Course Development Worksheet

This form is to be maintained for all approved NSP courses and used by instructors leading the course. Some elements are required across all courses so they are not listed here, including course registration and closure, participant completion of an evaluation, IT completion of a QA form, a signed NSP release form by all participants, and use of the conflict resolution process in the NSP Policies & Procedures. Some courses may have local/divisional variants that should be documented elsewhere.

Standard Course Elements:

CERTIFIED MODULE #5 Alpine Skiing/Riding

Program/Discipline: Certified

Suggested resources (use latest publication editions)

- Professional Ski Instructors of America (PSIA)
- Association of Snow Sports Instructors (AASI)
- National Ski Patrol OET Manual (NSP)
- Local Ski Area Protocol
- Association of Professional Patrollers Study Guide www.propatrollers.org

Module Objective – Upon successful completion of this module the candidate will demonstrate extensive skiing/riding skills in varying terrain. Skiing/riding skills need to be comprehensive and suitable to travel in advanced and expert terrain, as described in the Essential <u>Knowledge</u> section below. Upon completion of this module, the candidate will demonstrate the ability to show decision making and problem management, and an understanding of effective on-hill navigation and trail inspection in order to reach accident scene under any condition, and any terrain.

General Information – The Ski/ Ride module is condition-dependent for a quality exam. However, the Division Supervisor and their evaluation team, has the authority to use sub-optimal terrain if necessary. All evaluators will ski along with the candidates.

Module Structure -

- a) Venue Skiing/Riding evaluations will be held on single or double black diamond trails in groomed and moguled terrain
- b) Class size Unlimited, but may be restricted according to mountain requirements or conditions.
- c) Examiner/Student Ratio Minimum of 3 to maximum of 8 examiners for an unlimited number of candidates.
- d) IT Oversight needs
 - i) Frequency/Timeframe every module of the exam needs to have a qualified IT present for QA purposes
 - ii) The Division Certified Supervisor is responsible for insuring that a qualified IT is present

Module Content – Certified candidates must demonstrate the ability to demonstrate a high level of stability and proficiency in their skiing/riding performance in all aspects and terrain in this exam.

Resources Required -

- a) Examiners: referenced above.
- b) **Helpers:** Helpers may be used to assist in the transportation of equipment, or other tasks associated with the efficiency of the module.
- c) Equipment: skis/snowboards, etcd) Educational Materials: Listed above

Instructor Credentials –

Certified members who have participated at the Certified Exam in a Ski & Ride Examiner
Capacity within the past 3 years. All examiners to attend a calibration clinic once every
three years covering relevant CPI's for successful completion of the module as well as
demonstrating the examiner's ability to perform all relevant skills at a minimum Certified
standard.

Certified members who have not examined in a 3-year period must participate in a Certified Ski & Ride training/recertification Clinic module to demonstrate appropriate proficiency such as a Pre-Test, exam set up, or other events deemed appropriate. See bullet #4 below. After review by Division Certified Ski & Ride Module Lead and Division Certified Supervisor, PSIA Level-3 and above or AASI L-2 and above may be used as a resource .

Examiner Candidates (Provisional Examiners) will shadow evaluate at either a Certified
Pre-Test or Certified Exam to compare scores against qualified Examiners for calibration
purposes before being deemed a Ski & Ride Examiner. Those failing to meet the
examining criteria will not be eligible to examine until they meet said criteria. Provisional
Examiner scores will NOT be used as part of the final evaluation.

New evaluators will serve in a Provisional status until successfully completing an evaluation and receiving feedback to the accuracy of their scoring.

Course Prerequisites – NSP Member, Alpine Patrollers Classification

Evaluation Format –

This module will be conducted on single to double black diamond trails using moguls, where appropriate. Less advanced terrain, if used, should incorporate significant terrain changes in order to raise the level of difficulty. The examiners must ski/ride the terrain in order to gauge the relative difficulty of the day's conditions and terrain. The Division Certified Supervisor or Module Lead will have the discretion to cancel testing at any time due to conditions.

Grade Scale/structure – Successful candidates will score equal to or greater than 8 on a 1-10 scale or equivalent. Divisions may decide to use a Plus-Equals-Minus scale or average of 8 score

Reporting Requirements -

- Class/ course Registration On line (follows normal course registration, Divisions have the option of keeping module records locally, but must register the exam if this option is chosen))
- Course completion On line completed by the Division Supervisor

- Course feedback Course evaluation form completed by students
- Other As per local (Division) policy

Risk Management considerations -

- a) NSP event training Release Form
- b) Local Area Release Form (if needed)

There is an inherent risk involved in all instructional activities. All instructors must provide an environment that will permit anyone who is not comfortable attempting any portion of the training to elect to not participate in any activity. All participants need to sign an Event/Training release form. A copy of the release forms need to be kept for at least seven years unless division's policy directs differently.

Conflict Resolution – Due to the potential for disruption of an orderly process, appeals because someone does not agree with a test score on any education or skill test, while permitted, should be done with the ranking test official on the test day while all the pool of test judges are present. When an appeal is filed because someone does not agree with a test score on any education or skill test after the test has concluded and the test judges have departed, this appeal should be denied unless it can be shown by clear and convincing evidence the test result was not based on program standards but the result was due to clear evidence of bias, prejudice or a violation of the program rules and only then is an appeal to the next highest level warranted. The officer at the next highest level should obtain evidence on the issue from the test judges present during the test along with evidence from the person making the appeal. Otherwise the officer to whom the appeal is made should deny the appeal. Any appeal filed more than thirty days from the date of the test should be denied unless not to grant the appeal would shock the conscious of fair-minded patrollers.

Essential Knowledge:

Essential Skiing/Riding Tasks – demonstrate a controlled fall line descent manner and generally without stopping a descent.

- Snowplow turns and stops. Snowboard is expected to show heel and toe side decent in the fall line.
- Change of direction (e.g. Kick turns) both directions in steep, preferably moguled terrain. For a snowboard it is a change in direction with minimal loss of altitude.or elevation
- Side slip both forward and backward in moguled terrain
- Moguls show control in the fall line
- Steep ski show control and effective turns with minimal slipping
- Groomed run mix of turn shapes with ability of snowboard to ride "switch" (Dynamic).
- Powder/Crud strength and control in the fall line.