2017 - 2021 CODE OF POINTS

TEAMGYM

Swedish version 1.1
May 2018
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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All members of UEG TeamGym Committee (TC-TG) contributed to this CoP revision

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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 8th and 9th September 2017. It comes into operation on the 1st January 2018.

Adaptations in the Swedish version

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

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This is a copy of the UEG TeamGym Code of Points including Swedish adaptations
(marked SWE in the left column)
May 2018
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
SEC  Secretary
SJ  Superior Jury
TB  Tävlingsbestämmelser
TC-TG  UEG Technical Committee for TeamGym
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

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). Each team may have between 8 and 10 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 further divided into 10 Key Sections, which are further subdivided divided into 32 Articles.

1.4 Technical Regulations and Tävlingsbestämmelser
The Technical Regulations and the TB contain additional information covering such things as team 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 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 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

a) One of 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)

4.2 Competition Attire

4.2.1 Gymnasts

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 brown or beige 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)
4.2.2 Women

Gymnasts must wear sportive non-transparent leotard or unitard (one-piece leotard) with no loose parts. Deductions by the TTK as shown by (TTK).

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)

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)

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)
Art 5 Penalties for Unacceptable Behaviour

a) The penalty for a violation of the rules and expectations in Art 4 is -0.30 for behavioural violations and apparatus related violations. (TTK)

b) The penalty is deducted by the delegate of TTK, from the Final Team Score. (TTK)

c) 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 | 0.30 per item from the Final Team Score       |
| Incorrect Advertising                           |                                              |
| Incorrect Competition Attire                   |                                              |
| Whole team missing competition numbers          |                                              |

All other penalties are covered by the E1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Violations of attire</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Missing a number</td>
<td>0.30 from the Final Apparatus Score. See 24.4, 28.6 and 32.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Incorrect attire – jewellery, bandage colour, body paint or footwear, etc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Art 6 Gymnasts’ Oath

Does not apply.
SECTION 3 – RULES FOR COACHES

Art 7 Rights of the Coaches

7.1 The Coach is Guaranteed the Right to:

a) Submit written requests related to the rating of a new element.
b) Have 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.

Art 8 Responsibilities of the Coaches in the Competition Area

8.1 General

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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coaches’ Clothing Violations covered by TTK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Violation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incorrect Coaches’ Attire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incorrect Advertising</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other penalties are covered by the E1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Violation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewellery, bandage colour, loose items, lanyards, etc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
   - Code numbers for the elements that are counted towards the D score
   - Combination of two marked difficulty elements } C
   - Symbols for the difficulty elements that are to be counted
   - Values of difficulty elements counted

c) Choreographic requirements
   - Formations to be shown with dots, in the order they are to be performed, so that the formations and the position of each gymnast are clearly marked. Moving Curved Formations are marked CF.
     - Planes →, ←, ↑
     - Directions ‹, ›, ^, v

8.4.2 Tumble Tariff Forms

- Symbols for the elements
- 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By delegate of TTK</th>
<th>Warning System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Behaviour of Coach with no direct impact on the result/performance of the team</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsportsmanlike conduct</td>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; time – verbal warning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; time - removal of coach from the competition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other flagrant, undisciplined and abusive behaviour</td>
<td>Immediate removal of coach from the competition</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Behaviour of Coach with direct impact on the result/performance of the team** | |
| Unsportsmanlike conduct | 1<sup>st</sup> time – 0.50 from final score of team and verbal warning to coach |
| Other flagrant, undisciplined and abusive behaviour | 2<sup>nd</sup> time – 1.00 from final score of team and removal of coach from the competition area |
| Coach speaks aggressively to active judges | |

**Art 9 Inquiries (TR Art 1.6)**

General procedures for the request of marks reviews (Inquiry) is included in Art 1.6 of the Technical Regulations, (See Art 1.4 above).

**Art 10 Coaches’ Oath**

Does not apply.
SECTION 4 - RULES FOR THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

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

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:

a) Have a thorough knowledge of:
   - The Technical Regulations and Tävlingsbestämmelser (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.
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judges’ panels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Floor Jury</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Panel – E1, E2, E3 &amp; E4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD Panel – CD1, CD2, CD3 &amp; CD4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tumble and Trampet Juries</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Panel – E1, E2, E3 &amp; E4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD Panel – CD1 &amp; CD2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On Floor, the two panels sit separately. 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

- The CD Panel Judges evaluate independently, without bias and determine the C score content and the D score content.
- The C score allows for Composition Requirements.
- The D score content includes the Difficulty Value.
  - The D panel must record all changes of difficulty
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, the sum of all the difficulties that the judge accepts is the Judge’s D Score
   - On Tumble and Trampet, the average of the difficulty of all three rounds is the Judge’s D Score
b) The Judges C score is calculated to a maximum of 4.0 on Floor and 2.0 in Tumble and Trampet.
c) Complete the score slips for the C and D panels with a legible signature or enter their scores into the computer.
d) After delivering their individual scores, 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 the CD2 judge times the difficulty distribution on floor.
b) Submit their score before they see the other judges scores.
c) Review the tolerances between the judges' composition and difficulty scores.
d) Call the judges to a meeting in the case of an unacceptable score difference.
e) If scores remain out of tolerance, calculate the base score for difficulty or for composition.
f) Calculate the Final Composition and Difficulty Scores for their apparatus.
g) Complete separate score slips for the panel C score and the panel D score or enter them into the computer.
h) 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) The secretary will add the HJ deductions to the computer and check the Final panel score with the computer.
k) Inform the panel, if there are any Head Judge Deductions, after the judges submit their score.
l) 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 24.4, 28.6 and 32.6.

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 of their evaluation duties.

Floor

E3 E1 E2 E4

The E Panel shall be situated in line with the centre of the floor area and shall be elevated approximately 2 to 3 metres.

CD3 CD1 CD2 CD4

The CD Panel shall be situated in line with the centre of the left side 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

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 approved elements from the Table of Difficulty, for the specific apparatus.

18.1 Difficulty Value (DV)
   a) 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.

18.1.1 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 of the element. 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.

18.1.2 Recognition of Elements Performed
   a) On Floor
      • Elements will be recognised if they meet the requirements in the Appendices A1, A4 and A5
      • 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
18.1.3 New Elements for Floor

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

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.

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.

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.

Art 19 Description of E Score 10.00 (Performance)

For perfection of execution, combination and artistry of presentation, the team may earn a score of 10.00.

On Floor, the E Score includes deductions for faults in:

- Execution
- Choreographic requirements

On Tumble and Trampet, the E-Score includes deductions for faults in:

- Execution

19.1 Evaluation by E Panel

The E judges will judge an exercise and determine the deductions independently.

Each performance is evaluated with reference to expectations of perfect performance.

All deviations from this expectation are deducted.

- on Floor, the Judge’s E score is the sum of the execution faults taken from a maximum value of ten
- 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 ten

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Floor</th>
<th>Tumble</th>
<th>Trampet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Composition</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Execution</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

20.3 Calculating the Judges’ Final Score

a) After each performance, the judges calculate their score to one decimal place.
b) They submit this to the HJ.
c) The HJ reviews the scores, to see if they are in tolerance.
d) If they are not within tolerance the HJ will either call a meeting or will discuss a concern with one judge.
e) If judges are unable to agree, the base score is used.

20.4 Calculating the Final Panel Score

a) For panels with 4 judges, the Final Panel Score is the average of the two middle scores
b) For panels with 2 judges, the Final Panel Score is the average of the two scores

20.4.1 Tolerance between Judges for Final C Scores:

a) For Floor (4 judges), tolerance between Judges is 1.0.
b) For Tumble and Trampet (2 judges), tolerance between Judges is 0.2.
c) If judges do not agree, the base score is used.

20.4.2 Tolerance between Judges for Final D Scores:

a) For Floor (4 judges), the tolerance allowed for the middle two scores is 0.6. For the whole panel, it is 1.0.
b) For Tumble and Trampet (2 judges), tolerance between Judges Scores is 0.2.
c) If judges do not agree, the base score is used.
20.4.3 Tolerance Between Judges’ for Final E Scores:

a) For Floor, Tumble and Trampet, the difference between all the allowable judges’ scores and the two middle scores are as shown in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Final E Score between</th>
<th>Allowable Tolerances for middle scores</th>
<th>Allowable Tolerances for all judges’ scores</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.00 - 10.00</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.00 - 8.95</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.00 - 7.95</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.00 - 6.95</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 6.0</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) The E1 judge needs to calculate the preliminary Final E Score before checking the tolerance.

c) 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

20.4.4 Calculation of the Base score

Base Score for a four-judge panel

Base Score = Average of the 2 middle scores + score of Head Judge

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

Base Score for a two-judge panel

Base Score = Average of the 2 scores + score of Head Judge

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

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 = \(\frac{8.55 + 8.3}{2} = 8.425\) (to 3 decimal places)
20.5 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.
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.

Example for a Floor Jury:

Final Apparatus Score = C Score + D Score + E Score  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C Score</th>
<th>Composition</th>
<th>-1.0 (one C component missing)</th>
<th>3.000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D Score</td>
<td>Difficulty</td>
<td>Sum of all agreed elements</td>
<td>5.700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Score</td>
<td>Execution</td>
<td>1.6 deductions from 10.0</td>
<td>8.400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Head Judge (E1) deductions  

Final Apparatus Score = 17.100

20.6 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

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>17.100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tumble</td>
<td>15.700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trampet</td>
<td>18.400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TTK penalties</td>
<td>- 0.000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Final Team Score = 51.200
PART III

THE APPARATUS

SECTIONS 8 - 10
PART III - THE APPARATUS

SECTION 8 - FLOOR

Art 21 Apparatus Requirements

21.1 General Requirements

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 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)

Composition components, only one of each, must be marked on the tariff form (If more are marked on the tariff form only the first of each are considered) and only marked components are counted. 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 difficulty elements that the team would like to be counted must be marked in the tariff form (only the nine, including elements for the combination), only marked difficulty elements will be counted. All element values are shown in the Table of Difficulty in Appendix A1. To get the full difficulty value of the element, the whole team must perform the element correctly.

21.4 Execution Requirements (10.0)

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

- Execution deductions (Table of General Faults and Penalties, Appx A5)
- 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 Composition

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.

22.2 Definitions for Additional Composition Elements / Requirements

22.2.1 Flexibility Element (F) 1.0

a) 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 45˚ or less to the floor)
- Pike sitting fold (chest on knees)

b) 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 composition value). If three or more fail, the value for the flexibility element will be zero.

c) If a gymnast is not even trying to perform the flexibility element, then the value is zero.

d) 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 gymnast is lifted totally off the floor by the active support of fellow gymnasts.
   • Active support means that the supporter needs to work to perform the lift or to keep his 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.

d) The lifted gymnast has to stay longer in the air than they could stay by performing the element alone.

e) 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.

f) Different groups can perform different kind of group elements. If the group element is not performed according to the definition, the 1.0 is not given.

g) The 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.

c) During the sequence, all the gymnasts must travel at the same time across (from side to side or from back to front (or reverse) or diagonal) the floor area.

d) Gymnasts can travel in one or two groups. The groups may start from different parts of the floor area. A group is three or more gymnasts.

e) The starting and ending positions, for each gymnast, must not be further than 3m from the floor edge. For a diagonal RS, the distance is a maximum of 5m from the floor corner.

f) Changing the formation during the sequence is allowed.

g) The sequence must have at least one change of tempo.

h) The number of performed elements is optional.

i) It is not allowed to perform any difficulty elements in the rhythmic sequence.

j) All the following requirements must be fulfilled to get the 1.0:
   • All gymnasts perform the same sequence (mirroring is allowed)
   • All gymnasts perform RS at the same time
   • Travel across the floor (3 different options)
   • Tempo change and no stops
   • No difficulty elements included

k) The Rhythmic Sequence’s start and end must be marked in the floor tariff form with letters RS→ for start and RS← for end.
22.2.4 Difficulty Distribution (DD) 1.0

a) Difficulty elements must be spread evenly in the floor program.
b) At least three (3) difficulty elements must be performed after 1 minute and 30 seconds.
c) If three different difficulty elements are not performed after 1.30 time, the 1.0 is not given. The time of 1.30 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.
d) Those three elements need to be marked in the tariff form.

Art 23 Difficulty (Open Value)

23.1 General

23.1.1 Forming the Difficulty Value

a) The difficulty value can only be counted from the nine elements, including the combination, in the following groups:
   • Balance elements 4
   • Jumps/ Hops/ Leaps 3
   • Acrobatic elements 2
   In case more elements are marked on the tariff form, only the first nine are counted.
b) All element values are shown in the Table of Difficulty in Appendix A1.
c) 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.
d) The same element can only be counted as a difficulty element once. Performing and marking the same element twice (or more times), does not change the rule limiting the number of allowed difficulty elements that may be marked on the tariff form, which remains nine (2 of which also form the combination).
e) If a team has marked more than the allowed number of elements, judges count the first marked elements/combination only.

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 marked elements are counted. Elements must be marked in the right order, beside the formation in which the element is performed.
b) Difficulty elements (nine) must be marked with the code number and the symbol. The combination between two difficulty elements must be marked with } C.
c) If, due to injury during the competition (excused by the medical staff), a team needs to change a marked difficulty element on the team’s tariff form, they have the right to do it before their floor performance.
d) 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, A4 and A5), 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 50% of the element’s DV.

c) If three or more gymnasts fail the element, then no DV is given.

d) If one or more gymnast not even try to perform the element, the element’s value will be zero.

e) Minor execution faults do not affect the element’s difficulty value if the element is performed according to the difficulty requirements (e.g. bending supporting leg in SB603<15˚).

- In twisting or turning elements the rotating tolerance, for difficulty, is 45˚ for under and over rotation.
- Showing additional flexibility does not affect the DV

23.2 Difficulty Elements

23.2.1 Balance Elements

a) Four (4) different balance elements may be counted towards the difficulty value. All four balance elements must be marked in the tariff form.

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 (3) different jumps, hops or leaps may be counted towards the difficulty value. A recognised shape (position) must be formed in the air during a jump, a hop or a leap. The shape during the flight, twists and landing position must be according to the definitions of the element.
23.2.3 Acrobatic Elements (A)

Two different acrobatic elements may be counted towards the difficulty value. Acrobatic elements must comply with recognised norms in gymnastics.

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 to receive the combination value. A team can mark only one combination in the tariff form. All of the 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
- Choreographic requirements
- Execution bonus

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

24.2 Execution Deductions

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 fault. Each E judge takes the execution deductions in these groups: very small, small, medium, large, very large and fall, as defined by the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of faults ↓</th>
<th>Size of the fault →</th>
<th>Minor fault</th>
<th>Moderate fault</th>
<th>Major fault</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One gymnast makes the fault</td>
<td>very small 0.1</td>
<td>small 0.2</td>
<td>medium 0.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than half of the team’s gymnasts make the fault</td>
<td>small 0.2</td>
<td>medium 0.4</td>
<td>large 0.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half or more of the team’s gymnasts make the fault</td>
<td>medium 0.4</td>
<td>large 0.7</td>
<td>very large 1.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 a minor mistake is done by more than one but less than half of the team’s gymnasts. It can also be taken when a moderate mistake is done by one gymnast.

Medium 0.4
This deduction is taken when a moderate mistake is done by less than half of the team’s gymnasts. It can also be a minor mistake made by half or more of the team (e.g. the whole team is not using their body - no dynamics in execution). Also, this is the deduction if a major mistake is made by one gymnast.

Large 0.7
This deduction is taken when a major mistake is made by less than half of the team. It can also be a moderate mistake made by half or more of the team.

Very large 1.0
This deduction is only taken when half or more of a team make a major mistake.

If not otherwise mentioned, deductions are for a fault, each time for the team. Each judge gives a score to an accuracy of 0.1 point. Execution deductions are built up by using the A5 execution faults table.

24.2.1 Definitions of Execution and Deductions

24.2.1.1 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.

Deduction 1.0 once per missing/ extra gymnast.

24.2.1.2 Precision in Formations
All the formations must be exact (e.g. straight lines when that is intended).

Deduction faults are minor.

24.2.1.3 Transitions
Transitions mean those elements/movements included in changing one formation 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.

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

Deduction faults are minor.
Easy Access:
The transitions must be easily made, without taking extra/large steps or squeezing into insufficient space. Not having easy access is deductible each time.
Deduction faults are minor.

24.2.1.4 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.

24.2.1.5 Uniformity in Execution
The team must perform the same movements and elements exactly the same way unless the choreography clearly states otherwise. Difficulty elements counted towards the DV must all (except handstand) be performed similarly. E.g. in DB201 the free leg must be placed equally (all gymnasts in the team).
Deduction faults are minor or moderate.

24.2.1.6 Performance in Difficulty Elements and Flexibility Element
The elements must be done according to the defined requirements.
Deduction faults are minor, moderate or major.

24.2.1.7 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.

24.2.1.8 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.

24.2.1.9 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.
24.2.1.10 **Fall 0.3**
If a gymnast falls from a standing position to butt, back, stomach or side, or from hand supported balance to back, stomach or side, the deduction will be 0.3 each time per gymnast.

24.2.1.11 **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 faults are minor.

24.2.2 **Choreographic Requirements**

24.2.2.1 **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.

24.2.2.2 **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 of the formation does not make it different (e.g. small circle is counted same as a big circle).
Deduction 0.2 for each missing formation.

**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. 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 size and the shape of the curve may change during the movement. The curve must be clearly visible. 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. The moving curved formation must be marked in the tariff form CF.
Deduction of 0.2 for missing moving curved formation.
24.2.2.3 **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. 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. The leading side can change during the sequence, but movement must continue to the same direction. An intermediate step is 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 shown in the tariff form with arrows. ↑, ↔

24.2.2.4 **Directions (0.6)**

During the floor program, gymnasts must perform facing 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 shown in the tariff form with v (forwards) ^ (backwards) and < or > (left or right)

**24.2.3 Choreographic Requirements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table of Choreographic Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Movements corresponding to the music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 6 different formations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Large formation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Small formation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Moving curved formation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Backwards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Sideways</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Front</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Back</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Left or right</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
24.3 **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.

24.4 **Execution Head Judge (E1) Deductions**
E1 deductions are taken from the final Apparatus score.

24.4.1 **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.

24.4.2 **Incorrect Timing (0.3)**
The time limit is between 2 minutes 15 seconds and 2 minutes 45 seconds. Elements performed after the time limit will be recognized and evaluated. HJ deduction for time fault is 0.3 and it will be taken for under/over timing. HJ deduction 2.0 for very short program (less than 2 min). E2 judge measures time.

24.4.3 **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.

24.4.4 **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 for incorrect clothing 0.3, once from the final apparatus score.

24.4.5 **Wearing Jewellery (0.3)**
No jewellery of any kind may be worn by gymnasts according to the article 4.2.1 HJ deduction for wearing jewellery 0.3 once.
24.4.6 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 for insecurely fastened or intrusively coloured bandages 0.3 once.

24.4.7 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 for not respecting apparatus/competition requirements 0.3 per item.

24.5 Summary of Execution E1 Deductions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary of Execution HJ deductions</th>
<th>(Floor)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Interrupting the floor program</td>
<td>1.0/ gymnast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Timing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Under/ over timing</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Very short program</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Music</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Absence of music</td>
<td>0.3 once</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Music with clear lyrics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Incorrect clothing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Missing competition numbers</td>
<td>0.3 once</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Footwear (if not worn by entire team)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Loose items (including loose competition numbers)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Body painting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Wearing jewellery</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Wearing insecure or intrusively coloured bandages</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Not respecting the apparatus/competition requirements</td>
<td>0.3/ item</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Entering arena against the competition requirements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Not jogging to the starting position on floor area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Changing gymnasts during the floor program</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 allowed to mark the run-up with a velcro stripe provided by the organizer. Using clothes or other things are not allowed. 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 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 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) & l).

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.

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 the elements are backward and a forward series if all the 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.

For all valid elements, the actual performed number of completed somersaults and half twists 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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Composition Deductions</th>
<th>Deduction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Team Round and Ordering of Individual Routines</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Missing team round</td>
<td>0.2 per gymnast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Not correct order in 2nd and 3rd Rounds</td>
<td>0.1 per gymnast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Repetition of series</td>
<td>0.2 per gymnast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Missing Forward or Backward rounds</td>
<td>0.2 per gymnast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Not Fulfilling Twist Requirement</td>
<td>0.2 per gymnast</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 lowest body shape value. Example – straight in first salto and pike in second salto will be considered as double pike in terms of difficulty.
e) The body position in a salto with more than half twist will either be accepted as a tucked (pucked) or straight body position, but never piked.
f) Any element(s) performed after a pause, a fall or intermediate steps will not be counted for difficulty.
g) 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.
h) 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.
i) 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.
j) 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).
k) Run through will be re-valued at zero for difficulty.
l) The difficulty values for the three rounds are averaged and rounded down to the nearest 0.1, for the team’s difficulty value.
m) In case more than six gymnasts are performing in a round, the difficulty is based on the elements performed by the first six gymnasts.
n) In case the TB allows for more than six gymnasts, the difficulty is only based on the elements performed by the last six gymnasts.
## 27.2 Basic Element Values - Tumble

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

** 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 or too late.
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/element 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.
Deduction 0.2 or 0.3 per gymnast for leaning position.
Deduction 0.2 or 0.3 per gymnast for hips/knees bending ≥90° 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.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table of Execution Deductions (10.0)</th>
<th>0.1</th>
<th>0.2</th>
<th>0.3 or more</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Unclear Body Shape in Saltos</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Hip and knee angle faults</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Split, crossed legs</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Head or feet error</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Arms not close to body/rotation axis</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Unclear Body Shape for Elements Other than Saltos</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Hip and knee angle faults</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Head or feet error</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Unclear Twisting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Initiating the twist too soon or too late</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Finishing the twist too late in the air</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Under/over rotation when landing</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Loss of Momentum</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Too Low (0.2) or Long Final (0.1) Salto</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Not Extended Body Position Before Landing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Late opening or early opening not kept until horizontal</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- No opening</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Not optimal Landing Position</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Leaning position</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Hips/knees bending</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Lack of Control in Landing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Loss of control</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Light touching with one hand/one knee</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Light touching with two hands/two knees</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Falling (sitting, rolling, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Not landing feet first</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Not landing the last element in the landing area</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 from the final score.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary of execution HJ deductions</th>
<th>Deduction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Incorrect Timing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Over timing</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Incorrect Music</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Absence of music</td>
<td>0.3 once</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Music with lyrics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Incorrect clothing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Missing competition numbers</td>
<td>0.3 once</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Loose items (including loose competition numbers)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Body painting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Coach giving verbal or visual instructions</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Wearing jewellery</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Wearing insecure or intrusively coloured bandages</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Not respecting the apparatus/competition requirements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Entering the arena against the competition requirements</td>
<td>0.3 per item</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Marking or extending the run-up with clothes or other items</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Starting the performance before the green flag/light from E1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- More than one coach in the landing area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Coach leaving the landing area/tumble track</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 allowed to mark the run-up with a velcro stripe provided by the organizer. Using clothes or other things are not allowed. 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 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. At least one round must be performed on the vaulting table.

d) At least one round must be performed without the vaulting table.

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 30.3).
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 **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 30.2 and 30.3.

For all valid elements, the actual performed number of completed somersaults and half twists 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.

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

30.2 **Team Round and Ordering Individual Routines Within the Round**

30.2.1 **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

30.2.2 **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.

30.3 Variation

30.3.1 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.

30.3.2 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.

30.3.3 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.

30.3.4 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.
## 30.4 Summary of Composition Deductions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Composition Deductions</th>
<th>Deduction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Team Round and Ordering of Individual Routines</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Missing Team Round</td>
<td>0.2 per gymnast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Not correct order in 2\textsuperscript{nd} and 3\textsuperscript{rd} Rounds</td>
<td>0.1 per gymnast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Repetition of elements</td>
<td>0.2 per gymnast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Not Fulfilling Twist Requirement</td>
<td>0.2 per gymnast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Not Fulfilling Requirement for Double or Triple Saltos</td>
<td>0.2 per gymnast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- No round with or without the Vaulting table</td>
<td>2.0 per team</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 lowest body shape value. Example – straight in first salto and pike in second salto will be considered as double pike in terms of difficulty.
d) Tsukahara and handspring-salto are considered as double saltos, Double Tsukahara and handspring- double salto are considered as triple saltos.
e) The body position in a salto with more than half twist will either be accepted as a tucked (pucked) or straight body position, but never piked.
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 element 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 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.
h) Not touching the vault with both hands will be valued at zero for difficulty (not valid element).
i) 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.
j) 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).
k) Run through will be re-valued at zero for difficulty.
l) The difficulty values for the three rounds are averaged and rounded down to the nearest 0.1, for the team’s difficulty value.
m) In case more than six gymnasts are performing in a round. The difficulty is based on the elements performed by the first six gymnasts.
n) In case the TB allows for more than six gymnasts, the difficulty is only based on the elements performed by the last six gymnasts.
31.2 Basic Element Values - Trampet

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

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 or too late.

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.
Deduction 0.2 or 0.3 per gymnast for leaning position.
Deduction 0.2 or 0.3 per gymnast for hips/knees bending ≥90° 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)

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

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

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

THE APPENDICES
PART IV - THE APPENDICES

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