

Questions and Answers - TeamGym Code of Points

Ref: TeamGym Code of Points 2022, revision 1.1 och 1.2 (med svenska anpassningar)

No	Document	Questions	Answers	Reference
FI 1	Floor	Appendix A1, p. 5, SB1001 How to hold the free leg in side balance with help of hand?	SB1001 The free leg is held using one hand, two hands or arm. The whole team needs hold the free leg in the same way, see also A1, 1.2 Standing balances - header	A1, 1.2
FI 2	Floor	Appendix A2 1.8.8 What does lined up mean in 1.8.8. Please clarify.	"Lined up" is referring to the starting position and the way all gymnasts are facing according to their hips.	A2, 1.8.8
FI 3	Floor	Difficulty Element in Moving Sequence (DS) One gymnast is falling* in the D-element. What happens to the DS?	The team will most likely get a 0.2 deduction for missing the DS (in C-score). The whole team needs to perform the DS with fluent connection to and from the difficulty element and when falling*, continuing the sequence is hardly possible.	22.2.1 *24.4.2 definition of falling
FI 4	Floor	In 22.2.3 d) the word turning is used. Does it mean twisting?	22.2.3 d) Turning here means that the gymnast is turning the body during the plane. Turning more than 45° is not allowed during the plane.	22.2.3.d)
FI 5	Floor	In 22.2.3 Planes and 22.2.1 DS it says : "different movement" is it meant to be different forms/shapes? If adding different "hands" to a chassé, is it then a different movement?	22.2.1 b) and 22.2.3 b) say "three different movements". This means e.g. three movements with different arm and body shapes or forms. E.g. three chassés with different arm and upper body positions can be classified as "three different movements" even if the basic element, chassé is still the same. Although different hand placements may add variety, alone they may not be obvious enough to fulfil the requirements.	22.2.1 22.2.3
FI 6	Floor	What does actually "moving" mean in 22.2.3 a) and 22.2.4. d)?	In 22.2.3 a) and 22.2.4 d) 2nd bullet (planes and CF) the wording "gymnasts moving" means that the centre of gravity must travel without pauses in the sequence.	22.2.3.a) 22.2.4.d)
FI 7	Floor	I would like some clarifications regarding the hip and knee positions/angles in tucked jumps and hops (example J802 and J1029). Will the jump/hop be approved if the angles are less than 90° (example knees higher than horizontal)? If yes, will it affect execution? What will happen if one leg (for all gymnasts) is lifted slightly higher than the other?	The D requirements for hip and knee angles in Appendix A1 must be fulfilled. Performing with smaller hip/knee angle does not affect to the DV of the element. For Execution, the knees need to be together somewhere during the jump. Execution deduction if that is not fulfilled.	A1, 2
FI 8	Floor	What is the difference between G1001 and G1002?	In G1002 the thrown gymnast must show a clear flight phase (not in contact with other gymnasts) and the rotation/twist needs to be done during that clear flight phase. In G1001 the lifted gymnast is supported by at least some of the gymnast(s) during the lift.	A1, 4
FI 9	Floor	What is defined as a fall on floor? a) Is coming down earlier from a handstand by doing a forward roll classified as a fall? b) Is a backward roll after a salto backward classified as a fall? c) A gymnast is touching the floor with a hand. d) If a gymnast is landing on all four?	The definition of a fall on floor is when the gymnast is falling to "land" on stomach, side or seat. Therefore the following are NOT falls on floor: - Forward or backward rolls - Dropping to hand(s) and/or knees However, these are subject to other execution deductions.	24.4.2 a)
FI 10	Floor	When performing a free aerial A1013 and one gymnast puts down the hand to "save" the element. Under what headline are we deducting?	With one hand on the floor, for execution see A2, 1.5. Balanced and controlled execution; hand support, moderate mistake. For D, the team will get half the D value. See also 23.5. e)	A1 A2, 1.5

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FI 11	Floor	Does it need to be 8 different formations marked on the tariff form to avoid deduction for missing formations, even if there are 8 different formations performed? Example, the team has marked 8 formations in the tariff form, where 2 are the same formation (rotated 90°). 2 more (different) formations are performed in the program. Will the team get the deduction for having too few formations?	Yes, they will be deducted. Only marked formations will be counted.	8.4.1 22.2.4 a)
FI 12	Floor	DS: What would happen in the following scenario: The DS is marked on the tariff form, the Difficulty element is leap J415, one gymnast makes an error and performs the wrong element, J828 (hop), the DS contains 6 different choreographic elements, 3 before and 3 after the difficulty element?	The team will get the value for DS, because the DS was fulfilling all the DS requirements. But because one gymnast tried to perform the element but failed the team will lose half of the value for the difficulty element.	22.2.1
FI 13	Floor	Difficulty Element in Moving Sequence (DS) a) If you perform a difficulty element and more than half of the gymnasts fail to perform it correctly, will they still get the DS? b) Can you skip the DS and still do 10 difficulty elements on floor? c) Is chassé/hurdle part of the 3 choreographic movements before the difficulty element? d) The difficulty element that is in DS, does it have to be one of the 10 that you count?	a) As long as the team fulfils the DS requirements they will get the value for DS (0.2) even if they don't get the difficulty value for the difficulty element. b) If the team does not perform DS, only 9 D-elements will be counted. The last performed acrobatic element or jump will be valued zero for difficulty. See Clarifications on the CoP 23.5 g) c) If a simple chassé (with no arms, no body movement) or hurdle step is used only as take-off element to get speed, it is not counted as a choreographed movement. Chassé can easily be used as a choreographed movement if there is also some other body part moving at the same time (arms or/and body involved). d) see section 22.2.1. a).	22.2.1.a) 23.5.g)
FI 14	Floor	How is the execution deduction summarised in these cases? In a team of 10 gymnasts all gymnasts try to perform straight jump 540° 1) Two of the gymnasts under rotate the twist by 35° Two other gymnasts are slightly out of synchronisation 2) Two of the gymnasts underrotate the twist by 35° and the same 2 gymnasts are slightly out of synchronisation	1) 2x minor, 2x minor =4 x minor= less than half of the team minor = 0.2 2) Making 2 minor mistakes by one gymnast ends up as a moderate fault for that gymnast, in this case: 2 x moderate= less than half of the team moderate = 0.4	24.2.1 c)
FI 15	Floor	Can you use elements A614 and A1014 as part of the DS?	No, these elements start and end on one foot but also include a pause/stop. Therefore these two elements cannot be used in the DS.	22.2.1
FI 16	Floor	Is there a height requirement for twisting jumps?	No, each jump will require sufficient height to achieve the requirements of the code.	A1 2 Jumps, Leaps and Hops
FI 17	Floor	Should a Rhythmic Sequence containing backwards and sideways plane be seen as one or two (or three) "given points of the routine"?	Rhythmic Sequence (RS) is indeed a given point in the routine for which any summative deductions will be made. If planes exist in the RS they are not counted as a different given point in the routine and the same errors (in RS and Plane) cannot be deducted for twice.	24.2.1
Tu/Tr 1	Tumble/Trampet	Appendix A5 - Required Body Positions in Saltos Is bending just one leg enough to downgrade a piked to a tucked salto?	Appendix A5 provides the required body positions for tucked (pucked), piked and straight body positions. The pictures are guidelines and refer to body positions and bending of both legs. Bending just one leg in a piked more than 30° is not automatically downgrading the element. However it does not show a clearly recognisable piked shape to the judges and may be downgraded if viewed as another shape. As a judge you make an instant decision on the element shape based on the definitions in A5.	A5
Tu/Tr 2	Tumble/Trampet	Landing and taking a few steps before falling. Will you be deducted for both taking steps and the fall?	Only one deduction can be applied under 28.2.8 and 32.2.7.	28.2.8 32.2.7
Tu/Tr 3	Tumble/Trampet	How to calculate DV for triple salto with blind landing?	The difficulty value for triple saltos with blind landings are calculated by using the basic element for triples and adding/subtracting the values for twists (0.2).	27.4., 31.4.

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Tu/Tr 4	Tumble/Trampet	What coach action will result in zero DV?	Any coach support to make a skill or achieve a feet first landing for the gymnast will result in zero DV.	27.3 f) 28.2.9 31.3 f) 32.2.8
Tu/Tr 5	Tumble/Trampet	What happens if the team moves the safety mat from vault to free trampet and place it 30 cm from the start of the landing area, which means the marked landing zone (visible on the safety mat) will be 30 cm to far back.	The position of the additional safety mat must be according to the Equipment Directives. This means that the additional safety mat is aligned to the landing zone marked on the landing mat.	2.2 d) 7.1 g)
Tu/Tr 6	Tumble/Trampet	Is it OK for a coach to pull a gymnast out of the way after he/she has landed?	If a coach touches a gymnast after they have shown their landing and control (whether under control or a fall) it is in general not seen as a support. Also if the gymnast accidentally bumps into the coach after but the coach is passive and does not correct the gymnast's balance then there is also no deduction. However, if the coach prevents the fall then there should be a deduction for support.	28.2.9 32.2.8
Tu 7	Tumble	On tumble a gymnast performs 3 elements but the last does not count towards D (not landing feet first), D counts only 2 elements, do we need to take 0.3 on C note for missing element? The element was attempted.	According to 26.2.8 there is a composition deduction 0.3 per gymnast and missing element. Only elements with a credited D value are counted, that means an attempt to perform element is not sufficient. The element performed with not landing feet first cannot be counted towards number of elements in the series.	26.2.8
Tr 8	Trampet	If Tsukahara with 360° twist fulfils the requirement, does that mean that handspring 1/2 on 1/1 off (1H2) on vault fulfils it as well?	TSU 360° was the exception to the rule due to the fact TSU 720° would be the next feasible option (landing in the forward direction in doubles and triples should be avoided). Twists are normally counted in saltos (single/double/triple). Tsukahara without twisting in the somersault does not fulfil the twisting requirement in the junior competition.	30.2.4

Further questions can be submitted to trupp@gymnastik.se