



History of Cableways

Already in 1950 the idea of a cableway was born: Mr. Bruno Rixen, an engineer from Munich, experienced water skiing for the first time – he thought it was great. But he didn't want to use a boat and therefore he saw the need of a system that would act like a ski lift. He created a skiing machine where skiers were pulled over the water by a cable system.

In 1962 the first cableway was opened. By this time cableways are on almost every continent. There are more than 50 cableways in Germany (a total of 180 all over the world) – built by Sesitec, Alta or Rixen.

Development and the first idea of Wakeboarding

Wakeboarding emerged from Waterski and surfing in California and changed the World of classic waterskiing as fast as Snowboarding did with the snow skiing back in the 90's. The idea was pretty simple: *being pulled by a boat while riding a board*.

In contrast to waterski wakeboarding gets up into the air. The short flexible board allows radical jumps on a never seen level. The difficulty of the expressiveness, creativity, aggressiveness and the height of the jumps are deciding.

As Cable Wakeboarding began its successful growth, riders began to show up on cableways around the world. They performed breath taking stunts, airs and tricks and consequently tournaments and other organized competitions in almost every country were founded.

In early times Cable Wakeboarding has been the little brother of Wakeboard Boat. But this is the past. Cable Wakeboarding enjoys an efficient sportive and marketing organization and a conclusive structure of the federations.

Moreover 180 Cableways has the capacity which is comparable to 1000 boats.

Cable Wakeboard enjoys an awesome growth.



























Structure and organization

IWSF:

The IWSF is the World Association (International Waterski Federation) accepted this new sport as a member. Under its flag all categories are running. The IWSF is registered by the Olympic committee and its rules include the Olympic Spirit. By this time Wakeboard belongs to the Non-Olympic members of the IOC (International Olympic Committee).

EAME:

The EAME Cable Wakeboard Council is the governing body of Cable Wakeboarding in Europe, Africa and Middle East. The Council works under the authority of the IWSF [International Waterski Federation]. The IWSF consists of three regions: Pan American Region (PANAM); Asia-Australia (A/A) and Europe, Africa & Middle East (EAME). Representative of the EAME is the Vice President Mr. Franz Kuhn from Austria.

CWWC:

It is the Cable Wakeboard World Council. It is even called the mother of all Cable Wakeboard Councils. The council is responsible to coordinate all activities world-wide like the World Championships. Representative of the CWWC is the president Mrs. Varna Laco from Croatia. She is a member of the AdminCom (administration of the IWSF), too.

ECWC:

It is the European Cable Wakeboard Council that contains seven members. The council is responsible for the sportive activities in Europe like the European Championships.

The competitions

- The World Championships take place bi-annual.
- The European Championships and the European Cable Wakeboard Tour take place every year.





















