

## TDA JUDGING GUIDELINES

EXCELLENT	10
VERY GOOD	8½ to 9½
GOOD	7 to 8
SATISFACTORY	5 to 6½
DEFICIENT	2½ to 4½
UNSATISFACTORY	½ to 2
COMPLETELY FAILED	0

- Try to go with your instincts on the score that you feel the dive deserves and then fine tune it based on any deficiencies you saw.
- Remember to always start at a score of 10 and then deduct for problems within the dive. Use the guidelines listed above. Don't be influenced by what the other judges are scoring and if you do make a mistake, it's okay because your score will probably be dropped anyway.
- Relax and just enjoy the diving!

### AREAS TO FOCUS ON:

- Height off the board
- Distance from the end of the board (ideally a diver should only be 2-4 feet away from the board)
- Vertical entry into the water with as little splash as possible
- Tightness of position
- Stretch of the body including toe point
- At least three steps prior to a hurdle or hop on the end of the board

### AREAS FOR POTENTIAL DEDUCTIONS:

- More than 4 feet away from the board.
- An approach without a hurdle at the end of the board.
- A head first entry where the arms are below the shoulders.
- A feet first entry where the arms are above the shoulders (an exception to this rule is the front and back jumps where the arms may be either up or down depending on the diver's preference).
- A dive that enters the water 45 degrees under or over rotated of vertical.
- A dive with a backward takeoff where the diver takes a "crow hop" prior to leaving the board. A "crow hop" is when the diver's feet leave the diving board and then come back down onto the board before the dive even begins. It is like a hop on the tip of the board but is dangerous due to the potential of slipping off or missing their feet back on the board.
- A dive done to the side of the diving board.
- A dive done with a break in position. ex: a straight dive where the diver bends at the waist or a pike dive where the diver bends their knees.
- Twists: a non-twisting dive that has a slight twist in it (less than 1/8), or a twisting dive that is over or under twisted by 1/8 or less.
- A forward approach with less than three steps prior to the hurdle.
- A loose body position during entry (ex; feet apart and legs slightly bent).

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## DEFICIENT DIVES - SCORE 2½ - 4½

- A head first dive where arms are *not above* shoulders when entering water.
- A feet first dive where arms are *not below* shoulders when entering water. (A front or back jump may be done with arms up or down- no deductions will be taken).
- A head first or feet first dive that enters the water 45 degrees under or over vertical.
- A forward approach with less than three steps prior to hurdle.
- A dive off the side of the board.
- A dive with a break in position. (ex; a straight dive with a bend in the body or a pike with a crimp in the knee).
- Twists: a dive without a twist that has a twist in it or a twisting dive that is over or under twisted by ¼.

## UNSATISFACTORY DIVES – SCORE ½-2

When an infraction has occurred that makes the dive unsatisfactory, the referee will inform the judges that they may not score that dive any higher than a 2. This does not mean that a 2 should automatically be put out.

- The dive enters the water nearly but not completely flat (ex; Superman dive).
- A dive is clearly done in the wrong position.
- A dive where any part of the diver strikes the diving board.
- A diver who fails to come out of a position (ex; not letting go of the tuck or pike prior to entering the water).
- A twisting or non-twisting dive that twists 1/8-1/4 off square.
- A coach verbally or physically helps the diver while on the board.
- A twisting dive where the initial twisting takes place on the board but the majority of the twisting is done in the air.

## INCOMPLETE OR FAIL DIVE – SCORE 0

If the referee determines that a dive is incomplete/fail, the judges must give a score of zero. If an individual judge feels that a dive is incomplete/fail, but the referee does not call it, then that judge may score the dive zero while other judges determine their own score.

- Doing feet first entry, any part of the body above the waist touches the water first.
- Doing a head first entry, any part of the body below the waist touches the water first.
- A non-twisting dive enters the water with more than ¼ twist.
- A twisting dive over or under twisted by more than ¼ turn.
- Twisting *significantly* on the board (ex. Back dive ½ twist) where *most* of the initial twisting takes place on the board.
- The wrong dive is performed.