 mph	58 kph