



Waterski Pro Tour + Points Framework

The Waterski Pro Tour

The Waterski Pro Tour is a yearly series of water ski events in the disciplines of slalom, jump and trick, competed in by both men and women. Each discipline will have its own Tour Leaderboard for men and women that will be updated throughout the year. This will culminate with the end of year Pro Standing in which placements for the season are finalized and a Champion is crowned in each discipline.

Pro Points

Each event on the Waterski Pro Tour will award Pro Points to the competing skiers in accordance with their final competitive position. The number of Pro Points allocated to each position will be determined by each event's respective classification.

Event Classification

Each event will be categorized as belonging to one of nine 'Star' or two 'Introductory' classifications (11 total classifications) that will determine how many Pro Points are on offer. The classification that each event belongs to relies on a variety of factors including financial prize budget, webcast etc.

A first time event can start at any of the 11 classifications.

Star Classification Events

Star Classification Events are required to provide all of the following:

- Webcast
- Live Web-Based Scoring System (Waterski Scoring software)
- Tournament Bibs
- IWWF Ratified GPS boat path monitoring (for applicable disciplines - currently just slalom)

Beyond these requirements the Star Classification will be defined by amount of prize money per discipline:

Star Classification	Minimum Prize Money Total per discipline (in USD)
9 Star	48k
8 Star	39k
7 Star	30k
6 Star	24k
5 Star	21k
4 Star	18k
3 Star	15k
2 Star	12k
1 Star (Women disciplines only - legacy system from Elite points)	9k



Introductory Classification Events

Introductory Classification Events are required to provide all of the following:

- Live Web-Based Scoring System (Waterski Scoring software)
- IWWF Ratified GPS boat path monitoring (for applicable disciplines - currently just slalom)

Beyond these requirements the Introductory Classification will be defined by amount of prize money per discipline as displayed in the following table:

Introductory Level Classification	Minimum Prize Money Total per discipline (in USD)
Introductory 2	7.5k
Introductory 1	5k

Introductory Events can only remain at an Introductory classification for the first and second year. After this, the event must upgrade to a 1 Star or higher classification or it will lose Pro Tour status.

If an event starts at Introductory 1, it must move up to Introductory 2 for the second year before again moving to a 1 Star or higher classification for the third year. However, if an event starts at Introductory 2, it may remain at the same classification for the second year before moving up to a 1 Star or higher classification for the third year.

Once an event has reached a 1 Star or higher classification it cannot go down to Introductory.

Differing Classification Levels Within Single Event

Events may have different classifications for different disciplines. In this instance, the event will be categorized as belonging to the relevant classification per discipline.

If the event has multiple Star classification disciplines, they each must be within a single Star classification of one another.

I.e. An event can have a Women’s Slalom Prize Purse of \$15,000 (3 Star) and a Men’s Slalom Prize Purse of \$12,000 (2 Star).

An event is not permitted to have a Men’s Slalom Prize Purse of \$15,000 (3 Star) and a Women’s Slalom Prize Purse of \$9,000 (1 Star).

If an event has one or multiple disciplines at a Star classification and one or multiple disciplines at an Introductory classification, there can be any combination of the two (providing the Star classification disciplines are within one Star classification of one another). This is to provide the event with the chance to build prize money for disciplines for the future.

Star Classification Upgrade for Multiple Disciplines in Single Event

If an event contains more than one discipline at a Star classification, the Star classification for each discipline will be upgraded one Star classification from the level they would usually qualify for based on Prize Money. This reflects the added value of having multiple disciplines involved in Tour events in the effort to promote water skiing.

eg. An event with \$12,000 for only men’s slalom would usually qualify for 2 Star classification. If the organiser additionally includes women’s slalom at \$9,000 (usually 1 Star classification), both disciplines are upgraded to 3 and 2 Star respectively.

This classification upgrade only concerns the inclusion of Star classification disciplines. The inclusion of an Introductory discipline will not result in an upgrade in Star level to either discipline. Similarly, the inclusion of more than one Introductory discipline will not receive an upgrade in terms of Pro Tour points.

There is only one single Star level upgrade available per event. The addition of extra disciplines beyond one addition does not result in further upgrades beyond the initial single level upgrade.

Event Competitive Format

Each event may use a competitive format of its choosing. For continuity and simplicity for the viewer, it is encouraged that the format used is taken from the Waterski Pro Tour endorsed format list (see separate document). If a different format is used, it must be outlined in writing and submitted at least 45 days prior to the event for publication and dissemination.

Pro Point Allocation for Each Event Classification

Minimum Prize Money (Per Discipline)	Event Classification										
	48k+	39k	30k	24k	21k	18k	15k	12k	9k	7.5k	5k
Placement	9 Star	8 Star	7 Star	6 Star	5 Star	4 Star	3 Star	2 Star	1 Star	Intro 2	Intro 1
1st	160	130	100	80	70	60	50	40	30	25	16
2nd	128	104	80	64	56	48	40	32	24	20	12
3rd	104	87	66	52	47	40	33	26	20	16	9
4th	80	65	50	40	35	30	25	20	15	12	7
5th	64	52	40	32	28	24	20	16	12	9	5
6th	52	39	30	26	22	18	15	12	9	6	3
7th	38	28	20	19	16	13	10	8	6	3	2
8th	28	22	16	14	12	10	8	6	3	1	1
9th	20	13	11	10	8	6	4	3	2		
10th	16	9	9	8	6	4	3	1	1		
11th	8	4	4	4	4	2	2				
12th	4	2	2	2	2	1	1				
Best Score	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1		

Additional Points for Best Score

The skier who performs the outright best score of a 3 Star or higher classification event, regardless of final placement, is awarded 2 points in addition to any Pro Points awarded for competitive placement. The skier who performs the outright best score of a 2 or 1 Star event is awarded 1 additional point.

The best score can be performed in any round of the event. If multiple skiers tie for best score 0 points are awarded.

Point Allocation for Ties in an Event

Should there be a tie in an event, the Pro Points for that placement and as many further placements as are involved in the tie are added up and divided evenly between all tied skiers. The number of points will be rounded to the nearest whole number.

eg. There is a three way tie for 3rd in a 3 Star event. 33, 25 and 20 are added to make 78 and split to make 26. Each skier in the tie receives 26 points.

Pro Tour Leaderboard/Standing

The Pro Standing/Tour Leaderboard ranks the skiers according to their Pro Point Total. The skier with the highest Pro Point Total is 1st and so on down the list. At the end of the year after the last event, the final Pro Standing reflects each skier's final position. The number 1 ranked skier on the list is crowned Pro Tour Champion.

During the season, when there are still events that can add to a skiers Pro Point Total, the ongoing ranking is called the Pro Tour Leaderboard. At the end of the season when placements have been finalized the ranking is called the Pro Standing.

The Pro Tour Leaderboard and Standing is calculated on a yearly basis starting on the first day of the calendar year. At this point each skier will start with 0 points. Pro Points are added throughout the season immediately upon the completion of each Pro Tour event, updating the Pro Tour Leaderboard.

Skiers Appearing on the Pro Tour Leaderboard/ Standing

Only those skiers who have collected points appear on the Pro Tour Leaderboard or Standing. There is no placement for those with 0 Pro Points.

Ties on Pro Tour Leaderboard/ Standing

If there is a Pro Point Total tie on the Pro Tour Leaderboard at any time during the season the skiers involved remain tied for that place.

If at the end of the season there is a Pro Point total tie involving two or more skiers on the Pro Standing, one further event is taken into account beyond those already involved in the calculation (see calculation criteria below). Should there still be a tie, then as many extra events are taken into account as are needed to break the tie. If a tie still remains it is broken by the best position in a 5 star event, followed by the next 5 star event and so on. If a tie still remains it is broken by the best position in a 4 star event followed by the next 4 star events, then 3 Star and so on.



Seeding in Events

The current Pro Tour Leaderboard (as adjusted after each event) is used for seeding skiers for each Pro Tour event throughout the season. Any ties on the Leaderboard are broken for the seeding with regards to the previous year’s final Pro Standing (legacy Elite List for the first year). Tied skiers who did not appear on the previous years Pro Standing are seeded randomly.

For the first Pro Tour event of the season, the previous year’s Pro Standing is used for seeding. Skiers who did not appear on the previous years Pro Standing are seeded randomly.

From the second event of the season onwards, those not on the Leaderboard (as they have 0 Pro Points) are seeded with regards to the previous year’s Standing. Skiers with 0 Pro Points in the current year who did not appear on the previous years Pro Standing are seeded randomly.

Eg: The end of year Pro Standing for the previous year had Skier A in 1st, Skier B in 2nd and Skier C in 3rd. In the new year Skier B and Skier C enter the first event. Skier B will be top seed with Skier C 2nd seed.

Skier B wins the first event and Skier C comes 2nd. Skier B and C are 1st and 2nd respectively on the updated Leaderboard.

Skier A, Skier B and Skier C all enter the second event. Because Skier B and Skier C have the most points for the current year they are seeded 1 and 2 respectively. Skier A has no points. Skier A will be seeded below all the skiers who were awarded points in the first event (who are therefore on the Pro Tour Leaderboard) but above all the skiers who do not yet have points for the current year.

Skier Pro Point Total Calculation

Not all events are necessarily taken into account when calculating each skier’s yearly Pro Point Total that defines their position on the Pro Tour Leaderboard and ultimately Pro Tour Standing.

Only events with \$12,000 or more cash prize per discipline (2 Star or higher, not including those upgraded through hosting multiple disciplines) will affect the total number taken towards the Pro Point Total. Events with less than \$12,000 cash prize per discipline will not affect the number of events taken into account. However, skiers may accumulate points towards their Pro Point Total by competing in these events.

(If \$12,000+ cash prize events count for less than 50% of the total events of the season (not including Introductory events) then events with \$9000 or more but less than \$12,000 will count as if they have \$12,000+ cash prize for calculating how many events that contribute to Pro Point Total.)

Confirmed Number of \$12,000+ per discipline Events Prior to the 1st Event of the Season	Number of Events That Contribute to Pro Point Total
1	1
2 or 3	2
4 or 5	3
6	4
7,8 or 9	5
10 or 11	6
12 or 13	7
14 or 15	8
Etc	



Each season, when the total number of \$12,000+ events is 10 or more, the number of events that are taken into account for the Pro Point Total is half the number of all events plus 1. If there are an odd number of \$12,000+ events, the number of events taken into account is half the number of these events rounded up to the nearest whole number.

When the total number of \$12,000+ events is between 7 and 9, the Pro Point total is taken from 5 events.

When the total number of \$12,000+ events is 5 or 6 the number of events taken into account is 4.

When the total number of \$12,000+ events is 1-3 the number of events taken into account is the same as the number of 2 Star or higher events.

Final Date for Confirmation of Number of Events that affect Pro Point Totals

The number of events that count towards the Skier Pro Point Total for the Pro Tour will be confirmed and finalized at the start of the opening day of the first event of the season. Any events registered after this will not affect the number of contributing events to the Skier Pro Point Total.

Event Sanctioning and Date Registration

No Star classification tour events involving the same discipline can overlap. Once an event is registered no other event may take that date. Introductory classification events may occur simultaneously to one another but cannot overlap with a Star classification event. However, events involving different disciplines may occur simultaneously.

I.e. A Star classification event only involving men's slalom is registered on a certain date. A Star classification event involving only women's slalom may be registered for that date in another part of the world.

All event requests must include Star/ Introductory classification commitment with Prize Money, Webcast plans etc detailed. Prize Money must be detailed in US Dollars.

Organisers may request a date for their event up to one year in advance. The latest date for a request is 45 days in advance of the proposed start of the event. No event registered later than this may be included in the Pro Tour.

Should an already registered event decide to upgrade their Star status (eg. new sponsorship allowing extra Prize Money or other qualifying criterion), it must be requested at least 45 days before the start of the event, in fairness to the skiers and their travel plans. An event can be downgraded to a lower classification due to non-compliance with classification requirements at any time. In this situation, beyond the loss of the previous Star rating for the current year, the event loses any right of refusal protection for the following year.

Organiser Right of Refusal for Date

After the successful execution of a 2 Star or higher event, the organiser has first right of refusal for that date/ weekend of the following year. This right is held up until the end of that calendar year or 6 months prior to the date in question, whichever is first.

Should a different event organiser request the date of a current year event for the following year prior to the expiration of the right of refusal and before the current year organiser has registered, the current year event organiser must either confirm their plan to hold their event within 30 days or before the right of refusal finishes (whichever is first) or surrender the date. No 2 Star or higher event can have its date taken by another event if it is confirmed for the following year within 30 days or before the right of refusal finishes (whichever is first), even if the newly proposed event is of a higher Star classification.

1 Star and Introductory events are given the right of refusal for the same weekend of the following year unless the proposed new event is of a higher classification. In this case the initial event must commit to meet that level of classification or surrender the date. The initial event organiser is given 30 days to confirm their plans.

Skier Access to Tour Events

There is to be no requirement beyond an entry fee and minimum score standard for a skier to enter a Tour event. The exception to this is when an event has a qualification criteria involving an invitation. Currently this exception only includes the US Masters. Any new events that propose such a requirement will have to consult with the WSC in order to acquire Pro Tour status.

Access to Countries Hosting Events

Pro Tour events must be accessible to the field of competitors. Only events where skiers have the ability to enter the country will be allowed to register for the Tour. If a proposed event is to be held in a country with travel sanctions to the point that a significant part of the field will not be able to enter, the event will not be eligible for Tour event status. If a travel restriction comes into place after Tour status has been awarded, Tour status may be taken away.



Glossary

Discipline

A competitive discipline involving one gender. eg Women's slalom.

Event

A tournament at which skiers compete for Pro Points and Prize Money in one or more disciplines.

Event Classification

The Star or Introductory level that each event belongs to based on a variety of factors including financial prize budget, webcast etc.

Pro Points

The points awarded to skiers at Waterski Pro Tour events based on their final competitive placement.

Pro Point Total

The total of each skier's points from a set number of the seasons events that determine placement on the Waterski Pro Tour Leaderboard or Standing.

Pro Tour Leaderboard

The running ranking of skier placement based on Pro Point Total during the season.

Pro Tour Standing

The final ranking of skier placement based on Pro Point Total at the end of a given season.