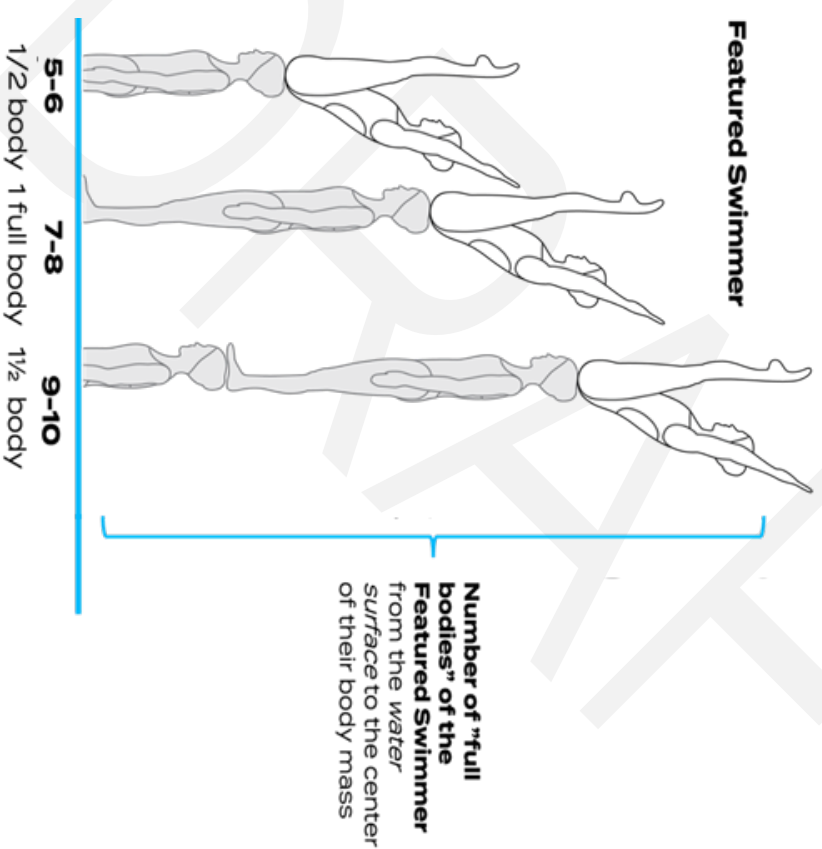


15.2.5 Guiding Scale for Height– Acrobatics Diagrams

15.2.5.1 GROUP A (AIRBORNE)

In Group A Judges consider the height of the Featured Swimmer in relation to the surface of the water. Considering that the physical height of each athlete is different, Judges need to visually estimate how many “full bodies” (from head to toe) can fit within the jump amplitude (from the water surface to the point of maximum height in the air). **The point of maximum height** is considered in the **place where “center of mass of Featured**

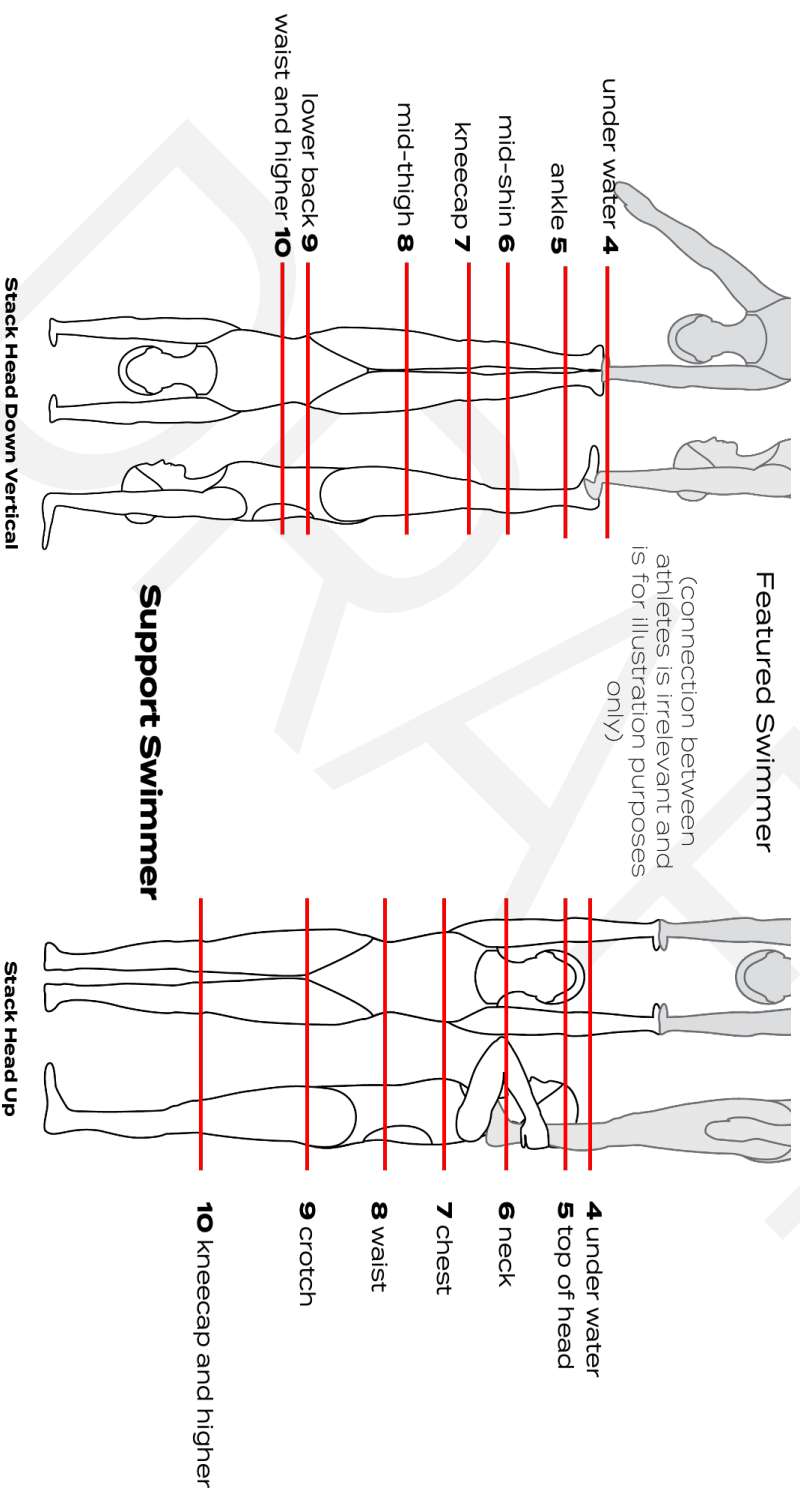
Swimmers” gets in the air (person’s center of mass is slightly below their belly button, which is nearly the geometric center of a person. Men and Women have different centers of mass, with Women’s centers of mass being lower than those of Men).



15.2.5.2 GROUP B (BALANCE) STACK

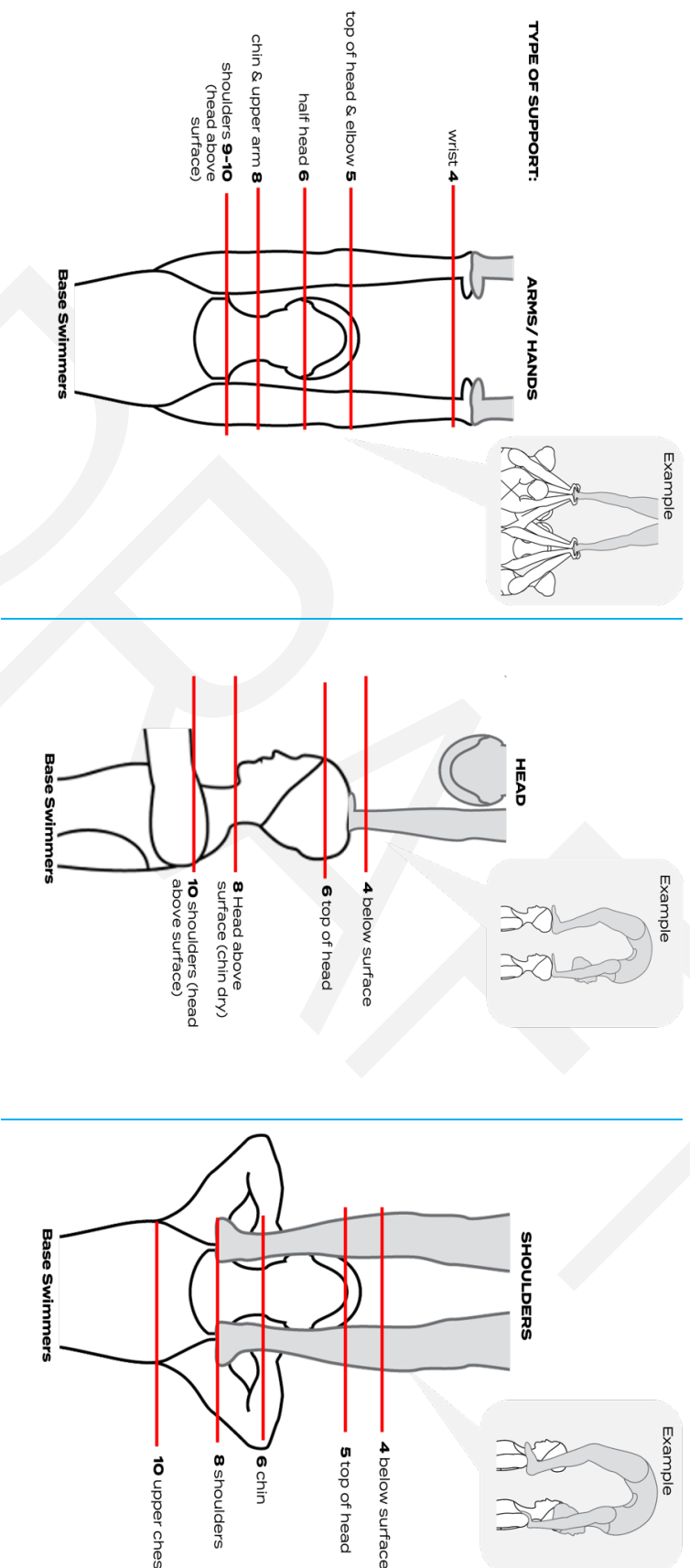
In Group B -Stack, Elements Judges consider the height of the Support Swimmer when the Featured Swimmer reaches a slight stop/pause at the maximum height.

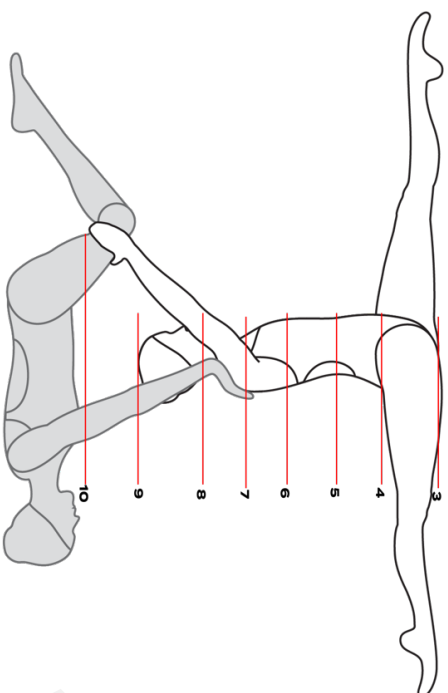
Note that in **Stacks with two (2) Support Swimmers** the height is calculated as the **average height of two (2) Support Swimmers**. For example, if one (1) Support Swimmer was lifted head-up to "waist" height level (8 points) but the second Support Swimmer was lifted head-down to "mid-thigh or higher" height level (10 points), the Judges calculate the average of 8 and 10, which is 9. If two identical stacks occur at the same time, Elements Judges average scores for each Stack.



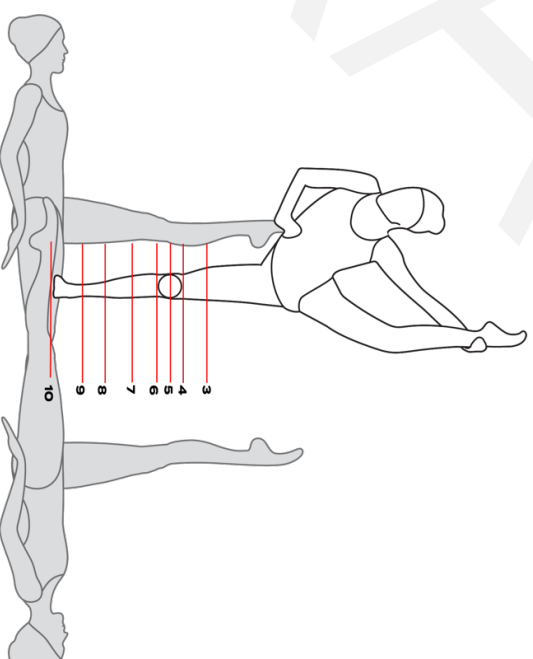
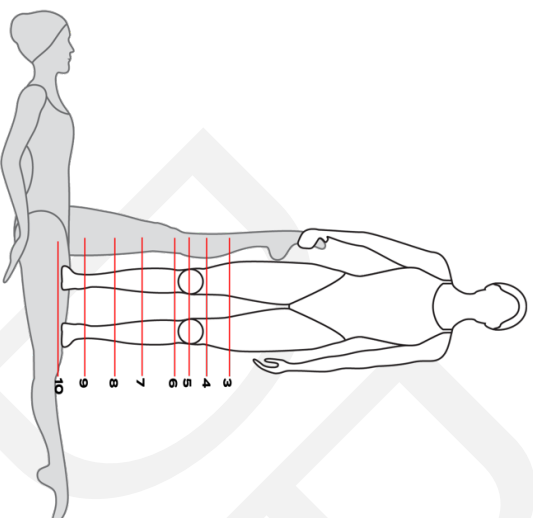
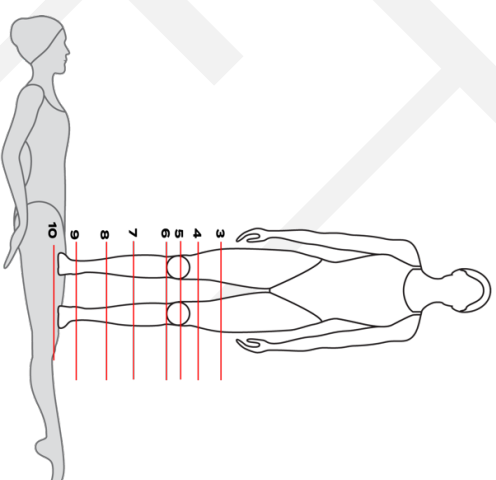
15.2.5.3 GROUP B (BALANCE) LIFT

In Group B - Lift Elements Judges consider the height of Base Swimmers. Since typically there will be more than one Base Swimmer supporting the Featured Swimmer, the height is calculated as the average height of all Base Swimmers supporting the Featured Swimmer.





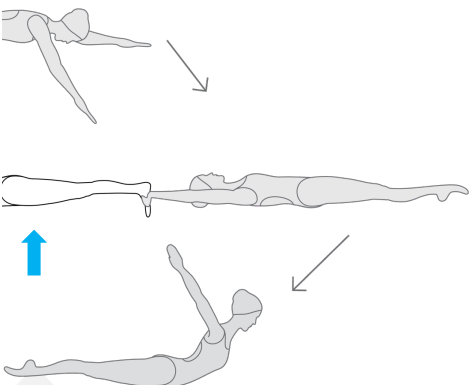
DRAFT



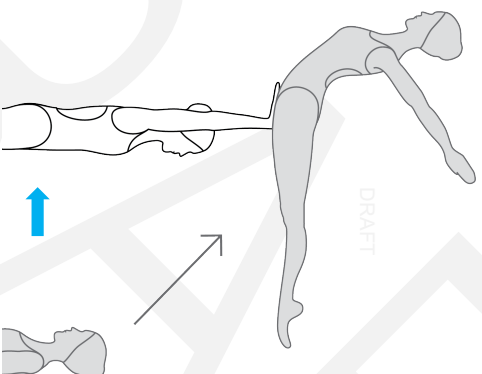
15.2.5.5 GROUP C (Combined)

In Group C, the applicable height chart is based on the type of Acrobatics in the main Formation (Platform, Stack, etc.) of the Construction. Once the Acrobatics type is determined, a height chart for that acrobatic Group is used.

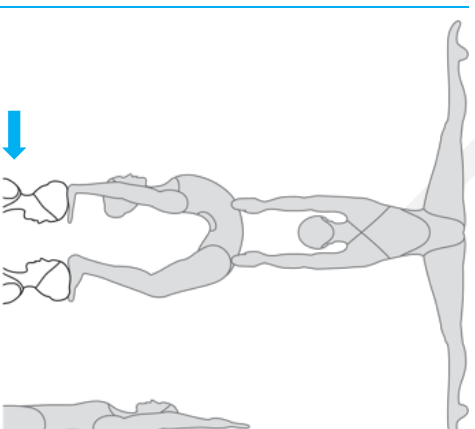
Below are examples of Group C Acrobatics indicating the athlete that Judges should focus on to determine the height at the moment right **AFTER** the Featured Swimmer lands on the main Formation (for all cases: when there is a jump on the main formation and the Featured Swimmer remains on it until submergence; when there is a pass through on the main formation and the Featured Swimmer continues moving until entering the water).



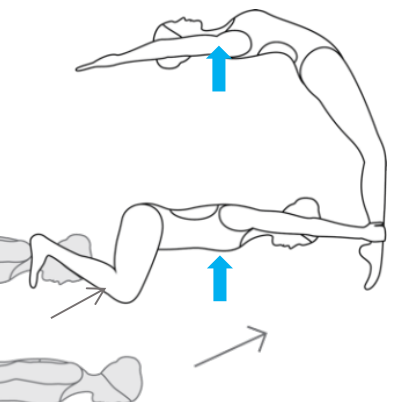
For "Jump/transit through or onto head- down Stack" apply the height chart for Group B – Stack head down at the time right after the Featured Swimmer arrives on the Support Swimmer of the Stack and remain on it until submergence or before continue moving and entering water.



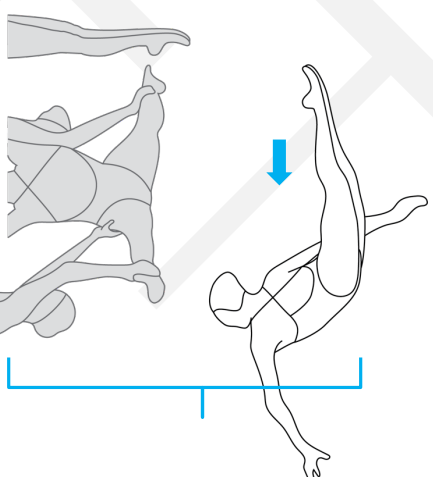
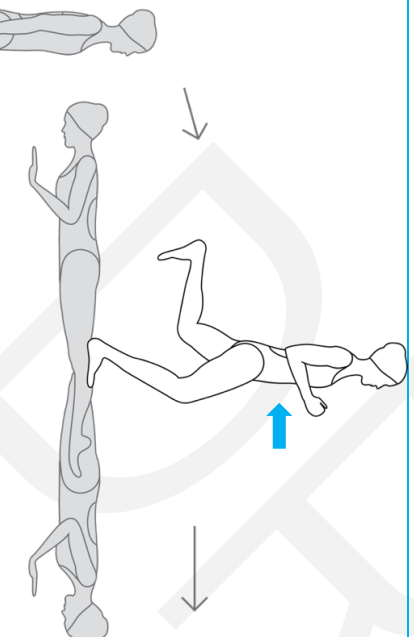
For Jump/Transit "Onto Stack from spotter" or "Through Stack" from Throw apply the height chart for Group B – Stack head up as the Featured Swimmer lands on the Supporting Swimmer of the Stack and remain on it until submergence or before continue moving and entering water.



For "Fly above Lift on heads from any kind of throw" where the Featured Swimmer is performing Bridge position (or any other position) and the 2nd Formation is Jump/Throw (Group A), with the second Featured Swimmer jumping over the 1st Formation (fly above, with touching/landing and continue moving and entering water or remain on 1st Featured Swimmer until submergence). Apply the height chart for Group B – lift on heads. The same rule applies if "flying" Featured Swimmer fly above lift on heads without touching. Judges look at the height of the Lift (on heads). Judges look at height at the moment when Featured Swimmer lands/pass through lift on heads formation.



For "2 Jumps from throws" (2 Featured Swimmers in connection with each other) apply the height chart for Group A to each of the two Featured Swimmers and calculate the average mark. Judges look at the average height for both Featured Swimmers in the moment when their Centre of Mass reaches maximum height.



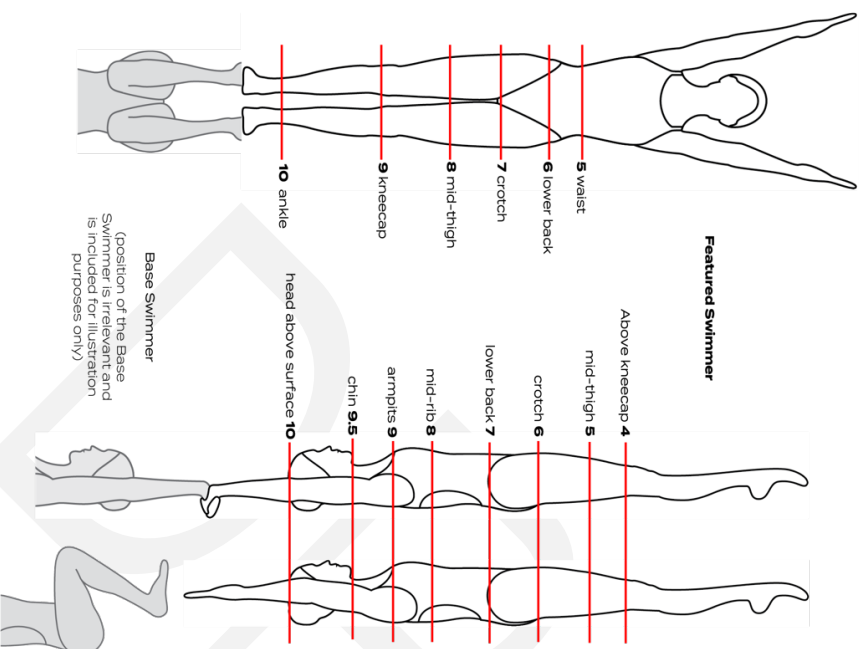
For "Fly above Second formation" (Lift, Pair Acrobatics, Stack-head-down, Stack) beginning from any kind of Throw where the Featured Swimmer is performing a Split position (or any other position) and the 2nd Formation is Group A Acrobatics (Jump / Throw), with the second Featured Swimmer jumping over the 1st Formation (fly above, no touching). Apply the height chart for Group A.

For two (2) or more floats (swimmers floating on a surface connected to each other) from any kind of "throw" apply the height chart for Group P – Platform the entire time when the Featured Swimmer is on the Supporting Swimmer(s) in the Platform and before entering the water.

15.2.5.7 PAIR ACROBATICS

To be able to apply Elements score for the Pair Acrobatics (Lifts, Jumps, or Throws) Judges need to evaluate a general impression of the Acrobatic Movement based on the main control factors of the Featured Swimmer (height, clarity, angles, extension). Judges must also evaluate the design, stability, and sustainability of the entire Acrobatic Movement, including the Base Swimmer and the Featured Swimmer and the way they interact. Judges are looking for a clear water entry, and pay attention to unintentional falls, push problems and other execution issues.

PAIR LIFT, THROW, WHIRL (Acro codes L, SL, T, W)



PAIR JUMP (Acro code J)

