



# TeamGym Code Update June 2019

## Summary of Key Clarifications to Revision A of the CoP

The Revision B, June 2019, incorporates several clarifications that were discussed during 2018.

Furthermore, the CD panel in floor has been split into two sub panels in order to have CD judges seated both from the front and the side.

A new way of calculating the final CD panel score on floor has been implemented. This new method will increase the effective use of the electronic scoring system and at the same time speed up judging and the handling of any inquiries.

The key changes between revision A and B are presented below:

### PART I - THE CoP AND RULES FOR PARTICIPANTS

#### Art 4.2. Competition Attire

##### Art 4.2.1 Gymnasts

Gymnasts must wear sportive and non-transparent attire. All parts of the competition attire must be non-transparent.

*In case the fabric is transparent a non-transparent fabric must be applied underneath.*

##### Art. 4.2.2 Women

Wearing leggings is optional.

#### Art 8.4.1 Floor Tariff Forms

##### c) Choreographic requirements

- Each formation (different shape) to be shown, in the order they are to be performed so that each gymnast's position is clearly marked. Only different shapes to be marked, not different locations (of the same shapes). The Rhythmic sequence should be shown in one box unless the shape changes

#### Art 12. Judges' Responsibilities

##### 12.1 General

- j) Every judge confirms the scores by entering their scores into the computer (electronic submission) or when using score slips by signing the secretary's form, before leaving the panel, after each competition

#### Art 13.1 The Apparatus Juries

On Floor, the E-panel and CD1 and CD2 sit together (front panel) and CD3 and CD4 sit together (side panel)

#### Art 14.1.1 The CD Panel Duties

On Floor, each judge evaluates the outcome for each skill and notes which they award, which they half, and which they do not give. A similar procedure is used for the choreographic elements and requirements.

### PART II - EVALUATION OF THE EXERCISES

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

- d) To calculate the C score, the CD1 will combine the input from all 4 judges to determine the outcome of each performed composition element/requirement, according to the table below
- e) To calculate the D score, the CD1 will combine the input from all 4 judges to determine the outcome of each skill and the combination, according to the table below

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

## PART III - THE APPARATUS

### Floor

#### Art 22.2.1 Flexibility Element (F)

- b) Straddle pike sitting fold (leg separation min 90°, upper body folded all the way down to the floor)

*This is the planned progression from the 45 degree or less straddle fold to the floor, which was put in place as an intermediate step.*

#### Art. 22.2.3 Rhythmic Sequence (RS)

- d) Travelling means that gymnasts are moving all the time and there are no pauses in the sequence. There must be continued movement of the centre of gravity

#### Art 23.1.2 Marking the Difficulty Values

*Previous paragraph referring to changing the marked difficulty elements on floor in case of injury is removed.*

#### Art 24.2 Execution Deductions to be Summarised

Judges must make the most appropriate deduction for any given point of the routine. Each E judge can make the execution deductions 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.7 or 1.0.

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

##### Very small 0.1

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

##### Small 0.2

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

##### Medium 0.4

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

#### Large 0.7

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

#### Very large 1.0

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

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

### 24.3. Additional Execution Deductions

*The following deductions are moved from 24.2.1 Definitions of Execution and Deductions:*

#### 24.3.1 Wrong Number of Gymnasts

#### 24.3.2 Fall

#### 24.3.3 Line Violations

#### Art 24.2.1.4 Uniformity

For the difficulty and flexibility elements this deduction is only used in case there are no other specific execution deductions for those elements.

#### Art 24.4.2 Formations

##### Moving Curved Formation (CF)

The curve must be clearly visible and contain at least three elements or movements.

#### Art 24.4.3 Planes

Turning ( $>45^\circ$ ) is not allowed during planes.

## **Tumble/Trampet**

#### Art 26.1 and 30.1 Composition

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

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

#### Art 28.2.7 and 32.2.6 Landing Position

The deduction is not given when landing not feet first.

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

All valid elements are counted, also when not landing feet first.

## **PART IV – THE APPENDICES**

### **Appendix A1**

*Note that some of the requirements for the difficulty elements are clarified at the top of the table (moved from Appendix A4). No D-values are altered. The following three code numbers are changed:*

- *DB1206 changed to DB1205*
- *DB1407 changed to DB1406*
- *DB1408 changed to DB1407*

#### **Art. 1.1.B Power Elements**

In the handstand as a starting or ending position the arms must be straight (tolerance 45°), legs straight and together and hip straight.

*The above requirement asks for fully extended handstand and differs from HB1001 that also allows for variations in the leg positions.*

### **Appendix A4**

#### **Art. 1.3.1.1 Dynamic Balances (DB)**

- c) All gymnasts must start the turn facing the same direction, according to the choreography.

#### **Art 1.3.5 Flexibility Elements (F)**

Straddle pike sitting fold, leg separation must be at least 90° (tolerance 15°), upper body folded all the way down

#### **Art. 2.1.4 Whipback**

An element performed higher than shoulder height and without arched body position is counted as a straight salto.

#### **Art. 2.1.5 Elements other than saltos**

For round-off and handspring, take-off must be from one foot. For round-off, handspring, flyspring and flick-flack there must be contact from hands to feet. The limit is light contact from at least one hand and foot.

### **Appendix A5**

*Some minor clarifications have been made to the floor section Art 1.*

#### **Art 2.1 Body Shapes in Saltos**

*Pictures updated to reflect the tolerance in body positions for straight saltos.*

#### **Art 2.6 Coaches' Actions**

*Deduction for helping the gymnasts to achieve elements have been clarified.*