# FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DE GYMNASTIQUE 



FIG
Apparatus Norms

| II |
| :---: |
| WAG |
| 01.01 .2009 |
| 41 |


2.2 WAG Women's artistic gymnastics

| II |
| :---: |
| WAG 1 |
| 01.01 .2009 |
| 42 |

Construction / Description of material, measurements

## Form

## Measurements

The apparatus consists of a slightly inclined table body which is mounted onto a "monostand" bottom frame. The table body consists of a front surface (A) which, seen from the direction of the vault, is inclined to $8^{\circ}$ to the vertical and merges into two arched bends (B1 and B2) and then into a linear cover surface (C) which is inclined $3^{\circ}$ to the horizontal. The table body is divided into a bounce area (A) and a push away area (B and C) with a clear colour contrast. The different surfaces merge into each other without any gaps in between. The push away area is slightly rounded in transversal direction (D).

All corners and edges are rounded. The bottom frame must offer the table body a stable and secure supporting surface and must guarantee the abidance by the technical safety regulations. The bottom frame with cushioning may not present any parts that protrude from under the vaulting table's body except on the landing side. As a collision protection dangerous metal parts of the support must be cushioned.
Recommendation: All levers and locking mechanisms should be incorporated into the under construction.
At the landing side the legs of the bottom frame must be cushioned at the same height level as the landing mat $(20 \mathrm{~cm})$.
The vaulting table including the cushioning of the bottom frame must represent a "monostand" - construction.

| Table body: | length: width: | $\begin{array}{r} 120 \mathrm{~cm} \\ 95 \mathrm{~cm} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & +/-1 \mathrm{~cm} \\ & +/-1 \mathrm{~cm} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Height at the | ment po | ng) ) ${ }^{1}$ : | 125 cm | +/-1 cm |
| Upper heigh | area (see |  | 112 cm | +/-1 cm |

Remark: For competitions the vaulting table must be positioned on a rigid board which has the same height as the run up area (see below).) ${ }^{1}$ :
In competitions the apparatus height must correspond to the top level of the run up area.
Maximal orthogonal deviations from the given profile lines in longitudinal and transversal directions: $\qquad$
Protrusion of the leg construction below the table body on the landing side (only allowed with appropriate cut-outs in the landing mat):

15 cm maximal
Height of the leg frame 8 cm maximal
Circumference of the (cushioned) bottom frame including all levers and fixation devices between the height of 50 cm up to 85 cm

182,8cm maximal
Distance between the (cushioned) leg construction including all levers and fixation devices and the projection of the table body on all four sides between the height of 50 cm up to $85 \mathrm{~cm} \quad 25 \mathrm{~cm}$ minimal

The adjusted height of the vaulting table must be clearly signed at the side.

| II |
| :---: |
| WAG 1 |
| 01.01 .2009 |
| 43 |

## Functional

Properties

Colour
Run up area

Authorized<br>Landing zone

Additional Measurements see drawing. The profile lines towards A, B1, B2 and $D$ are to be respected as indicated in the drawing. Maximum deviations 1 cm - measured at a right angle to the profile line.

The push away area must be shock-absorbing so that shoulders and wrists are protected.

The rebound properties must be guaranteed to be as homogeneously as possible for all the possible impact points on the table body.

Extended time-shift for rebounding energy at the impact points caused by extreme deflections is not acceptable.
The table body must be evenly cushioned over the entire push away area. The cover material must be non-slippery but not rough. It may not cause a burning sensation on sliding.
The bounce area must be cushioned with a high-quality material in order to provide a good collision protection.

In order to avoid swaying, vibrations and shifting, the apparatus must have a device for fastening it to the floor
The colour of the surface material may be chosen according to taste. For certain events the colour may be determined by the FIG.

The run-up area is composed of a run-up mat and a rigid board underneath the vaulting board.
The start of the run-up ( 2500 cm ) shall be marked.
length (measured from the vertical projection of the beginning of the vaulting table - see "reference point" in the drawing)
$2500+10 \mathrm{~cm}$
width (run-up mat)
width (rigid board underneath) 100 cm min.
height (same height for run-up mat and board underneath) max $2,5 \mathrm{~cm}$ length of the rigid board underneath the vaulting board $320 \mathrm{~cm}+/-1 \mathrm{~cm}$ The colour of the run-up area must have a clear contrast to the colour of the vaulting board. The whole run up area (run-up mat and the rigid board underneath) shall have the same colour.

Marking on the supplementary mat above the landing mat (see drawing).
Width of the landing corridor at the table site: 95 cm
Width of the landing corridor (end of 600 cm landing mat): 150 cm
When the authorized landing zone is marked out by stripes:
Marking strip width on the supplementary mat $\quad 5 \mathrm{~cm} \quad+/-0.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
The marking strip is part of the authorized landing zone.
Additional marking strip width in the centre of the landing corridor (see drawing):
$5 \mathrm{~cm}+/-0.5 \mathrm{~cm}$

## Remarks concerning the drawings:

- Bottom frame construction schematized.
- All dimensions in cm
- Tolerances for all dimensions: $+/-1 \mathrm{~cm}$
- Maximal Orthogonal Deviations from the given profiles in longitudinal and transversal directions: 1 cm
Dimensions binding; Construction may be different- drawing as example.

Norms / Functional properties
Regarding tests carried out by FIG Tests Institutes : please see chapter IV

| II |
| :---: |
| WAG 1 |
| 01.01 .2009 |
| 44 |

A; B1; B2; C; D:

confer le Texte
see text
siehe Text

vue de face
front view
Ansicht Stirn seite

vue de dessus
top view
Aufsicht
construction selon le gré;
dessin en exemple

| II |
| :---: |
| WAG 1 |
| 01.01 .2009 |
| 45 |

## Vaulting Table



| II |
| :---: |
| WAG 1 |
| 01.01 .2009 |
| 46 |

Vaulting Table


## Use

Women's Artistic Gymnastics
Construction / Description of material, measurements

Form $\quad$ The apparatus consists of two bars, which run parallel, but at different heights, and are carried by a support base.

The support base has four uprights, which are held by tension cables ( $\varnothing$ max 1 cm ) anchored to the floor.

Each bar is carried by 2 supports.
One low and one high support are connected to a floor device and a width adjustment device.

## Measurements

Functional
Properties

## Colour

| Diameter | $4,0 \mathrm{~cm}$ | $* 0,1 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Length | 240 cm | $* 1,0 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| Distance between the sockets | $\min 200 \mathrm{~cm}$ | $* 1,0 \mathrm{~cm}$ |

Height of the upper edge of the bars in inner diagonal position 180 cm :
upper bar (to the floor) $250 \mathrm{~cm} \quad$ * 1,0 cm
lower bar (to the floor) $\quad 170 \mathrm{~cm} \quad$ * 1,0 cm
The height must be adjustable by 5 cm .
Inner diagonal distance (see drawing) between
the 2 bars adjustable from $\quad \min 130-180 \mathrm{~cm} \max { }^{*} 1,0 \mathrm{~cm}$
The diagonal distance must be adjustable continuously or with increments of max 2 cm .
The diagonal distance (expressed in cm ) must be shown on a scale at the distance adjustment device.
Distance of floor anchors :

| lengthwise | 550 cm | $* 5 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| crosswise | 400 cm | $* 5 \mathrm{~cm}$ |

Both bars must have the same, uniform elasticity. To assure this, their supports must be articulated.
The bar surface must provide a good glide and turn capability but may not be slippery.

To ensure grip stability, the bars' surface must absorb moisture.
The bars must be secured (reinforced) against breaking through.
A safeguard system must prevent an unintended release of the movable components of the apparatus.

When the apparatus is used for performances, no hindering sways or vibrations and counter swings should occur.

The bars retain the natural colour of wood. They are neither lacquered, nor polished.

Norms / Functional properties
Regarding tests carried out by FIG Tests Institutes : please see chapter IV

| II |
| :---: |
| WAG 2 |
| 01.01 .2009 |
| 48 |

point du mesure pour différents systèmes ${ }^{L}$
de fixation de la barre
measurement point with variantes of supports Meßstelle bei Varianten von Holmauflagen

vue de côté
side view


porte-main
bar
Barrenholm


| II |
| :---: |
| WAG 3 |
| 01.01 .2009 |
| 49 |

## Use

Women's Artistic Gymnastics
Construction / Description of material, measurements

Form $\quad$ The apparatus consists of a beam, which is held by a base consisting of 2 supports.

Lengthwise, the beam is straight and its upper surface and axis are even and horizontal.

Viewed in cross section, the sides of the beam are arched.
The base design is not prescribed.
However, its legs may not protrude beyond the projection of the beam in its longitudinal direction. The supports of the beam must be cushioned. The cushioned parts shall not protrude the vertical projection of the beam.

The front parts of the beam must be cushioned by rounded, damping padding. The padding must reach the top edge of the beam, but the radius of the rounding must begin immediately at the end of the beam to guarantee that the padding does not prolong the total length of the beam (examples see drawing)

Measurements

Beam :
Length
Cross section: - Upper surface

- Horizontal axis
- Vertical axis
- Bottom surface

500 cm
10 cm
13 cm
16 cm
10 cm

* 1 cm
* $0,5 \mathrm{~cm}$
* $0,5 \mathrm{~cm}$
* $0,5 \mathrm{~cm}$
* $0,5 \mathrm{~cm}$

Height of upper surface
measured from the floor
$125 \mathrm{~cm} \quad * 1 \mathrm{~cm}$
Legs of base:
Distance max. 500 cm
Width max. 125 cm
Cushioning of the supports:
Thickness min. 15 mm
Width of the supports incl. cushioning max. 13 cm
Cushioning of the front parts of the beam:
Thickness
min. 15 mm up to max. 30 mm
The Beam might have a height adjustment. It can be continuous or in 5 cm increments. However, the prescribed height of 125 cm * 1 cm shall be observed at competition site.

Continuous height adjustment is recommended for levelling purposes.

| II |
| :---: |
| WAG 3 |
| 01.01 .2009 |
| 50 |

Balance Beam
50
Functional
Properties

Colour

The surface must have impact absorbent characteristics to protect the gymnast's joints and limbs. It should also have elasticity to support the jumps.

One of the most important properties of the beam is that it must be step safe. Elasticity must be equally distributed and must not disturb a sure step.

The upper surface material of the beam must permit effortless gliding and turning, but not be slippery.
The front parts of the beam must be padded.
The cover material must not produce skin burns.
The upper edge of the padding at the front parts of the beam shall not be harder than the surface of the beam.

All protruding parts, especially screws underneath the balance beam shall be cushioned or hidden.

During an exercise, the beam may not move, topple or sway.
The colour of the beam must distinctly differ from the colour of the mats.

| II |
| :---: |
| WAG 3 |
| 01.01 .2009 |
| 51 |


vue de face
front view
Ansicht Stirnseite
vue de côté
side view
Ansicht Längsseite


$\qquad$

vue de dessus
top view
Aufsicht
coupe longitudinale beam end, longitudinal Längsschnitt Balkenkopf


Variante

| cotes obligatoires; | dimensions: mandatory; | Maße bindend; |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| construction selon le gré; | design: at your discretion; | Konstruktion freigestellt; |
| dessin en exemple | drawing: typical example | Zeichnung als Beispiel |

## Women's Artistic Gymnastics

Construction / Description of material, measurements


variantes, profile-variants, Schnitt-Varianten A, B, C


Landing Mats $\quad$| II |
| :---: |
| WAG 11 |
| 27.03 .2008 |
| 54 |

## Use

Women's Artistic Gymnastics
Construction / Description of material, measurements

Form $\quad$ Their upper surface must be horizontal, even and without gaps.
Specially designed mats must be used to cover the basis of the apparatus evenly.

## Measurements

Functional
Properties

## Colour

Preference should be given to uniform colours.
The upper surface must not show optically disturbing patterns or insignia.
The FIG may designate the colour of certain events.

Norms / Functional properties
Regarding tests carried out by FIG Tests Institutes : please see chapter IV

Landing Mats $\quad$| II |
| :---: |
| WAG 11 |
| 27.03 .2008 |
| 55 |

cotes minimales en cm , minimum dimensions in cm , minimale Maße in cm

WAG 1
saut
vault
Sprung


WAG 3
barres asymétriques
uneven bars
Stufenbarren


1400

WAG 2
poutre
beam
Balken


## Use

Women's Artistic Gymnastics
Construction / Description of material, measurements

| Use | The usage is compulsory for the athletes at Uneven Bars, Balance Beam and at the vault. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Form | Their upper surface must be horizontal, even and without gaps. The supplementary mats have to be laid on the landing mats (WAG11). At the vault the supplementary mat shall be attached (i.e. using Velcro). |
| Measurements | Height of the supplementary mats: 10 cm * 1 cm |
|  | Vault (WAG1): $600 \times 200 \mathrm{~cm} * 1 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
|  | Uneven bars, balance beam (WAG2, WAG 3): $400 \times 200 \mathrm{~cm} * 1 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
|  | * Tolerance +/- |
|  | For the marking of the landing zone see WAG1. |
| Functional Properties | The foam of the supplementary mats shall have a density of $25 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \quad\left(+/-2 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$. The ultimate tensile strength of the foam shall be $\geq 115 \mathrm{kPa}$, the compression stress value $40 \%$ shall be $4,0(+/-0.5) \mathrm{kPa}$ |
|  | By no means should mats be dislocated during performances. At the vault the supplementary mat shall be attached to the landing mat |
| Colour | Preference should be given to uniform colours. |
|  | The upper surface must not show optically disturbing patterns or insignia. <br> The FIG may designate the colour for certain events. |

Women's Artistic Gymnastics

- Vault (WAG1) - "hard" and "soft"
- Uneven bars (WAG2) - "soft"
- Balance beam (WAG3) - "soft"

Construction / Description of material, measurements

The profile of the vaulting board must adhere exactly to the respective blue print.

Its upper surface rises in an arched form, approaching the horizontal between 75 cm and 95 cm , measured from the frontal angle. The height reached at this point, may not be exceeded. After this point, the upper surface may continue horizontally or slope downward.

The rise of the arch is $3.5 \mathrm{~cm}+/-0,5 \mathrm{~cm}$.
For competitions a "soft" and a "hard" vaulting board shall be available. The "hard" board shall be marked with a dot on the surface.

| - Length | 120 cm | $* 1 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| - Width | 60 cm | $* 1 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| - Height | 20 cm | $* 1 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| - Height (run-up side) | max 3 cm |  |
| - Cushion Cover | 2 cm | $* 0,5 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| - Total height with cushion cover 22 cm | $* 1,5 \mathrm{~cm}$ |  |

- Total height with cushion cover 22 cm
* 1,5 cm
- Free space between floor and the lower edge of the vaulting board at the run-up side max. 1 cm
*Tolerance +/-
The stipulated length and height refers to the vertical projection of the upper plate, i.e. the take-off plate.
The base may be larger, but cannot extend more than 2 cm beyond the projection of the board.

Labelling of the "hard" vaulting bard on the surface by a dot with clear contrast on the longitudinal midline:
Distance to the side of run up 5 cm
Diameter 8 cm
The functional properties of the vaulting board (hardness, damping, elasticity) shall not be adjustable (i.e. springs must be fixed so that they cannot be easily removed by hand).

The elasticity of the vaulting board must be most effective in the area between 75 cm and 95 cm , measured horizontally from the frontal angle.

The vaulting-board must dampen the counter pressure, i.e. reduce motion energy.

Elasticity and absorbency must be evenly distributed, so that the effect of the vaulting board differs only slightly, regardless whether the force of the impact is at the middle axis, or away from it.

| II |
| :---: |
| WAG 14 |
| 01.01 .2009 |
| 58 |

## Vaulting Board

The upper surface of the vaulting board must offer slip resistance.
The vaulting board must not produce disturbing sounds during its use.

The vaulting board must not dislodge during use.
The vaulting board and its base may not have any sharp corners, edges and no protruding parts. Mainly the upper and under edge of the upper part of the Vaulting board towards the apparatus side (Vaulting Table, Balance Beam or Uneven Parallel Bars) shall be cushioned and rounded.

Colour
The choice of colour is left to the discretion of the manufacturer.
With exception of the dot for "hard" vaulting boards optically disturbing patterns, stripes or insignia on the upper surface are not permitted.

The FIG may designate the colour for certain events.

| II |
| :---: |
| WAG 14 |
| 01.01 .2009 |
| 59 |

variante d'abaissement
lowering variant
Absenkungsvariante



Marcage pour tremplin dur mark for the hard board Markierung für hartes Brett


[^0]| cotes obligatoires; | dimensions: mandatory; | Maße bindend; |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| construction selon le gré; | design: at your discretion; | Konstruktion freigestellt; |
| dessin en exemple | drawing: typical example | Zeichnung als Beispiel |

Construction / Description of material, measurements

| Use | The usage of the safety collar around the vaulting board is compulsory for <br> round-off entries at the vault. It is not allowed to place the safety collar on the <br> foot of the vaulting table or underneath the vaulting table. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Form | The safety collar is "u-shaped" and surrounds the vaulting board at the sides <br> and the front toward the vaulting table. At the sides of the vaulting board its <br> upper surface rises in an arched form in the same level as the vaultitg <br> board. At the front side of the vaulting board the surface of the safety collar is <br> horizontal and even. <br> The whole surface of the safety collar and the corresponding surface of the <br> vaulting board need to be of the same height level.. |
| Measurements | Overall length: <br> Minimal width at the side of the vaulting board: <br> Length at the front part of the vaulting board: $20 \mathrm{~cm}( \pm 0,5 \mathrm{~cm})$ <br> Maximal Difference between the height <br> of the safety collars' and the boards' surface <br> (respecting the arched form): |

Maximal gap between the safety collar and the vaulting board on all three sides:
$0,5 \mathrm{~cm}$

The safety collar has to provide a safe area around the vaulting board in case of an athlete misses the board for a take off towards the vaulting table, therefore the safety collar must provide sufficient stability and cushioning at the whole upper surface. The bottom side shall have an "anti slip" surface (i.e. velcro) to prevent the safety collar from slipping away.

The upper surface must not show optically disturbing patterns or insignia. The colour must be uniform and in contrast to the vaulting board.
The FIG may designate the colour for certain events.

Construction / Description of material, measurements

| Use | A mat for hands can be used by the athletes for round-off entries on the vault |
| :---: | :---: |
| Form | The upper surface must be horizontal and even. The mat for hands can be laid on the run-up area to cushion the hand contact during round-off entries onto the vaulting board. |
| Measurements | Length in direction of the run-up: $120 \mathrm{~cm}{ }^{*}+10 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
|  | Width: $100 \mathrm{~cm}{ }^{*} \pm 1 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
|  | Height of the mat for hands: 3 cm * $\pm 0,5 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
|  | *Tolerance |
|  | The foam of the mat for hands shall have a density of $\mathrm{xx} \mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3} \quad\left(+-2 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$. The ultimate tensile strength of the foam shall be $\geq x x \mathrm{kPa}$, the compression stress value $40 \%$ shall be $\mathrm{xx}(+/-\mathrm{xx}) \mathrm{kPa}$ |
| Functional Properties | The cover material must be non-slippery but not rough. It may not cause a burning sensation. If a cover is used, such cover may not be bulged and create hindering folds. <br> The bottom side shall have an "anti slip" surface (i.e. velcro) to prevent the mat for hands from slipping away. |
| Colour | The upper surface must not show optically disturbing patterns or insignia. The colour must be uniform and in contrast to the run-up area. The FIG may designate the colour for certain events. |


[^0]:    vue de dessus
    top view
    Aufsicht

