

Scoring System

Ideas, thoughts, suggestions

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Topics discussed

- Number of judges/tables: concept and impact
- Basic coefficient values for scores of each round
- Horse score: to separate and document the different criteria
- Free Test :
 - Performance: deductions proportional to number of shown exercises
 - Artistic Score
 - DOD in Team Free Test
- Technical Test: principles of judging, Performance, Artistic Score
- Advisor/Assistant Judge
- Action items

Number of judges/tables - concept

In order to streamline the scoring, all tests should be evaluated according to three main scores: Horse Score - Technical Score - Artistic Score.

In order to achieve more transparency and traceability, each score would invariably be awarded by the same Judges Table, for example :

Table A: Horse Score

Table B: Technical Score

Table C: Artistic Score

Depending on the type and size of the competition, 1 to 3 judges can sit at each table.

According to this proposal, the judges sitting at the same table can choose to discuss their scores or not, and each judge fills in a separate score sheet.

Number of judges/tables - impact

From the point of view of the organisation of CVIs:

- A CVI can be judged by 3, 6 or 9 judges.
- The judges rotate between the different tables from test to test.

The principle of splitting up the score in categories has been tested at 2 CVIs before and proven to be successful in matters of feasibility.

- At top level competitions “specialised” judges could be designated for each score category – Horse, Technical, Artistic.
- Judges education: the principle of several judges officiating at the same table, can be a benefit for the education of Candidate Judges by more experienced International Judges.

Coefficients for split scoring

- Compulsory test:
 - 25% Horse Score – Table A
 - 37.5% Compulsories – Table B
 - 37.5% Compulsories – Table C

Scoring of compulsories unchanged
- Free Test :
 - 25% Horse
 - 50% Technical (DOD, Performance)
 - 25% Artistic (Composition)

Horse Score - criteria

Proposal for Horse Score (to be analysed and refined by a working group):

- Criteria according to the dressage training scale:

Rhythm and Regularity (Takt)

Suppleness/Looseness (Losgelassenheit)

Contact (Anlehnung)

Impulsion (Schwung)

Straightness (Geraderichtung)

Collection (Versammlung)

Submission

These criteria should be combined into 5 sections, like for example:

Rhythm/Looseness 25%

Contact/Straightness 25%

Impulsion/Collection 15%

Submission - to be renamed Behaviour 10%

Lunging 25%

Horse Score - implementation

- No separate deductions would be given on top of the mentioned criteria.
- Special score sheet:
 - A score sheet similar to the current grid describing the criteria for the horse score (Guidelines for Vaulting Judges: II. HORSE SCORE) should be developed to allow a more precise communication with the competitors,
 - For each section the judge would check certain key words to document his observation.

Free Test -Performance

- Coefficients for DOD and Performance remain the same:

DOD x 1

Performance x 2

- Scoring of Performance : uniform methodology to be applied

Objectives:

- ✓ Identical methodology applied by all international judges (quality and uniformity of scoring)
- ✓ Encourage vaulters to show more moves in the Free Test (better composition)

Methodology : use of “average deductions”

Performance with average deduction

Example for two vaulters showing a **similar level of execution**

- Adding up individual deductions for each move:

Vaulter 1:

D.1 D.2 D.2 M.3 M.0 M.1 D.1 D.3 D.2 = 1.7 to be deducted from 10

Performance score = 8.3

Vaulter 2:

D.1 D.2 D.2 M.3 D.2 M.0 M.1 D.1 D.3 D.2 D.2 D.2 D.1 M.2 D.2 = 2.6 to be deducted from 10

Performance score = 7.4

- Using average deduction = sum of deductions/number of moves:

Total deduction = (sum of deductions/number of exercises) x 10

10 is the maximum number of exercises counted for DOD.

Vaulter 1:

$1.7 / 10 \times 10 = 1.7$

Performance score = 8.3

Vaulter 2 :

$2.6 / 15 \times 10 = 1.7$

Performance score = 8.3

Note that for achieving the correct result it is necessary to note down deductions of 0 for exercises without performance mistakes.

Free Test - Artistic Score

Variety 25%

Choreography 25%

Music 25%

Harmony 25% (to include use of the horse, consideration and harmony)

Free Test Team - DOD

Objectives: to streamline the scoring of all tests and to express the difference of level at the top of the ranking on CVIs.

23 most difficult exercises considered: R = 0.6, D = 0.4, M = 0.3, L = 0.2

The maximum score without R-exercises would be 9.2 = 23 D exercises.

4 R + 19 D = DOD of 10.

- Definition of R-exercises:

Current definition, plus one additional scenario: Exercises with an extremely high demand on balance and/or coordination (referring for example to the number, kind and size of points of contact between supporting vaulters and with the surcingle, combinations of very difficult moves...)

Technical Test - Performance

- Question:

How to define Technical Score and Artistic Score for Technical Test? How should the Performance score be dealt with?

- Two points of view:

1. Performance as part of the Technical Score : in order to align the scores for all tests, the Technical Score should be divided into 6 parts: 5 for the technical exercises, and one for the performance of the additional exercises, each part worth 8.33%,
2. Performance as part of the Artistic Score: in order to achieve an optimum quality of judging, the scores should be aligned with the observation pattern of each judge, meaning each judge should concentrate on one specific focus:

Table A: Horse

Table B: Technical Exercises only

Table C: Additional Exercises and overall view of the routine (Performance could be a part of this score: percentage to be defined).

Technical Test – Artistic Score

- Technical Test – Artistic Score (Composition) - should contain 4 parts:

Variety of moves 25%

Choreography 25%

Music Interpretation 25%

Harmony 25% (to include use of the horse, consideration and harmony – potentially Performance...)

Advisor / Assistant Judge

Proposal:

An Advisor or an Assistant Judge could support the judges during the competition.

Tasks:

This Advisor or Assistant Judge would supervise all tests and look out for certain specific circumstances, like: trotting strides during a test or exercise, missing exercises during the Technical Test...

If any of these circumstances occur(s), he/she would immediately inform the officiating judges (before the score-sheets are handed to the show office).

The logistics of the communication between the Assistant and the judges are to be defined.

Action items

Various action items to be handled in order to implement a consistent and efficient judging system were mentioned, like:

- Clear definition of the 3 main scores : Horse Score, Technical Score, Artistic Score,
- Specific working group for Horse Score to define criteria, coefficients and create new score sheet,
- Audit regarding the number and geographic distribution of international judges vs the number and geographic distribution of international competitions,
- Comprehensive updated DOD list to be published on FEI website.