

To the Member Federations of
European Gymnastics

Lausanne, February 7th 2024

INFORMATION ABOUT TEAMGYM CODE OF POINTS CLARIFICATIONS FOR FLOOR

Dear TeamGym friends,

The TeamGym Technical Committee would like to clarify the following topics regarding the Code of Points, Edition 2022. All Clarifications are available for download at <https://www.europeangymnastics.com/page/rules>

1. Dynamic Execution

In the evaluation of the judges' work at the 2022 European Championships, a wider spread than anticipated was observed in Floor Execution.

Deductions related to Dynamic Execution were found to often override other deductions covered in the Summarised Execution Deductions. This caused delays in presenting the apparatus score.

Currently we are in the middle of the Code of Points' cycle and should as far as possible avoid altering requirement definitions before the upcoming European Championships. The TeamGym TC have instead decided that Dynamic Execution deductions are excluded from Article 24.2, Summarised Execution Deductions and moved to Article 24.4, Additional Execution Deductions. Deductions for Dynamic Execution faults will be found in the new Article 24.4.5.

24.4.5 Dynamic Execution (*changes marked in italics*)

- a) The team must perform the program with dynamic execution.
- b) Dynamic execution includes good rhythm and sense of gravity with relaxation and extension. The movement phrases must show continuity with a logical and natural fluency. The momentum should be used from the past movement instead of creating 'new' force.
- c) There must not be purposeless stops between movements or pauses to prepare for movements.
- d) All movements and elements shall favour dynamic execution.
- e) Sequences performed only with isolated arm and leg movements without the body being involved (frozen upper body) will always result in a deduction. *This is including elements/movements in transitions, which are simply done by walking, marching, or running without any gymnastic or rhythmic quality.*
- f) *Dynamic Execution deductions are for the whole team. If the whole team (half or more of the gymnasts) makes the mistake, it will end up in a Dynamic Execution deduction. When Dynamic Execution is missing, the number of times is counted per any given point of the routine. Less than half of the team making the mistake will fall under the Summarised Execution Deductions and not Dynamic Execution.*
- g) *Deduction 0.2 for missing Dynamic Execution each time up to a maximum of 1.0.*

In Article 24.2.8 about Transitions, deductions for Quality of transitions, 24.2.8 b), has been moved to Dynamic Execution. The title in 24.2.8 is renamed to "Easy access in transitions".

24.2.8 Easy access in transitions

- a) Transitions mean those elements or movements included in changing one formation (shape) to another.
- b) Easy Access: All transitions must be performed by easy access, without taking extra/large steps or squeezing into insufficient space. Not having easy access is deductible each time.

In Appendix A2, remove the whole section 1.3 and the paragraph about Quality in section 1.7.

The TeamGym TC do not anticipate floor scores reducing with these changes. It is most likely that some scores will increase as the impact of Dynamic Execution is now governed at 1.0.

Although these changes do not affect the choreography requirements for floor, they do affect how judges apply their deductions for Dynamic Execution. The TeamGym TC will provide further training for judges with examples.

In the next Code of Points, the TeamGym TC will more comprehensively define Dynamic Execution and consider increasing the requirements. The plan is to publish the new Code of Points near the end of the first quarter of 2025.

2. Appendix A1 - Standing balances - Scale without help of hand

The below description covers all elements in row SBXX07.

The upper body must be horizontal (body position is measured from the upper side of the torso, 15° tolerance) The upper body and the leg must stay in the frontal plane. The Leg separation defines the element (measured from the heel). The hip must be extended, upper body not twisted (15° tolerance).

3. Appendix A1 - Twisting leaps/hops

In twisting jumps, the Code of Points states: "All gymnasts must start the jump facing the same direction". By following this rule, twists are counted more accurately and in a fair manner. Such a requirement would significantly restrict choreography involving leaps and hops.

However, it was evident at the 2022 European Championships that many teams performed twisting leaps/hops as part of their Difficulty Element in Moving Sequence (DS). When gymnasts perform curved paths and start their leap/hop sideways, it is almost impossible for judges to determine if they have truly fulfilled the twist requirement. According to video analysis after the championships, the element was sometimes given despite the lack of rotation.

To make twist evaluations easier for judges and not overly challenging choreographically, the hips in leaps/hops must be facing the same direction as the path taken by the gymnast at the point of take-off.


Add the following text after the last sentence in the header for Jumps, including Leaps and Hops in Appendix A1, page 9: In leaps and hops, the hips must be facing the same direction as the path taken by the gymnast at the point of take-off.

Remove the text (Valid only in jumps, not in leaps and hops).

For any questions about the Clarifications, please send an email to info@europeangymnastics.com.

With kind regards,

EUROPEAN GYMNASTICS



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