

# **2017 - 2021 CODE OF POINTS**

## **TEAMGYM**

**Swedish version 1.2**  
**March 2020**

## Introduction

This Code of Points applies to both Junior and Senior Competitions.

This version of the code has been substantially changed in an attempt to make the judging easier and fairer plus an attempt to align the format with the FIG codes. It takes into account the following aspects:

- Revised difficulties to balance the three apparatus
- Increased clarification of requirements
- Increased element specification
- Recent developments
- Feedback from the Technical Discussions
- Feedback from various Federations and individuals

The code is divided into four parts

- Part I The CoP and Rules for Participants
- Part II Evaluation of the Exercises
- Part III Apparatus
- Part IV Appendices

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This new code has gone through various development phases. All feedback has been considered. The committee wish to express their sincere thanks to everyone who put time into submitting their comments.

This 2017 version of the Code of Points completely replaces the revised 2013 code. The format has been updated to match the FIG codes in anticipation of possible future inclusion within the FIG.

This Code of Points was approved by the UEG Executive Committee on the 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> September 2017. It comes into operation on the 1<sup>st</sup> January 2018.

This version includes Revision A May 2018. It incorporates several clarifications and corrections that were discussed at the judges' courses in October and November 2017 and May 2018. It also includes Revision B June 2019 which contains clarifications from the European Championships in Odivelas (POR) 2018 and a new way of calculating the C- and D-panel scores on floor to better reflect the different viewpoints from the front and from the side of the floor area.

### **Modifications in the Swedish version**

The Swedish Technical committee for TeamGym (TTK) is responsible for the national modifications of the Code of Points.

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This is a copy of the UEG TeamGym Code of Points including Swedish modifications.  
 Changed sections are marked SWE in the left column.

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# ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations will appear throughout the Code of Points:

A	Acrobatic Elements
C	Combination
C Score	Composition Score
CD Panel	Composition and Difficulty Panel
CF	Moving Curved Formation
CoP	Code of Points (Code)
D Score	Difficulty Score
DB	Dynamic Balance
DD	Difficulty Distribution
DV	Difficulty Value
E Panel	Execution Panel
E Score	Execution Score
EC	Executive Committee
F	Flexibility Element
G	Group Element
HB	Hand Supported Balance
J	Jumps, Hops and Leaps
JoA	Jury of Appeal
LOC	Local Organizing Committee
RS	Rhythmic Sequence
SB	Standing balance
SEC	Secretary
SWE TB	Tävlingsbestämmelser
TC-TG	UEG Technical Committee for TeamGym
SWE TR	Swedish Technical Regulations (Tekniskt Reglemente)
TTK	Swedish Technical Committee for TeamGym

## UEG CODE UPDATES

After the Official UEG Competition the UEG/TC-TG publishes a Code Update

- This will include all new elements and variations with code numbers and illustrations
- The Code Update will be sent by the UEG office to all affiliated Federations together with the effective date from when it is valid.





## **PART I**

# **THE CoP AND RULES FOR PARTICIPANTS**

## **SECTIONS 1-5**

# PART I - THE CoP AND RULES FOR PARTICIPANTS

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## SECTION 1 – THE TEAMGYM CODE OF POINTS (CoP)

### Art 1 TeamGym and the CoP

#### 1.1 What is TeamGym?

TeamGym is a gymnastic discipline developed by the UEG from a competition format that developed in Scandinavia.

It is a competition for teams, which must present performances to music, on three apparatus; the Floor, the Tumble Track and on the Trampet (mini-trampoline).

There are Male teams, Female teams and Mixed teams (half male and half female) in both junior and senior categories. Each team may have between 8 and 12 gymnasts. Exceptions to the allowed number of gymnasts are specified in the TB (Tävlingsbestämmelser).

#### 1.2 Purposes of the Code of Points (CoP)

The purposes of the Code of Points are to:

- Provide the basis of an objective means of evaluating TeamGym exercises, at all levels of regional, national, and international competitions
- Standardize the judging of the official competitions
- Assure the identification of the best teams in any competition
- Guide coaches and gymnasts in the composition of competition exercises

#### 1.3 Configuration of the CoP

This code is divided into 4 Parts, which cover:

- The CoP and Rules for Participants
- Evaluation of the Exercises
- The Apparatus
- Appendices

The parts are divided into 10 Key Sections, which are subdivided into 32 Articles.

#### 1.4 Technical Regulations and Tävlingsbestämmelser

The Technical Regulations and the TB contain additional information covering such things as delegation composition, number of gymnasts, reserves, inquiries, juries, etc.

## SECTION 2 - REGULATIONS FOR GYMNASTS

### Art 2 Rights of the Team

#### 2.1 The Team is Guaranteed the Right to:

- a) Have their performance judged correctly, fairly, and in accordance with the stipulations of the Code of Points.
- b) Receive in writing the evaluation of the difficulty rating for a submitted new element within a reasonable time.
- c) Have their score publicly displayed, following their performance or in accordance with the specific regulations governing that competition.
- d) Repeat their entire exercise, if it has been interrupted for reasons beyond their control or responsibility, with permission of the TTK. They may repeat the entire exercise at the end of the rotation, or if they are the last Team in the rotation, at a time at the discretion of the TTK.
- e) Receive, through their delegation leader, the correct result output, showing all their scores received in the competition.

#### 2.2 The Team has the Right to:

- a) Have identical apparatus and mats in the warm-up hall and in the competition hall, that conforms to the specifications and norms for UEG official competitions.
- b) Use magnesium (chalk) on all apparatus
- c) Have the coach check the settings of the trampet and vault.
- d) Have the coach move the additional safety mat in Trampet or Tumble.

#### 2.3 Warm-up in Qualifying & Final

- a) Each competing Team (including reserves) is entitled to a warm-up according to the TB.
- b) The end of the warm-up period is signalled by an announcement of the next team on each apparatus. If at this time, a gymnast is still on the apparatus, he may complete the single element or series started. Gymnasts may not start another run.

#### 2.4 Award Ceremony Attire

To participate in the respective Award Ceremony, according to the TB.

### Art 3 Responsibilities of the Gymnasts

#### 3.1 Know the Code

Gymnasts should be fully aware of the Code of Points and other relevant documents and to conduct themselves accordingly.

## Art 4 Duties of the Gymnasts

### 4.1 General

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- a) One Gymnast from the Team may present to the E1 judge, in the proper manner (arm/s up), when the green flag (or light) is shown.
- b) To refrain from changing the height of any apparatus.
- c) To refrain from speaking with active judges during the competition.
- d) To refrain from delaying the competition, by remaining in the competition hall for too long.
- e) To refrain from any other undisciplined or abusive behaviour or infringing on those of any other participant (i.e. damaging any apparatus surface)

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### 4.2 Competition Attire

#### 4.2.1 Gymnasts

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Gymnasts must wear sportive, non-transparent attire. A neat and proper athletic appearance should be the overall impression, with the clothing being identical for members of the same team, with some exceptions for mixed teams (see 4.2.4). Clothing must not be baggy or loose.

Deductions applied by the E1 judge for a) to e) are marked with (E1) and by TTK for f) and g) marked with (TTK).

- a) The wearing of gymnastic footwear is optional on each apparatus, but if chosen for the Floor Program, they must be worn by entire team. (E1)
- b) Bandages (including joint supports) are permitted but must be securely fastened and of a non-intrusive colour. This means skin colour. Bandages can also be hidden under the competition clothing. For clarification, visible bandages shall always have the same colour as the area they cover. (E1)
- c) No jewellery of any kind may be worn by gymnasts. Decorated hair grips (slides), ear studs and piercings are classed as jewellery – taping to hide them is not allowed. (E1)
- d) Body paint is not allowed (tattoos are not deductible). (E1)
- e) Loose items such as belts, suspenders/braces and laces are not allowed. (E1)
  - Hair grips must be secure and safe (E1)
  - Competition numbers must not be loose or missing (E1)
- f) Advertising must follow the Swedish Technical Regulations (TTK)
- g) The wearing of national emblem is optional on each apparatus, but if chosen they must be worn by entire team (TTK)

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## 4.2.2 Women

Gymnasts must wear a leotard or unitard (one-piece leotard) with no loose parts. Deductions by the TTK as shown by (TTK). Wearing leggings is optional

- a) The neckline of the front and back of the leotard/unitard must be proper, that is no further than half of the sternum at the front and no lower (further) than the lower line of the shoulder blades. (TTK)
- b) Leotards/unitards may be with or without sleeves. Shoulder strap width must be minimum 2 cm. (TTK)
- c) The leg cut of the leotard may not extend beyond the hip bone (maximum). (TTK)
- d) The length of arms is optional, as well as the length of legs of unitards and leggings. They must be skin tight over whole leg – not baggy at all. (TTK)
- e) The leggings may be worn under or over the leotard. (TTK)

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## 4.2.3 Men

Gymnasts must wear a leotard, unitard or a gymnastic sports shirt, with either a pair of gymnastics shorts or fitted long trousers that are not loose. (TTK)

- a) The top of the men's attire must not have an open cut below half the sternum at the front or below the shoulder blade at the back (TTK)

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## 4.2.4 Mixed

The women and men must follow the rules in 4.2.2 and 4.2.3 respectively. (TTK)

- a) Women's and men's clothing do not have to be identical, or even similar, but all women must wear identical clothing, as do all men - for example women can wear one colour and men a different one. (TTK)

## 4.2.5 Competition Numbers

Competition numbers are used to identify the gymnasts for the audience, the press and TTK. Exceptions to the use of competition numbers are regulated in the TB.

The team must provide and wear numbers (1 to 20) to identify their gymnasts. If the whole team have no numbers, the deduction is by the TTK. Individual missing or loose numbers are covered by the E1.

- a) Numbers must be the same size and same font. The numbers must be clear, from 8 mm to 10 mm thick and approximately 8 cm high. (TTK)
- b) Placing the numbers (TTK):
  - When wearing long trousers, leggings or unitard, the numbers must be placed on both thighs, to the side, to the upper part of the thigh
  - When wearing shorts, the numbers must be placed on to both sides, as low as possible
  - When wearing only a leotard (no trousers, shorts or leggings) the numbers must be placed on both sides, above the hipbone
- c) Numbers must differentiate clearly from the background (e.g. white numbers on black trousers). (TTK)

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## Art 5 Penalties for Unacceptable Behaviour

- The penalty for a violation of the rules and expectations in Art 4 is -0.30 for behavioural violations and apparatus related violations. (TTK)
- The penalty is deducted by the delegate of TTK, from the Final Team Score. (TTK)
- In extreme cases, the gymnast, team or coach may be expelled from the competition hall, by the TTK, in addition to suffering the specified penalty. (TTK)

Gymnast Behaviour Related Violations covered by TTK (May be notified by the E1)	
Violation	Penalty
Unauthorised remaining in the Competition Hall	0.30 per item from the Final Team Score
Other undisciplined or abusive behaviour	
Incorrect use of national identification or emblem and/or wrong placement	
Incorrect Advertising	
Incorrect Competition Attire	
Whole team missing competition numbers	

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All other penalties are covered by the E1	
Violation	Penalty
Violations of attire <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Missing a number</li> <li>▪ Incorrect attire – jewellery, bandage colour, body paint or footwear, etc.</li> </ul>	0.30 from the Final Apparatus Score. See 24.7, 28.6 and 32.6

## Art 6 Gymnasts' Oath

Does not apply.

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## SECTION 3 – RULES FOR COACHES

### Art 7 Rights of the Coaches

#### 7.1 The Coach is Guaranteed the Right to:

- SWE
- a) Submit written requests related to the rating of a new element.
  - b) Have up to five coaches present on all apparatus, during training and warm up.
  - c) Submit written details of apparatus set up.
    - Which Trampet required
    - Height of Trampet and Distance from the Vault
    - Height of Vault
    - Presence of additional mat
  - d) Check the set-up of apparatus immediately prior to competition.
  - e) Have two coaches present on trampet landing area, during the routine, for reasons of safety.
  - f) Have one coach present on tumble during the routine for reasons of safety.
  - g) Move trampet to/from vault during the routine.
  - h) Have their team's score publicly displayed following their performance or in accordance with the regulations governing that competition.
- SWE

### Art 8 Responsibilities of the Coaches in the Competition Area

#### 8.1 General

- SWE
- a) To know the Code of Points and other relevant documents and to conduct themselves accordingly.
  - b) Submit the names of the team members, the tariff forms and other information required in accordance with the Code of Points and/or the Technical Regulations and the TB that govern that competition.
  - c) Refrain from changing the height of any apparatus without specific permission.
  - d) Refrain from delaying the competition, deliberately obstructing the view of the judges and from otherwise abusing or interfering with the rights of any other participant.
  - e) Refrain from speaking to the gymnasts or from assisting them in any other way (give signals, shouts or similar) during their performance. (E1)
  - f) Refrain from discussions with active judges or other persons outside the competition area, during the competition (except: team doctor, delegation leader).
  - g) Refrain from any other undisciplined or abusive behaviour.
  - h) Conduct themselves in a fair and sportsmanlike manner at all times.
  - i) Participate in a sportsmanlike manner in any applicable Award Ceremony.

## 8.2 Coaches' Clothing

- a) Coaches must wear matching sportive attire when standing in. (TTK)
- b) Coaches must not wear items that can be a danger or disturb the overall impression, when standing in for catching or supporting. (E1) This includes:
  - Insecurely fastened or intrusive bandages
  - Jewellery, watches and rings etc.
  - Loose items such as belts, suspenders or braces
  - Unsecure hair grips
  - Lanyards (Accreditation or other)

<b>Coaches' Clothing Violations covered by TTK</b>	
<b>Violation</b>	<b>Penalty</b>
Incorrect Coaches' Attire	0.30 per item from the Final Team Score by TTK
Incorrect Advertising	

<b>Other penalties are covered by the E1</b>	
<b>Violation</b>	<b>Penalty</b>
Jewellery, bandage colour, loose items, lanyards, etc.	0.30 from the Final Apparatus Score. See 28.6 and 32.6

## 8.3 Catching or Supporting

- a) Security spotting for the Tumble and Trampet is required during the whole team performance. (This should include training and warming up)
- b) The Execution Head Judge (E1) on Tumble/Trampet will only signal the start of the program when the security spotting is in place.
- c) Catching or supporting will always result in deductions. (E panel)
- d) Failure to react in dangerous situations will also result in deductions. (E panel)
- e) Coaches are not allowed to give any instructions to the gymnasts and/or disturb them during the performance. (E1)
- f) Number of Coaches Permitted in the Competition Area:  
Qualifying Competition and Final Competition:
  - Floor – No coach
  - Tumble – 1 coach
  - Trampet – 2 coaches
- g) An area will be provided for other coaches, medical staff and reserves during the performance.



## 8.4 Declaration of the Elements

- a) The proposed elements of the Floor, Tumble and Trampet exercises are to be entered on the electronic system, access to which will be notified by the organiser.
- b) The Tariff Forms must be completed electronically prior to accreditation.
- c) Corrections, on Tariff Forms, can be made before the time stated in the PM (Work Plan).
- d) If a team qualify for the Finals, new Tariff Forms must be re-entered in the system as stated in the PM (Work Plan).

### 8.4.1 Floor Tariff Forms

How to mark elements on the tariff form.

- a) Additional composition elements/ requirements
  - Flexibility elements F
  - Group element G
  - Rhythmic sequence RS →, RS ←
  - Difficulty distribution DD marked with a horizontal line
- b) Difficulty
  - A maximum of nine difficulty elements can be marked on the tariff form
  - Difficulty elements must be marked beside the formation where to be performed and in the correct order of performance
  - Symbols and code numbers for the elements that are to be counted towards the D score
  - Combination of two marked difficulty elements } C
  - Values of difficulty elements counted
- c) Choreographic requirements
  - Each formation (different shape) to be shown, in the order they are to be performed so that each gymnast's position is clearly marked. Only different shapes to be marked, not different locations (of the same shapes). The Rhythmic sequence should be shown in one box unless the shape changes
  - Moving Curved Formations are marked CF
  - Planes →, ←, ↑
  - Directions <, >, ^, v

### 8.4.2 Tumble Tariff Forms

- Symbols for all elements in the series
- Values of difficulty elements counted

### 8.4.3 Trampet Tariff Forms

- Symbols for the elements
- Values of difficulty elements counted

## 8.5 Penalties for Coach Behaviour

By delegate of TTK	Warning System
<b>Behaviour of Coach <u>with no direct impact</u> on the result/performance of the team</b>	
Unsportsmanlike conduct	1 <sup>st</sup> time – verbal warning
	2 <sup>nd</sup> time - removal of coach from the competition
Other flagrant, undisciplined and abusive behaviour	Immediate removal of coach from the competition
<b>Behaviour of Coach <u>with direct impact</u> on the result/performance of the team</b>	
Unsportsmanlike conduct Other flagrant, undisciplined and abusive behaviour Coach speaks aggressively to active judges	1 <sup>st</sup> time – 0.50 from final score of team and verbal warning to coach
	2 <sup>nd</sup> time – 1.00 from final score of team and removal of coach from the competition area

### Art 9 Inquiries (TR Art 1.6.3)

General procedures for Inquiries are included in Art 1.6.3 of the Technical Regulations, (See Art 1.4 above).

### Art 10 Coaches' Oath

Does not apply.

## SECTION 4 - RULES FOR THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

SWE At all national competitions a delegate of the TTK will be present.

### SWE Art 11 Delegate of TTK

The responsibilities include:

- a) The overall Technical Direction of the competition as outlined in the Technical Regulations.
- b) To call and chair all judges' meetings and instruction sessions.
- c) To apply the stipulations of the Judges' Regulations relevant to that competition.
- d) To make sure that the time schedule published in the PM (Workplan) is respected.
- e) To deal with inquiries as outlined herein.
- f) To issue warnings to or replace any person, in any judging role, who is considered to be unsatisfactory.
- g) To supervise the checking of the apparatus measurement specifications according to the Equipment Directives (Redskapsreglemente trupp).
- h) In unusual or special circumstances may nominate a judge to the competition.
- i) Checking and approving the judges seating arrangements, including refreshments etc.
- j) To evaluate and summarize the competition and submit a report to the TTK.

## SECTION 5 – RULES FOR JUDGES AND JURIES

### Art 12 Judges' Responsibilities

#### 12.1 General

Every Judge is fully and alone responsible for their scores.

All members of the Apparatus Juries have the responsibility to:

- SWE
- a) Have a thorough knowledge of:
    - The Technical Regulations and the TB
    - The Code of Points (this document)
    - Any other technical information necessary to carry out their duties during a competition
  - b) Have extensive knowledge in contemporary gymnastics and understand the intent, purpose, interpretation, and application of each rule.
  - c) Be in possession of the international Judge's Brevet valid for the current Cycle and produce the Judge's Log Book.
  - d) Attend all scheduled instruction sessions and meetings of judges before the respective Competition.
  - e) Follow any special organizational or judging related instruction given by the governing authorities (i.e. Scoring system instructions).
  - f) Attend competition hall training whenever possible.
  - g) Be capable in fulfilling the various necessary duties, which include:
    - Correctly completing any required score sheets
    - Using any necessary score entry system
    - Facilitating the efficient running of the competition
    - Communicating effectively with other judges
  - h) Be well prepared, rested, vigilant, and punctually present before the start of competition, according to the instructions in the PM (Work Plan).
  - i) Wear the prescribed competition uniform according to the Technical Regulations.
  - j) Every judge must sign and confirm the scores in the secretary's form, before leaving the panel, after each competition.
- SWE

## 12.2 Judges' Behaviour

During the competition, all judges must:

- a) Behave at all times in a professional ethical manner.
- b) Fulfil the functions outlined as specified in Article 12 above.
- c) Evaluate each exercise accurately, consistently, quickly, objectively and fairly and when in doubt, give the benefit of that doubt to the team.
- d) Maintain a record of their personal scores.
- e) Remain in assigned seat, except with permission of E1 (or CD1 on floor).
- f) Refrain from having contact or discussions with gymnasts, coaches, delegation leaders or other judges, during the competition.

Penalties for inappropriate evaluation and behaviour by judges handed by TTK/  
Swedish Gymnastics Federation.

## Art 13 Composition of the Apparatus Juries

### 13.1 The Apparatus Juries (Judges' Panels)

For the official national competitions, the Apparatus Jury will consist of:

- A CD Panel (Composition and Difficulty) and
- An E Panel (Execution)

The Judges positions are appointed by TTK in accordance with the most current Technical Regulations.

The structure of the Apparatus Juries for the national competitions is:

Judges' panels	
Floor Jury	Tumble and Trampet Juries
E Panel – E1, E2, E3 & E4	E Panel – E1, E2, E3 & E4
CD Panel – CD1, CD2, CD3 & CD4	CD Panel – CD1 & CD2

On Floor, the E-panel and CD1 and CD2 sit together (front panel) and CD3 and CD4 sit together (side panel). On Tumble and Trampet, the panels sit together at a single table.

Modifications to the Judges' Panels are possible.

## Art 14 Duties of the Judges

### 14.1 The CD Panel

- a) The CD Panel Judges evaluate independently, without bias and determine the C score content and the D score content.
- b) The C score allows for Composition Requirements.
- c) The D score content includes the Difficulty Value of the approved elements
- d) The secretary (or individual judges) enters the C score and the D score into the computer.

#### 14.1.1 The CD Panel Duties

- a) During the competition, check the value of difficulty elements, which comply with the norms of the Floor, Tumble or Trampet for the D score.
  - On Floor, each judge evaluates the outcome for each skill and notes which they award, which they half, and which they do not give. A similar procedure is used for the choreographic elements and requirements.
  - On Tumble and Trampet, the average of the difficulty of all three rounds is the Judge's D Score
- b) Complete the score slips for the C and D panels with a legible signature or enter the results into the computer.
- c) On floor, there are no tolerances or discussions. However, on occasion CD judges may need to confer on the interpretation of the Code or the tariff sheets
- d) On Tumble and Trampet, if the panel scores are out of tolerance, the CD judges are allowed to discuss their scores and if required, amend their individual C score and/or D score

#### 14.1.2 The CD1 Duties

- a) Ensure both CD2 and CD4 judges time the difficulty distribution on floor
- b) Submit their judgement before they see the other judges results
- c) On Floor, evaluate the outcome of each skill based on the judgement of the panel. See 20.4 on how to calculate the C and D panel scores
- d) On Tumble and Trampet, review the tolerances between the judges' composition and difficulty scores
  - Call the judges to a meeting in the case of an unacceptable score difference
  - If scores remain out of tolerance, calculate the base score for difficulty or for composition
- e) Calculate the Final Composition and Difficulty Scores for their apparatus.
- f) Complete separate score slips for the panel C score and the panel D score or enter them into the computer.
- g) After the competition, submit a written competition report as directed by the TTK, with the following information:
  - forms listing violations, ambiguities and questionable decisions with the identification of the Team
  - the DVs and changes in difficulty

## 14.2 The E Panel

- a) The E Panel Judges evaluate independently, without bias and determine their E score. Discussion is not allowed.
- b) The secretary (or individual judge) enters the individual judge's E scores into the computer to an accuracy of 1 decimal place.

### 14.2.1 The E Panel Duties

- a) Observe the exercises attentively, evaluate the faults and apply the corresponding deductions correctly, independently and without consulting the other judges.
- b) Record the deductions on Floor for:
  - Execution deductions
  - Choreographic-requirement deductions
- c) Record the deductions on Tumble and Trampet for:
  - Execution deductions
- d) Complete the score slip with a legible signature or enter their score into the computer.
- e) After delivering their individual scores, if the panel scores are out of tolerance, the E judges are allowed to discuss their scores and if required, amend their individual E scores.
- f) Be able to provide a personal written record of their evaluation of all exercises.

### 14.2.2 The E1 Duties

- a) Take the role of Lead Head Judge in the respective apparatus.
- b) Display the green flag, light, or other signal, when the team must begin their routine.
- c) Ensure that the routine's time is recorded by E2.
- d) Calculate and submit their score before they see the other judges scores.
- e) Note Execution Head Judge deductions.
- f) Review the tolerances between the E judges' scores.
- g) Call a judges' meeting in the case of an unacceptable score difference.
- h) Calculate the base score for Execution, if needed.
- i) Calculate the Final Panel Execution Score and submit it and the HJ deductions to the secretary.
- j) Inform the panel, if there are any Head Judge Deductions, after the judges submit their score.
- k) Link with the delegate of the TTK.
  - Inform the delegate of any behaviour faults. (Art 5 and 8.5)
  - Inform if an interruption of the program was caused by the team or a technical matter
- m) Apply deductions as per Articles 24.7, 28.6 and 32.6.

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### 14.3 Function of the Reference Judges

There are no Reference Judges in TeamGym.

### 14.4 Rights of Judges

In the case of any action taken against a judge, they have the right to file an appeal to the:

- a) TTK, if the action was initiated by a team or
- b) Secretary General, if the action was initiated by TTK.

### 14.5 Functions of the Secretaries

- a) The Secretaries need to have CoP and computer knowledge. They are usually appointed by the Organizing Committee.
- b) Under the supervision of the E1/CD1 Judge, they are responsible for correctness of all score entries into the computers.

## Art 15 Seating Arrangements of the Judges

The judges will be seated at a location and distance from the apparatus which permits an unobstructed view of the total performance and which permits them to fulfil all their evaluation duties.

#### Floor - front panel

E4	E3	E2	E1	CD1	CD2
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The front panel shall be situated in line with the centre of the floor area and shall be elevated approximately 3 to 4 metres as shown in the Equipment Directives.

#### Floor – side panel

CD3	CD4
-----	-----

The side panel shall be situated in line with the centre of the side (left or right) of the floor area as shown in the Equipment Directives.

#### Tumble/Trampet

E4	E3	E2	E1	CD1	CD2
----	----	----	----	-----	-----

Variations in the seating arrangement are possible depending on the conditions available in the competition hall.

## Art 16 Judges' Oath

Does not apply.





## **PART II**

# **EVALUATION OF THE EXERCISES SECTIONS 6-7**

# **PART II - EVALUATION OF THE EXERCISES**

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## **SECTION 6 - RULES GOVERNING THE SCORES**

### **Art 17 Content of the C Score**

The composition Requirements are described in the respective apparatus Sections.  
A maximum of 4.00 is possible on Floor and 2.00 on Tumble and Trampet.

### **Art 18 Content of the D Score**

The D Score is the summation of the Difficulty Values of all the approved elements from the Table of Difficulty for the specific apparatus.

The DVs are the values from the Table of Difficulty in the Appendices. The total D-score is open ended and only restricted by the number of elements that may be performed. The difficulty of these elements may be expanded as needed.

#### **18.1 Recognition of the DV of Elements**

- a) The CD Panel will recognize the difficulty value of the element unless there is a failure to meet the technical requirement. On Floor, only elements marked in the Tariff form will be considered.
- b) To reward DV an element must be performed according to the description of the body position in the Table of Difficulty.

#### **18.2 Recognition of Elements Performed**

- a) On Floor
  - Elements will be recognised if they meet the requirements in the Appendices A1 and A4.
  - All recognised elements must be marked on the tariff form
- b) On Tumble and Trampet
  - Elements will be recognised if they meet the requirements in the Appendices A2, A3 and A4

### 18.3 New Elements

SWE Teams are encouraged to submit new elements that have not yet been performed and/or do not yet appear in the Table of Difficulty.

SWE Send New elements to the TTK by electronic mail (ttk@gymnastik.se), at any time during the year.

a) The request for evaluation must be accompanied with technical drawings, as well as with a video.

SWE b) The new elements must be presented no later than two months before the competition.

c) The TTK will evaluate the Difficulty Value of new elements.

SWE d) The decision will then be communicated as soon as possible in writing to the team and published on the website of the Swedish Gymnastics Federation

e) The judges will be informed before the respective competition

### Art 19 Content of the E score

For perfection of execution, combination and artistry of presentation, the team may earn a score of 10.0.

Bonus (0.1) can be added to each judge's execution score.

On Floor, the Judge's E score is the sum of the execution faults and any missing choreographic requirements taken from a maximum value of 10.0.

On Tumble and Trampet, the Judge's E score is the average of sum of the execution faults for each round, taken from a maximum value of 10.0

## SECTION 7 - CALCULATING THE SCORES

### Art 20 Rules for Calculating the Score

#### 20.1 General

The rules governing the evaluation of the exercises and the determination of the Final Score are identical for both Qualification and Finals

#### 20.2 Division of Points

	Floor	Tumble	Trampet
Composition (C)	4.0	2.0	2.0
Difficulty (D)	Open	Open	Open
Execution (E)	10.0	10.0	10.0

#### 20.3 Calculating the Final E Panel Scores

- After each performance, the judges calculate their score to one decimal place and submit this to the HJ (E1)
- The E1 reviews the scores, to see if they are in tolerance
- If they are in tolerance, the Final Panel Score is the average of the two middle scores
- If they are not within tolerance the (E1) will either call a meeting or will discuss a concern with one judge
- If judges are unable to agree, the base score is used

##### 20.3.1 Tolerance between Judges for Final E Scores

- For Floor, Tumble and Trampet, the difference between all the allowable judges' scores and the two middle scores are as shown in the table:

Final E Score between	Allowable Tolerances for middle scores	Allowable Tolerances for all judges' scores
9.00 - 10.00	0.2	0.6
8.00 - 8.95	0.3	0.6
7.00 - 7.95	0.4	1.0
6.00 - 6.95	0.5	1.0
< 6.0	0.6	1.0

- The E1 judge needs to calculate the preliminary Final E Score before checking the tolerance
- If the difference among all the judges is too large or the difference between the middle scores is not in tolerance, the Head Judge (E1) calls a meeting to discuss the score.

d) At the meeting, the following actions may be taken:

- The judges may adjust their scores so that they are in allowable tolerance

or

- The Base Score is used as the Final E Score, if the judges cannot agree

### 20.3.2 Calculation of the E-panel Base Score:

Base Score for a four-judge panel

$$\text{Base Score} = \frac{\text{Average of the 2 middle scores} + \text{score of Head Judge}}{2}$$

Example for a 4 judge E panel:

Head Judge 8.3\*

Judge E2 8.9

Judge E3 8.3

Judge E4 8.8\*

The Final Score would be 8.55, but the middle two scores remain out of allowable tolerance, so the Base Score will be used.

The Final Score = The Base Score =  $(8.55 + 8.3) / 2 = 8.425$  (to 3 decimal places)

## 20.4 Calculation of the Final CD Panel Scores on Floor

- a) After each performance the judges evaluate the outcome for each difficulty element, any combination between the marked difficulty elements and the composition elements/requirements
- b) They submit the result of their evaluation to the HJ (CD1)
- c) To calculate the C score, the CD1 will combine the input from all 4 judges to determine the outcome of each performed composition element/requirement, according to the table below
- d) To calculate the D score, the CD1 will combine the input from all 4 judges to determine the outcome of each skill and the combination, according to the table below.
- e) The CD1 calculates the final C and D panel scores based on the awarded DVs of the elements/requirements

<b>Determination of Floor C and D scores</b>				<b>Awarded value</b>
Input from individual judges per element/requirement				
CD#	CD#	CD#	CD#	
Full	Full	Full	Full	<b>Full</b>
Half	Full	Full	Full	<b>Full</b>
No	Full	Full	Full	<b>Full</b>
Half	Half	Full	Full	<b>Full</b>
No	Half	Full	Full	<b>Half</b>
Half	Half	Half	Full	<b>Half</b>
Half	Half	Half	Half	<b>Half</b>
No	Half	Half	Full	<b>Half</b>
No	No	Full	Full	<b>Half</b>
No	Half	Half	Half	<b>Half</b>
No	No	Half	Full	<b>Half</b>
No	No	Half	Half	<b>Half</b>
No	No	No	Full	<b>No</b>
No	No	No	Half	<b>No</b>
No	No	No	No	<b>No</b>

## 20.5 Calculating the Final CD Panel Scores on Tumble and Trampet

- After each performance, the judges calculate their C- and D-scores to one decimal place and submit these to the HJ (CD1)
- For Tumble and Trampet (2 judges), the tolerance for C- and D-scores between judges is 0.2.
- If they are in tolerance, the Final Panel Score is the average of the C and D scores
- If they are not within tolerance the CD1 will call a meeting
- If judges are unable to agree, the base score is used.

### 20.5.1 Calculation of the CD-panel Base score

Base Score for a two-judge panel in Tumble and Trampet

$$\text{Base Score} = \frac{\text{Average of the 2 scores} + \text{score of Head Judge}}{2}$$

## 20.6 Calculating the Final Score for Each Apparatus

- a) The Final Score on each apparatus will be established using the three separate scores from the judging panels - a C Score, a D Score and an E Score.
- b) The CD panel establishes the C score and the D score.
  - The C score is based on the Composition requirements.
  - The D score is an assessment of the difficulty content of the exercise
- c) The E panel assess the E score based on the execution of the routine.
- d) The HJ (E1 and CD1) calculates the Panel Scores to an accuracy of 0.005 (rounded down).
- e) The Final Score of an apparatus is the addition of the C Score, the D Score and the E Score, less any Head Judge E1 deductions, to an accuracy of 0.005 (rounded down).

Example for a Floor Jury:

Final Apparatus Score = C Score + D Score + E Score			
<b>C Score</b>	Composition	-1.0 (one C component missing)	3.000
<b>D Score</b>	Difficulty	Sum of all agreed elements	5.700
<b>E Score</b>	Execution	1.6 deductions from 10.0	8.400
	Head Judge (E1) deductions		0.000
		Final Apparatus Score	<u>17.100</u>

## 20.7 Calculating the Final Score for Each Team

- a) The Final Score for each Team will be established using the three separate scores from the three apparatus – Floor, Tumble and Trampet, less any penalties applied by the TTK
- b) Example Final Score Calculation

Final Score = Floor Score + Tumble Score + Trampet Score – TTK penalties

<b>Floor</b>	17.100
<b>Tumble</b>	15.700
<b>Trampet</b>	18.400
TTK penalties	- 0.000
<b>Final Team Score</b>	<u><b>51.200</b></u>



**PART III**

**THE APPARATUS**

**SECTIONS 8 - 10**



# PART III - THE APPARATUS

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## SECTION 8 - FLOOR

### Art 21 Apparatus Requirements

#### 21.1 General Requirements

- SWE
- a) The Floor Program is a routine for the whole team, performed to music. Music must support the movements; background music is deductible. Time limit for floor program is from 2 minutes and 15 seconds to 2 minutes and 45 seconds.
  - b) All competing gymnasts of the team must participate in the floor program (exceptions are specified in the TB for the competition).
  - c) The whole program must be performed inside the floor area (14 m x 16 m).
  - d) The team must jog into the competition arena when the competition organizers direct them. The team lines up at the edge of the floor area where they wait for the green flag/light. After the green flag, the team jogs to their starting position on the floor. They start their program when the music starts.
  - e) The floor program must be performed with good balance, technique, amplitude and extension. The team must show synchronization and uniformity when it is meant to be. All chosen elements must be performed with dynamic execution, the movement phrases must show continuity with logical and natural fluency.
  - f) The whole program should have rhythmic and gymnastic quality, where the feet and the whole body are active.
  - g) Formations must be clear and visible. Transitions, what gymnasts do when changing from one formation to another, must have gymnastic quality.
  - h) The program needs to be performed in different directions. Gymnasts need also to move in different planes.

#### 21.2 Composition Requirements (4.0)

The Composition score consists of four different composition elements or requirements. These components are:

- Flexibility element (F)
- Group element (G)
- Rhythmic sequence requirement (RS)
- Difficulty distribution requirement (DD)

Each component (performed according to the definition) earns 1.0 value towards the C score.

#### 21.3 Difficulty Requirements (open value)

The difficulty score consists of nine different difficulty element values and of one combination value. All element values are shown in the Table of Difficulty in Appendix A1.

## 21.4 Execution Requirements (10.0)

Two kinds of deductions may be taken from the execution score:

- Execution
- Choreographic requirements

All deductions in these two groups are subtracted from 10.0.

- Bonus (0.1) can be added to each judge's execution score.

## Art 22 Composition (4.0)

Additional composition elements/ requirements

### 22.1 General

The composition score (C score) is calculated by the CD panel. The composition score will be counted only from those C components marked on the tariff form.

If more components are marked on the tariff form, only the first of each are considered.

### 22.2 Definitions for Additional Composition Elements / Requirements

#### 22.2.1 Flexibility Element (F) 1.0

- a) The Floor Program may include more than one Flexibility Element, but only one can be marked on the tariff form and counted towards the C score
- b) The gymnasts in the team can individually choose a flexibility element, which they perform at the same time according to the choreography. Each gymnast can choose one of the following:
  - Splits (left or right leg)
  - Side splits
  - Straddle pike sitting fold (leg separation min 90°, upper body folded all the way down to the floor)
  - Pike sitting fold (chest on knees)
- c) In the flexibility element, the position must be shown clearly but it does not have to stay still. If the flexibility element is not performed according to the definition, the 1.0 is not given and the value will be reduced. If one or two gymnasts fail to perform the element according to the definition, the team will get 0.5 (half of the flexibility value). If three or more fail, the value for the flexibility element will be zero.
- d) If a gymnast is not even trying to perform the flexibility element, then the value for flexibility is zero for the team.
- e) The element must be marked on the tariff form with F.

### 22.2.2 Group Element (G) 1.0

- a) The Floor Program may include more than one Group Element, but only one can be marked on the tariff form and counted towards the C score.
- b) In the group element, all gymnasts must take part and play an active role in either a visible lift off the floor or a throw (i.e. lift, being lifted, throw and/or catch or being thrown).
- c) Lift means that the group must get at least one of the gymnasts totally off the floor by the active support of fellow gymnasts
  - The lifted gymnast(s) can be clearly lifted by the others, or the others can support them so that they will be able to stay off the floor during the Group element
  - Active support means that the supporter needs to work to perform the lift or to keep their own position to really support the lifted gymnast (e.g. not just lying or 'balasana' on the floor). Standing support, kneeling on all four or similar, while others use them to lift, is acceptable
  - The lifted gymnast(s) must stay longer in the air than they could stay by performing the element alone
- d) The element must be performed at the same time in groups (a group is three or more gymnasts, movement in pairs is not counted as a group element) or together with the whole team
- e) Different groups can perform different kind of group elements
- f) If the group element is not performed according to the definition, the value for group element is zero for the team
- g) The group element must be marked on the tariff form with G

### 22.2.3 Rhythmic Sequence (RS) 1.0

- a) The Floor Program may include more than one Rhythmic Sequence, but only one can be marked on the tariff form and counted towards the C score
- b) The whole team must perform the same sequence, mirroring is allowed
- c) During the sequence, all gymnasts must travel at the same time across the floor area. They can travel from side to side, back to front, front to back or diagonal
- d) Travelling means that gymnasts are moving all the time and there are no pauses in the sequence. There must be continued movement of the centre of gravity
- e) Gymnasts can travel in one or two groups consisting of at least 3 gymnasts each. The groups may start from different parts of the floor area. Groups are allowed to choose different RS paths
- f) The starting and ending positions, for each gymnast, must not be further than 3 m from the floor edge. For a diagonal RS, the distance is a maximum of 5 m from the floor corner measured as a radius of a circle with its' centre in the floor corner
- g) Changing the formation during the sequence is allowed
- h) The sequence must have at least one change of tempo
- i) The number of performed elements is optional
- j) It is not allowed to perform any difficulty elements (elements from Appendix A1) in the rhythmic sequence

- k) All the following requirements must be fulfilled to get the value (1.0) for RS:
- All gymnasts perform the same sequence
  - All gymnasts perform RS at the same time
  - Travel across the floor (3 different options)
  - Tempo change and no stops
  - No difficulty elements included
- l) The Rhythmic Sequence's start and end must be marked in the floor tariff form with letters RS→ for start and RS← for end. The Rhythmic sequence should be shown in one formation box unless the shape of the formation changes during the RS

#### **22.2.4 Difficulty Distribution (DD) 1.0**

- a) Difficulty elements must be spread evenly in the floor program.
- b) At least three difficulty elements must be performed after 1 minute 30 seconds. Element will be counted as a part of the DD, if the D-element is:
- Marked in the tariff form
  - Declared as one of the nine counted elements
  - Performed (or at least tried to be performed) after the time limit 1 minute 30 seconds (no matter if the team gets any value of the element)
- c) If three different difficulty elements are not performed after 1 minute 30 seconds, the value for difficulty distribution is zero for the team.
- d) The time of 1 minute 30 seconds must be marked on the tariff form with a horizontal straight line, so it is clearly visible which difficulty elements, that are performed after the time limit.

## **Art 23 Difficulty (Open Value)**

### **23.1 General**

#### **23.1.1 Forming the Difficulty Value**

- a) The difficulty value consists of nine different elements, from the following groups:
- Balance elements 4
  - Jumps/ Hops/ Leaps 3
  - Acrobatic elements 2
- and one combination between two of the selected elements according to 23.2.4.
- b) The team must mark on the tariff form only the nine difficulty elements that are to be calculated (including those also counting for the combination). If more than nine elements are marked only the first nine will be evaluated. Additional difficulty elements can be performed as long as they are not marked on the tariff form

- c) All element values are shown in the Table of Difficulty in Appendix A1
- d) The values of balance elements, jumps/hops/leaps, acrobatic elements and the combination are all summed up for the team's difficulty value. The difficulty score (D score) is calculated by the CD panel. Example of counting DV for acrobatic elements: A203 + A403 = 0.6, DV of Acrobatic elements is 0.6
- e) The final D score for the team is rounded down to the nearest 0.1 by the HJ (CD1)

### **23.1.2 Marking the Difficulty Values**

- a) The team is allowed to perform more difficulty elements than marked in the tariff form but only the nine marked elements are counted. Elements must be marked in the right order, beside the formation (shape) in which the element is performed.
- b) Difficulty elements (nine) must be marked with the symbol and the code number. The combination between two difficulty elements must be marked with } C
- c) Difficulty elements, which are marked on the tariff form and counted towards the difficulty value, must have different code numbers

### **23.1.3 Performance Requirements**

- a) The performance of each difficulty element must comply with the norms (see Appendices A1 and A4), otherwise it will not be counted as a difficulty element or its difficulty value (DV) will be reduced (not revalued)
- b) All gymnasts in the team must perform the same difficulty elements, with the same code number and variation A/B/C. Elements must be performed with arms and legs in the same positions (exception: handstand). Mirroring is allowed (e.g. performing a leap or pirouette with different legs)
- c) The difficulty elements must be performed by all gymnasts at the same time, according to the choreography. "According to the choreography" means that the element is choreographed to be performed at the same time. If, for example, someone is late in the program but then performs the element correctly a bit later than the others, the team will still get the value of the element (also E deductions for being late)
- d) No more than three steps (walking or running) are allowed before any difficulty elements, according to the choreography

### **23.1.4 Reduction of Element's DV**

- a) The full difficulty value of an element will be given only if all the gymnasts perform the element marked on the tariff form correctly
- b) If all gymnasts try to perform the element, but 1 or 2 gymnasts fail, the team will receive half of the element's DV
- c) If three or more gymnasts fail the element, then DV will be zero for the team.
- d) If one or more gymnast not even try to perform the element, the element's DV will be zero for the team
- e) Showing additional flexibility does not affect the element's DV

## 23.2 Difficulty Elements

### 23.2.1 Balance Elements (DB, SB, HB)

- a) Four different balance elements (marked on the tariff form) may be counted towards the difficulty value
- b) One balance must be the handstand (HB1001). At least one of the balances must be a dynamic balance (pirouette or power element) and one standing balance. The fourth counted balance element can be dynamic, standing or a hand supportive balance

### 23.2.2 Jumps (includes Jumps, Hops and Leaps) (J)

Three different jumps, hops or leaps (marked on the tariff form) may be counted towards the difficulty value

### 23.2.3 Acrobatic Elements (A)

Two different acrobatic elements (marked on the tariff form) may be counted towards the difficulty value

### 23.2.4 Combination (C)

A combination value will be awarded for direct connections between two of the nine included difficulty elements, as follows.:

- Jump/hop/leap + jump/hop/leap
- Jump/hop/leap + pirouette or standing balance
- Jump/hop/leap + acrobatic element  
or reverse

The value of a combination:

$(\text{Given value of the first element} + \text{Given value of the second element}) / 2$

All gymnasts must successfully perform the direct connection and at least try to perform both of the difficulty elements in the combination to get the value. The given value for one of the elements can be zero but if the combination is direct the team will still receive a combination value.

The combination value is not given if 1 or more gymnasts fail to perform the direct connection.

A team can mark only one combination in the tariff form. All gymnasts perform the combination at the same time, according to the choreography.

## Art 24 Execution (10.0)

### 24.1 General

While calculating the E judge's score the following is taken into account:

- Execution (Deductions to be Summarised and Additional Deductions)
- Choreographic requirements
- Execution bonus

Both the Execution and the Choreographic deductions are taken from 10.00 points.

### 24.2 Execution Deductions to be summarised

The principle is to identify if the fault is Minor, Moderate or Major and then to apply the deduction based on the number of gymnasts who make the faults. Judges must make the most appropriate deduction for any given point of the routine. Each E judge can make the execution deductions 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.7 or 1.0.

Note that the maximum deduction for any given point of the routine must not exceed the major faults column in the table below.

Table of Execution Deductions				
Number of faults ↓	Size of the fault →	Minor fault	Moderate fault	Major fault
One gymnast makes the fault		very small 0.1	small 0.2	medium 0.4
Less than half of the team's gymnasts make the fault		small 0.2	medium 0.4	large 0.7
Half or more of the team's gymnasts make the fault		medium 0.4	large 0.7	very large 1.0

#### Guidelines for deductions:

##### Very small 0.1

This deduction is taken when a mistake is minor, and it is done by one gymnast

##### Small 0.2

This deduction is taken when minor mistakes are done by more than one but less than half of the team. It can also be taken when one gymnast makes multiple minor mistakes or one moderate mistake

##### Medium 0.4

This deduction is taken when moderate mistakes are done by less than half of the team. It can also be minor mistakes made by half or more of the team. Also, this is the deduction if a major mistake is done by one gymnast.

## **Large 0.7**

This deduction is taken when major mistakes are done by less than half of the team. This deduction would also be appropriate where over half of the team are making a combination of minor, moderate and major faults or moderate mistakes done by half or more of the team

## **Very large 1.0**

This deduction is only taken when half or more of a team does major mistakes.

Each judge gives a score to an accuracy of 0.1. Execution deductions are built up by using the A5 execution faults table

## **24.2.1 Definitions of Execution and Deductions**

Deductions to be summarised

### **24.2.1.1 Precision in Formations**

All the formations must be exact (e.g. straight lines when that is intended). Deduction faults are minor.

### **24.2.1.2 Transitions**

Transitions mean those elements or movements included in changing one formation (shape) to another or in preparing to perform the Group Element.

#### **Quality of Transitions:**

Transitions must have gymnastic and rhythmic quality and form a natural part of the Floor Program.

The whole upper body, not only arms, must be included in the movement.

Transitions done simply by walking, marching or running without any gymnastic or rhythmic quality are deductible each time.

Deduction faults are minor.

#### **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.

Deduction faults are minor.

When minor transition faults are done by the whole team the deduction will be 0.4 each time.

### **24.2.1.3 Synchronisation According to the Choreography**

The team must perform the elements at the same time when intended according to the choreography.

Deduction faults are minor, moderate or major.



#### **24.2.1.4 Uniformity in Execution**

The team must perform the same movements and elements exactly the same way unless the choreography clearly states otherwise. E.g. in DB201 the free leg must be placed equally (all gymnasts in the team). For the difficulty and flexibility elements this deduction is only used in case there are no other specific execution deductions for those elements.

Deduction faults are minor or moderate.

#### **24.2.1.5 Performance in Difficulty Elements and Flexibility Element**

The elements must be done according to the defined requirements.

Deduction faults are minor, moderate or major

#### **24.2.1.6 Dynamic Execution**

The team must perform the program with dynamic execution. 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. There must not be purposeless stops between movements or pauses to prepare for movements. All movements and elements shall favour dynamic execution. Sequences performed only with isolated arm and leg movements without the body being involved (frozen upper body) will always result in a deduction.

Deduction faults are minor.

When minor dynamic execution faults are done by the whole team the deduction will be 0.4 each time.

#### **24.2.1.7 Amplitude and Extension**

Elements and movements must be performed with the optimal amplitude. Extension must be visible in all elements through the whole program.

Deduction faults are minor.

#### **24.2.1.8 Balance and Controlled Execution**

The floor program must be performed controlled with balance. For example, there will be a deduction for extra steps, jumps, arm and leg movements or a hand support, to keep the balance.

Deduction faults are minor or moderate.

### **24.3 Additional Execution Deductions**

#### **24.3.1 Wrong Number of Gymnasts**

In case there are too few or too many gymnasts performing, or there are not equal number of male and female gymnasts in a mixed team, there will be a deduction. If

after an interruption to the program, there are less than eight gymnasts on the floor, there will be no deduction for the wrong number of gymnasts. It is not allowed to replace a gymnast during the floor routine.

Deduction 1.0 once per missing or extra gymnast

### **24.3.2 Fall**

If a gymnast falls from a standing position to butt, back, stomach or side, or from hand supported balance to back, stomach or side.

Deduction 0.3 each time per gymnast

### **24.3.3 Line Violations**

Exceeding the prescribed Floor area (14 m x 16 m), that is touching the floor with any part of the body outside of the border marking, will result a deduction of each time. Border markings (the white line) are part of the performing area.

Deduction 0.1 each time

## **24.4 Choreographic Requirements**

### **24.4.1 Movements Corresponding to the Music (0.2)**

There must be a relationship between the music and the movement. The program must give the feeling to “see what you hear and hear what you see”.

Deduction 0.2 once for not having relationship between movement and the music.

### **24.4.2 Formations (1.6)**

#### **Number of Formations**

There must be at least six different formations in the Floor Program. Formations are counted as different if the shape is different. Changing only the size or the location of the formation does not make it different (e.g. small circle is counted same as a big circle and a circle on the left side of the floor is counted same as a circle on the right side of the floor). The team needs to stay in a formation long enough to make it clearly visible for the judges.

Deduction 0.2 for each missing formation.

Each formation (different shape) must be marked on the tariff.

#### **Large Formation**

There must be at least one large size formation where all gymnasts are placed in one shape (not in several small groups). The size of the formation must be at least from side to side and from back to front (no further than 1m from each floor edge). A diagonal line from corner to corner is not counted as a large formation.

Deduction 0.2 for missing large formation.

### **Small Formation**

There must be one small size formation (compact), no bigger than 4 m x 4 m.

Deduction 0.2 for missing small formation.

### **Moving Curved Formation (CF)**

There must be at least one moving curved formation where all gymnasts take part. A formation is counted as a moving curve if the path, that the gymnasts are moving, is clearly curved and gymnasts follow each other along that curved shape. The curve must be clearly visible and contain at least three elements or movements.

The size and the shape of the curve may change during the movement. The whole team can perform one formation together or two separated curves in two groups. The minimum number of gymnasts in one moving curved formation is four gymnasts.

Deduction of 0.2 for missing moving curved formation.

The moving curved formation must be marked on the tariff form with CF.

### **24.4.3 Planes (0.4)**

The floor program must include the gymnasts moving in two different planes: backwards and sideways (left or right, this can vary inside the team, some gymnasts can move to the right and some to the left, at the same time). In both planes, there must be at least one sequence of a combination of three different movements or elements. Turning ( $>45^\circ$ ) is not allowed during planes. In the backward plane, the elements need to be performed with the backside of the body leading. The side of the body must lead sideways. Intermediate steps are allowed. Acrobatic elements cannot be used for moving in planes. All gymnasts need to do each plane at the same time.

Deduction for missing plane (backwards or sideways) is 0.2 / plane.

Planes must be marked on the tariff form with arrows.  $\uparrow \leftrightarrow$

### **24.4.4 Directions (0.6)**

During the floor program, gymnasts must perform to the front, the back and left OR right (the whole team must choose the same; left or right). Diagonal directions are not demanded or counted. All gymnasts need to do the demanded directions at the same time to fulfil this choreographic requirement. This does not mean that the whole program must be performed with the whole team facing the same direction all the time. There must be at least one sequence of combination of three different movements or elements, facing each direction.

Deduction for missing direction is 0.2/ direction.

Directions must be marked on the tariff form with v (forwards) ^ (backwards) and < or > (left or right)

## 24.5 Summary of Choreographic Requirements

Table of Choreographic Requirements	
Movements corresponding to the music	0.2
Formations	0.2/ each
- 6 different formations	
- Large formation	0.2
- Small formation	0.2
- Moving curved formation	0.2
Planes	
- Backwards	0.2
- Sideways	0.2
Directions	
- Front	0.2
- Back	0.2
- Left or right	0.2

### 24.6 Execution Bonus (max 0.1)

If the floor program or parts of it are performed with excellent skill and the program is especially well transmitted to the audience, the team can be awarded with a bonus.

Bonus 0.1 per team on each judge's own E score.

### 24.7 Execution Head Judge (E1) Deductions

E1 deductions are taken from the final Apparatus score.

#### 24.7.1 Interrupting the Floor Program (1.0)

If a gymnast stops performing and leaves the floor area, there will be a deduction.

HJ deduction 1.0/ gymnast for interrupting the floor program.

#### 24.7.2 Incorrect Timing (0.3/2.0)

The time limit is between 2 minutes 15 seconds and 2 minutes 45 seconds.

Timekeeping starts with the music and ends when the last movement is performed.

Elements performed after the time limit will be recognized and evaluated.

HJ deduction 0.3 for time fault will be taken for under/ over timing.

HJ deduction 2.0 for very short program (less than 2 min). E2 judge measures time.

### **24.7.3 Incorrect Music (0.3)**

The complete presentation is performed to optional music.

The music must be instrumental with no lyrics. This means no words even if we don't know what the words mean. Human voice may be used as an instrument. e.g. humming and whistling.

HJ deduction 0.3 for absence of music or music with lyrics.

### **24.7.4 Incorrect Clothing (0.3)**

The following will cause deductions for incorrect clothing (other than TTK deductions)

- Missing competition number (individual gymnast)
- Footwear (if not worn by entire team)
- Loose items (including loose competition numbers)
- Body painting

HJ deduction 0.3 for incorrect clothing.

### **24.7.5 Wearing Jewellery (0.3)**

No jewellery of any kind may be worn by gymnasts according to the article 4.2.1

HJ deduction 0.3 for wearing jewellery.

### **24.7.6 Wearing Insecure or Intrusively Coloured Bandages (0.3)**

The bandages (including joint supports) must be securely fastened and of a non-intrusive colour, according to the article 4.2.1.

HJ deduction 0.3 for insecurely fastened or intrusively coloured bandages.

### **24.7.7 Respecting the Apparatus or Competition Requirements (0.3/item)**

The deduction for not respecting the apparatus or competition requirements is used in the following cases:

- Entering the arena against the competition requirements
- Not jogging to the starting position on floor area
- Changing gymnasts during the floor program

HJ deduction 0.3 per item for not respecting apparatus/competition requirements.

## 24.8 Summary of Execution E1 Deductions

Summary of Execution HJ deductions	
1. Interrupting the floor program	1.0/ gymnast
2. Timing	
- Under/ over timing	0.3
- Very short program	2.0
3. Music	
- Absence of music	0.3 once
- Music with clear lyrics	
4. Incorrect clothing	
- Missing competition numbers	
- Footwear (if not worn by entire team)	0.3 once
- Loose items (including loose competition numbers)	
- Body painting	
5. Wearing jewellery	0.3
6. Wearing insecure or intrusively coloured bandages	0.3
7. Not respecting the apparatus/competition requirements	
- Entering arena against the competition requirements	0.3/ item
- Not jogging to the starting position on floor area	
- Changing gymnasts during the floor program	

## SECTION 9 - TUMBLE

### Art 25 Apparatus Requirements

#### 25.1 General

- a) All tumble performers must participate in the floor program unless excused by the medical staff due to injury. (Penalty is disqualification of the team). Any exceptions are specified in TB for the competition.
- b) The team must jog into the competition arena when the competition organizers direct them. The team lines up at the run up where they wait for the green flag.
- c) When the team is in position and they get the green flag from the Head Judge (E1) the music will begin, and the team may start their program.
- d) The program is performed to music, which must be instrumental with no lyrics. The time limit is 2 minutes and 45 seconds (any exceptions are specified in the TB for the competition).
- e) It is not allowed to mark the run-up or the tumble track with clothes or other things. A tape measure will be attached to the floor at the side of the run-up. It will measure distance from the start of the landing area.
- f) Each team performs three different rounds, where each series must consist of a combination of at least three acrobatic elements.
- g) All series must be performed without intermediate steps or pauses.
- h) The team presents six gymnasts for each round (exceptions are specified in the TB for the competition). Different gymnasts from the team may perform in each round.
- i) Mixed teams must have the same number of male and female gymnasts performing in each round.
- j) All gymnasts must land their last element in the landing area.
- k) After the first and second rounds, the gymnasts must return by jogging back together.
- l) One coach (and only one) must be present for security spotting on the landing mat, preferably on the far side from the judges. The coach is temporarily allowed to step onto the tumble track.

#### 25.2 Composition (2.0)

- a) First Round All gymnasts perform exactly the same series (Team Round).
- b) Second Round All gymnasts perform the same series or increase difficulty
- c) Third Round All gymnasts perform the same series or increase difficulty
- d) At least one round must be backwards, and one round must be forwards. In the other round, there are no requirements for element direction, and they may be forward, backward or a combination of forward and backward elements
- e) When twisting doubles or triples with less than three twists in the Team Round the gymnasts must perform the same number of twists in each salto.
- f) The team must show a great variation in the chosen series (see 26.4).

### 25.3 Difficulty (Open value)

- a) The choice of elements in the program should never sacrifice style and technical precision in favour of difficulty. The program should always fit the knowledge and maturity of the gymnasts.
- b) The difficulty values for each round are calculated as the sum of the difficulty values for six gymnasts' individual routines. See 27.1 b) & k).
- c) The difficulty values for all valid basic elements are found in article 27.2 with additional values in article 27.3.

### 25.4 Execution (10.0)

- a) The execution (E) score for each round is calculated by taking deductions from 10.0 points according to 28.1. The execution faults are explained in more detailed in the Table of General Faults and Penalties contained in Appendix A5.
- b) Execution Bonus (+0.1) can be added to the execution score as explained in article 28.5.

## Art 26 Composition

### 26.1 General

Any element(s) performed after a pause, a fall or intermediate steps will not be counted for under composition.

For composition all elements with a credited D value are considered.

In the Team Round, this is also the case when a gymnast is not performing the exact same series as the majority.

### 26.2 Definitions for Composition Deductions

All composition deductions are made under the composition score. The maximum deduction in composition is 2.0. The team might cause deductions higher than 2.0, but the judges can only deduct up to the maximum limit.

A gymnast performs a backward series if all elements are backward and a forward series if all elements are forward.

If not otherwise stated all composition requirements are taken into account, except when there are less than six gymnasts in the round. In this case, no composition deductions under art. 26.3 and 26.4 are taken for the missing gymnast.

The deduction is shown in brackets, in the header of the following items.

### 26.3 Team Round and Ordering Routines within the Rounds

#### 26.3.1 Team Round (0.2 per gymnast)

In the first round every gymnast must perform the exact same series. It is called the Team round. See Appendix A4 for the recognition of different elements.

Deduction 0.2 per gymnast not performing the Team Round.



### 26.3.2 Correct Order in 2nd and 3rd Rounds (0.1 per gymnast)

In the second and third rounds, it is allowed to increase the difficulty of each series. The series must be performed in difficulty order. However, within each round, single saltos must be performed before double saltos and double saltos before triple saltos. Within the double salto and triple salto sections, the series are performed in difficulty order. In case the TB allows for more than six gymnasts, the deduction is only made for the last six gymnasts each round.

Deduction 0.1 per gymnast for not ordered correctly.

## 26.4 Variation

### 26.4.1 Repetition of Series (0.2 per gymnast each time)

If any gymnast performs exactly the same series from another round, there will be a deduction of 0.2 per gymnast each time. The only exception is when a gymnast is performing the wrong series in the Team Round. The round where the series is performed the most times is free from deduction.

Deduction 0.2 per gymnast each time for repetition.

### 26.4.2 Forward or Backward Rounds (0.2 per gymnast)

The team must perform at least one round backwards and one round forwards. Deduction is based on the round that comes closest to fulfilling the requirement.

Deduction 0.2 per gymnast for missing forward or backward rounds.

### 26.4.3 Twist Requirement (0.2 per gymnast)

The team must perform one round where the gymnasts perform a series that contains an element with at least 360° twist in single saltos or at least 180° twist in double or triple saltos. Deduction is based on the round where the twist is performed by the most gymnasts.

Deduction 0.2 per gymnast for not fulfilling twist requirement.

## 26.5 Summary of Composition Deductions

Composition Deductions	Deduction
Team Round and Ordering of Individual Routines	
- Missing team round	0.2 per gymnast
- Not correct order in 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> Rounds	0.1 per gymnast
Variation	
- Repetition of series	0.2 per gymnast
- Missing Forward or Backward rounds	0.2 per gymnast
- Not Fulfilling Twist Requirement	0.2 per gymnast

## Art 27 Difficulty (Open value)

### 27.1 General

- a) The difficulty of each series on tumble is open
- b) The series difficulty value is calculated from the two different elements with the highest difficulty values
- c) The difficulty values of the most common valid elements and series are shown in the Table of Difficulty (Appendix A2). It is allowed to perform valid elements which do not have a code number or symbol, if the difficulty value can be counted by using the basic element value and add values for twisting
- d) The difficulty value in doubles and triples is defined by the least difficult body position adopted by the gymnast. Example – the difficulty value for a double with straight in first salto and pike in second salto will be given the value for a double pike
- e) Any element(s) performed after a pause, a fall or intermediate steps will not be counted for difficulty
- f) All elements are re-evaluated on what is actually performed - except in the first round (Team Round). If a gymnast does not perform the exact same series as the majority in the first round the gymnast will be given zero for the difficulty
- g) Elements not landing feet first will be valued at zero for difficulty. Touching with any part of the soles of both feet is defined as the limit of landing feet first. Touching with any other part of the body first, or at the same time as the feet, is defined as not landing feet first
- h) Triple saltos with blind landings are not counted as valid elements and will be given zero for difficulty. A blind landing occurs when the gymnast is landing the triple in the forward direction (+/- 90°) not being able to spot the landing during the last rotation
- i) Elements performed when the coach is helping the gymnast to achieve the element will be re-valued at zero for the difficulty (see also Execution 28.2.11). The other elements in the tumble are still used to calculate the difficulty for the series except in the Team Round (27.1.g)
- j) Run through will be re-valued at zero for difficulty
- k) The difficulty values for the three rounds are averaged and rounded down to the nearest 0.1, for the team's difficulty value
- l) In case more than six gymnasts are performing in a round, the difficulty is based on the elements performed by the first six gymnasts
- m) In case the TB allows for more than six gymnasts, the difficulty is based on the elements performed by the last six gymnasts

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## 27.2 Basic Element Values - Tumble

Group	Basic element	Value
Group 1 – forwards	Cartwheel	0.10
	Handspring	0.20
	Flyspring	0.20
	Tucked salto	0.20
	Piked salto	0.30
	Straight salto	0.40
	Starting saltos: **	
	Tucked salto	0.20
	Piked salto	0.30
	Straight salto	0.30
Straight salto with full twist	0.40	
	Double salto tucked	1.10
	Double salto piked	1.30
	Double salto straight	1.50
	Triple salto tucked	N/A
Group 2 – backwards	Round-off	0.10
	Flick Flack	0.20
	Tucked salto	0.20
	Piked salto	0.20
	Straight salto	0.30
	Whipback	0.30
	Double salto tucked	0.80
	Double salto piked	0.90
	Double salto straight	1.10
	Triple salto tucked	1.60
	Triple salto piked	1.90

\*\* Some starting saltos have a reduced difficulty

## 27.3 Additional Values for Twisting

- 0.1 for each half twist (180°) in single and double saltos
- 0.2 for each half twist (180°) in triple saltos
- 0.1 extra for twisting 1080° and for each further full twist

## Art 28 Execution (10.0)

### 28.1 General

Each E judge submits a single score that is the average of their three scores (one for each round) rounded to the nearest 0.1.

The execution deductions for each round are calculated as the sum of the deductions for all gymnasts' individual routines. Missing elements, running through and wrong number of gymnasts are also deducted.

In case the TB allows for more than six gymnasts, the execution score per round is calculated as the sum of all gymnasts' individual deductions, divided by the number of performing gymnasts and multiplied by six. This gives the total E deduction for the round.

Some deductions refer to the entire series while others are related to the execution of each element. For the last salto in a series, there are requirements on height, length and on achieving an extended body position before the gymnast lands.

The landing must be controlled, but may continue moving under control, in the direction of tumble.

Any element(s) performed after a pause, a fall or intermediate steps will not be deducted under execution.

### 28.2 Definitions of Execution Faults

The maximum deduction is shown in brackets, in the header of the following items.

#### 28.2.1 Body Shape in Saltos (0.5)

Tucked, piked and straight body positions in saltos must be performed with clear and defined body shape, with feet and legs kept together, as well as feet pointed. Arms close to the body. Double and triple saltos are counted as one element.

Deduction 0.1, 0.2 or 0.3 per gymnast/element for hip and knee angle faults.

Deduction 0.1 per gymnast/element for split/crossed legs.

Deduction 0.1 per gymnast/element for head or feet errors.

Deduction 0.1 per gymnast/element for arms not close to the body and axis of rotation in twists.

#### 28.2.2 Body Shape for Elements other than Saltos (0.2)

Elements that are found in the Table of Difficulty (not the saltos) must be performed with a clear and defined body shape with feet and legs kept together where appropriate, as well as feet pointed.

Deduction 0.1, or 0.2 per gymnast/element for hip and knee angle faults.

Deduction 0.1 per gymnast/element for split/crossed legs, head or feet errors

### **28.2.3 Twisting (0.3)**

The take-off phase must be clearly shown, and the twist must be completed in due time before landing.

Deduction 0.1 or 0.2 per gymnast/element for initiating the twist too early.

Deduction 0.1 per gymnast/element for finishing the twist too late in the air.

Deduction 0.1 or 0.2 per gymnast/element for under/over rotating the twist at the landing.

### **28.2.4 Momentum (0.3)**

A tumble must maintain or increase momentum.

Deduction 0.1, 0.2 or 0.3 per gymnast for loss of momentum.

### **28.2.5 Height and Length of the Final Salto (0.3)**

The final salto must be performed at appropriate height and length.

Deduction 0.2 per gymnast for too low final salto.

Deduction 0.1 per gymnast for too long final salto.

### **28.2.6 Extended Body Position Before Landing (0.2)**

Before landing the gymnast must show an extended body position at latest 30° from vertical. After showing the extended position, it is allowed to prepare for landing (at horizontal at the earliest).

Deduction 0.1 per gymnast for late opening or early opening not kept until horizontal.

Deduction 0.2 per gymnast for no opening.

### **28.2.7 Landing Position (0.3)**

The body position at landing must be almost upright. Some bending of the knees (<90°) and some bending at the hips (<90°) is allowed. The deduction is not given when landing not feet first.

Deduction 0.2 or 0.3 per gymnast for leaning position.

Deduction 0.2 or 0.3 per gymnast for hips/knees bending  $\geq 90^\circ$  up to a deep squat.

### **28.2.8 Control in Landing (1.5)**

The landing must be controlled but may continue moving in the direction of tumble, under control.

Deduction 0.2 per gymnast for loss of control for under/over rotating.

Deduction 0.3 per gymnast for light touching of the mat with one hand/knee.

Deduction 0.5 per gymnast for light touching of the mat with two hands/knees.

Deduction 0.8 per gymnast for falling (sitting, rolling, kneeling, etc.).

Deduction 1.5 per gymnast for not landing feet first (No DV for the element).

### **28.2.9 Landing the Last Element in the Landing Area (0.3)**

Gymnast must land the last element in the landing area. The tape connecting the landing area to the tumble track is part of the landing area.

Deduction 0.3 per gymnast each time for not landing the last element in the landing area.

### **28.2.10 Performing Along the Centre Line (0.2)**

Elements should be performed along the centre of the track and landing area.

Deduction 0.1 per gymnast for >0.5 m off the centre line.

Deduction 0.2 per gymnast for outside the limit of the Track or Landing Zone.

### **28.2.11 Coaches' Actions (1.5)**

A compulsory coach standing in is only there to react in case of dangerous situations, not to draw attention to themselves. The coach is there to avoid injury to the gymnasts and not to stop gymnasts from falling over. All supportive actions that touch the gymnast are deductible. There is a difference between support and helping the gymnast to achieve the element.

Deduction 0.8 per gymnast for support.

Deduction 1.5 per gymnast for not acting in a dangerous situation.

Deduction 1.5 per gymnast for helping the gymnast to achieve the element (No difficulty value for the element).

### **28.2.12 Streaming (0.1)**

Streaming (time between each gymnast) must be even between all gymnasts. At least two gymnasts must be moving at the same time and the next gymnast is not allowed to start the first element until the previous gymnast has completed the last element.

Deduction 0.1 each time per gymnast for irregular streaming.

### **28.2.13 Jogging Back Together Between Rounds (0.4)**

Gymnasts must jog back to the run up after rounds one and two. They must return together.

Deduction 0.4 per team for each round for not jogging back.

Deduction 0.4 per team for each round for not returning together.

## **28.3 Special Deductions**

### **28.3.1 Missing Element in the Series (1.0 per missing element)**

In case a gymnast is performing fewer valid elements than required (usually three) in the series (See 25.1 f), there will be a deduction. If the TB allows rounds that contain only two elements, the deduction for missing element is based on having less than two elements in that round. All valid elements are counted, also when not landing feet first.

Deduction 1.0 per missing element per gymnast.

### **28.3.2 Running Through (3.0)**

In case a gymnast is running through without performing any valid elements there will be a deduction. In this case, there are no other execution deductions taken.

Deduction 3.0 per gymnast for running through.

### **28.3.3 Wrong Number of Gymnasts (3.0)**

In case there are too few or too many gymnasts performing or there are not the same number of male and female gymnasts in a mixed team, there will be a deduction per round.

Deduction 3.0 per missing/extra gymnast.

## 28.4 Summary of Execution Deductions (E panel)

The following table gives a summary of all the possible execution deductions.

<b>Table of Execution Deductions (10.0)</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3 or more</b>
1. Unclear Body Shape in Saltos - Hip and knee angle faults - Split, crossed legs - Head or feet error - Arms not close to body/rotation axis	X X X X	X	X
2. Unclear Body Shape for Elements Other than Saltos - Hip and knee angle faults - Head or feet error	X X	X	
3. Unclear Twisting - Initiating the twist too soon - Finishing the twist too late in the air - Under/over rotation when landing	X X X	X X	
4. Loss of Momentum	X	X	X
5. Too Low (0.2) or Long Final (0.1) Salto	X	X	
6. Not Extended Body Position Before Landing - Late opening or early opening not kept until horizontal - No opening	X	X	
7. Not optimal Landing Position - Leaning position - Hips/knees bending		X X	X X
8. Lack of Control in Landing - Loss of control - Light touching with one hand/one knee - Light touching with two hands/two knees - Falling (sitting, rolling, etc.) - Not landing feet first		X	X 0.5 0.8 1.5
9. Not landing the last element in the landing area			X
10. Not performing along the Centre Line	X	X	
11. Coaches' Actions - Support - Not acting in dangerous situation - Helping the gymnast to achieve element			0.8 1.5 1.5
12. Irregular Streaming	X		
13. Not jogging back or together, between rounds			0.4
14. Special deductions - Missing element in the series - Running Through - Wrong number of gymnasts			1.0 each 3.0 3.0



## **28.5 Execution Bonus (max 0.1)**

Execution Bonus is only rewarded if the following criteria are fulfilled in at least one round.

Identical technique, between the gymnasts. All landings in that round must be upright and under control.

Bonus 0.1 per team on each judge's own E score.

## **28.6 Head Judge (E1) Deductions**

E1 deductions taken from the final apparatus score:

### **28.6.1 Incorrect Timing (0.3)**

The time limit is 2 minutes 45 seconds (any exceptions are specified in the TB). The timekeeping starts with the music and ends when the last element is performed in the third round.

Series performed after the time limit will still be recognized and evaluated.

HJ deduction for time fault is 0.3 and it will be taken for over timing.

### **28.6.2 Incorrect Music (0.3)**

The complete presentation is performed to optional music.

The music must be instrumental with no lyrics. This means no words even if we don't know what the words mean. Human voice may be used as an instrument. e.g. humming and whistling.

HJ deduction 0.3 for absence of music or music with lyrics.

### **28.6.3 Incorrect Clothing (0.3)**

The following will cause deductions for incorrect clothing (other than TTK deductions).

- Missing competition number (individual gymnast)
- Loose items (including loose competition numbers)
- Body painting

HJ deduction for incorrect clothing 0.3 once.

### **28.6.4 Coach Giving Verbal or Visual Instructions (0.3)**

Coaches are not allowed to give any visual or verbal instructions for the gymnast during the tumble program. In the case when the coach wants the team to interrupt the program, due to technical reasons or due to injury, or to talk to an injured gymnast there won't be any deduction.

HJ deduction for coach giving instructions is 0.3 once.

### **28.6.5 Wearing Jewellery (0.3)**

No jewellery of any kind may be worn by gymnasts or stand-ins according to the article 4.2.1 and 8.2.

HJ deduction for wearing jewellery 0.3 once.

### **28.6.6 Wearing Insecure or Intrusively Coloured Bandages (0.3)**

The bandages (including joint supports) must be securely fastened and of a non-intrusive colour according to the article 4.2.1 and 8.2.

HJ deduction for insecurely fastened or intrusively coloured bandages 0.3 once.

### **28.6.7 Respecting Apparatus or Competition Requirements (0.3/item)**

The deduction for not respecting the apparatus or competition requirements is used in the following cases:

- Entering the arena against the competition requirements
- Marking or extending the run-up with clothes or other things
- Starting the performance before the green flag/light from the Head Judge (E1)
- More than one coach in the landing area
- Coach leaving the landing area/tumble track during the round. If leaving area due to supportive action or injury there is no deduction.

HJ deduction for not respecting apparatus/competition requirements 0.3 per item.

## 28.7 Summary of Head Judge (E1) Deductions

Summary of execution HJ deductions	Deduction
1. Incorrect Timing - Over timing	0.3
2. Incorrect Music - Absence of music - Music with lyrics	0.3 once
3. Incorrect clothing - Missing competition numbers - Loose items (including loose competition numbers) - Body painting	0.3 once
4. Coach giving verbal or visual instructions	0.3
5. Wearing jewellery	0.3
6. Wearing insecure or intrusively coloured bandages	0.3
7. Not respecting the apparatus/competition requirements - Entering the arena against the competition requirements - Marking or extending the run-up with clothes or other items - Starting the performance before the green flag/light from E1 - More than one coach in the landing area - Coach leaving the landing area/tumble track	0.3 per item

## SECTION 10 - TRAMPET

### Art 29 Apparatus Requirements

#### 29.1 General

- a) All trampet performers must participate in the floor program unless excused by the medical staff due to injury (Penalty is disqualification of the team). Any exceptions are specified in TB for the competition
- b) The team must jog into the competition arena when the competition organizers direct them. The team lines up at the run up where they wait for the green flag
- c) When the team is in position and they get the green flag from the Head Judge (E1) the music will begin, and the team may start their program
- d) The program is performed to music, which must be instrumental with no lyrics. The time limit is 2 minutes and 45 seconds (any exceptions are specified in the TB for the competition)
- e) It is not allowed to mark the run-up with clothes or other things. A tape measure will be attached to the floor at the side of the run-up. It will measure distance from the start of the landing area
- f) Each team performs three different rounds
- g) The team presents six gymnasts for each round (exceptions are specified in TB for the competition). Different gymnasts from the team may perform in each round
- h) Mixed teams must have the same number of male and female gymnasts performing in each round
- i) After the first and second rounds, the gymnasts must return by jogging back together
- j) Two coaches (and only two) must be present for security spotting on the landing mat

#### 29.2 Composition (2.0)

- a) First Round All gymnasts perform exactly the same element (Team Round)
- b) Second Round All gymnasts perform the same element or increase difficulty
- c) Third Round All gymnasts perform the same element or increase difficulty.
- d) At least one round must be performed on the vaulting table
- e) At least one round must be performed without the vaulting table
- f) When twisting doubles or triples with less than three twists in the Team Round the gymnasts must perform the same number of twists in each salto
- g) The team must show a great variation in the chosen series (see 30.4)

### 29.3 Difficulty (open value)

- a) The choice of elements in the program should never sacrifice style and technical precision in favour of difficulty. The program should always fit the knowledge and maturity of the gymnasts.
- b) The difficulty values for each round are calculated as the sum of the difficulty values for six gymnasts' individual routines.
- c) The difficulty values for all valid basic elements are found in article 31.2 with additional values for twists in article 31.3. There are separate allowed basic elements with and without the vaulting table.

### 29.4 Execution (10.0)

- a) The execution (E) score for each round is calculated by taking deductions from 10.0 points according to 32.2 and 32.3. The execution faults are explained more detailed in the Table of General Faults and Penalties contained in Appendix A5.
- b) In case the TB allows for more than six gymnasts, the execution score per round is calculated as the sum of all gymnasts' individual deductions, divided by the number of performing gymnasts and multiplied by six. This gives the total E deduction for the round.
- c) Bonus (+0.1) can be added to the execution score as explained in article 32.5.

## Art 30 Composition

### 30.1 General

For composition all elements with a credited D value are considered.

In the Team Round, this is also the case when a gymnast is not performing the exact same element as the majority.

### 30.2 Definitions for Composition Deductions

All composition deductions are made under the composition score. The maximum deduction in composition is 2.0. The team might cause deductions higher than 2.0, but the judges can only deduct up to the maximum limit.

If not otherwise stated all composition requirements are taken into account except when there are less than six gymnasts in the round. In this case, no composition deductions for the missing gymnast are taken under article 30.3 and 30.4.

The deduction is shown in brackets, in the header of the following items.

### 30.3 Team Round and Ordering Individual Routines Within the Round

#### 30.3.1 Team Round (0.2 per gymnast not performing)

In the first round every gymnast must perform the exact same element. It is called the Team round. See Appendix A4. for the recognition of different elements.

Deduction 0.2 per gymnast not performing the Team Round

### **30.3.2 Correct order in 2nd and 3rd Rounds (0.1 per gymnast)**

In the second and third rounds, it is allowed to increase the difficulty of each element. The elements must be performed in difficulty order. However, within each round, single saltos must be performed before double saltos and double saltos before triple saltos. Within the double salto and triple salto sections, the elements are performed in difficulty order. In case the TB allows for more than six gymnasts, the deduction is only made for the last six gymnasts each round.

Deduction 0.1 per gymnast not ordered correctly.

## **30.4 Variation**

### **30.4.1 Repetition of Elements (0.2 per gymnast each time)**

If any gymnast performs exactly the same element from another round, there will be a deduction of 0.2 per gymnast each time. The only exception is when a gymnast is performing the wrong element in the Team Round. The round where the element is performed the most times is free from deduction.

Deduction 0.2 per gymnast each time.

### **30.4.2 Twist Requirement (0.2 per gymnast)**

The team must perform one round where the gymnasts perform an element with at least 540° twist in single saltos or at least 180° twist in double or triple saltos. Twist must be performed after hand touch if using the vault. Deduction is based on the round where the twist is performed by the most gymnasts.

Deduction 0.2 per gymnast for not fulfilling the twist requirement.

### **30.4.3 Double/Triple Salto Requirement (0.2 per gymnast)**

The team must perform at least one round that contains double or triple saltos. Any exceptions are specified in the TB. Double and triple saltos are counted from trampet to landing (e.g. Tsukahara and handspring salto are considered as double saltos, Tsukahara double and handspring double are considered as triple saltos).

Deduction is based on the round where the double/triple is performed by the most gymnasts.

Deduction 0.2 per gymnast for not fulfilling the double/triple requirement.

### **30.4.4 Round With and Without Vaulting Table (2.0)**

The team must perform at least one round with the vaulting table and one round without. Individual gymnasts running through (with or without vault) will not cause this deduction.

Deduction 2.0, if round with or round without vaulting table is missing.

### 30.5 Summary of Composition Deductions

Composition Deductions	Deduction
Team Round and Ordering of Individual Routines	
- Missing Team Round	0.2 per gymnast
- Not correct order in 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> Rounds	0.1 per gymnast
Variation	
- Repetition of elements	0.2 per gymnast
- Not Fulfilling Twist Requirement	0.2 per gymnast
- Not Fulfilling Requirement for Double or Triple Saltos	0.2 per gymnast
- No round with or without the Vaulting table	2.0 per team

## Art 31 Difficulty (Open value)

### 31.1 General

- a) The difficulty of each element is open.
- b) The difficulty values of the most common valid elements are shown in the Table of Difficulty (Appendix A3). It is allowed to perform elements which do not have a code number or symbol, if the difficulty value can be counted by using the basic element value and add values for twisting.
- c) The difficulty value in doubles and triples is defined by the least difficult body position adopted by the gymnast. Example – the difficulty value for a double with straight in first salto and pike in second salto will be given the value for a double pike
- d) Tsukahara and handspring-salto are considered as double saltos, Double Tsukahara and handspring- double salto are considered as triple saltos
- e) All elements are re-evaluated on what is actually performed - except in the first round (Team Round). If a gymnast does not perform the exact same element as the majority in the first round the gymnast will be given zero for the difficulty.
- f) Elements not landing feet first will be valued at zero for the difficulty. Touching with any part of the soles of both feet is defined as the limit of landing feet first. Touching with any other part of the body first, or at the same time as the feet, is defined as not landing feet first.
- g) Not touching the vault with both hands will be valued at zero for difficulty (not valid element).
- h) Triple saltos with blind landings are not counted as valid elements and will be given zero for difficulty. A blind landing occurs when the gymnast is landing the triple in the forward direction (+/- 90°) not being able to spot the landing during the last rotation.
- i) Elements performed when the coach is helping the gymnast to achieve the element will be re-valued at zero for the difficulty (see also execution 32.2.9).
- j) Run through will be re-valued at zero for difficulty.
- k) The difficulty values for the three rounds are averaged and rounded down to the nearest 0.1, for the team's difficulty value.
- l) In case more than six gymnasts are performing in a round. The difficulty is based on the elements performed by the first six gymnasts.
- m) In case the TB allows for more than six gymnasts, the difficulty is based on the elements performed by the last six gymnasts.

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## 31.2 Basic Element Values - Trampet

Group	Basic Element	Value
Group 1 – With vaulting table	¼ on – ¼ off	0.30
	Handspring	0.40
	Handspring ½ on	0.40
	Handspring salto tucked	0.80
	Handspring salto piked	0.90
	Handspring salto straight	1.00
	Handspring double tuck ½ out	1.70
	Handspring double piked ½ out	1.90
	Tsukahara tucked	0.80
	Tsukahara piked	0.90
	Tsukahara straight	1.00
	Double Tsukahara tucked	1.60
	Double Tsukahara piked	1.80
Group 2 – Without vaulting table	Tucked salto	0.10
	Piked salto	0.10
	Straight salto	0.20
	Double salto tucked	0.60
	Double salto piked	0.70
	Double salto straight	0.80
	Triple salto tucked ½ out	1.50
	Triple salto piked ½ out	1.70

## 31.3 Additional Values for Twisting

- 0.1 for each half twist (180°) in single and double saltos
- 0.2 for each half twist (180°) in triple saltos
- 0.1 extra for twisting 1080° and for each further full twist

## Art 32 Execution (10.0)

### 32.1 General

Each E judge submits a single score that is the average of their three scores (one for each round) rounded to the nearest 0.1.

The execution deductions for each round are calculated as the sum of the deductions for all gymnasts' individual routines.

There are requirements on both the aerial phase as well as the landing, which includes height, length and an extended body position before landing. The landing must be controlled but may continue moving onwards under control.

## **32.2 Definitions of Execution Faults**

The maximum deduction is shown in brackets, in the header of the following items.

### **32.2.1 Body Shape (0.5)**

Tucked, piked and straight body positions must be performed with clear and defined body shape with feet and legs kept together, as well as feet pointed. Arms close to the body. Double and triple saltos are counted as one element.

Deduction 0.1, 0.2 or 0.3 per gymnast/element for hip and knee angle faults.

Deduction 0.1 per gymnast/element for split/crossed legs

Deduction 0.1 per gymnast/element for head or feet errors

Deduction 0.1 per gymnast/element for arms not close to the body and axis of rotation in twists

### **32.2.2 Twisting (0.3)**

The take-off phase must be clearly shown, and the twist must be completed in due time before landing.

Deduction 0.1 or 0.2 per gymnast/element for initiating the twist too early.

Deduction 0.1 per gymnast/element for finishing the twist too late in the air.

Deduction 0.1 or 0.2 per gymnast/element for under/over rotating the twist at the landing.

### **32.2.3 Contact with the Vault (0.6)**

At the point of leaving the vault there should be extension in the body. There must also be a visible lift from the hands off the vault.

Deduction 0.2 per gymnast for not extended body position.

Deduction 0.2 per gymnast for lack of lift.

Deduction 0.4 per gymnast for no visible lift off the vault.

### **32.2.4 Height and Length (0.3)**

The element must be performed at appropriate height and length.

Deduction 0.2 per gymnast for too low element.

Deduction 0.1 per gymnast for too long element.

### **32.2.5 Extended Body Position Before Landing (0.2)**

Before landing the gymnast must show an extended body position at latest 30° from vertical. It is then allowed to prepare for landing (at horizontal at the earliest).

Deduction 0.1 per gymnast for late opening or early opening not kept until horizontal.

Deduction 0.2 per gymnast for no opening.

### **32.2.6 Landing Position (0.3)**

The body position at landing must be almost upright. Some bending of the knees (<90°) and some bending at the hips (<90°) is allowed. The deduction is not given when landing not feet first.

Deduction 0.2 or 0.3 per gymnast for leaning position.

Deduction 0.2 or 0.3 per gymnast for hips/knees bending  $\geq 90^\circ$  up to a deep squat.

### **32.2.7 Control in Landing (1.5)**

The landing must be controlled but may continue moving onwards under control.

Deduction 0.2 per gymnast for loss of control for under/over rotating.

Deduction 0.3 per gymnast for light touching of the mat with one hand/knee.

Deduction 0.5 per gymnast for light touching of the mat with two hands/knees.

Deduction 0.8 per gymnast for falling (sitting, rolling, kneeling etc.).

Deduction 1.5 per gymnast for not landing feet first (No element difficulty value).

### **32.2.8 Landing Along the Centre Line (0.2)**

Elements should land on the centreline of the landing area.

Deduction 0.1 per gymnast for >0.5 m off the centre line.

Deduction 0.2 per gymnast for landing outside the limit of the Landing Zone.

### **32.2.9 Coaches' Actions (1.5)**

Compulsory coaches standing in are only there to react in case of dangerous situations and not to draw attention to themselves. They are there to avoid serious injury to the gymnasts and not to stop gymnasts from falling over. All supportive actions that touch the gymnast are deductible. There is a difference between support and helping the gymnast to achieve the element.

Deduction 0.8 per gymnast for support.

Deduction 1.5 per gymnast for not acting in a dangerous situation.

Deduction 1.5 per gymnast for helping the gymnast to achieve the element (No difficulty value for the element).

### **32.2.10 Streaming (0.1)**

Streaming (time between each gymnast) must be even between all gymnasts. At least two gymnasts must be moving at the same time.

Deduction 0.1 each time per gymnast for irregular streaming.

### **32.2.11 Jogging Back Together Between Rounds (0.4)**

Gymnasts must jog back to the run up after rounds one and two. They must return together.

Deduction 0.4 per team for each round for not jogging back.

Deduction 0.4 per team for each round for not returning together.

## **32.3 Special Deductions**

### **32.3.1 Running Through (3.0)**

In case a gymnast is running through without performing any valid element there will be a deduction. In this case, there are no other execution deductions taken.

Deduction 3.0 per gymnast for running through.

### **32.3.2 Wrong Number of Gymnasts (3.0)**

In case there are too few or too many gymnasts performing or there are not the same number of male and female gymnasts in a mixed team, there will be a deduction per round.

Deduction 3.0 per missing/extra gymnast.

## 32.4 Summary of Execution Deductions (E panel)

The following table gives a summary of all the possible execution deductions.

<b>Execution Deductions (10.0)</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3 or more</b>
1. Unclear Body Shape - Hip and knee angle faults - Split, crossed legs - Head or feet error - Arms not close to body/rotation axis	X X X X	X	X
2. Unclear Twisting - Initiating the twist too soon - Finishing the twist too late in the air - Under/over rotation when landing	X X X	X X	
3. Contact with the Vault - Not extended body position - Lack of lift - No visible lift		X X	0.4
4. Too Low or Long Element - Too low element - Too long element	X	X	
5. Not Extended Body Position Before Landing - Late opening or early opening not kept until horizontal - No opening	X	X	
6. Not optimal Landing Position - Leaning position - Hips/knees bending		X X	X X
7. Lack of Control in Landing - Loss of control - Light touching with one hand/one knee - Light touching with two hands/two knees - Falling (sitting, rolling, etc.) - Not landing feet first – no DV		X	X 0.5 0.8 1.5
8. Not Landing along the Centre Line	X	X	
9. Coaches' Actions - Support - Not acting in dangerous situation - Help gymnast to achieve element – no DV			0.8 1.5 1.5
10. Irregular Streaming	X		
11. Not jogging back or together between Rounds			0.4
12. Special Deductions - Running Through - Wrong number of gymnasts			3.0 3.0

## **32.5 Execution Bonus (max +0.1)**

Execution Bonus is only rewarded if the following criteria are fulfilled in at least one round.

Identical technique, between the gymnasts. All landings in that round must be upright and under control.

Bonus 0.1 per team on each judge's own E-score.

## **32.6 Head Judge (E1) Deductions**

E1 deductions taken from the final Apparatus score:

### **32.6.1 Incorrect Timing (0.3)**

The time limit is 2 minutes 45 seconds (any exceptions are specified in the TB). The timekeeping starts with the music and ends when the last element is performed in the third round.

Series performed after the time limit will still be recognized and evaluated.

HJ deduction for time fault is 0.3 and it will be taken for over time.

### **32.6.2 Incorrect Music (0.3)**

The complete presentation is performed to optional music.

The music must be instrumental with no lyrics. This means no words even if we don't know what the words mean. Human voice may be used as an instrument. e.g. humming and whistling.

HJ deduction 0.3 for absence of music or music with lyrics.

### **32.6.3 Incorrect Clothing (0.3)**

The following will cause deductions for incorrect clothing (other than TTK deductions)

- Missing competition numbers (individual gymnast)
- Loose items (including loose competition numbers)
- Body painting

HJ deduction for incorrect clothing 0.3 once.

### **32.6.4 Coach Giving Verbal or Visual Instructions (0.3)**

Coaches are not allowed to give any visual or verbal instructions for the gymnast during the trampet program. In the case when the coach wants the team to interrupt the program, due to technical reasons or due to injury, or to talk to an injured gymnast there won't be any deduction.

HJ deduction for coach giving instructions is 0.3 once.

### **32.6.5 Wearing Jewellery (0.3)**

No jewellery of any kind may be worn by gymnasts or stand-ins according to the article 4.2.1 and 8.2.

HJ deduction for wearing jewellery 0.3 once.

### 32.6.6 Wearing Insecure or Intrusively Coloured Bandages (0.3)

The bandages (including joint supports) must be securely fastened and of a non-intrusive colour according to the article 4.2.1 and 8.2.

HJ deduction for insecurely fastened or intrusively coloured bandages 0.3 once.

### 32.6.7 Respecting Apparatus/Competition Requirements (0.3 per item)

The deduction for not respecting the apparatus or competition requirements is used in the following cases:

- a) Entering the arena against the competition requirements.
- b) Marking or extending the run-up with clothes or other items.
- c) Starting the performance before the green flag/light from the Head Judge (E1).
- d) More than two coaches in the landing area.
- e) Both coaches leaving the landing area during the round. If leaving area due to supportive action or injury there is no deduction.

HJ deduction for not respecting apparatus or competition requirements 0.3 per item.

## 32.7 Summary of Head Judge (E1) Deductions

Summary of Execution HJ Deductions	Deduction
1. Incorrect Timing - Over timing	0.3
2. Incorrect Music - Absence of music - Music with lyrics	0.3 once
3. Incorrect Clothing - Missing competition numbers - Loose items (including loose competition numbers) - Body painting	0.3 once
4. Coach giving verbal or visual instructions	0.3
5. Wearing jewellery	0.3
6. Wearing insecure or intrusively coloured bandages	0.3
7. Not respecting the apparatus/competition requirements - Entering the arena against the competition requirements - Marking or extending the run-up with clothes or other items - Starting the performance before the green flag/light from E1 - More than two coaches in the landing area - Both coaches leaving the landing area	0.3 per item



# **PART IV**

## **THE APPENDICES**



## **PART IV - THE APPENDICES**

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- A1 Table of Difficulty for Floor**
- A2 Table of Difficulty for Tumble**
- A3 Table of Difficulty for Trampet**
- A4 Element Recognition**
- A5 Table of General Faults and Penalties**