



Ski Spectacular Instructor Academy

Hosted by The Hartford Ski Spectacular
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Clinic Summary Notes

Clinic Topic: Tactical Tethering of Fixed Rigger Biskis – Colleen Farrell

Key Points

1. Considerations When Learning to Tether a Bi-Ski
 1. Attachment points
 2. Position (your body vs. students' body, hands, and arms)
2. Tether Management
 1. Active instructor input on tethers to use kinesthetic learning to teach skill concepts
3. Consider tetherer positioning, terrain selection, lines/routes, and tactics for crud, cat tracks, double fall lines, and other challenging terrain
4. Terrain, tether use, and instructor/guest rapport and communication can positively or negatively affect skier skill development and enjoyment
5. Practice, seek feedback on your tethering, and practice more.

References and References for additional learning

1. Read about key components of biski equipment, set-up and outrigger use in PSIA's *Alpine Adaptive Technical Manual*, and learn more about diagnoses of biskiing guests and assessment practices in *PSIA's Alpine Instruction Supplement: Diagnoses and Medication Classifications* at <https://www.thesnowpros.org/education/digital-manuals-for-every-discipline/>.
2. See photos and read about fundamental mechanics of biskiing with rotary or edging applications in *Fundamental Mechanics of Alpine Skiing Across Adaptive Disciplines* located at <https://thesnowpros.org>. Scroll to the bottom of the document.

Safety Points

1. There must be two points of attachment from the tetherer to the biski.
2. Body positioning: The tetherer should be uphill and slightly behind biskier.
3. Attach tethers higher on the biski seat for greater control and manipulation of the biski.
4. The tetherer should not cross the fall line before the biskier.
5. Be aware of the location of your tethers at all times. They should not droop onto the snow.
6. Be aware of the location of your skis relative to the bi-ski skis and outriggers at all times.
7. Be aware of the limitations fixed riggers impose on turn radius and other biski movements.
8. The instructor and biskier should abide by the Skier Responsibility Code at all times.
9. The instructor should maintain the ability to emergency stop self and the biski at any time.