



## 2011-2012 Technical Q & A #7

### Cumulative Points Calculation (CPC) Judging System Clarifications

#### Singles Skating: Repetition of a Difficult Variation in a Spin

~~September 9, 2011~~ (revised October 17, 2011)

The clarification below has been received from the ISU Technical Committees and/or Sports Directorate or has been sourced in the ISU Technical Panel Handbook. Any further official clarification provided by the ISU after the date of this communication will take precedence and will be communicated via this website.

If you still require clarification after reviewing this document, contact Skate Canada at [coaching&programs@skatecanada.ca](mailto:coaching&programs@skatecanada.ca)

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This technical clarification (originally posted on Sept. 9, 2011) has been revised to take into account the additional information provided on the ISU website on September 9, 2011 with regard to "Singles and Pairs Skating, Spins". The ISU Q & A states:

**Question:** *According to the TP Handbook 2011-2012, "if a difficult spin variation is not counted because it was already used, any additional features in this variation are not counted as well". Does this statement relate to any cases or only to those cases in which the features are counted only in difficult variations?*

**Answer:** *The underlined statement refers only to those cases in which the features are counted only in difficult variations which results in the following:*

- 8 revolutions without any changes can be always counted in camel and layback and only in the "not used" variations of sit and upright positions;
- increase of speed can always be counted in camel, sit and layback positions;
- change of edge can always be counted in sit (from backward inside to forward outside), camel, layback and Biellmann positions.

**Rationale:** *It makes no sense not to count these additional features in cases described above as they are awarded in any cases and not only in difficult variations.*

([www.isu.org](http://www.isu.org), <Single & Pair Skating/Ice Dance><ISU Judging System>< Single and Pair Skating>< Questions and Answers - Singles Skating, Spins - Features in already used difficult variations)



The examples below illustrate the clarification above.

#### **Example #1**

**Spin 1** Difficult fly, sit forward twist for eight revolutions, sit forward pancake.

Call is FSSp4.

**Spin 2** Back camel, upright, change feet, sit forward rifle\* for eight revolutions.

Call is CCoSp1 because the eight revolutions are in the third sit forward.

#### **Example #2**

**Spin 1** Camel, sit forward rifle\* for eight revolutions, jump to change feet, upright crossfoot.

Call is CCoSp4.

**Spin 2** Flying camel side, change feet, intermediate (twist), upright crossfoot for eight revolutions.

Call is CCoSp2 as the eight revolutions is in an already used upright variation.

#### **Example #3**

**Spin 1** Back camel side, sit, change feet, upright straight for eight revolutions.

Call is CCoSp4.

**Spin 2** Flying camel side for eight revolutions (camel side does not count, but the eight revolutions does as eight revolutions can always count in a basic camel).

Call is FCSp1 because the only feature is the eight revolutions as the flying camel is not a difficult fly.

#### **Example#4**

**Spin 1** Back camel, sit forward rifle\*, change feet upright straight for eight revolutions.

Call is CCoSP4.

**Spin 2** Sit forward rifle\* for eight revolutions, sit back (sit forward does not count as it is already used; since the sit DV is used, you can't count the eight revolutions.)

Call is SSp1.

#### **Example#5**

**Spin 1** Back camel, sit forward rifle\*, change feet, upright straight for eight revolutions.

Call is CCoSp 4.

**Spin 2** Sit forward pancake for eight revolutions, sit back (sit significantly different than first sit so counts, eight revolutions also count in not used variation.)

Call is SSp3.

\*sit forward rifle means the same as sit forward pike



Remark from ISU Clarification regarding combination spins with change of foot:

*However if a second difficult variation in a spin combination is of a different type than used in the program up to that moment, but is not counted because it is on the same foot or in the same position as the first variation, other additional features in this variation can still be counted.*

([www.isu.org](http://www.isu.org), <Single & Pair Skating/Ice Dance><ISU Judging System>< Single and Pair Skating>> Questions and Answers - Singles Skating, Spins - Features in already used difficult variations)

The following examples illustrate this remark regarding CCoSp calls:

#### **Example #1**

Camel, sit forward rifle\*, change foot, sit forward twist with eight revolutions, upright - The first sit forward counts as a difficult variation but the second sit forward does not since in a CCoSp the second DV must be in a different position than the first one (in this case it would have to be in camel, upright or intermediate). However the eight revolutions does count as a feature. This is because eight revolutions in a sit position can only be counted for a feature in a difficult variation of the sit and this sit forward is of a different type than the sit forward on the first foot.

Call is CCoSp2.

#### **Example#2**

Camel with edge, upright forward, change feet, sit, upright straight for eight revolutions. Can't use second upright variation as a difficult variation because it is in an upright that was used on the first foot; however, can use the eight revolutions as the upright straight variation has not yet been used.

Call is CCoSp3.

#### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

To understand how to apply the above clarification, it is important to distinguish between a “category” and a “type” for difficult spin variations:

Category - There are thirteen “categories” of different spin variations. These are listed and illustrated in the “ISU Technical Panel Handbook – Single Skating, Spins”, pages 7-9 ([www.isu.org](http://www.isu.org), <Single & Pair Skating/ Ice Dance><ISU Judging System>< Single and Pair Skating>). Examples are SF (sit forward); CS (camel side); US (upright straight and sideways) and so forth.



Type - The word "type" is different from the word "category". Variations are of different types if they are either of different categories (e.g. camel forward, camel side, upright Biellmann, sit behind) or of the same category, but significantly different from each other (e.g. sit forward rifle\* and sit forward twist). The goal of the new wording is to avoid repetitions of types of spin variations.