

## Fundamentals of Field Events The Vertical Jumps

### John Lilygren Master Official, Vertical Jumps Pacific Association



## Outline

- Overview of Vertical Jumps: High Jump & Pole Vault
  - High Jump and Pole Vault Basic Rules
  - Time Limits for initiating an attempt
  - Definitions of Foul Attempts
- Safety
  - Venue inspection and preparation
- Venue Set-Up Procedures
- Procedures for conducting a safe competition
- How to score a Vertical Jump competition
  - Tie Breaking procedures
  - Jump-Off procedures



### Comparison of HJ & PV Venues





## High Jump & Pole Vault Basics

		High Jump		Pole Vault					
Crossbar Length		4.0 meters		4.5 meters					
Number of Attempts	Unlimited	until 3 mis	ses in row	Unlimited	until 3 miss	ses in row			
Opening height	Athlete's c	hoice		Athlete's c	Athlete's choice				
Height progression	Set by Gar	nes Commi	ttee	Set by Games Committee					
Height increments	IAAF/USATF	NCAA	High School	IAAF/USATF	NCAA	High School			
Open	5 cm	5 cm	2 in	15 cm	15 cm	6 in			
<b>Combined Events</b>	3 cm	3 cm		10 cm	10 cm				
Standards	IAAF/USATF	NCAA	High School	IAAF/USATF	NCAA	High School			
	NA	NA	NA	0 – 80 cm	45-80 cm	45-80 cm			
Passes	Pass height	Pass attempt	Pass attempt	Pass height	Pass attempt	Pass attempt			



#### Time Limits for Initiating an Attempt

		High Jump		Pole Vault					
Time Limits (minutes)	IAAF/ USATF	NCAA	High School	IAAF/ USATF	NCAA	High School			
> 3 athletes	1	1	1	1	1	1.5			
2 – 3 athletes	1.5	2	3	2	3	4			
1 athlete	3	4	5	5	5	6			
Consecutive attempts	2	2	2	3	3	3			
Warning: Raise yellow flag	15 sec	15 sec	No rule	15 sec	15 sec	No rule			



## It is a foul if ...

- When the crossbar is displaced in an attempt to clear it;
  - Exception: If, in the judgment of the official, the wind blew the pole into the crossbar causing it to fall.
- When a competitor touches the ground or landing area beyond the plane of the crossbar or the crossbar extended without first clearing the bar.
  - It is not a foul if the athlete's arm or pole breaks the plane without touching the ground or landing area beyond the plane.
- If a competitor fails to initiate a trial within the time limit.
- If, during or after the jump, the competitor deliberately steadies or replaces the bar.
- If the pole is touched when it is falling toward the bar or uprights such that, without the intervention, the bar would have been knocked off.
- If a competitor violates the warm-up restrictions.



# It is a foul if ... (cont.)

- High School only:
  - If, after successfully clearing the bar, a competitor accidentally bumps the standards and displaces the bar while exiting the pit.
  - If the competitor uses a pole that is rated below his/her weight; the competitor will also be disqualified from the event.
  - If the competitor leaves the ground in an attempt and fails to clear the bar.
    - **EXCEPTION:** The competitor aborts the approach and in stopping plants the pole.
- **Note:** It shall not be counted as a trial or failure if a competitor's pole breaks during an attempt to clear the bar. The vaulter shall be awarded a new trial.



### A proper set-up helps produce ...

• A safe competition

• A legal competition



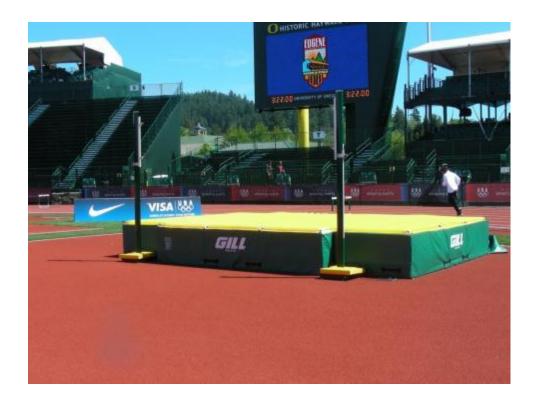
• A fair competition



## Setting up the Pit

#### Position

- Wind
- Width & Length
  - Surfaces
    - Traffic
  - "Reference Points"
  - Sight Lines





## Setting up the Pit Safety Issues



- Change of surface
- Condition of surface
  - Curbing
  - Obstacles
    - Traffic
  - Condition of Pad
    - Signage
      - Media





#### Spacing

Positioned so that there is clearance of at least 10cm between them and the landing area. (IAAF 182.10; USATF 181.10)



#### Spacing

- The distance between the uprights shall be 4.00-4.04m. (IAAF 182.6; USATF 181.13; NCAA 2.5.2) For NFHS, at least 12 feet. (NFHS 7.4.5)
  - A space of at least 1cm between the ends of the crossbar and the uprights. (IAAF 182.9; USATF 181.17; NCAA 2.5.3)
  - Make sure the standards are even with each other.



#### Verticality

- Screw all of the adjusters all of the way in.
  - Using a level, make sure standards are vertical.

### Standards



Courtesy of Mike Armstrong Arkansas Association



### Crossbar

#### Midpoint: It may not be in the middle of label

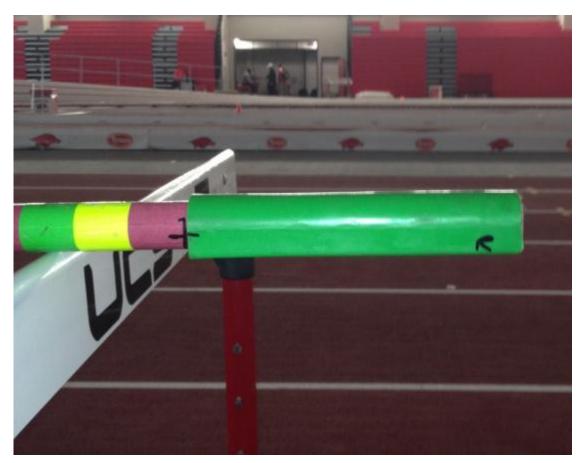




#### Ends

 Align and mark end pieces (NCAA 6.5.2)

### Crossbar





#### Calibration





Courtesy of Mike Armstrong Arkansas Association 16

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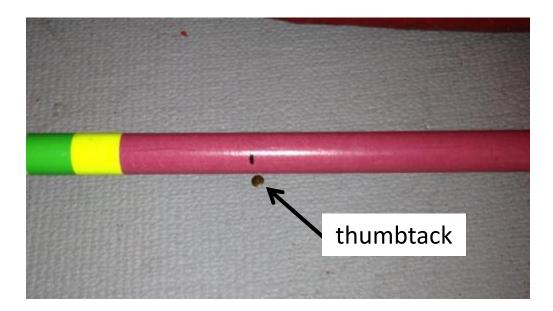


#### Mark

 Once the standards are adjusted and properly spaced mark their position on the ground.







#### Mark

 Put down a center point to aid in measuring and in identifying the plane of the crossbar.

18



## Pole Vault Venue Set Up

- Cover hard surfaces such as concrete, metal, wood or asphalt with a minimum of 2 inches of dense foam or other suitable material
- Remove movable objects such as hurdles





### NCAA & high school competitions: verify there is a box collar







## Inspect the Box & Landing Area

- Check the area around the box
  - Remove debris & water from the box
  - Verify adequate clearance for poles to the pads
- Verify that the pits are properly connected and the top cover is in place
- Observe the condition of the pit
- Verify the pegs are the proper length
  - 55 mm for USATF & NCAA
  - 76 mm for High School
- Install extenders if necessary

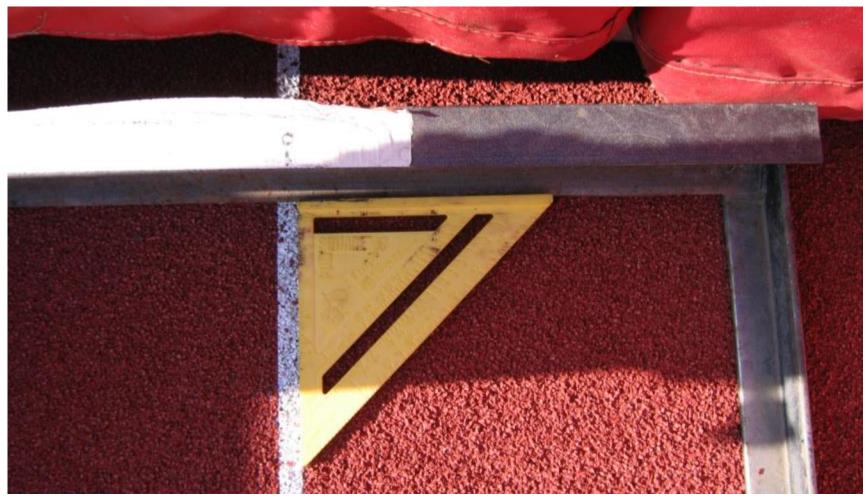


#### Mark 0 to 80 cm scale on bases



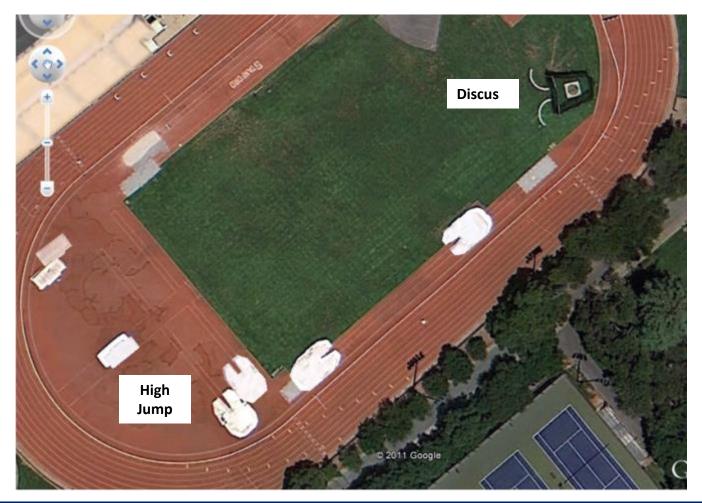


### Align standards with 0 line





#### **Observe the surroundings & anticipate problems you may encounter**:





#### Anticipate Potential Problems from adjacent events





## Conducting a Competition

- Read the rules the night before (from correct book)
- Arrive early to allow time for venue set-up and warm-ups
  - High Jump: At least 45 minutes before event start
  - Pole Vault: At least 1 hour before event start
- Pick up 2 copies of entry sheets
- Make sure you have necessary equipment & helpers
- Make sure the venue is safe
- Have fun!



## Scoring

X = Miss/Fail

O = Cleared

P = Pass

NCAA and High School: Record a "P" for each attempt that is passed.

• Be sure to ask athlete if they are passing, the attempt or the height.

USATF - a pass is a pass of the height.

Places are determined by 1) fewest attempts at a height; 2) fewest total misses throughout the competition.

• If the tie still remains for first place, the tying athletes must jump off.

			Imper.											BEST	Jumps Tied Ht								
	Bib #	Name	Metric 3.30		3.45		3.60		3.70		3.80		3.90		)	MARK	Total Misses	PLACE					
	1	Adams	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	х	0	-	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	0	-	-	х	х	х	-	-	-	3.70	1/1	3
	2	Bradley	0	-	-	Х	0	-	Х	0	-	Х	Х	Х	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.60	2/2	5
	3	Crane	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	х	х	0	Х	0	-	Х	Х	Х	3.80	-	1
	4	Douglas	х	Х	х	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/H	-	-
	5	Edwards	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	0	-	-	х	0	-	х	х	Х	-	-	-	3.70	2/1	4
	6	Graham	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	х	х	х	-	-	-	3.70	1/0	2
	7	Howe	х	0	-	х	х	0	х	0	-	х	х	х	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.60	2/4	6 Tie
	8	Irons	х	х	0	х	0	-	х	0	-	х	х	х	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.60	2/4	6 Tie
-	9	Jackson	0	-	-	х	0	-	х	Х	0	х	Х	х	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.60	3/3	8



## Jump Off Procedures

	High Jump			Pole Vault		
	IAAF/ USATF	NCAA	High School	IAAF/ USATF	NCAA	High School
Starting Height	Next ht. in progression above tie	Next ht. in progression above tie	Lowest final failing ht.	Next ht. in progression above tie	Next ht. in progression above tie	Lowest final failing ht.
Increment	2 cm	2 cm	1 inch	5 cm	5 cm	3 inches

	High School High Jump Example												
		Hei	ght and I	Perform	Total								
Athlete	5′10″	6'	6' 2"	6' 4"	6' 6"	6' 8"	Fails	6′ 8″	6′ 7″	6' 8"	Place		
Α	0	XO	0	XO	РРР	XXX	2	Х	0	Х	2		
В	XO	0	РРР	XO	РРР	XXX	2	Х	0	0	1		
С	PPP	XO	XO	ХО	РРР	XXX	3				3		

NCAA, USATF and IAAF High Jump Example												
		Heig	ght and I	Perform	Total	Jump Off						
Athlete	1.75	1.80	1.83	1.86	1.88	1.90	Fails	1.88	1.86	1.88	Place	
Α	0	XO	0	XO	Р	XXX	2	Х	0	Х	2	
В	XO	0	Р	XO	Р	XXX	2	Х	0	0	1	
С	Р	ХО	ХО	ХО	Р	XXX	3				3	

#### **Best Practices**

#### www.usatf.org/groups/officials/resources/best-practices/

