Document updated January 2025 with additional questions that have come in since last distribution. Please go to end of the document for added Q&A re: Hybrids.

#	Question	Answer
1	In TRE thrusts with twirls how many levels of drop will be considered a spin instead of a twirl and result in a zero?	A significant drop meaning it looks more like a spin 180 has always been called as a zero.
2	If in the turns going down 1440 of the elements, the swimmer does two to the ankles is it zero or poor execution?	There is no TRE with 1440 spin, so take in consideration the 1080°spin in Solo Tech, there is the allowance rule for figures and TREs to be followed.
3	Is there a requirement for split minimum 90 degrees in EL 5a?	Yes – a split is recognized as a split (vs VP) at 90 degrees (scissors) / 0.1-2.9 on height scale.
4	What is 'must not repeat same Acro' means for duets and mixed duets?	It means the pair acro code may not be repeated (this statement and examples have been added to the Pair Acro catalogue)
5	So, in tech team we don't have anymore a minimum 2.0 DD but maximum of 3.0	That is correct (DD max of 3.0 inclusive of the 0.50 base mark value)
6	During technical routine is Knight position VP ex of difficulty guide rules applied?	TREs do not have the same rule as Hybrids so the vertical leg would be expected to be vertical.
7	Pattern change not only in hybrid?	Pattern Changes are only bonus in Free Hybrids for Team routines. Pattern Changes during transitions are considered by the Artistic Impression judges.
8	Swimmers should stop for 1 second for T9b only or do they need to stop for T9a as well?	That is correct. The stop for 1s is in the description for T9b only (not T9a) No stop for T9a. This is clear in final Hybrid Catalogue and Table.
9	Is it a BM if they start Airborne weight 3.5 level, drop during 3 seconds and then go back to 3.5 before end of 3 seconds.	YES – as it is sustained height and 3.5 is minimum height.
10	How are you going to judge this in 10 and under athletes?	If a 10u cannot reach 3.5 height I would advise not to choose. There are lots of new developmental options added to the table now. Also – 1OU is at discretion of the federation to make development adjustments as them deem necessary for their own country.
11	Can legs bend during rotation pike 180/360?	There are examples in the Difficulty Catalogue, one extended one slightly bent, etc.

12	In A8 is it possible to switch from unbalanced forward to unbalanced back (rocking)	Rocking (unbalanced forward to unbalanced back with both legs together, also side to side, or back-side-front-side.) was allowed in the past 2 seasons and will continue to be ok to stay consistent. Make sure both legs move at same time, not one and then the other making a balanced action in between.
13	In A8 going from back unbalanced to front unbalanced through a 'V' position of legs and not stopping in the 'V' position is it a BM?	Yes it is a BM, as the 'V' position makes it balanced. Question 12 is an example of OK (legs together in VP rocking forward and backward)
14	In A6 can they switch legs?	Yes.
15	Can back leg bend in flexibility rotation (F8, F6)?	If meaning the rotation in Knight I would say no as this makes the position not flexible. Horizontal leg must not bend until reaching VP "cone" area.
16	When we have F8 Knight to VP and we have finish in VP under knees – is this BM?	Knight Position minimum height is 6.5 and in Vertical Position should be 3.5 (from the height chart) as its stated in the Difficulty Catalog – if it looks like a descent and doesn't meet minimum heights – this would be an issue.
17	When rotating and joining from Knight to VP, is it BM when the rotation in hips occurs so the lower leg does not join the vertical leg from a back direction but from a front?	Yes, as the DD comes from the rotation being in the flexible position.
18	Which combinations are allowed? (ex old F1 – R6) is it possible to combine rapid split and split hold for 3 secs or split held for 3 seconds + 360 split to VP?	F1a (rapid split) to RCB or RC1 is ok. F1a (rapid split) to F6d (Flat Split/Split variants sustained at the surface 3 seconds or more) – If athletes reach the Split Position with a rapid movement then clearly hold an additional 3s – we would say yes F6d to RCB/RC1? Yes this is ok – split hold and then closing is fine.
19	In TRE combined spin at what point will a 'zero' be awarded when states the spin starts and finishes at the same height?	Unless it is a major difference in height at start/finish we should leave the element judges to deduct!
20	I would like to ask a question regarding the lecture of Synchronization TC. As I understood, the counting of the synchro errors beginning from the start of Music, and not including the deck movements. What happened if the music starts and athletes doing some movements on the deck? Do we need to count from those movements including the jump to the water OR from the first movement in the water?	Yes, you count movements as of the music starting which would include deckwork and entry if they are starting on the deck (vs in the water). Thanks!
21	In T9b is it possible to bend a leg or make any position before stopping or can it only be performed in a vertical line?	It has to be 2 legs Thrust (Vertical Position in the cone or Flexibility), there can be a movement in between the thrust and the

		stop (not to limit choreography), but the stop must be in VP clearly above the knees.
22	In SC and SCD up to level 3, where 1 or 2 legs is/are marked, is it possible to make the up spin with 1 leg and the down spin with 2 legs or the opposite? Or is it allowed to up spin and down spin with the same number of legs?	This was spoken about in the presentation and in the Hybrid catalogue page 8
23	In TRE 1a of the solo (Thrust with 720 spin), if you fall from the maximum height as far as the ankle after a first spin is it BM or an execution problem evaluated by the execution judge?	As mentioned in question nº 2 there is the allowance rule for figures and TREs to be followed – SO, for TRE1a 720 spin has an allowance of 180, therefore 540 needs to be completed to the ankles. If an athlete thrusts, then spins 360 to the ankles, then twists 360 at the ankles, this is a zero from DTCs.
24	(Asked in Tech Routine session Oct 30) What happens if in slow motion the DTCs see a base mark that they hadn't seen during the swim	This scenario will be reviewed by World Aquatics. Up until now the TCs only review what was officially called for review.
25	(Asked in Tech Routine session Oct 30) The Rocket Split after split we close to Bent Knee, so the bent knee must be above surface right	The height of the bent knee would be taken into account by the element judges.
26	(Asked in Tech Routine session Oct 30) So, in TRE there isn't minimum height, there is only in hybrids	Yes
27	(Asked in Tech Routine session Oct 30) I'm sorry about the review, if draft version goes final will DTC will watch 3x the video (1 of them slow) or just 1 time slower.	1 x slow motion
28	(Asked in Tech Routine session Oct 30) I have a question about solo tech, what do you think about the spins not being gradual and ½ of the spin was done at ankle level	Please refer to Question no. 23 – answer is there.
29	I wonder, Is it possible to bend legs in a swirl	Yes
30	In SC and SCD up to level 3, where 1 or 2 legs is/are marked, is it possible to make the up spin with 1 leg and the down spin with 2 legs or the opposite? Or is it allowed to up spin and down spin with the same number of legs?	Yes, as described in the hybrid catalogue.
	In TRE 1a of the solo, if you fall from the maximum height as far as the ankle after a first spin is it BM or an execution problem evaluated by the execution judge?	Same question as No. 23, 28
	In T9a is it possible to bent a leg or make any position before stopping, or can it only be performed in a vertical line?	The thrust to be 2 legs as explained in catalogue, but after thrust yes leg movements can be made as long as clear stop above the knee for 1 second.

	In F8a, RO1 and RC1 is it possible to bent knee? And if the answer is yes, how much is it possible to bent?	F8a – We would say no (horizontal leg) as it makes it easier to perform the rotation – Horizontal leg must not bend until reaching VP "cone" area. Vertical leg in Knight we allow slight bending as per 30° for AI. RO1 and RC1 – in the past this has been accepted with a small bend in "cone".
31	Front pike to VP, legs on surface – can be e.g. 90 degrees apart?	This is explained the catalogue: "legs may be slightly apart (no more than 45 degrees)"
32	When F6 and F8 are too fast and the second leg is not clear	Sorry, we are not sure what this question means.
33	You mentioned it's allowed to declare F1b F5a. If so, what about F1a F3a?	Yes, rapid split and then 2 split changes is ok as it is one after the other.
34	Out of 30° in knight is OK in TRE?	TREs do not have the same rules, Knight position in TRE would be expected to be vertical and if not, the element judge would deduct accordingly.
35	For T9a. 8.5 ???	Yes
36	Can you declare F1a RC1?	Yes
37	So as for the previous question, for T9b if they perform the thrust with split, the height is above 8.5, and then do the catch for 1s, would that be a bm?	The height of 8.5 is the minimum height.
38	No, Thrust with spin 1080. There are no requirement for level 8.5 in T9a. Is it correct?	No T9a also has the minimum height of 8.5, this is now clear in final hybrid catalogue.
39	For the bonuses of Hybrids, could you confirm that now there is only one type of bonus "Pattern Change" ?	That is correct.
40	Regarding the bonus given to teams who didn't exceed the underwater time limit, is this a rule you didn't apply in the end ? Because I couldn't find it.	Apnoea limit bonus was removed – it is not in place any longer. As stated in Appendix 3 document: "*Please note apnea limits are being removed – Artistic Impression factoring is being revised inclusive of implementing an increased value for Transitions*"
41	In Duet TRE 2 – in regards to split – it is a zero if not open to 90°? Will a photo/statement also be added to the manual for this TRE?	Yes.
42	When a lot of arms are done in transitions lying on side/back how do we consider the height?	This is a judging question not for TCs.
43	In positions is the 45 degrees or 30 degrees in knight the last accepted degree of already a BM	Yes – It is the last accepted degree.
44	How will the TC check 1 second in video review when DTCs are watching in slow motion? Measuring 1 second with a stopwatch is inaccurate.	If this is to be checked it will be normal speed 1x, the same will apply to the 3 seconds in Airborne weight and the flex.

		VAR technology may also have timing capabilities (TBC/tested).
45	Could you please tell me the paragraph that states ankles or feet need to be touching in RO1 etc	Will be in the final version For RO1: "Also – the starting "VP" position must begin with feet/ankles touching" (Same as said for RC1… end with feet/ankles touching)
46	To clarify: for surface arch to VP 180 or 360 there is no need to be under the 45-degree angle at the halfway point?	From Catalogue Flex Family section this has been clarified (in final version): "Knight join 180°/360° to VP: By the halfway point (90°/180°) the bottom leg should not be higher than 45° – meaning the lifting action must be gradual (not a lift into VP followed by a twirl 180°/360°)" "For F8b: Bent Knee Surface Arch Position to VP rotating 360° (Nova rotating 360°), By the halfway point (180°) the bottom leg should not be higher than 45° – meaning the lifting action must be gradual (not a lift into VP followed by a twirl 360°"
47	Is it ok to declare C4 C3 C4	Yes
48	When you declare a spin and the swimmer does a twirl is it execution?	This would be a BM if it doesn't meet the definition as per Hybrid Catalogue.
49	In a team of 7 they connect 4 and 3 can a C+ be declared	The 4 would be C+ factored by 0.5 and the 3 C factored by 0.3
50	Is it ok to declare CB+ A3a C4+ if the swimmers are connected in the surface of the water, during the porpoise action and in the vertical position or should it be declared only CB+ and C4+	A3a and C4+ can't happen simultaneously, you need to declare one or the other. However, an extra movement to achieve C4+ athlete may occur – ie pivot 90° while still connected or disconnect then connect
51	In AW it is enough to descend below the knee but in descending spins must end at the ankle or underwater.	Yes - Spins must finish at the ankle or toes.
52	So, a spin that starts above the knee and descends two heights but finishes at shins is BM because it is not at ankles or toes.	Yes
53	Is the requirement that all team members should have each family code applies to combo?	As per Appendix 3 – can accomplish 1 per family using the DD hybrids in Solo, Duet and Team (you could do some in each, or all in one hybrid – up to coach). We do not "track" each individual swimmer in combo – the rule is to cover all families (T, S, R, A, F, C) across all hybrids in the routine. If it's in the duet/team hybrid then both/all members shall do it.
54	When using the knee as a reference point for heights in descents and ascents what is the definition of the knee? Kneecap or 6.5 for above the knee or 4.5 for below the knee.	We always refer to what is in writing in the hybrid catalogue, for example: p.15: "As per general principle g) for Vertical ascent with 1 or 2 legs (A3): A vertical ascent must rise above the knees

		(kneecaps clearly visible) or not bend at the knees before reaching above the knees (kneecaps clearly visible). Once above knees other movements/declarations can occur"
55	Who will control the two combined actions in Mixed Duet? The DTC or referee	Not sure what is meant by "two combined actions"? If this refers to the 2 connections in Required Hybrid, or 3/4 Surface Connection this is DTC. Referees are not involved in DTC or STC decisions.
56	So, if we are not sure of a 2R1 and a S4 in the same hybrid we can review both movements in slow motion or 1 slow motion for whole hybrid?	1x slo mo for that hybrid (non-stop). You can't just watch 2R1 in slomo and then the S4 in slomo, you must watch both during one replay.
57	Would it be possible to find a list of penalties to be checked by the DTC or STC (that informs the referee) or if the referee has to find themselves	Coming in rules.
58	What happens if parts of the coach card are not filled in such as timing or wrong DD etc?	The World Aquatics system should require these (and it calculates the correct DD). Non-AQUA systems are at discretion of the federations.
59	Are connections and connections+ different declarations?? For example, In a hybrid, is it possible to declare: C4+, C4, C4+, C4, C4+	NO - C4 or C4+ are considered the same technique. When next revision is possible, this answer will be added to the Hybrid Catalogue.
60	I have a question, regarding tolerances. Is it respected as long as the heels remain dry? (Spins, technical elements). For example: you declare a 360 rotation and you reach 320 but your knees are sunken, is the tolerance applied?	Free Hybrids and TREs are not considered the same. Spins in Free Hybrids can be until the toes. Meaning a 360 must be completed as per catalogue definitions – in completion by the toes (drop in 2 height levels etc.). TREs are different (as per description).
61	Could you do a hybrid but just cannot declare everything in there? (ie if reps over)	Yes, this is true Let's say it's still not consistent yet and a risk then technically it can be done in choreography but not declared and therefore not gaining any DD. While this can be confusing for the DTCs there isn't anything in writing that says it can't be done.
62	What if pause in Combined/Rev Comb Spin?	Execution Issue. We need to always follow what is in writing – there is nothing currently in writing in Hybrid Catalogue about BM for Combined because of timing at top/bottom – if pause is excessive (many seconds) this may be another issue – have not encountered this yet – if it happens, we would consider future clarification.

63	A4a was done with the bottom leg bent which is way easier? Ok/Not ok?	As A4a is "From Front Pike to **single leg position** while rotating 360°" and not only to Fishtail Position, the athlete can execute a lift from Front Pike to Vertical Bent Knee Position (like Albatross lift but with 360° rotation) and the bottom leg can be bent. Remember, now we have as a general principle all these positions (BK, Fishtail, etc.), considered one leg VP, so it allows variants of one leg VP in the "cone".
64	In a combo do solo/duet hybrids count for all families at some point in routine or all skills have to be done in 2 team hybrids	The 1 per family is considered across ALL DD hybrids (solo/duet/team) in Combo.
65	In combo if 8 of 10 do team hybrid do we have factor it?	Yes (0.5) because it isn't ALL team members – just 8 of the 10
66	What if a wrong code is used on a Coach Card (ie Typo) – the coach has somehow typed a code by accident that doesn't exist in the table. Is this a BM? (most scoring programs would catch/not allow this but if by hand/Excel could happen?)	This shouldn't happen with AQUA systems, but may for hand written, excel, etc. and this is at the discretion of the federations.
67	Does the spin have to finish at ankles?	For descending spins in free hybrids, the definition of degrees is by the submersion of the toes, OR when the rotation has come to a complete stop at the ankles level.
68	I have a question about S1, if they spin 540 to make sure they finish the rotation but actually finish the 360 mid shin is that a BM?	As TCs we are looking for min height to start, gradual, and drop of 2 height levels to 360 before it continues to finish at ankles/toes allowing that it can over rotate.
69	What happens when watching in slow motion, the DTC's notice one thing that they actually hadn't flagged	Same answer as Question 24.
70	Do we must make the review if we are 100% sure there is a base mark	Not if it is VERY clearly a fail (this does happen once in a while), for eg a Acro that completely fails. However, usually better safe to take one look to be 100% in case of a protest.
71	I don't understand about the slo-mo review. Are we allowed to watch in slo-mo now?	Yes, reviews shall be 1x in Slow Motion The exception is TIMING Reviews which would be 1x in normal speed because normal speed is what is required.
72	I have a little question with the ethics, if you are a swimmer for the national team and your teammate or other swimmers from your federation are swimming you have to step out as the TC too right?	This would be a question to send to the World Aquatics office (Angela) directly.
73	In F2b is it possible to turn for the artistic impression?	F2b is Split to Front Pike (180 arc with straight leg) and yes this would be ok because you are still doing the movement that is in writing.
74	Can we do some movements from the table if there are less than 5 movements and don't declare it?	Yes, because we only consider hybrids as of 5 movements (as per revised Hybrid Catalogue). 1-4 would be a transition.

75	I have a question, regarding **tolerances**. Is it respected as long as the heels remain dry? (Spins, technical elements). For example: you declare a 360 rotation and you reach 320 but your knees are sunken, is the tolerance applied?	In TRE spins there are allowances depending on the degrees of the spin. The ankle is the point we would look at.
76	Might we say that crash after the thrust should be done above the knee? Otherwise, it is a descent and then wrong declaration?	It's not written, so a crash can occur at any height, the DD of the declaration will be lower than a declaration with the descent. It's written that the minimum height for a Thrust is 3.5 dynamic height (above the knee) in this case a lower-level athlete or a developing athlete, would probably execute the crash under the knee.
77	I have questions about under-declaring, we had those combo routines and there were some examples: doing rapid knight and declared as AB; lifting both legs from table top to VP and declared AB... could it be written somewhere if these types of under-declaring are permitted or not? And actually, I wouldn't allow this, because I think that we, DTC, will have much harder work with remembering the codes during routines (as it will be much longer and complicated) and I believe our only chance to do so it to visualize the hybrids and since almost every movement has its own special code, it would be tricky for us if coaches could declare some movements with different codes. Of course, under-declaring rotations is something different and everybody knows it is possible to rotate more than declare, also doing something in the water which is not declared at all is okay, but for the other families, I just think coaches should declare exactly what is supposed to happen in the water. And one more question, why do we have F1c code for doing bent knee surface arch to knight (extending the bent knee) when it was declared as F1b several times today? Is this allowed?	If they have declared AB and done a different thing (ie A1c) it's a different movement – and it is a BM.

However, a F1c (BK Surface Arch to Knight – extending BK up to Knight) and a F1b (Rapid Knight Position) is ok (the techniques are both a rapid knight).

It matters if the technique matches what is written or not – sometimes it does and sometimes it doesn't. |

Additional Questions since Nov 20, 2024:

| 78 | According to the application of declared Difficulty, a "Spin" (ascending or descending) is defined as a change in 2 height level or more. Does this change must be occurred in the whole spinning movement, or every lap in the spin? | From the Hybrid Catalogue "A spin (ascending or descending) is defined as a gradual change of a minimum of two height levels which must always end at the ankles or the submersion of the toes. A change of only one height level during a spin declaration would be subject to Base Mark."

It is in regard to the SPIN DECLARATION – whether spin 180, spin 360, 720 etc: A gradual change of a minimum of 2 height levels must be seen for entire spin (no matter the number of revolutions chosen to declare) |
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| 79 | If the free routine doesn't include a skill from every family (for example, if duet | It will be a penalty as defined in the approved rules. |

	doesn't include Thrust), how can it be assessed?	
80	Revised Appendix 3 says that Federations can adapt the hybrid based on their development goals for 12U. On the contrary, Revised Hybrid Difficulty Table says that each free routine (senior, junior, youth, 12U) must include a skill from every family. How can we understand the range of the adaption for development?	Implementation of World Aquatics rules in each country at their national/regional competitions are always at the discretion of each federation, some federations adopt as stated, some make adaptations to meet the development needs of their athletes.
81	T4e (Thrust followed by Twirl 180 and a crash): if after the thrust two legs they can bend one leg into twirl?	The Twirl must be completed with 2 legs (ie VP).
82	For the slow-motion review, is there a description written somewhere that has been sent out to federations? Going into competitions, I would like to know where I can reference it	Review processes are outlined in the AS Manual.
83	If A1c – can claim before C4+?	It is ok IF not connected during the A1c (must not be simultaneous as per general principles in Hybrid Catalogue)
84	My question is regarding RC1. The rules state that "the legs must not reach the VP until 270 degrees." If the legs are above 45 degrees at 180 but have not yet closed, and the feet hit after 270 degrees, would that be correct or would it be considered BM? I am asking mainly because RO1 specifies the position of the legs at the midpoint of the rotation.	As per the Hybrid Catalogue p12 for RC1: "Split close 180/360 to VP (RCB/RC1) must not reach the VP until 135°/270° - meaning if close (where feet/ankles must be touching) finishes at ¾ point and then a ¼ turn in VP occurs that is ok, however if less than 135°/270° accomplished the rotation would be subject to Base Mark. There is no statement re: Midpoint for RCB/RC1.
85	In Combined Spin (in hybrids) can you spin more and does the extra have to be the same both up and down?	Combined spins always must have an equal number of spins up/down or down/up. As there are levels for spins up to level 6 it would be advisable to declare and perform the correct number.
86	Is there a tolerance on height drop in sustained height (eg A6)	The minimum height for airborne weight is 3.5, anything below this would be subject to a BM.
87	Off balance 'rocking' how fast does the change have to be/how slow can it be?	The movement can be at any speed as long as it doesn't pause in a balanced VP.
88	On DTC slo-mo review how slow is the slo-mo?	TBC by World Aquatics.
89	Clarification on Combo team hybrid factorization, what factorization to use and when (eg situation where 6/10 are swimming the entire hybrid and within the hybrid theres half and half doing different things)	Please see Clarifications for Free Combo event cut and pasted at end of this document – it was previously posted on the Learning Platform as a resource document and has been updated based on rule revisions and will be added to the Hybrid Difficulty Catalogue when next revisions take place.
90	Is there a specification on where you have to start a vertical ascent from (Eg	Currently, there is nothing stated regarding where you have to start an ascent, just that

	would starting from just below knee to and pushing to just above knee be ok as there is only the description of finishing the ascent above knee but not eg that it has to be two height levels.	it has to rise above the knees (as per page 15 of hybrid catalogue).
91	What are the rules for flexibility positions in thrusts? Must it be a split or knight variant? Can two legs be bent backwards while arched?	Currently, rules for flexibility positions as per p.5 of Hybrid Catalogue regarding splits and variants, and Knight variants (back flexibility). Noted to add more specific options in future.
92	Can bent knee switches be done in an A6 as long as one leg remains within the cone for 3+ seconds? For example, can you claim A6 if you switch simultaneously? (i.e. where you are likely to have both legs in the air but not in the cone for a short amount of time, depending on the athletes speed of movement.	Yes (There is no change to requirements from old "AW4")
93	Can an A7 be declared after an A6 without coming out of the cone/performing another action? Similar question for A7/A8, etc.	Yes different techniques back-to-back is ok in this case (there is nowhere written it can't be). Recommended to be clear for DTCs who are timing each declaration to achieve 3 or more seconds.

Clarifications for Free Combination Event (Note: this will be added into Hybrid Difficulty Catalogue when it is next revised)

In Appendix 5 - Required Element #1 it states:
At least two (2) parts must have fewer than three (3) competitors and at least two (2) parts must have all competitors.

To clarify, this does not mean that Team Hybrids need to be comprised of all competitors, it could also be transition or acrobatic parts with all of your athletes, at least two times.

Regarding Team Hybrids, since Combo is 4 to 10 athletes, the minimum required for a team hybrid is 4 athletes (as stated in Appendix 3).

So, for Team Hybrids in Combo the minimum required is 4 athletes, however, if you are doing a hybrid with less than your total number of athletes in the Combo routine, you will need to apply factors as per the Hybrid Difficulty Catalogue general principles:

*"e) In teams or duet: when a code (technique) is not performed by all team or duet members its value will be factored by *0.5 (half of swimmers included), or by *0.3 (less than half of swimmers included). This principle also applies in duet actions where just one swimmer is performing a hybrid movement while the other performs surface accompaniment (whether connected or not)."*

Note that: *"Factoring does not apply to the pattern change bonus."*

Examples for Team Hybrids in Combo:

Let's use examples of a Combo comprised of 6 athletes total:

Ex 1: They have an entire team hybrid with just 4 athletes, whatever they declare for that hybrid, it would get factored by *0.5.

Ex 2: They do the team hybrid with all 6 athletes and therefore NO factoring is applied because it's ALL the team.

Ex 3: They start the team hybrid with all 6, but then 2 athletes end the hybrid with a rotation level 3 (R3). That R3 would be factored by *0.3 (R3*0.3)

Document updated January 2025 with additional questions that have come in since last distribution. Please go to end of the document for added Q&A re: Acrobatics.

ACROBATICS QUESTIONS FROM ACRO SESSION:

#	Question	Answer
1	In Pair Acrobatics does the 'airborne also mean the arms in the air, or can the arms be anywhere?	When "airborne" is stated in the description of the pair acrobatic movement, it means that the featured-swimmer must be disconnected from the base-swimmer and be completely out of water (airborne) from toes to top of the head at the same time TC should be looking at toes to top of head – so technically hands/arms are not what is being assessed – ie fingertips in water, but toes to head are airborne would be ok.
2	Could it be a takeoff position and not be declared in bonus porp or spich?	We never declare take-off position. To declare bonus for porpoise or no – it's a coach's choice.
3	For Platforms: does it matter where the featured swimmer is located on top of the platform or can they be located for example on top of the chest and stomach?	It's optional. And it is a coach's choice/strategy = techniques Be careful with "standing on the ribs"! Might be dangerous, especially for young swimmers.
4	Can partial fail be if you have two of the same acrobatic at the same time and one of them fails?	Not sure if question is for TC or Judges here? If they declared a double acro and only perform one as per declaration and other one fails – this would be a BM.
5	Do you check every position declared with stopwatch?	No. Only if DTC, sees that position was held "too long" (as per catalogue).
6	When do we stop counting the positions?	As per required minimum height for positions. Head up positions – knees / head down positions – waist
7	No matter how difficult the third position is, does it only counts as a bonus?	Yes.
8	Is there is a limit of height to start to rotate while ascending (for group B)?	No . . . but TCs should see above surface the start (rotations under the water don't count)
9	If during the rotation (in a platform) the featured-swimmer loses height, knees down, and then get up before the end of the rotation, is it BM?	Yes.
10	If the platform never reaches the surface. only we can see the ankles of the feature swimmer. is a BM?	If the featured-swimmer doesn't reach the minimum required height (knees/waist) for the position they declared, yes, it will be a BM If the question is about construction: TC will try to see/recognize what was declared. If TC can see that it's completely not was declared- it's a BM.

11	If we have 7 swimmers, we can't do 2 acrobatic? Because it's 4+3, you agree?	Correct in regard to double acrobatic movements bonus, as 4 is minimum required to be an acrobatic.
12	Do you have an example of an "obvious" difference in timing of two acrobatics?	Re: BM – refer to page 7 of the acrobatics catalogue *"are obviously performed one after the other (huge difference in timing)"*.
13	In group P, if the featured swimmer lays on two legs but in less than 2 sec assumes a one-leg position (ne/ba/sa) as a support/type of connection is it possible to declare 1FA or is it necessary to declare F2A?	If the featured swimmer is clearly connected with the base swimmer by two feet and shows a line position, then they should declare F2A (and line as Pos1). If they transition to one-leg quickly as per catalogue then 1FA may be possible – coaches need to ensure clarity. (Note: Please pay attention to the way of connecting! If featured swimmer supports themself by using leg of the support swimmer the connection should be FA+PF)
14	"Fly above formation" bonus what if they crash is it considered BM? And what if they touch unintentionally?	If they crash and the featured swimmer doesn't "fly above the formation" it will be a BM. If they unintentionally touch the 2nd formation, it will be considered execution
15	Not really a Question, more my Opinion, I understand the Intent but in Groupe B I think acrobatics with the same Construction (e.g. St) can be extremely different, Handstand, Stand on Shoulder, Stand on Hand etc. Those requires different skills and looks completely different for the audience. I would prefer that the same Construction and Connection cannot be used. Any change that that gets reviewed again?	As per Appendix 3, and the Team Acro Catalogue:

For Group B – can't repeat the same construction and can't repeat the same type of connection (grip) |
16	Is "line" the only 2nd position for which the somersault plus open can be declared	Line MUST be declared as 2nd position or performed as the 3rd Position bonus and it must be performed by the knees (head-up) or waist (head-down) allowances
17	What about the lift with feet on Palm, that start from bent elbow and then extended arms is this not allowed now after the bent elbow rule	The elbows can be slightly bent, but must be within the cone
18	What if the acro is choreographed with elbows bent, is that ok	Only if they are bent within the allowance
19	Could you please explain again the meaning of the infinity symbol?	If a Transitional Stack construction is declared (in Group B), a type of connection with the infinity symbol **must** be used. Refer to **page 32** "*If you see a symbol ∞ near the picture of the grip – it may be used for the acrobatic movement with the construction "Transitional Stack" (St>) with specified types of connections in group B.*"
20	So, if we cannot see the support swimmer because it is completely submerged (never goes out of water) we just look at the featured swimmer?	Yes.

21	For 1P1F, can the support swimmer hold / grip their support arm?	Yes, as long as they are grabbing / gripping the arm/wrist (or arm/elbow) and not creating a 2-palm support (FPx)
22	If a youth/12U/junior team performs a queen/drop position, is that also an 8-point penalty plus basemark (same as exceeding safety limits)?	No.
23	In team acro group C the Bln rule says that there is no connection between featured-swimmer and main construction before jump. So, does the lift that the featured swimmer flies above have to have more people than the one they start from considering the rule says main construction?	Bln = Blind Back Jump in group C. No connection between featured swimmer and main construction before jump. It doesn't matter how many swimmers each formation has (as long as it has the minimum requirement – refer to Catalog)
24	Pair Acro - so if they are not able to disconnect we need to declare a lift?	If they declare a Jump or Throw and are not able to get airborne it will be a BM – The coach should decide on declaration Lift vs Jump or Throw based on the abilities of the athletes. Read the Pair Acro Catalogue in full! All rules are clear (with examples).
25	And if the jump does not reach all the body out then is a BM?	Yes.
26	But if they're doing a "Throw" somersault, without disconnecting, but because of the somersault it can't be held 1-2 sec, what should it be	The coaches need to choose pair acrobatics that are successful for the athletes to achieve – A throw with no air = BM. Pair Acrobatics need to conform to their definitions as per the revised Pair Acro Catalogue.
27	Can the lift be pushed by legs of the support swimmer (as, you know, pushing by legs is usually more dynamic then balanced)?	As per Pair Acro Catalogue Page 2 (General Principles): *"The way of connecting between the base-swimmer and the featured-swimmer is optional and does not influence the DD of the pair acrobatic."*
28	But in a throw or a jump the whole body does not need to be out head to toe whole time?	As per Pair Acro Catalogue page 3: *"If it's a Throw ("W") or a Jump ("J"), a disconnect should be clearly seen. The featured-swimmer must be completely in the AIR (top of the head and toes must be above the surface at the same time). It is recommended to push the featured-swimmer by the feet."* It's obvious that the whole acrobatic movement can't "pause" in the air and remain whole time. DTC need to see disconnect, airborne phase and water entrance.
29	For 360 twist the allowance is 90?	As per Pair Acro Catalogue page 4: *"For 360° declared twists and more: 180° less than declared = Base Mark"*
30	In the twist if the athlete rotates 180 until cap of the knees is ok? The finish rotates 360	As per Pair Acro Catalogue page 4: *"For 360° declared twists and more: 180° less than declared = Base Mark"* AND

		"We calculate the number of rotations until above the knee(s) (knee caps must be visible) of the featured-swimmer. The featured-swimmer must not be below the knee caps!" Remember you must enter "safe zone" passing 180 degrees "line" (look at picture in team acro catalog for twists)
31	Are pair assisted actions can be used as a SuCon?	Potentially – but remember Sustained Surface Connections ("SuCon") require travel (1m or more) or rotation (180° or more)
32	For sustained lift the height must maintain throughout? Is there a minimal required height to be help all the time?	Not for the moment.
33	Have any point completely airborne it is BM? Because it used to be that they are still jumping even if not completely dry from head to toe…no? I'm sorry, its a lot of information, I am just confirming I am understanding correctly?	As per Pair Acro Catalogue page 3: *"If it's a Throw ("W") or a Jump ("J"), a disconnect should be clearly seen. The featured-swimmer must be completely in the AIR (top of the head and toes must be above the surface at the same time). It is recommended to push the featured-swimmer by the feet."*
34	Is there any allowance in flexibility in pair acro?	45-degree deviation (as per Positions rule standard in Team Acro Catalogue)
35	I am sorry but I don't have clear between throw and jump	Please refer to Pair Acro Catalogue – there is clear explanation in writing and photographs
36	Question that came up at Nov 6 session – we were wondering if straight arms issue (as per Group B when arms are too bent past head) in handstands when doing a Thr>St, or Thr>StH applicable to Group C? Because we don't have grips – but we saw an example where in handstand in bamboo on a StH with an attempted rotation of construction the arms were very bent (past head)	Refer to catalog pages 31-32 (Cut and pasted below)

- In **handstands** in groups **B** and **C** when there's a balance in handstand on both or one arm, the featured-swimmer needs to be aligned with the support-swimmer on the vertical axis until submergence with an allowance of 45 degrees from the vertical axis (invisible vertical line that runs through the middle of the bodies of the support and featured-swimmer). The 45-degree cone has a start point at the water's surface from the support-swimmer (and also while the construction is turning). The featured-swimmer must always remain "on" the support.

- Note: this rule regarding handstands also applies for Group C bonuses "**Jump**" and "**On1Foot**"

And
- Arm/s of the support-swimmer must remain within vertical cone ie. 45 degrees (the same rule applies for group C). The same rules for support-swimmers' arms positioning also applies to types of connection: FP, FPx, 1F1P

37	We have questions about acro C. When the jump transitions to the stag position, the athlete must maintain a horizontal line.	Sorry we don't understand the question here.

| 38	I've got questions regarding acro (page 32 in catalog) as below, could you pass on to the acro team?	In group P - we don't have a rule for a handstand (only in B and C)
	when support swimmer is out of the vertical axis in handstands group B and P but Fswimmer remain on top, do we still apply the allowance being set from surface? the degree of the support swimmer doesn't matter as long as Fswimmer remains inside the allowance from surface?	In group B – yes. The "cone starts" has a start point at the surface from the support swimmer.
39	I have a question, regarding tolerances. In rotations in acros as long as the ribs or knees have not yet touched the water? For example: you declare a 360 rotation and you reach 320 but your knees are sunken, is the tolerance applied?	Depends the type of rotation – i.e. twists and somersaults have different allowances. Check page 13 in the catalogue to understand the allowances for each type and degree of rotation.
40	If on a platform position of f-swimmer is standing on a knee/s (head-up) until which level TC count position/s	If the position is head up, we always count positions until the knees submerge
41	Porpoise – legs together? Straight? Can base swimmer help to push legs of featured-swimmer to perform Porpoise bonus?	Yes, as in figures: legs straight. Can be shoulder width apart. Yes, base swimmer can help to push legs of featured-swimmers.
42	Position on surface optional? Didn't find this sentence in catalog	Yes. Position on surface is optional and doesn't count.
43	Positions counted until certain level including if it's bonus for Pos 3. what happened if there are 4, 5 positions etc.....? We all look at them until certain water level?	As DTCs we only look at any declared positions (Pos 1, Pos 2), and if a 3rd position bonus is declared. Any additional positions are not looked at (we don't care – it's "artistic impression"
44	I have a question about the minimum declaration requirements described in the Team Acro Catalogue. I found some conflicting sentences, where I don't know what prevails. On page 9 it is written that clearly shown positions above height allowance must be declared. However, on page 15 it is written as an example that a 2nd position doesn't need to be declared if the coach is afraid that the featured swimmer won't perform the position before the height allowance. But if the featured swimmer would be performing the position above the height allowance, this would be base mark based on what was written on page 9, so the coach cannot use it as safety?	On page 9, it talks about the order (of the declaration) ie....you can't skip pos 1 and declare pos 2 only, or do few positions and choose most "expensive". On page 15, we speak about minimum declaration requirements and the swimmer's safety and give examples – in these examples we are never skipping pos 1 and declaring pos 2, but instead because a Pos 2 maybe can't be achieved by required height – choosing not to declare it – this is OK. This means that if the coach is not sure that the swimmer/s will be able to perform pos 2, the coach may not declare it so as to not get a Base Mark - but still perform it so they can continue to get stronger and maybe eventually they can add it in because they get it in before the requirement (knees/waist).

45	For the rule about handstands, where it is stated that if f-swimmer falls out of cone it is a base mark. Which body part we as TC are looking to "go out of cone"? Torso?	Page 32 in the Acro Catalogue. We are looking at the torso of the featured swimmer.
46	Group C: Thr+Thr construction, where 2 featured-swimmer performing rotation in the air– do we declare both types of rotation in the air, average or first or second featured-swimmers' rotation in the air?	Page 70: For Thr+Thr Construction coach declares only one type of rotation in the air of the "second" featured swimmer (not the one that appears from underwater first and leads the jump). TC looks at the one who is "finishing the jump". For example: first featured-swimmer performs a dive, second featured-swimmer follows them and performs one somersault before entering the water. Coach declares only 1 somersault (Cs1).
47	It would be useful to have a table where it is stated which construction must happen with which type of grip	That can be added when revising catalog next, for now here is some help: St *construction is used with grips*: 1P1P; Px1P; PP; FPx; FP; SiSb; Bp; E; PH/; AP; SiS; FS; F1S; Tw; S+; 1F1P; 1F1F (in case support is in vertical split pos) ………………………………………… StH *construction is used with grips*: 1P1F; FF; FF/ PF; ShF; LayF; SiF; S+ ; 1F1F ………………………………………… 2SupU *construction is used with grips*: Le; 1FH+1FP; …………………………………………… 2SupD *construction is used with grips*: Tow …………………………………………… 2SupM *construction is used with grips*: Le; Ch …………………………………………… 2SupD2F *construction is used with grips*: Tow or you can declare a new one …………………………………………… L *construction is used with grips*: Li …………………………………………… 2LF+ *construction is used with grips*: Li …………………………………………… St> *construction is used with grips*: PP; PF; Bp; ShF; E; F1S; LayF; …………………………………………… LH *construction is used with grips*: LiH; …………………………………………… Lh2F *construction is used with grips*: LiH
48	Would be wonderful to have written description what is the difference between 2Sup and St> + It would be great to have more clear definition of what Transitional Stack is and the difference between it, 2Sup, 2SupU and Group C transit on Stack (for example)	2Sup = Jump/throw from two supports head-up, disconnection, and enter the water. St> = "Transitional stack" (any 2-stack formation #3, #4, #5, #6 with a disconnection). In this construction f-swimmer starts the acro movement on both support swimmers and while rising up, one of the support swimmers pushes away the f-swimmer and the f-swimmer remains on second support swimmer until the submergence.

|		
		So, the main difference between 2Sup and St>: there is a full disconnection with both supports for 2Sup (and it is group A!), versus a disconnection with only one of the 2 supports for St> (and it is group B!). The difference between 2Sup and 2SupU: 2Sup is a construction from group A, meaning that we must see a full **disconnection** between the f-swimmer and the 2 supports head up. But 2SupU is is a construction for group B, and we must see the f-swimmer **connected** with the 2 supports head-up from the beginning until submergence. How to differentiate Transitional Stack in Group B and Transition onto Stack (for example in group C) = In Transit to Stack group C, the body weight of the f-swimmer is fully on the 1st formation at the beginning of the acro, the connection with the 2nd formation is mainly for balance/guide. Whereas the St> will imply that the weight of the f-swimmer will be separated on both formations at the beginning of the acro.
49	There's a typo mistake on page 33: Feet on palms are written twice. But picture show 1 foot on palms	Grip 5 (FPx) is <u>foot</u> on 2 palms (not "feet") in on extra small (XS) support Grip 6 (FP) ie feet on palms.
50	If youth swimmers perform group C, bonus 1F>1F would it be a Base Mark?	Yes.
51	Can we achieve an eye position not by kicking back leg but grabbing it with opposite arm and move it to an eye position?	Yes, as long as the eye position is held and shown while holding the leg with the opposite arm. Refer to page 11 of the catalogue.
52	On page 52 Platform type of connection: written 3pK (straight body with bent knees) but on picture one of pictures is demonstrating double ballet leg with bent knees.	This is correct. This type of connection 3pK also possible to do with **DB** construction and it's variations.
53	Group A, throws: we do not declare first line because it's take-off?	Correct, take-off position is not declared (this is unchanged from last catalogue/rules)
54	Spichag can be done through the bent legs? Can it be another variation of the shrimp? Do we declare "passing" position between bb and sh an/or bb? Can you please add a screenshots how it needs to be done and proper declaration?	No, in "spichag" both legs of the featured swimmer must be straight throughout the movement. On the picture below it is demonstrated how "spichag" should be executed to be considered as "done". You can do either the first part (shrimp to bamboo or the opposite: bamboo to shrimp. Or both.) We don't declare the passing position in spichag between bamboo and shrimp or shrimp to bamboo! Declaration depends in which part of acro "spichag" is happening. For example:

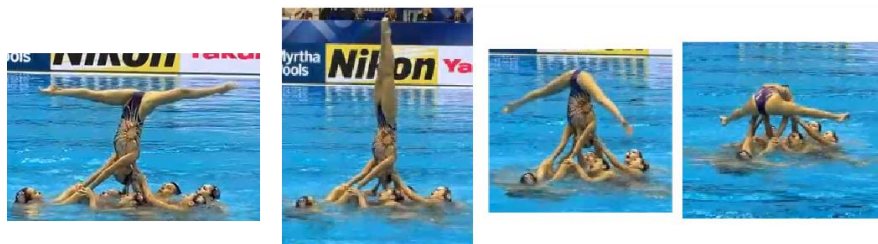**Variant 1: bb/2sh-Pos3**
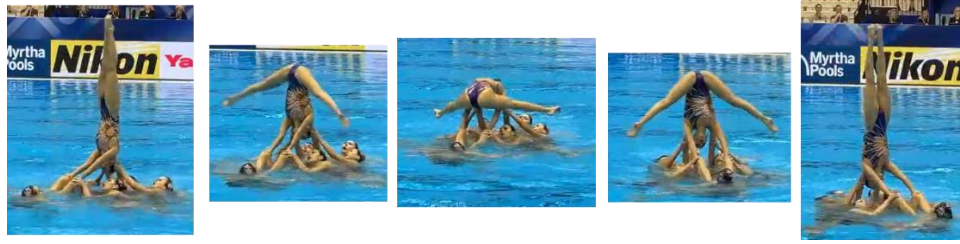
Variant 2: mo/2ow-Pos3

Variant 3: ow/2bb-Pos3
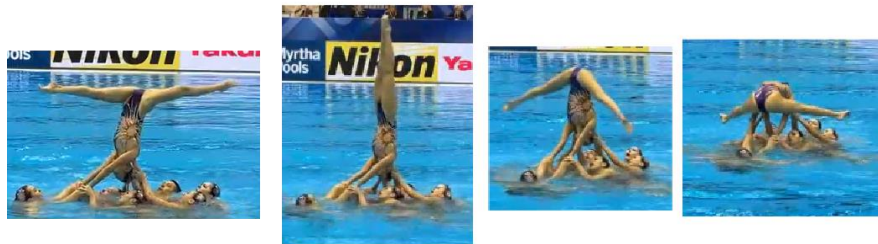
Variant 4: sh/2bb-Pos3

Variant 5: bb/2sh

ETC…..There are many options for doing this type of acrobatic movement, but the legs must remain straight throughout the movement!

56	Group C, Jump bonus– can be declared only for Stack? Or Stack head-down and others?	Yes – the Jump bonus only applies to Thr>St, Thr>StH and Thr>St2. For example Thr>F (Throw onto a Float), if an athlete can Jump onto a float – this would be an application for a new acro code.
57	Which construction code to use for platform construction : 3 ballet legs?	Construction "Flower" (3- 7 swimmers form support from legs) + Others are base swimmers
58	Can arms be bent during handspring/cartwheel?	Yes. nothing is stated in the rules that they must be straight.

59	What is the 180-somersault allowance?	For All somersaults, there is a 90 degrees allowance. (see page 13)
60	The 45 cone also applies for 1 foot on 1 foot jump?	Yes, as per page 32
61	In Harp position it is written "blind capture near position but in GR for positions, it is written that Harp f-swimmer MUST catch the leg with the opposite arm. So can we do either variant?	Yes – as per Harp Position in Group B Positions table (p.42). "Blind capture required" + "Must have blind or opposite arm capture"
62	What if coach WANTS to declare "kick action" as pos 1. For example spl/2ln. Can coach still declare ss1t2 (for example)?	Kick action is not a declared position. Refer to page 13 of the catalogue (see below).
	• Important: Twists can be started with legs together (after take-off) or with the fast kick forward action during the take-off phase (before twisting). We do not consider it as position, regardless of the degree of the kicking leg (the degree of the "kicking leg" can be more than 90°)!	
63	Can "C-Roll" bonus happen on any other construction or only on 2S?	You can try other ways – it is not designated as only belonging to a certain construction.
64	Can "BRun" bonus in group C being declared if in the beginning featured-swimmer transit not jump on a main construction	Can't imagine how it can be a transit. In the description it is written "jump". The Jump bonus in this case also can be added to this acro.
65	Clarification 3 base+1 featured swimmer can be considered as transition! Clarification needed.

Sometimes in team-routines we might see choreographic formations that consist of 3 swimmers and more that can't be considered as "team acro" and look like pair-assist movements. Usually featured-swimmer is halfway in the water.

This is Ok – and is a transition/artistic impression. |
66	1F>1F bonus group C it is written: forbidden for 12 and under, 13-15 and juniors category! Only for experienced and prepared swimmers! If let's say youth perform it – is going to be a BM?	Yes / Also answered above (#50).
67	Group C: construction Thr>Sq can be done as transit?	Yes, as per page 62 of the catalogue.
68	• If there is a **>** at the end of the construction code, we **MUST** see a pass through of the 2nd formation and continue to enter the water. But Thr >hand> and L+spot > pictures we see that featured swimmer in some across do not perform transit and stay on the main formation until submergence and in description it is described that they may remain. So the problem is code do not match rule and description	

	Answer: thank you for this point. We confirm that in these constructions f-swimmer may remain on second/main formation until submergence

69	In Thr^Lh can position of the "balance f-swimmer be different then bridge?"	Yes
70	In Thr^Lh can base swimmers grab the arms and leg/s of the featured-swimmer for the safety?	Yes, nothing says they can't
71	Is it possible in the future to have 3 Bonuses, not 2?	Rule change recommendations will be considered in the future.
72	Platforms, bonus: FTurn is written 360. I want to do 180. Is it the same code just over rotate 180 and get in a safe zone?	As per page 60 – 360 must be completed by waist respecting the allowances
73	Group P, rotation of the construction: should featured-swimmer remain on construction until the end of the turn? We saw examples where featured swimmer jumps earlier than construction finished declared rotation. Is it a base mark?	Yes – the featured-swimmer must remain on the support from the beginning until the end of the DECLARED rotation of the construction.
74	Platforms, >F1P construction. Do we use the same rule "for standing up on 2 legs and then move on 1 " here? So the Pos 1 would be position on Palms (standing on 1 leg)?	Yes
75	Can we have a bonus for changing of the grips in Platforms and Balance acro?	For future consideration
76	Group P, grips: what does "blind connect" mean? For example: 3pb	Blind connect means when featured swimmer doesn't see the support while performing connection or it's hard to see/coordinate because of the position of support or featured-swimmer
77	Group P, grips, can support swimmer assist featured-swimmer so they don't fall?	Yes
78	Platform, construction P4: are there any requirements on HOW middle swimmer (not the laying one , nor the top one swimmers) should sit?	Not specified
79	Group B, bonus "Mov" must be on heads?	No – nothing was specified about heads
80	**Synchronized actions for double acrobatic movements** Where swimmers are divided into two groups (separate small constructions. usually 3 swimmers underwater + 1 featured-swimmer) and who perform identical (equal/same) simultaneous acrobatic movements. Note 1: "Mirror action" is possible – ie constructions face each other and featured-swimmers both jump backwards or to each-other Note 2: The two featured-swimmers may be connected with each other Cut and paste from Group A Bonus section. Can this rule to be applied for all Main Groups?	Dbl bonus is a bonus for all groups and is meant to be the same, even though written slightly different for A, B, C and P. Noted to clean that up for future version.

81	We would recommend separating some position from "Willow" (group B) Some pictures are not following definition "laying/head-down" some of them are standing (like bridge or bridge 1 leg) which are harder then simple Knight (for example) The same for "Box". Just bent legs are way easier to perform then "firefly"	Thank you – will consider it in the future!
82	Group C and B, 45 degree cone applies for both support and featured-swimmer separately?	Yes
83	Are we able to have bonus "Feet" in group C also?	To be considered for future.
84	**For Group C:** Can't repeat the same In one routine – <u>Not</u> allowed: C-Thr>St-Bln-tk-Cs1 C-Thr>St-Forw-sd/2tk-Cd-Jump **must be Jump >**	Correct. The second line should be: C-Thr>St-Forw-sd/2tk-Cd-Jump> Noted for next revision, thank you. *(Note the examples of a not allowed repetition is still correct)*
85	How to differentiate: 2 supports+2 featured swimmers and 1 acro (stack h-down for example) with bonus for double acro movement+ connection between 2 f-swimmer? There's no binus for connection between 2 featured-swimmers. So should we use code 2SupD2F for both variants?	In 2SupD2F we clearly can see that both supports and both featured-swimmers form "a whole" construction and "look unified" (the weight of both swimmers is distributed between two supports). But in a second example, we clearly see 2 identical "small" acrobatic movements where featured swimmers are just connected in a touching manner. The 2nd acro can't use 2SupD2F, but instead StH with the bonus for double aco
86	Could I present 2 Acros without declaration, just for the Artistic Impression?	No, the number of acrobatic movements allowed in each type of routine and category are restricted and extra acrobatic movements will result in penalties.
87	Can you please confirm the number of Pair Acros in duet	Please refer to Appendix 3 of the rules

88	For Pair Acro – The disconnection doesn't have to be out of the water, but the feature swimmer needs to fly out of the water?	Yes – refer to Pair Acro Catalogue for Airborne requirements.
89	It will be difficult to find an acrobatic pair for children who are just starting to practice artistic swimming. Because at this stage they cannot launch themselves completely out of the water and they also cannot maintain the position for more than 1 second.	There is no requirement to do an airborne pair acrobatic (jump or throws). There are plenty of lift options: lift with crashing head-up or head-down, etc.
90	In the first example of repeat codes- for pair acros where you essentially could "under declare" a full rotation to a half but technically have the same acro – this would be allowed in that instance?	Yes – You can do L!r1 & L!rO.5 because they are not the same declaration and therefore not repeated. Just remember the artistic impression judges are looking at variety.
91	I get it…you can't repeat a pair acro… but if you can over-rotate can you do the same acro but under claim? So claim L!r1 & L!rO.5 but do 2x L!r1	
92	Ring, how much in centimeters need to be close or touching the head?	We can't measure centimeters without technology. But controllers follow the description: *At least toes of one foot must touch head (or be within 45 degrees as per position allowance)*
93	You say team acro has to have 4 (you can do what you want for 2-3 for artistic). I have a team of 6 swimmers and was going to do a "double" synchronized lift, but that means only 3 swimmers in each. Can that count as a team acro?	No! Team acro starts from 4 swimmers in total and more. If you have only 6 swimmers – it will be either: - all 6 swimmers do 1 acro or - 5 swimmers do acro and 1 - body boost - 4 swimmers do acro and 2 do pair lift - 4 swimmers do acro and 2 do 2 body boosts or pair assist action etc.
94	Is there a penalty for doing 2 acros at the same time?	If they are the same, no it would be a DBL bonus. If different and simultaneous = base mark. See page 7.
95	If the featured swimmer on a ballet leg platform just stands until it's dry and then Back flips can you use standing as a position? She stands for more than 2 seconds or is that a basemark.	Yes. Standing will be Pos1.
96	For the opposite arm grasp – it was common to go from Vertical Split to Glass. Athlete started by holding right leg with the right arm, then grab the right leg with the left arm. Is this still allowed? Do they need to let go of the leg with their right arm before they grab with the left (opposite) arm? Basically, asking if it still counts as "unassisted"	Yes, it's still possible because Glass allows to have "2 arm catch" Must see capture (not just touch) with both arms and opposite arm behind the head OR just 1 opposite arm, also behind the head (opposite arm can be in line with the head)
97	How can I declare or what part of my code should I change to make a platform with 7 athletes?	We don't have anymore "big" or "small" constructions. They are gathered now in the same codes
98	Can you quickly clarify the "open" in group A? Is the open part of the somersaults stated? For example, 720 + Open is a TOTAL of 720 of somersault, correct?	As per page 23:

99	Bonuses cannot be repeated on the same acro, but; Could all acros have the same bonus?	The bonus restriction (repetition 1 per acro only unless specified) is for the same acrobatic movement. It means that f the same bonus can be declared in a 2nd distinct acrobatic movement Just make sure you don't mix codes from different Main Groups! Stay in your Main Group box!
100	The hula hoop action, is it really an airborne or an exist of a balanced? because there is no jump	Hula-hoop is a Throw variation where the featured-swimmer disconnects from the support, becomes airborne and enters the water. Remember that in group B (balance), the f-swimmer needs to stay connected from the beginning to the end with the support/base swimmer(s).
101	For a platform, if the featured swimmer starts in a tuck position and extend to bamboo during the rising of the platform and achieve bamboo when the platform is at the surface. The first position is bamboo or tk?	Refer to page 8 of the Acro Catalogue regarding statement "positions must be clearly shown" and "1st position is defined as"
102	Can you please clarify the off vertical allowance for balance lifts (page 32 of the catalog). It says 45 degrees off the vertical line so the total cone would be a 90-degree cone (45 each direction of vertical). The next sentence talks about a 45-degree cone and the photo looks like a total of 45 degrees (I know we look at the words, not the photo). Can you confirm that the athlete can be up to 44 degrees off to one side?	90 degrees cone - so 45 off vertical in all "radius" directions.
103	Group B, construction Lh2F must be on heads only?	As per page 31: same rule as for construction 10: on heads only!
104	Is the rule of the cone in group B and C applied also in Feet to Feet (FF) connection or Shoulder to Feet (ShF) connection?	Yes, same concept can be applied for the majority of the connections in group B, and C where the f-swimmer stays on the 2nd formation until submergence
105	Also connection number 10 in platforms (FA+PF) should be used with positions on 1 leg.	FA+PF is *"Foot on a ballet leg body + palm/foot (can have additional support with another Ballet.leg/s)"* Yes, and noting #10 should be added on page 9 as follows (will be in next version): *"Positions #1 to 7 must be declared with the type of connections #3, #4, #9, #10, #19, #20, #21 and #23"*
106	Connection 23 in platforms 1Fxs/ , should the arms of the support be extended or	Nothing specified about arms of the supports' position

	can be on the chest? Is there any allowance?	
107	Platform construction #1 (P), should not have bent knees in the description.	You are correct, "with bent knees" in Platform construction #1 (P) is a typo. Straight body with the bent knees is construction 2A: Knees (which has a higher DD)
108	Group B, connection 2 (1P1F), must be 'featured swimmer stand by one palm on one foot of the support swimmer'	Correct and apologies, that was a typo – the image is correct. 1P1F should read: "Featured swimmer balances by one palm on one foot of the support swimmer"
109	Can 1P1P be performed in Transitional Stack?	No. Because the "∞"symbol is not present in the catalog with the 1P1P grip. Please refer to the bottom of page 32 *"If you see a symbol ∞ near the picture of the grip – it may be used for the acrobatic movement with the construction "Transitional Stack" (St>) with specified types of connections in group B."*
110	Can "Spider" bonus in group P be performed with other constructions?	For now, it is written in the rules "....platform, 2 formation", that means it can be done for 2S construction only (not **Flower** or **Hand** constructions)
111	Combined acro, fly above 2nd formation. 2nd formation turns 180 degrees. The turn starts on the waist and finishes on a surface is it a base mark?	Yes, as per page 14. Remember that for 180 degrees declared rotation of the construction for group B and C), there is no allowance.
112	Code Ps1, to claim it have to start from fully standing?	Nothing specified in the rules. The same is for Ps1op, Ps1t0.5o and Ps1t1
113	We are practicing with new regulations, and it's pretty challenging to quickly reach position 1 since we must declare everything above the waist. Typically, during routines, the first position is reached at the max hight point, as per the execution technique. If we achieve position 1 after waist, will it be considered a base mark? Is there a need to declare "the rising position"? It's nearly impossible for higher-level swimmers to go directly to position 1 from/at/before waist level.	Refer to answer for question 101.
114	Is it correct the code of pair acro No.39 "JBs1t0.5"? We generally know that the direction code should be marked behind all others (for example "Js1B").	Yes this code is correct as per Pair Acro Catalogue: Jump – Tuck – 1 somersault half twist
115	If a team has declared sd/sd2 in an acro, this is obviously not allowed, is it automatically a BM then? And should they have declared ln/sd2, or just sd?	As per the Acrobatics catalogue (p.9) the same position can't be declared as Position 1 and Position 2, so this would be a BM Depending on the acro and the abilities of the athletes decide to declare 2 different positions or just 1. A note regarding ln/2sd, these positions are from 2 different groups (ln is for group A and sd is for group B).

116	Clarification is needed for description of eye position, as it says opposite arm OR blind capture, but page 11 seems to say both.	As per the definition in the table on p. 40, the eye position must have a blind capture OR opposite arm capture. Both options are possible. Page 11 is meant to explain the definition of opposite arm option for that position.
117	Group P, type of connection ">F1P": how fast featured-swimmer needs to move on palms of the support? Is it ok to hold the sd position and then move to 1 leg?	As per page 12 of the Team Acro Catalogue: "if you have 2 types of connections in your acrobatic movements, you must declare the first one shown above the surface" Therefore, This connection should be shown stand on 2, then move to 1 quickly. Meaning you can't stand on 2 legs too long or you will be doing a different connection.