

## EBU

## Master Points

## and Licensing

 Handbook2024
Effective from 1st April 2024

## Contents

INTRODUCTION ..... 4
1 ORGANISATIONS, EVENTS AND LICENSING ..... 5
1.1 SPONSORING ORGANISATIONS .....  5
1.2 ALLOWABLE EVENTS AND MASTER POINTS AWARDS .....  .6
1.3 SUBSCRIPTIONS AND FEES .....  8
1.4 EVENTS REQUIRING A LICENCE ..... 8
1.5 LICENCE APPLICATIONS ..... 10
1.6 STATUS LEVELS OF LICENSED EVENTS. ..... 10
1.7 CONDITIONS CONTAINED IN A LICENCE ..... 11
1.8 SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO FUND RAISING FOR CHARITY ..... 12
1.9 SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO PACKAGE OPERATORS ..... 13
1.10 DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY. ..... 13
1.11 LICENCE FEES. ..... 13
2 THE MASTER POINTS SCHEME ..... 14
2.1 ADMINISTRATION ..... 14
2.2 AREA OF OPERATION ..... 14
2.3 NEWS OF THE SCHEME ..... 14
2.4 TYPES OF POINTS ..... 14
2.5 GOLD POINTS ..... 15
2.6 THE MASTER POINTS RANKS ..... 15
2.7 CREDITING MASTER POINTS ..... 16
2.8 SUBMISSION OF MASTER POINTS ..... 16
2.9 COMPETITORS ENTITLED TO AN AWARD ..... 16
2.10 Participants playing 'without standing' ..... 17
3 GENERAL PRINCIPLES RELATING TO AWARDS ..... 18
3.1 MINIMUM NUMBER OF TABLES AND BOARDS ..... 18
3.2 STATUS OF THE EVENT ..... 18
3.3 PLAYER AWARDS ..... 18
3.4 FRACTIONAL/DECIMAL AWARDS ..... 18
3.5 TIED POSITIONS ..... 19
3.6 WITHDRAWALS AND CONCESSIONS IN HEAD-ON MATCHES ..... 19
3.7 DEFINITION OF EVENTS ..... 19
3.8 EVENTS PLAYED IN TWO OR MORE SECTIONS ..... 20
3.9 EVENTS PLAYED OVER TWO OR MORE SESSIONS ..... 20
3.10 HANDICAP EVENTS AND STRATIFIED EVENTS ..... 21
3.11 CARRY-FORWARD SCORES ..... 21
3.12 SPECIAL SCALES OF AWARDS ..... 21
4 THE LOCAL POINT AWARDS ..... 22
4.1 USE OF THE BASIC SCALES ..... 22
4.2 USE OF THE SPECIAL QUALI-FINAL SCALES ..... 22
4.3 CONSOLATION EVENTS ..... 24
4.4 LARGE EVENTS WHICH REACH THE THEORETICAL MAXIMUM AWARD LIMIT ..... 25
4.5 EVENTS ATTRACTING AN AWARD PER MATCH WON - GENERAL PRINCIPLES. ..... 26
4.6 EVENTS ATTRACTING AN AWARD PER MATCH WON - OTHER THAN KNOCK-OUT. ..... 26
4.7 KNOCK-OUT EVENTS ..... 28
4.8 TEAMS LEAGUES ..... 30
4.9 OTHER EVENTS DIVIDED INTO TWO OR MORE SECTIONS OF DIFFERING STATUS ..... 31
4.10 RESTRICTED/INVITATION EVENTS ..... 32
4.11 LADDER EVENTS ..... 32
4.12 STRATIFIED EVENTS ..... 33
5 BLUE POINT AWARDS ..... 36
5.1 NATIONAL EVENTS ..... 36
5.2 COUNTY EVENTS ..... 36
5.3 CLUB EVENTS. ..... 36
5.4 LEVEL OF AWARDS ..... 36
6 GREEN POINT AWARDS ..... 37
6.1 GENERAL PRINCIPLES RELATING TO COUNTY GREEN POINT EVENTS ..... 37
6.2 ANNUAL MAJOR COUNTY TEAMS CHAMPIONSHIP ..... 37
6.3 ANNUAL MAJOR COUNTY PAIRS CHAMPIONSHIP ..... 38
6.4 COUNTY ONE-DAY GREEN POINT EVENTS ..... 39
6.5 INTER-COUNTY TEAMS LEAGUES ..... 42
6.6 AWARDS AT EBU CONGRESSES ..... 42
SCALE A BASIC CLUB SCALE ..... 43
SCALE B BASIC DISTRICT SCALE ..... 45
SCALE C BASIC COUNTY SCALE ..... 47
SCALE D BASIC REGIONAL SCALE ..... 49
SCALE E BASIC NATIONAL SCALE ..... 51
SCALE F BASIC SINGLE WINNER INDIVIDUAL EVENT ..... 53
SCALE QA CLUB QUALI-FINAL SCALE ..... 54
SCALE QB DISTRICT QUALI-FINAL SCALE ..... 55
SCALE QC COUNTY QUALI-FINAL SCALE ..... 56
SCALE QD REGIONAL QUALI-FINAL SCALE ..... 57
SCALE QE NATIONAL QUALI-FINAL SCALE ..... 58
SCALE QF SPECIAL QUALI-FINAL SCALE ..... 59
SCALE S STRATIFIED EVENTS ..... 60
SCALE QS STRATIFIED EVENTS ..... 61
SCALE X BASIC 18-35 BOARD SCALE (repeated for convenience) ..... 62

EBU UNIVERSAL MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTION CODES

This 2024 edition of the English Bridge Union's Master Points and Licensing Handbook is provided to include changes that take effect from $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2024.

## This document is a key policy document of the EBU.

- It outlines the different types of organisations that can run Master Points award events.
- It determines what type of Master Points and at what scale an organisation can award them for each event it runs.
- It states the different types of event an organisation can run.
- It states how many events an organisation can run to include entries from non- members or unaffiliated clubs.
- It sets out the type of events that require a licence.

All events detailed here are undertaken within the jurisdiction of the EBU, thus providing protection within play for all those taking part.

If you require clarification of any aspects of the Master Points or licensing scheme, please contact the EBU at Aylesbury.

The English Bridge Union (the "EBU") Master Points Scheme came into operation on $1^{\text {st }}$ September 1956. This edition of the Master Points and Licensing Handbook is effective from 1st April 2024. Any tournaments that were already underway on that date continue to attract awards in line with the previous edition until they are completed.

This Handbook contains six chapters plus an Appendix. Chapter 1 defines various organisations (Clubs, Counties etc.) and the types of events that they may organize without the need for a special license.
Chapters 2 and 3 are mostly for background information; whilst the instructions and directives contained therein are very important, it is probably sufficient to read these chapters once only and then refer to them again on the rare occasions when something out of the ordinary occurs.

Chapter 4 is the central feature of the Handbook, defining the number of points that may be awarded for the different types of event. This chapter increases in complexity as the various event formats also increase. Those organisations which run complex events will need to work their way through the whole content very carefully; for the average Club, running regular single-session duplicate events, it is sufficient to read no further than section one. Once the basic concepts have been grasped, it will only be necessary to refer to this chapter on special occasions; the actual scales of award are all contained in the Appendix at the end of the Handbook.

Chapter 5 relates solely to Blue Point events.
Chapter 6 relates solely to Green Point events and is for use primarily by County Associations.
Finally, the Appendix contains all the actual scales of awards and the Universal Membership Subscription codes. This is the section of the Handbook that will constantly be used, although most scoring programmers now provide a facility to determine the level and amount of awards. Once the basic concepts have been grasped, the calculation of awards is simply a matter of reading down a column of figures on the appropriate scale. Scale ' $X$ ', at the very back of the book, can be used by all organisations for all basic, single-session events.

### 1.1 SPONSORING ORGANISATIONS

There are three types of organisation authorised to organise bridge events and competitions in England and award Master Points (MPs). They will be able to submit results files to the EBU through their own password protected area. With effect from April 2010 District Associations are no longer defined as sponsoring organisations. The majority of such associations will be covered by the special Teams League Universal Membership system for Teams Leagues (see Sections 1.3.4 and 1.4.3). If this is not the case, they should contact the Licensing Department at Aylesbury to discuss how they should proceed.

### 1.1.1 Affiliated Clubs

These are Clubs affiliated by annual subscription to the EBU via the appropriate County Association, or affiliated direct for reasons accepted by the Bye-Laws of the EBU. In order to affiliate, a club must hold regular duplicate bridge sessions. It need not have fixed premises to be recognised, but must confine its organisation of bridge events to the same approximate locality, though an occasional closed club holiday is also permitted. A member of an Affiliated Club will automatically be an EBU member although they are able to make themselves anonymous to the EBU.

Only Affiliated Clubs will be able to enter EBU and County events in which entry is made as a club (e.g. NICKO, Garden Cities, County inter-club leagues).

### 1.1.2 County Associations

These are constituent members of the EBU. The area of operation of a County may extend to cover more or less than one geographical County.

An individual member will normally be a member of the county to which their club is affiliated, but may be a member of more than one County Association. A player who wishes to change their county of primary allegiance should contact the membership department. There are restrictions limiting how often this may be done.

### 1.1.3 The National Body

This is the English Bridge Union itself, individual membership of which is obtained either by joining an affiliated club or directly (for reasons accepted by the Bye-Laws of the EBU). A directly affiliated member does not, however, automatically receive the services of any particular County Association and may not represent a County Association in a competition without joining that County. Under normal circumstances, only EBU members may compete in EBU events or in other events of National status. A limited number of EBU events may, however, be designated as being open to non-members.

### 1.2 ALLOWABLE EVENTS AND MASTER POINTS AWARDS

Sponsoring organisations may award Master Points in accordance with the conditions laid down in this Handbook for the following types of event played under the Laws of Duplicate Contract Bridge, the Bye-Laws and regulations of the EBU and the conditions of the Master Points scheme. There are some special requirements for a licensed charity event (see Section 1.8)
1.2.1 Regular Games and Minor Championships

Affiliated Clubs and County Associations may run an unlimited number of regular games and minor championships, although if County Association regular games are run more frequently than once a month, all such regular games will only be able to have master points awarded at club scale. These events may be either closed events for the benefit of members only or open events, open to all, entirely at the discretion of the Club or County.

Minor championships are regular infrequent games (often annual) in excess of the organisation's allowance of major championships or failing to satisfy the conditions for a major championship. These events do not have the restrictions or Master Point benefits of major championships or licensed events.

For Affiliated Clubs, Club status applies. For County Associations, County status applies if the event is restricted to EBU members only, otherwise District status applies. County Associations see also Sections 1.2.5 and 1.2.6 below.

### 1.2.2 Club Open Events

In addition to the above, Affiliated Clubs may apply for a limited number of special licenses per year at either District or County status as described in Sections 1.5 and 1.6, up to four of which may be Blue Point events (but see 1.2.4 and 5.3 below). Such applications should have the support of the relevant County Associations and should be made to the Aylesbury Office. County Associations do not have the authority to license such events themselves.

### 1.2.3 Ladders

These are a series of regular games (see 1.2.1 above), with a bonus award attached to the series based on some measure of average performance.

Affiliated Clubs and County Associations may run two 'ladders' per annum. (See also 4.11.9c for regular games divided into two or more sections of differing status).

### 1.2.4 Major Championships

Affiliated Clubs and County Associations may nominate one pairs event and one teams event per annum as being a 'major championship'. Such events must be of at least 36-boards overall duration, and must be unrestricted (other than to full/primary members only). The status of such an event is increased by one level, i.e. Club becomes District, District becomes County, County becomes Regional (see also Chapter 6, for County 'Green Point' events). Affiliated Clubs may nominate either or both major championships as Blue Point events but may not hold more than Blue Point events each year than allowed in 5.3.1.

The nature of an unrestricted event must be such that all members have an opportunity to win the event. Thus, it may not be a Mixed Pairs event (for example), and it may not be a multi-division league (as those members not in Division 1 could not win the event).

Except in the case of a knock-out event, no more than three sessions may be played per event at the enhanced status level. If the event as a whole comprises more than three sessions, then only the final stage(s) may enjoy the enhanced status level, provided that any such stage(s) is of no more than three sessions. If the pairs championship is a ladder and nominated as a Blue Point event, only the bonus awards are blue.

### 1.2.5 Simultaneous Pairs

Affiliated Clubs and independent organisers may not conduct Simultaneous Pairs events without a special licence from the Aylesbury office.

County Associations may organise two such events per annum without the need to apply for a licence. However, these must be limited to their Affiliated Clubs only and may not be Blue Point events.

County Associations may apply for a special licence to allow non-affiliated clubs to participate in a Charity Simultaneous Pairs event, or for additional events in excess of their basic quota of two.

Club heats will be subject to Universal Membership subscriptions; heats held in non-affiliated clubs (when permitted) will be subject to a surcharged rate.

Status: Club heats at Club level (to be awarded by Affiliated Clubs only). Overall results for County Associations at District level. (Master Points to be awarded based on the numbers playing at affiliated clubs). See Section 4.4 for details of Master Points awards.
1.2.6 Other events available to County Associations only
(a) The first division of a country league may be blue-pointed. In addition to this, up to 4 other Blue Point events - see Chapter 5
(b) Except as provided for in 1.2.5 above, any County inter-club tournament (e.g. a County inter-club League) must be limited to Affiliated Clubs only.
(c) At the discretion of the Association, non-members may be allowed to take part in the bottom division only of a multi-division teams league. Also, discretion may be allowed for a limited number of non-members to act as reserve players in a league of teams of eight (or more) competition. Exercise of either of these options does not adversely affect the County status level of the tournament.
(d) One event per annum for the benefit of invited/selected/qualified members of other counties as well as the county itself.

Status: if less than one-third of the entry is from outside the Association, then County status only. If, however, the entry is limited to one team, 2 pairs or 4 individuals (as the case may be) from each and every County invited/selected, then the status is National. Otherwise, the status is Regional. In all cases, the entry is based upon the actual entry on the day, ignoring any qualifying stages.
(e) A group of Counties may combine to form an Inter-County League programme for the benefit of selected players (minimum entry 3 counties). This will require a licence (see Section 1.4.3). Typically, each county will be represented by one team in each division, with no promotion / relegation.

The status level is:
1 division......................... National
2 divisions ........................ National for ' $A$ ' division, Regional for ' $B$ ' division
3 divisions .................... County for ' $C$ ' division and so on.

Such leagues may be authorised to issue Green Points by application to the Licensing Department at Aylesbury.

### 1.2.7 Inter-Organisation Events

a) An inter-organisation event is one for which players qualify, or are selected, from within one organisation in order to compete in an event/final organised by another body.

Example: A County organisation invites the Club/District champions from within that County to compete in a 'grand final' of some description.
b) Master Points awards are based solely upon the actual entry participating in the event itself; no account may be taken of any earlier stages organised by the outside bodies.
c) Such events will require a licence, unless all participants are already members of the organising body. (County organisations only - see exceptions under 1.2.6). The awards outlined in 1.6 apply in such a case.

### 1.3 SUBSCRIPTIONS AND FEES

### 1.3.1 Exemption from fees

The introduction of Universal Membership means that the EBU is almost entirely funded by the principle of Universal Membership, either through

- Universal Membership subscription charges; OR
- Licence fees; OR
- The entry fees to EBU events

This means that for reasons of fairness and equity, in general whenever a player takes part in a duplicate bridge event they should expect to make a small contribution to the EBU. The exceptions to this are very limited and are as follows

- Exempt club sessions
- Sessions that comply with the regulations to be considered Novice Sessions and for which magazine points have been chosen not to be awarded
- 1-session a year designated as a party/social/charity event
- The Children in Need Charity event
- Additional charity events based on the number of player sessions a year as follows:
i) From 10,001 to 20,000 player sessions a year, one exempt club session
ii) Above 20,000 player sessions a year, two exempt club sessions
- Any other special 'one-off' session/event for which specific exemption has been granted by the EBU.
In principle unless it is one of the special exemptions described above, the sponsoring organisation should remit to the EBU, either a Universal Membership subscription charge or a licence fee.


### 1.3.2 Tariff of Subscription Charges and Fees

The Universal Membership subscription charge and licence fees are adjusted annually on $1^{\text {st }}$ April. Current levels can be found on the EBU web-site. County events, Teams Leagues and all knockout events will be subject to a Universal Membership subscription charge at the standard rate.

Club ats of County events are subject to the normal $100 \%$ club Universal Membership rate (payable by the club).

### 1.3.3 Payment of Subscription Charges and Fees

a) All Universal Membership subscription charges will be invoiced to Clubs, Counties and Teams Leagues directly.
b) Licence fees

Licence fees for events should be paid within 30 days of the completion of the event. The payment date for other licence fees will be specified by the Licensing Department at Aylesbury.

### 1.3.4 Definition of a Teams League

These are teams-of-four or teams-of-eight leagues, either taking place on pre-specified dates or involving matches played privately (or both). Typically, only one match is played per session. Teams leagues may consist of just a single division, or may incorporate several divisions with promotion and relegation between them at the end of the season.

League competitions other than those described above are subject to normal Universal Membership or license fee charges: see also section 4.9 for details of Master Points awards.

### 1.4 EVENTS REQUIRING A LICENCE

### 1.4.1 Open and Closed Events

The EBU Bye-Laws require that

All Open events run by Counties or Clubs require a licence unless specifically exempted through the general provisions detailed in the Master Points and Licensing Handbook or through written authority from the EBU.

### 1.4.2 Teams Leagues

The EBU recognises the following types of teams leagues:
a) Club leagues - organised by a club for its own members
b) District leagues - usually organised by an Association set up for that particular purpose.
c) County leagues - organised under the auspices of a County Association
d) Inter-County/Regional leagues - usually organised by an independent body set up for that purpose by the Counties that play in the league

From April 2010 the following regulations will apply to leagues that wish to issue Master Points.

## Club leagues

- The club must be affiliated to the EBU
- The club itself can decide its own rules regarding non-EBU members participating in the league
- The club will pay the teams league Universal Membership subscription.

Status: Club

## District leagues

- Will not be able to affiliate as a club
- Can be licensed to issue Master Points through payment of the teams league Universal Membership subscription
- Can itself decide its own rules regarding individual non-EBU members participating in the league
- Are permitted under their licence to hold one Pairs event and one Teams event per year or the equivalent thereof open to all players in the league. These events should be of one or two sessions duration, or may alternatively be a single elimination knock-out teams event. The Teams League Universal Membership rate continues to apply in such cases.

Status: District

## County leagues

- All players in the league must be EBU members apart from the bottom division of a multidivision league (but see also Section 1.2.6)
- The league will pay the County/Teams League Universal Membership subscription

Status: County

## Inter-county leagues

- All players must be EBU members
- Can be licensed to issue Local Master Points through payment of the Teams League Universal Membership subscription
- May be licensed to issue Green Points by agreement with the EBU.

Status: see Section 1.2.6 (d)

### 1.4.3 Special Licences

It is impossible to cover every conceivable type of event in this document. If sponsoring organisations consider their event lies outside the remit of Universal Membership or a standard licence, then they should contact the EBU to discuss the possibility of a special licence.

### 1.4.4 Other organisations

Organisations other than those specified in Section 1.1 may apply to the EBU for a licence to award Master Points.

### 1.5 LICENCE APPLICATIONS

1.5.1 Licences for events are issued by the Licensing Department at Aylesbury.
1.5.2 Application forms for different licences are available on the EBU web-site or by application to Aylesbury.
1.5.3 The applicant organisation must submit to the EBU payment for the licence and an electronic results file containing details of the Master Points awards. These must arrive within 30 days of the conclusion of the event.
1.5.4 The EBU licence fee is usually based upon sessions played and the number of tables in play full details are available on the EBU web-site.

### 1.6 STATUS LEVELS OF LICENSED EVENTS

1.6.1 The status of a licensed event varies according to the nature of the entry, and will be quoted when the licence is issued.
(a) If the event is not likely to attract a significant entry from outside of the area in which it takes place, then, if non-EBU members are entitled to take part, Club status applies; if restricted to EBU members, District status applies.
(b) If the event is likely to attract a significant entry from outside the area in which it takes place, then, if non-EBU members are entitled to take part, District status applies; if restricted to EBU members, County status applies.
(c) The status of a 'major event' may be granted by the Board after consideration of an application. The minimum requirements are that:
i) the event is of at least four sessions, and
ii) the event averaged at least 50 tables over its four best sessions in the previous year, and
iii) entry is restricted to EBU members, and
iv) the event attracts a significant entry from outside the area in which it takes place.

Once an event has been granted 'major' status, it retains it as long as it meets the minimum standards. If it fails to meet the standards in one year, application may be made to the Board to have the status extended to one further year on a provisional basis.

Status: Regional
1.6.2 Some licensed events include competitions for the benefit of players who have not qualified for a championship/consolation final, or for the benefit of players who do not wish to enter such a championship event. The organisers often refer to such events as 'open pairs/teams' in their programme. The awards for such an event are reduced by one level (subject to a minimum level of Club status) unless the event can properly be described as a 'consolation event' (see 4.3).
1.6.3 Under special circumstances, an application may be made to the EBU for a status level different to the above.

### 1.7 CONDITIONS CONTAINED IN A LICENCE

(not applicable to Novice/Beginner events or Teams Leagues)
1.7.1 The holder of a general licence (as opposed to a special licence) will be bound by the following conditions:
All literature, pamphlets, advertising matter etc. issued in connection with the event must contain (where appropriate):

- A statement to the effect that the event is licensed by the EBU.
- The name of the sponsor.
- A notice that entry is restricted to EBU members.
- A notice showing which category of systems and conventions may be played.
- Any special entry requirements.
- A notice with regard to charitable donations.
- If the event is part of a package holiday, precise and accurate information about what is contained in the package.
- The word "duplicate" in any reference to "bridge".
1.7.2 No event in England may declare itself to be a national championship of any kind, unless specifically endorsed by the EBU.
1.7.3 Any peripheral activities must have been notified with the licence application.
1.7.4 The EBU retains the right of approval of any sponsor.
1.7.5 The licence holder undertakes to comply with English Law, particularly trade description, charity, and holiday package legislation.
1.7.6 The categories of systems and conventions which may be played are usually either Level 2 or Level 4. Written authorisation from the EBU is required for any other category. Whatever category is to be played must be announced before entries are accepted.
1.7.7 The rules for the event and the general rules of play will be in accordance with the current Laws of Duplicate Bridge and any supplementary regulations laid down by the Laws and Ethics Committee of the EBU (see the Blue Book for details, copies of which are available on the EBU web-site).
1.7.8 Proper appeals procedures must be available.
1.7.9 Cash prizes or the equivalent in kind, if awarded, must be limited to a maximum prize of $£ 250$ per player. Special application is required to award a prize greater than $£ 250$. There is no limit for head-to-head knock-out events.
1.7.10 The licence must be exhibited prominently at the playing venue.
1.7.11 A condition of entry to the event must be that all competitors agree to be bound by the Byelaws of the EBU.
1.7.12 Space permitting, the event must be open to any EBU member of good standing who meets the entry requirements.
1.7.13 A minimum of five tables will normally be in play during the course of the event. The licenceholder is required to give two weeks' notice to the EBU and all competitors if the number of tables is going to be less than five. The licence will be revoked unless all competitors wish to proceed.
1.7.14 The Tournament Director will usually be a non-playing director (unless he/she needs to play for the benefit of the movement).
1.7.15 The EBU may carry out an on-site inspection without prior notice in order to ensure that the terms of the licence are being fulfilled.
1.7.16 The EBU has the right to:
- Supply promotional material to the licence holder and to require its display and/or distribution at the event;
- Have space set aside for an EBU-approved supplier of books and other equipment to be present, if space is readily available.
1.7.17 The licence holder must comply with any post-event requirements (event statements, licence fees, results file etc.) within one calendar month of the conclusion of the event.
1.7.18 Full financial accounts must be kept and presented to the EBU on demand. Special provisions apply to charity events - see Section 1.8.
1.7.19 The EBU may require a deposit.
1.7.20 The EBU reserves the right to impose any special conditions either at the request of the organiser or at its own initiative. These will be stated on the licence.
1.7.21 The EBU will not approve applications which do not meet the requirements set out in Section 1.5.


### 1.7.22 The EBU Calendar of events

- The EBU publishes a diary in September of each year, which includes a calendar for the next 18 months. This contains details of:
- EBU competitions;
- Events organised in Great Britain by the BGB or the Home Unions;
- Some international events;
- Other important events known at the date of going to press
- Draft calendars are also available online covering future competition years but these may be subject to change.
- Most events in the draft calendar are held on traditional dates so caution is requested when contemplating any change since clashes may occur.


## Clashes of dates

Whenever it is aware of them the EBU will try to avoid date clashes that would significantly impact on the success of events. The EBU also undertakes to give as much notice as possible to County Associations of any alteration to the traditional date of one of its own events, or the creation of a new event, and to consult with any principal event sponsoring organisation which could be affected by a proposed change of date by another principal event holder.

Details of individual events for which a licence has been awarded will be displayed on the EBU web-site wherever this is possible.

### 1.8 SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO FUND RAISING FOR CHARITY

1.8.1 All events run in aid of charity must comply with the Charities Act. The fund raiser must:
a) obtain written agreement from the charity or charities concerned;
b) disclose to all participants the general method by which the fund raiser's remuneration (if any) will be determined;
c) make a clear and accurate statement in the promotional material stating the amount of the donation which will be given in connection with the service provided.
1.8.2 Copies of all matters referred to in 1.8.1 above must accompany the licence application.
1.8.3 It will be a condition of the licence that full accounts are submitted to the EBU within three months of the conclusion of the event.
1.8.4 Statements under 1.8.1(b) and 1.8.1(c) above must be issued to all competitors.

### 1.9 SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO PACKAGE OPERATORS

1.9.1 All package operators are required to comply with the current European Union Directives on the subject.
1.9.2 Specific requirements of the directive are that:
a) all brochures must contain precise and accurate information about what is contained in the package;
b) written contracts, containing full details of all that is being sold, must be supplied to all clients.
1.9.3 The operator must provide protection against his/her own insolvency with regard to any deposits or pre-payments. In this regard four options are suggested:
a) Bonding (e.g. ABTA);
b) Insurance, in the form of a policy issued individually to each customer;
c) Trust fund;
d) Not to collect deposits or pre-payments.

### 1.10 DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

1.10.1 The EBU does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy of any advice which it may offer arising from any organisation or individual holding or attempting to hold a licensed event. In particular, the EBU does not accept any responsibility whatsoever for any advice given in relation to any legislation which may affect an event.
1.10.2 Licence holders and licence applicants should make their own enquiries and seek independent legal advice should any doubt or question of interpretation of any legislation arise.
1.10.3 The EBU does not have commercial jurisdiction over Bridge organisers, and therefore cannot resolve any disputes about value for money, refunds etc. It does of course have the sanction of not licensing future events if it has significant concerns about those events.

### 1.11 LICENCE FEES

1.11.1 Licence fees are determined by the Board and published from time to time. Full details are available on the EBU web-site.
1.11.2 The licence fee is usually based upon sessions played and the number of tables in play. The fee for simultaneous events is mainly based upon the number of heats.
1.11.3 Different fee levels may apply to commercial ventures.
1.11.4 Charity events may qualify for a reduced fee level.

### 2.1 ADMINISTRATION

2.1.1 The day-to-day administration of the Master Points scheme is under the control of the Aylesbury Master Points department, to whom all communications relating to the scheme should be addressed.
2.1.2 The Master Points department acts under the direction of the Chief Tournament Director and the Competitions Administrator, whose decisions are ratified by the board member responsible, on behalf of the Board of the EBU.

### 2.2 AREA OF OPERATION

2.2.1 With the exception of some Affiliated Clubs abroad, the scheme operates in England (including the Channel Isles and the Isle of Man) only. Similar schemes are operated by the Bridge Unions of Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Master Points are normally directly transferable between these organisations. A member of such body may keep a Master Points record in only one of these Countries at any one time.
2.2.2 Affiliation from Clubs abroad will only be entertained under one of three circumstances:
(a) no World Bridge Federation associated body exists in the Country concerned;
(b) the Club meets on British territory;
(c) a World Bridge Federation associated body does exist in the country concerned but, in view of historical links between the Club and the EBU, it does not object to the affiliation.
2.2.3 Master Points earned under any schemes other than the above are not generally recognised by the EBU.

### 2.3 NEWS OF THE SCHEME

2.3.1 Details of how information on promotions, prizes and individual records is publicised can be found on the EBU web-site.

### 2.4 TYPES OF POINTS

2.4.1 Players obtain points by successful participation in events for which point awards are authorised.

There are now three types of Master Points:
(a) Local Points: these are the standard form of Master Points issued at affiliated clubs and in some county, regional and licensed events.
(b) Blue Points: these are won in the events set out in Chapter 5. The value of a Blue Point is 100 Master Points and all Master Points ranks will allow up to 50 Green Points to be replaced by Blue Points in the ratio of 3 Blues $=1$ Green.
(c) Green Points: these are won in events of national standing, and are necessary for the acquisition of certain senior ranks (see 2.6 below). The value of a Green Point is 100 Master Points (so, for example, 7.23 Green Points = 723 Master Points).

On the EBU website and in some other publications Blue and Green Points are sometimes expressed in terms of their equivalent value in Master Points e.g. 225 rather than 2.25.

In addition, there is a fourth type of Master Point, no longer issued but still honoured:
(d) Online Master Points: these were available for Bridge Club Live and other online games until 2014. They were equivalent to Local Points, and were converted to Local Points after 2014, and no longer appear as a separate type on players' records.
2.4.2 Except in the chapters relating specifically to Green Point and Blue Point events, all awards quoted in this book are expressed in Local Points.
2.4.3 On a member's master points record, Green Points and Blue Points are shown in the equivalent local points: 1 Green Point = 100 green master points, 1 Blue Point = 100 blue master points.

### 2.5 GOLD POINTS

2.5.1 Any performance in a single event which merits an award of 5 Green Points or more automatically receives a Gold Point award in addition to the Green Point award. Five Green Points equal one Gold Point. Gold Points are expressed correct to 2 decimal places, and - uniquely - devalue at the rate of $20 \%$ of their original value per annum (so, after 5 years, any Gold Point award has devalued down to zero).
2.5.2 Gold Points are irrelevant for the purpose of determining a player's Master Points rank; they exist alongside the main Master Points Scheme as an indicator of current form.
2.5.3 Gold Points are not awarded directly. Previously, Gold Points were awarded instead of Green Points in the Camrose Trophy and the Premier League but those events now award Green Points.
2.5.4 Gold Points are awarded for Green Points from BGB transferred from another home nation NBO; but Gold Points are not awarded from Green Points awarded in domestic competitions in another NBO. .
2.5.5 Full details of the Gold Point scheme are available on the EBU web-site.

### 2.6 THE MASTER POINTS RANKS

2.6.1 A player's accumulated holding of Green, Blue and Local Points can be expressed together under the general term of Master Points. Thus a player with 7.25 Green Points, 2.75 Blue Points and 4,344 Local Points has an overall holding of 5,344 (i.e. 725+275+4344).
2.6.2 The ranks of Premier Master and above require a specified number of Green Points within an overall total. The ranks and requirements are listed below in increasing order of seniority.

| Rank | Master Points (overall holding) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Local Master | 100 |
| Club Master | 200 |
| Area Master | 500 |
| District Master | 1,000 |
| County Master | 2,500 |
| Master | 5,000 |
| Advanced Master | 7,500 |
| * Master | 10,000 |
| ** Master | 20,000 |
| *** Master | 25,000 |
| **** Master | 30,000 |
| ***** Master | 40,000 |
| Tournament Master | 50,000 (further star for each extra 10,000) |
| * Tournament Master | 5,000 including at least 10 Green Points |
| Premier Master | 10,000 including at least 10 Green Points (further star <br> for each extra 5,000 up to a maximum of 5 stars) |
| * Premier Master | 40,000 including at least 10 Green Points |
| Premier Tournament Master | 50,000 including at least 10 Green Points |
| * Premier Tournament | (further star for each extra 10,000) |
| Master | 10,000 including at least 25 Green Points |
| * Regional Master | (further star for each extra 10,000) |
|  | Mant |


| Premier Regional Master | 20,000 including at least 50 Green Points |
| :--- | :--- |
| * Premier Regional Master | 30,000 including at least 50 Green Points <br> (further star for each extra 10,000) |
| National Master | 30,000 including at least 75 Green Points |
| Premier National Master | 40,000 including at least 100 Green Points |
| Life Master | 60,000 including at least 150 Green Points |
| Premier Life Master | 90,000 including at least 300 Green Points |
| Grand Master | 120,000 including at least 600 Green Points |
| * Grand Master | 120,000 including at least 800 Green Points <br> (further star for each extra 200 Green Points) |
| Premier Grand Master | Minimum of 1,500 Green Points |

### 2.7 CREDITING MASTER POINTS

2.7.1 Apart from some very few exceptional circumstances, Master Points are directly credited to each eligible player's record by the EBU, based upon electronic information received from the Sponsoring Organisation.
2.7.2 The register of Master Points is maintained by computer at the offices of the EBU. Only members of the EBU may have points registered and have their records so maintained.
2.7.3 Members may view a copy of their record at any time on their personal area of the EBU web-site.
2.7.4 Any suspended member will not be eligible to earn Master Points during the period of their suspension.

### 2.8 SUBMISSION OF MASTER POINTS

2.8.1 Following most normal events, Sponsoring Organisations are required to submit to the EBU, via the EBU Members area, a results file in a format specified by the EBU. This single submission covers the registration of Master Points as well as further information required for updating the National Grading Scheme, and charging the organisation appropriately.

The file includes details of the participants, their EBU membership numbers, and the scores and Master Point awards due to each contestant.

The file also includes a 'UMS Charge Code' depending on the status of the event. This determines, amongst other things, how the organisation gets charged for the event. A list of codes to be used for each type of organisation and event is provided in the appendix.
2.8.2 In rare circumstances, a UMS file can be submitted only for the purpose of credited Master Points. Typically this is only done when a normal UMS file for an event, or for constituent sessions (e.g. for a ladder), has already been submitted independently, but does not contain the full details of Master Point awards. The supplementary file should be submitted using UMS code '02'. The use of the latter code will ensure that Master Points will be awarded, but that organisations will not get charged twice, and the effect on NGS and magazine points will not get duplicated.
2.8.3 As an alternative to the above method, for leagues that satisfy the criteria laid out in section 1.3.4, organisations may use the EBU's "League Management System". A similar system is available for Teams Knockout events: EBU "Knockout System" (KOS)

### 2.9 COMPETITORS ENTITLED TO AN AWARD

2.9.1 The rules of the Scheme are so framed that, in a basic game, the proportion of competitors entitled to an award is approximately one-third. In longer events, or events for which competitors have had to qualify, the proportion may be different.
2.9.2 Except as described in paragraphs 2.7.4 and 2.10, all EBU members are entitled to receive any Master Points that they have legitimately earned. It is essential, not only for the purposes of Master Points, but also for the National Grading Scheme and Magazine Points, that Organisations should take all reasonable steps to identify (with an EBU number) all participants in their events, regardless of whether they are members of the organisation, before they submit their results to the EBU
2.9.3 Sometimes participants include players that are not current EBU members, but nevertheless have records on the EBU database, for example if they are temporarily lapsed, or are 'potential members'. Where such EBU records exist, the relevant EBU numbers should be used to identify the players in submissions to the EBU. Where no record exists, affiliated clubs have the facility to register such players as 'potential members' (for which purpose they should collect from the player any contact details that they can). In these circumstances, any Master Points earned by lapsed or potential members will be recorded, and credited to their EBU accounts pending their (re-)joining the EBU.

### 2.10 PARTICIPANTS PLAYING 'WITHOUT STANDING'

2.10.1 From time to time, organisations may allow contestants to take part in events 'without standing', e.g. for the purposes of completing half-tables.
'Without standing' might include (but is not restricted to), for example:
(a) Same-sex pairs in a Mixed Pairs event, experts in a non-expert event, etc.
(b) In a final (or intermediate stage) of a Quali-Final event, any pairs that have not qualified (except as reserves, etc.)
(c) In a qualifying round (or intermediate stage), any contestant that is not eligible to proceed to the next round (e.g. having attempted to qualify elsewhere).
N.B. pairs that are eligible to proceed, but have already expressed their intention not to do so, should normally be considered as playing 'with standing'.
(d) any non-members of a club, playing In a club championship restricted to club members.
(e) Any contestant that has not paid (and does not intend to pay) an entry fee to participate.
2.10.2 Whenever enhanced Master Points are available for those that are eligible, or whenever failure to meet entry requirements could be seen to be allowing an advantage to ineligible contestants, any participants 'without standing' should not normally be entitled to receive awards. However, in events attracting an award per match won, the Sponsoring Organisation may choose to allow only these to be awarded to such contestants.
2.10.3 Where no enhanced Master Points are available, and the ineligible contestants are deemed to have no advantage over eligible contestants, the Sponsoring Organisation may choose to allow awards to be given to such contestants, or to allow only match-won awards.
2.10.4 Whenever contestants are deemed ineligible to receive Master Points (or if only for matches won/drawn), they should be excluded from the 'original entry' used in calculations to determine the number of awards, and their magnitude.
2.10.5 Regardless of the above, all contestants, playing with or without standing, should be subject to normal UMS charges, and be eligible for NGS and magazine points where applicable.

### 3.1 MINIMUM NUMBER OF TABLES AND BOARDS

3.1.1 No Master Points will be awarded for an event unless the original entry was at least:
(a) 2 complete tables in a single-winner individual event
(b) 3 complete tables in a single-winner pairs event (i.e. Howell type)
(c) 3 complete teams in a team event
(d) 5 complete tables in a two-winner pairs event (i.e. Mitchell type)
(e) 5 complete tables in a four-winner individual event (i.e. a N, S, E \& W winner).

Contestants playing "without standing" are not considered to be part of the original entry for the purposes of the minimum number of tables, the proportion of the field entitled to Master Points, or the issue of ranking awards.
3.1.2 No Master Points will be awarded for an event unless all the competitors are scheduled to play at least 12 boards. Boards scheduled to be sat out are not counted for this purpose.
3.1.3 No event may be treated as a multi-stage event unless all the competitors are scheduled to play at least 12 boards at each stage. Boards scheduled to be sat out are not counted for this purpose.
3.1.4 Since 1st January 2016 no Master Points may be awarded for a pairs event unless all the competitors are scheduled to play at least $70 \%$ of the boards used in the movement. Thus, when the intention is to play 21 boards in a session, no more than 30 boards should be in play.

It is acceptable for those 21 boards to include a number scheduled to be sat out by some pairs. Clubs are welcome to ask the EBU (gordon@ebu.co.uk) for advice about implementing it.

### 3.2 STATUS OF THE EVENT

Taking Club status as being the norm, then:

- District $=11 / 2 \times$ Club
- County $=2 x$ Club
- Regional $=3 \times$ Club
- National $=4 \times$ Club


### 3.3 PLAYER AWARDS

3.3.1 Except in the sections relating to Green and Blue Point awards (Chapters 5 and 6) all awards quoted are Local Points per player.
3.3.2 It is a general principle that a player must play at least one-third of the boards involved in the stage of the event for which an award is being made, in order to receive the due award. For example, a teams contest may allow a team to contain 6 players, of whom any 4 play at any one time. In such a case, only players who competed in at least one-third of the boards involved in the particular stage for which an award is being made shall receive the due award. (See also 3.6 in the case of withdrawals/concessions).
3.3.3 The awards quoted in the case of a teams contest are based upon teams of 4 (this to include teams of more than 4 , provided only 4 members actually compete at any one time). Where matches are arranged involving teams of more than 4 playing members, the awards quoted should be based upon the number of teams taking part rather than on the actual number of tables. For example, 3 teams of 16 use the normal 3 -table scale (not the 12-table scale).

### 3.4 FRACTIONAL/DECIMAL AWARDS

3.4.1 The scales and formulae quoted herein may, on occasion, lead to a fraction arising in an award due to be made to a player. On such occasions local awards should be rounded up to a whole number. Such rounding-up should only be performed at the end of a calculation; any fractions which may arise at intermediate stages of a calculation should be retained. Note that 'rounding up' involves resolving any fraction to the benefit of the player.

Most EBU Competitions now issue Blue Points or Green Points which are expressed to 2 decimal places. Where this does not occur, the principles described above apply.

### 3.5 TIED POSITIONS

3.5.1 Ties are never broken for Master Points purposes. The competitors share equally the points applicable to the places which they would occupy were the tie to be broken. There is, however, a minimum award of 6 points at Club Scale (for events of a different status, this figure should be multiplied by the corresponding factor); this may be relevant if a tie occurs at the lowest place due to receive an award.
Exceptions: 4.5.8 and 4.5.9 make provision for ties to be broken in knock-out events and, under certain circumstances, in league events, etc.

Example (a): there is a tie for 4th place in a 15 table two-winner movement. 4th and 5th place would normally receive 20 points and 10 points respectively (at Club status) - the actual award is 15 points each.

Example (b): there is a tie for 4th place in a 12 table two-winner movement. 4th and 5th places would normally receive 10 points and 0 points respectively (at Club status) - the actual award is 6 points each (rather than 5 points each).

### 3.6 WITHDRAWALS AND CONCESSIONS IN HEAD-ON MATCHES

3.6.1 No award may be given for a match not played. An award shall only be made to the winners if the opponents have withdrawn or conceded at a time when in arrears.
3.6.2 Any 'adjusted score' awarded by the organisers shall, however, be taken into full account for the purposes of 'ranking awards' (if any), as opposed to awards based on matches played and won.
3.6.3 For the purpose of establishing whether or not a player has played sufficient boards to merit an award (as described in 3.3.2), such player may be deemed to have played all the boards which have not been played as the result of a concession. This clause is subject to the player being present at the venue, and provided that the particular conditions of contest would have allowed that player to compete in the boards so cancelled.

### 3.7 DEFINITION OF EVENTS

### 3.7.1 All-play-through events

The same competitors play throughout in all sessions (or in the only session).
3.7.2 Quali-final events

The same competitors play throughout the first qualifying stage. The leading competitors then qualify for a final (or subsequent qualifying stage). A knock-out event is a particular form of qualifinal event.

### 3.7.3 Ladder events

Different competitors play in each session. Some form of special scoring system then operates which uses the results from these separate sessions to produce a further ranking list based on the average (or best) performance over the series as a whole.

Master Points for each individual session must be awarded on the normal basis. Organisations are authorised to award additional Master Points based on the final ranking list, but are limited (for Master Points purposes) to two such events per annum. Note also that at least six separate results must be taken into account in order to qualify for additional Master Points: section 4.11 refers.
3.7.4 Other types of event

Invitation events, inter-organisation events and restricted events are outlined in sections 1.2 and 4.10. Other than these, no special provision is made for events not meeting the criteria laid down above.

In particular, no special provision is made for what might be described as a ladder event of less than six sessions, e.g. three separate sessions, with different competitors playing in each session, the overall (or best) result of which is used to determine qualification into a final. If such a final
does take place, Master Points must be awarded as though it is a regular (basic) game only, i.e. they must be based solely on the actual size of the final. No attempt may be made to count the number of different competitors who attempted to qualify, and no attempt may be made to use the special quali-final scales contained herein. Likewise, even if there are at least six separate sessions involved, the quali-final scales do not apply: special provision for this sort of final is contained in section 4.11.9.

### 3.8 EVENTS PLAYED IN TWO OR MORE SECTIONS

3.8.1 An event played in two or more sections can be treated as constituting a single field provided:
(a) the same boards are played in each section, and
(b) the competition is scored overall by match points (i.e. the normal pairs/individual scoring method).
3.8.2 For the purpose of Master Points awards, there is no such thing as a teams event - or any non match-pointed event - played in more than one section and scored overall. Master Points must be awarded within each separate section.

### 3.9 EVENTS PLAYED OVER TWO OR MORE SESSIONS

3.9.1 The Master Point regulations below make no reference to 'sessions' per se, but only to the duration of the event in terms of boards played (or scheduled to be played). This is irrespective of any actual breaks in play. Thus, for the purposes of Master Point awards, an event that takes place over two 'short' sessions of 16 boards each, for example, is treated identically to a long single-session event of 32 boards.
3.9.2 The point of reference for the duration of an event is the maximum number of boards scheduled to be played by a competitor, even if some competitors play fewer boards due to being sat out (e.g. in the case of a half table in a pairs event).

## Examples

(i) An event comprising nine 2-board rounds should be considered to be an 18-board event, even if some (but not all) competitors sit out and therefore only play 16 boards.
(ii) By contrast, a complete Howell comprising nine 2-board rounds with 9 pairs, where every pair sits out one round, should be considered to be a 16-board event.
(iii) In a Teams event in which all teams sit-out for a number of boards (e.g. where there is an odd number of Teams, playing head-to-head matches), the duration of the event should be considered to be the maximum number of boards actually played by any one team (i.e. excluding any boards sat out).

## Note

For any event to be considered at all for Master Points, all competitors must be scheduled to play at least 12 boards, excluding any boards scheduled to be sat-out (See paragraph 3.1.2).

### 3.10 HANDICAP EVENTS AND STRATIFIED EVENTS

3.10.1 No awards may be made in a handicap tournament. However, the tournament may be re-scored without application of the handicap and points awarded on that basis. (Such a re-scoring process will never be feasible if players have qualified for a later stage of an event by virtue of a handicap).
3.10.2 Organisations may run Stratified events, whereby Master Points can be awarded to contestants of lower status (normally defined by MP rank), if they perform well compared to other contestants of similar status, as part of a larger event combining players of all statuses.

Rather than running separate sections, each restricted to contestants of specified status, all competitors take part in the same field, but separate ranking lists are produced in up to four categories, and Master Points awarded as if they had been competing separately. Further details are described in section 4.12

### 3.11 CARRY-FORWARD SCORES

3.11.1 Quali-final events may allow that a certain fraction of the previous stage score be carried forward into the next stage; awards are still made for each separate stage of the event, including the stage(s) in which a carry-forward score is included in the final result.

### 3.12 SPECIAL SCALES OF AWARDS

3.12.1 If a proposed event is of a type for which no scale is provided, application for an appropriate scale should be made to the EBU.

### 4.1 USE OF THE BASIC SCALES

(For basic events and 'all-play-through' events of 36+ boards).
4.1.1 Use Scale A for Club events, Scale B for District events, Scale C for County events, Scale D for Regional events, Scale E for National events or Scale F for Individual events.
4.1.2 Identify what fraction of the field is due to receive an award. For a basic event of 18-35 boards, this will always be the top one-third; for short events of 12-17 boards only, this will always be the top one-quarter; for 'all-play-through' events, of $36+$ boards, this will always be the top half.
4.1.3 Identify the number of full tables in the competition, and look this figure up in the appropriate column (i.e. in the top third, top quarter or top half column as appropriate). For example, for $91 / 2$ tables, read the awards appropriate to 9 tables.
4.1.4 Identify the movement type. For a pairs event, this may be a 'single-winner' movement (i.e. a Howell or a Scrambled Mitchell) or a 'two-winner' movement (i.e. Mitchell-type movement, with a NS and EW winner).

The scale for a teams event is the same as for a two-winner pairs event.
A special scale (' $F$ ') is given for a single-winner individual event. The teams scale applies, however, in the case of a four-winner individual (i.e. a N, S, E \& W winner, where all players have played in a constant compass direction throughout).
4.1.5 Identify the winning award in the appropriate column and row. This figure is obtained by reading across from the number of tables column into the appropriate award column (single-winner pairs or two-winner pairs).

If, on reading across, you fall on a blank space, then take the next highest figure. Awards for lower places are obtained by reading down from this winning award. When using the two-winner pairs scale, the awards quoted are those applicable to each of the two directions.
4.1.6 Example: taking a Club pairs game of 16 tables, the awards are:
(a) For 12-17 boards, Mitchell type: 40, 30, 20, 10 in each direction (4 awards) Howell type: 48, 42, 36, 30 etc to 12, 6 overall (8 awards)
(b) For 18 - 35 boards, Mitchell type: 60, 50, 40 etc to 10 in each direction ( 6 awards) Howell type: 66, 60, 54, 48 etc to 12,6 overall (11 awards)
(c) For 36+ boards,

Mitchell type: 80, 70, 60 etc to 10 in each direction ( 8 awards)
Howell type: 96, 90, 84, 78 etc to 12, 6 overall (16 awards)
Scale A refers.
4.1.7 For events of 72+ boards duration, the status is increased by one level. Thus, for example, a District organisation would adopt the County scales.
4.1.8 Special sets of scales exist for finals and for events which attract an award per match won.
4.1.9 See 4.4 in the case of a large event reaching the theoretical maximum points limit.

### 4.2 USE OF THE SPECIAL QUALI-FINAL SCALES

(For standard types of quali-final events)
4.2.1 Awards for the first qualifying stage are as per a basic event, using the basic scales outlined in 4.1. If the event is a major championship, the status level is increased by one. The theoretical maximum award for a qualifying round of $36+$ boards duration is, however, 180 points at Club status - not 300 as stated on the scales.
4.2.2 For the final (or subsequent qualifying stage) use:

- Scale QA for Club quali-final events
- Scale QB for District quali-final events
- Scale QC for County quali-final events
- Scale QD for Regional quali-final events
- Scale QE for National quali-final events

If the event is a major championship, the status level is increased by one, i.e. the same status as the first qualifying stage. The theoretical maximum award for a second (or subsequent) qualifying stage of any sort is, however, 180 points at Club status - not 300 as stated on the scales.
4.2.3 The point of reference on the quali-final scales is the size of the original entry, i.e. the number of full tables which played in the first qualifying stage.

The scales provide for awards to be given to the top $1 / 4$ of the original entry; for example, if 16 tables entered the event originally, awards will be given to the top 4 tables in the final (or subsequent stage). Thus, the actual size of the final is not relevant in this respect.
4.2.4 If less than $1 / 4$ of the original field has qualified for the final (or subsequent stage), then the top award is as stated in the quali-final scales, and all competitors in the final receive an award. Awards for intermediate places are calculated in accordance with the principle of constant reductions (see 4.4.3 and 4.4.4).
4.2.5 If the final (or subsequent stage) is of $36+$ boards duration, then the status of the final itself (or subsequent stage) is increased by one level over that of the first stage.
4.2.6 If the final has been preceded by two or more separate qualifying stages, then the status of the final itself is increased by one level provided that no more than one-half of the original field have qualified for such a final. However, 4.2 .5 and this section may not be used in conjunction to increase the status by 2 levels i.e. if either 4.2 .5 or 4.2 .6 above apply, or if both apply, the status is increased by one level.
4.2.7 If the final (or subsequent stage) is of 12-17 boards duration only, then the status of the final (or subsequent stage) is decreased by one level over that of the first stage (one lower than Club status is $1 / 2$ of District status in this particular instance). 4.2 .6 may also apply, in which case these two factors would cancel each other out, and the status would be the same as the qualifying round.
4.2.8 If the final (or subsequent stage) is of such a nature as to attract an award per match won, then awards are as listed in the relevant parts of 4.5 to 4.7. Any increased status outlined in 4.2 .5 or 4.2.6 above does not apply in this case. (For a 'subsequent qualifying stage', note the theoretical maximum points limit of 180 for overall ranking at Club status.)
4.2.9 Note: it is recommended that no more than $3 / 4$ of the field qualify for a final of $18-35$ boards, and no more than $1 / 2$ for a final of $36+$ boards. The effect of ignoring this recommendation is that a lower than usual proportion of competitors will receive an award in the final, i.e. less than onethird or half of the field, respectively (similar considerations are not relevant for a 12-17 board final).
4.2.10 Example: a Club teams event of 16 teams plays a single-session qualifier followed by a final of 6 teams. In the qualifier, there are 6 awards of $60,50 \ldots 10$ (basic scales). In the final, there are 4 awards of $72,54,36$ and 18 . Scale QA refers.
4.2.11 If a subsequent qualifying stage is played in two or more sections and not 'scored across the field', then the original entry should be calculated pro rata across the sections. For example, 60 tables qualify into two sections of 15 tables; take the original entry of each section as being 30 tables.

### 4.3 CONSOLATION EVENTS

4.3.1 These are secondary rated events for the benefit of certain competitors who have failed to reach the premier final.
4.3.2 Consolation events of such a nature as to attract an award per winning match are covered separately within 4.6 and 4.7.
4.3.3 Basic consolation events must meet the following requirements:

Taking $P$ to be the number of full tables in the premier final,
C the number in the consolation,
N the number not in either:
Then $C$ must be greater than or equal to $P$,
and N must be greater than or equal to C , for a 12-35 boards consolation final
or $\quad \mathrm{N}$ must be at least three times as great as C for a $36+$ boards final.
If either (or both) of these requirements are not met, then the event shall be deemed to be a basic event only based upon the actual entry in it. Furthermore, the status level of the event shall be one level lower than the status of the main event, subject to a minimum level of Club status.
4.3.4 Subject to the above, the quali-final scales outlined in section 4.2 shall apply, save that the original number of full tables shall be:

$$
\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{N} / 3
$$

where $\mathrm{C}=$ number of full tables in the consolation event itself and $\mathrm{N}=$ number of full tables which have not qualified for either the premier or consolation final.

Example: 60 tables qualify into a 9-table premier and 12-table consolation final. Awards for the premier final are based upon an original entry of 60 tables. Awards for the consolation are based upon an original entry of 25 tables, this being:
$12+39 / 3=12+13=25$ (there being 39 tables which have not qualified)
Any fraction obtained in this calculation must be disregarded, i.e. only full tables obtained via the calculation are counted.
4.3.5 Having modified the original number of full tables as described above, awards are calculated exactly as though the consolation event were the premier final itself. Thus:
(a) Any increased status afforded to the premier even applies equally to the consolation
(b) The status of a consolation final of $36+$ boards duration is increased by one level
(c) If application of the above results in there being more awards available than actual contestants in the consolation event, the principles outlined in 4.1 apply, i.e. the top award is as stated and all contestants in the consolation event receive an overall award based on constant reductions from this top award.
4.3.6 The theoretical maximum award limit is $3 / 5$ of that for the premier event, i.e. 180 points at Club status.
4.3.7 Similar principles apply, for example, for a 'third-rated final' out of four sections. In this case, the expression ' $N$ ' relates to the number of full tables in none of the top three events.

Example: 60 tables qualify into one of three finals, each of 12 tables. The remaining 24 tables play 'open pairs'. The corresponding calculation is:

- Premier Final original entry of 60 tables
- Consolation Final original entry of $12+36 / 3=24$ tables
- Third Final original entry of $12+24 / 3=20$ tables
- Open Pairs a 24-table event (status is one level lower than the above).

The theoretical maximum points limit of a third-rated final is $3 / 5$ that of a secondary-rated final, i.e. 108 points at Club status.

### 4.4 LARGE EVENTS WHICH REACH THE THEORETICAL MAXIMUM AWARD LIMIT

4.4.1 There is a theoretical maximum award which may be given for each type of event. This limit is only reached in the case of a large tournament.
4.4.2 For a basic event of $18-35$ boards, the theoretical maximum limit is: 100 at Club status, 150 at District status, 200 at County status etc. For a basic event of 12-17 boards, the theoretical maximum limit is 75 at Club status, 113 at District status and 150 at County status etc. This limit is reached by having 30 tables of teams/two-winner pairs, or 25 tables of individual/single-winner pairs.
4.4.3 Once this limit is exceeded, the standard scales cannot be used. Instead, the awards need to be calculated in accordance with the principle of constant reductions.

The top award and number of awards (the top one-third in a basic game) are as stated. Awards for intermediate places are calculated from these figures.

Example: if attempting to give 50 awards with a maximum of 150 , then by constant reductions of 3 points per place from 150 for $1^{\text {st }}$ place.

Note: see 4.4.5 for minimum awards.
4.4.4 Any fractions obtained in the above calculations must be retained until the end of the series of calculations. They are then rounded up, in favour of the competitor, to the next higher whole number.
4.4.5 There is a minimum award of 6 points at Club Scale, 9 points at District etc. Any award which would ordinarily be less than this minimum having applied the above principle should be increased to equal this limit.
4.4.6 For events of $36+$ boards duration, the theoretical maximum limit is 300 points at Club Scale; 450 points at District Scale; 600 points at County Scale etc. This limit is reached by having 60 tables of teams/two-winner pairs, or 50 tables of individual/single-winner pairs. Awards are to the top half of the field. If the stage of the event involved is merely a qualifying stage, the theoretical maximum points limit is $3 / 5$ of the above, i.e. 180 points at Club status (which is reached by having 36 tables or 30 tables, respectively).
4.4.7 For finals, or events with an award per match won, the theoretical maximum limit is reached by having 65 original tables of teams/two-winner pairs or 55 original tables of individual/singlewinner pairs. Awards are to the top quarter of the original entry.
4.4.8 Similar principles apply in specialised events, such as knock-out, as described in 4.7.
4.4.9 For large events, which easily reach the theoretical maximum, this maximum should be increased in accordance with the following formula:
Actual maximum award = theoretical maximum award * sqrt(a/t)
where $a$ is the actual number of tables, and $t$ is the number of tables at which the theoretical maximum is reached (note: the calculation involves taking the square root of ' $a$ divided by $t$ ')

Example: Club status simultaneous pairs - single winner: theoretical maximum award is 100 points, which is reached by having 25 tables.

| Actual no. of tables | Actual maximum <br> award |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30 | 110 |
| 40 | 127 |
| 50 | 142 |
| 60 | 155 |
| 70 | 168 |
| 80 | 179 |
| 90 | 190 |
| 100 | 200 |


| Actual no. of tables | Actual maximum <br> award |
| :---: | :---: |
| 110 | 210 |
| 120 | 220 |
| 130 | 229 |
| 140 | 237 |
| 150 | 245 |
| 160 | 253 |
| 170 | 261 |
| 180 | 269 |

### 4.5 EVENTS ATTRACTING AN AWARD PER MATCH WON - GENERAL PRINCIPLES

4.5.1 The most common events of this type are teams events (multiple teams, Swiss teams, roundrobins and knock-out) and Swiss pairs events. However, the general principle is that all stages of events of $36+$ boards duration, where competitors meet for a minimum of 6 consecutive boards, shall attract an award per winning match. Additionally, any teams event of at least 36 boards duration shall attract an award per match won even if matches (rounds) are of fewer than 6 boards each.
4.5.2 In knock-out events, the award per winning match increases as the competition progresses. In other types of contest (Swiss, leagues etc) the award per winning match is constant, but there is an additional 'bonus award' given to the leading competitors based upon the final ranking list. The event (or stage of event) must be of at least 36 boards total duration, and matches must be of at least 6 boards each in a pairs or individual event (otherwise, it is a basic event only, as described in 4.1). By contrast, there is no lower limit in a teams event, provided that the event itself is of at least 36 boards duration.
4.5.3 Awards for overall ranking (not applicable for knock-out) are as per the quali-final scales outlined in 4.2. These provide for an award to be given to the top quarter of the field. These ranking awards are increased by $50 \%$ in size if the overall duration of the event is of $72+$ boards (most league events will meet this requirement). Note that only a player who has competed in at least onethird of the total number of boards available for play shall receive such a ranking award.
4.5.4 Awards for matches won are as outlined in 4.6 and 4.7, and are proportional to the number of boards played in the match, subject to a maximum award equivalent to an 18 -board match. If matches are of $36+$ boards duration, the match winning award is $50 \%$ greater than the corresponding award for a match of 18-35 boards.

Note: both the match winning awards and the ranking awards may be increased by $50 \%$ for a tournament of $72+$ boards involving $36+$ board matches.
4.5.5 A league or similar event played on a double round-robin basis (e.g. 'home' and 'away') shall treat each match separately. Thus, there is one award for winning the 'home' match and a second award for winning the 'away' match. Ranking awards are based solely upon the final ranking list at the conclusion of the double round-robin. Similarly, for a triple or larger round-robin.
4.5.6 The procedure to follow where competitors have qualified to reach an event of this nature is detailed in 4.6 and 4.7. A 2- or 3-team final (or subsequent stage) is treated as being a knock-out final (or stage) as per 4.5.7.
4.5.7 On occasions, it may be expedient to play one or more triangular matches, i.e. a match between 3 teams or pairs (for example, in a Swiss teams event with an odd number of teams). Such matches are treated as being 2 separate 'mini-matches', with awards in each being one-half of the award for a corresponding full match. Thus, by winning both matches, a player acquires the same number of points as for winning a full match. NB a different arrangement is used if Green Points are awarded.
4.5.8 A match drawn in terms of the final method of scoring counts as a half-win. In a knock-out contest, a draw will obviously be resolved; in this case only, the eventual winners receive the full award for having won the match had the tie-break not been required (the eventual losers do not receive any award), provided that the tie is broken by playing additional boards.
4.5.9 On occasions, it may be expedient for there to be a 'play-off' in the event of a tie on the overall ranking list. No Master Points may be given for such a play-off, but overall ranking points shall be at stake if the tie involves the leading teams.
4.5.10 On occasions, in a league or similar event, it may be expedient to award an adjusted score in respect of a match not played. No award may be given for the actual match itself, but the result so arbitrated shall count with regard to the bonus awards for overall ranking.

### 4.6 EVENTS ATTRACTING AN AWARD PER MATCH WON - OTHER THAN KNOCK-OUT

4.6.1 See also 4.5. Note that a 2- or 3-team final is treated as a knock-out final (subject to an original entry of at least 5 full tables).
4.6.2 The types of event covered here are principally Swiss pairs and any form of teams event.
4.6.3 For matches of 1-17 boards duration, the match-winning awards are a direct multiple of the number of boards played in the match. Thereafter, there is one award for a match of 18-35 boards and another award for a match of 36+ boards.

| Number of boards per match | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CLUB } \\ \text { SCALE } \\ \text { (Boards } \times 11 / 2 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | DISTRICT SCALE <br> (Boards x $2^{1 ⁄ 4}$ ) | COUNTY SCALE <br> (Boards x 3) | REGIONAL SCALE <br> (Boards x 4½) | NATIONAL SCALE <br> (Boards x 6) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 12 |
| 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 14 | 18 |
| 4 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 18 | 24 |
| 5 | 8 | 12 | 15 | 23 | 30 |
| 6 | 9 | 14 | 18 | 27 | 36 |
| 7 | 11 | 16 | 21 | 32 | 42 |
| 8 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 36 | 48 |
| 9 | 14 | 21 | 27 | 41 | 54 |
| 10 | 15 | 23 | 30 | 45 | 60 |
| 11 | 17 | 25 | 33 | 50 | 66 |
| 12 | 18 | 27 | 36 | 54 | 72 |
| 13 | 20 | 30 | 39 | 59 | 78 |
| 14 | 21 | 32 | 42 | 63 | 84 |
| 15 | 23 | 34 | 45 | 68 | 90 |
| 16 | 24 | 36 | 48 | 72 | 96 |
| 17 | 26 | 39 | 51 | 77 | 102 |
| 18-35 | 27 | 41 | 54 | 81 | 108 |
| 36 or more | 41 | 62 | 81 | 122 | 162 |

Any accumulated award upon competition of the event as a whole which might otherwise be made for less than 6 points at Club status should be increased to be exactly 6 points (apply the normal multiplication factors for the higher rated events).
4.6.4 Awards for overall ranking are as per the quali-final scales outlined in 4.2. These provide for a 'bonus award' to be given to the top quarter of the field. If the event as a whole is of $72+$ boards duration, the ranking awards (not necessarily the match-winning awards) are increased by 50\%.

### 4.6.5 Examples:

(a) A Club Swiss teams event of 20 teams, playing $6 \times 6$-board matches.

Awards per match won $=9$ points
Awards for overall ranking (scale QA) $=90,72,54,36$ and 18 (5 places).
(b) A Club multiple teams event of 15 teams, playing $14 \times 3$-board matches.

Awards per match won = 5 points
Awards for overall ranking (scale QA) $=72,54,36$ and 18 (4 places).
(c) A District league event (one division) of 10 teams, playing $9 \times 24$-board matches.

Awards per match won $=41$ points
Awards for overall ranking are as per scale QB $+50 \%$ as the event is of $72+$ boards - this generates 3 awards of 122, 81 and 41 points.

Note the correlation between the match-winning award and the lowest ranking award (41 points in both cases).
4.6.6 If players have qualified to reach an event of this nature, the match-winning awards and overall ranking awards described above are modified as follows:
(a) The match-winning awards are increased by a factor dependent upon the proportion of the original field which has qualified.

| PROPORTION OF ORIGINAL FIELD WHICH <br> HAS QUALIFIED | INCREASE IN MATCH-WINNING <br> AWARDS |
| :--- | :---: |
| More than $1 / 2$ | No change |
| More than $1 / 4$ and less than or equal to $1 / 2$ | $\times 11 / 2$ |
| More than $1 / 8$ and less than or equal to $1 / 4$ | $\times 2$ |
| More than $1 / 16$ and less than or equal to $1 / 8$ | $\times 3$ |
| $1 / 16$ or less | $\times 4$ |

(b) The awards for overall ranking are as per the special quali-final scale QF (see Appendix). This provides for an award to be given to one-eighth of the original entry. Where less than one-eighth have qualified, all competitors in the final receive a ranking award; the top award is as stated, and awards for lower places are calculated in accordance with the principle of constant reductions.

Note: it is recommended that not more than half of the original entry qualify for a final of this nature. The effect of ignoring this recommendation is that a lower than usual proportion of the field will receive a ranking award (i.e. less than one-quarter).
4.6.7 For a consolation final of this nature, two requirements must be met:
(a) The number of full tables in the consolation final must be greater than or equal to the number of full tables in the main final.
(b) The number of full tables excluded from both the main and consolation finals must be at least 3 times as great as the number playing in the consolation final itself. See 4.3.3 for events which fail to meet these requirements.

Subject to the above, the match-winning awards as outlined in 4.6 .1 to 4.6 .5 above shall be modified by a factor dependent upon the proportion of the original field participating in the consolation final.

| PROPORTION OF ORIGINAL FIELD WHICH <br> PLAYS IN THE CONSOLATION FINAL | INCREASE IN MATCH- <br> WINNING AWARDS |
| :---: | :---: |
| More than $1 / 10$ | No change |
| More than $1 / 20$ and less than or equal to $1 / 10$ | $\times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| $1 / 20$ or less | $\times 2$ |

Moreover, the awards for overall ranking are obtained by reference to the special quali-final scale QF (see Appendix), save that the original number of full tables shall be deemed to be $C+N / 3$ where $\mathrm{C}=$ number of full tables in the consolation event itself and $\mathrm{N}=$ number of full tables which have not qualified for either the premier or consolation final. (See 4.3.4 for an example). The theoretical maximum points award is $3 / 5$ of that for the premier event, i.e. 180 points at Club status.

### 4.7 KNOCK-OUT EVENTS

4.7.1 See also 4.5 for general principles and 1.3.2 regarding tariffs.
4.7.2 Three types of knock-out are catered for:
(a) Single elimination teams (the normal form of contest).
(b) Double elimination teams (no team is eliminated until twice defeated).
(c) Single elimination pairs (an unusual form of contest, in which a pair's match-point score on each board is obtained by comparison with scores from a separate pairs contest playing the same boards: a single elimination event scored on this basis).
4.7.3 The awards quoted below assume matches of 18-35 boards duration; if matches are of 36+ boards duration, the status is increased by one level in respect of those matches. If matches are of fewer than 18 boards, then the awards are reduced pro rata; for example, 9-board matches would be one-half of that quoted below.
4.7.4 The maximum number of rounds is as below (6-8, dependent upon exact type); if additional rounds are required, the awards for such rounds shall be as per a preliminary round only.
4.7.5 A round involving one or more byes or triangular matches is a preliminary round. Usually, such a round occurs at the very beginning; however, if such a round is played at a later stage, the award is the average of the previous and next full rounds.
4.7.6 The awards below are at Club status. For events of a higher status, they should be multiplied by the usual factors: viz. District x 1½, County x 2, Regional x 3, National x 4.
4.7.7 The awards increase as the event progresses as follows:

|  | Prelim | Round <br> 1 | Round <br> 2 | Round <br> 3 | Round <br> 4 | Round <br> 5 | Round <br> 6 | Round <br> 7 | Round <br> 8 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single elimination <br> teams | 27 | 27 | 38 | 54 | 76 | 108 | 152 | - | - |
| Double <br> elimination <br> Teams | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 38 | 54 | 76 | 108 | 152 |
| Single elimination <br> Pairs | 27 | 27 | 27 | 38 | 54 | 76 | 108 | 152 | - |

4.7.8 A double elimination contest may provide for a previously undefeated team to receive a bye at a late stage of the event by virtue of their superior performance. In such a case, they shall receive two-thirds of the award designated for winning a match in that round. Provided no further byes or triangular encounters exist in that round, the round itself shall be treated as being a full round.
4.7.9 If players have qualified to reach an event of this nature, (including a 2-3-team final) then the round number is deemed to be the number it would have been had all the original competitors played knock-out throughout.

Example: from an entry of 32 teams, 8 qualify to play a knock-out final stage. Had the 32 teams played knock-out throughout, the stage at which only 8 teams remain would be Round 3 . Thus, the first stage of actual knock-out is deemed to be Round 3.
4.7.10 Awards for a consolation knock-out are one-half of the awards for a main knock-out event. If players qualify to reach a consolation knock-out, the awards are one-half of those described in 4.7.9, with the original entry deemed to exclude those in the main final.

Example (a): 32 teams set off on a straight knock-out (5 matches), with those eliminated in Round 1 entering a consolation knock-out (i.e. 16 teams). Thus, whilst Round 2 of the main event takes place, the consolation is playing Round 1. The awards in the consolation are one-half of the Round 1 awards above.

Example (b): 32 teams qualify (by a means other than by knock-out) into an 8-team main knockout final stage and an 8-team consolation knock-out final stage. The original entry in the consolation is deemed to be 24 teams (i.e. excluding the teams playing in the main final). Had 24 teams played knock-out throughout, they would have played a preliminary round followed by one full round in order to reduce to 8 teams. Hence, the awards for the final stage of consolation knock-out are one-half of the Round 2 awards above.

Note: consolation knock-out events are treated differently from other consolation events, in that there is no restriction upon the proportion of the field which may participate. Further, it is permitted that competitors may enter a consolation knock-out at various stages as they themselves become eliminated from a main knock-out. The number of rounds required to complete the event should, however, be calculated in advance in order to ensure that the maximum number of rounds is not exceeded (if it is, additional rounds are treated as preliminary rounds).

### 4.8 TEAMS LEAGUES

4.8.1 The awards below follow the principles outlined in 4.6 and 4.9 for leagues of only one division and for any event divided into 2 or more divisions/sections of differing status. Teams leagues are listed separately because they are the most popular form of competition of this nature. See also 4.5 for general notes.
4.8.2 The match-winning awards shown below are based on matches of $18-35$ boards duration. If matches are of fewer than 18 boards, they should be reduced pro rata; if of $36+$ boards, they should be increased by 50\%.
4.8.3 Ranking awards are to the top one-quarter of the division, and are unaffected even if matches are of fewer than 18 boards. It has been assumed that each division plays at least 72 boards in total (this increases the ranking awards by 50\%) - hence, no adjustment should be made to these figures providing the event is of $72+$ boards total duration. Indeed, if only 36-71 boards are involved, the ranking awards should be decreased by one-third.
4.8.4 Subject to matches of 18-35 boards and an overall duration of $72+$ boards, there exists a certain correlation between the 'award per match won' and the 'ranking awards'.

For example, if the 'award per match won' is 27 points (see 4.6 - Club Scale) with ranking awards due to go to the top one-quarter, the lowest place due to receive an award will receive 27 points for overall ranking (see Scale QA plus $50 \%$ ). So, with 10 teams in the league, 3 teams will receive a ranking award ( $10 \div 4$, rounded up). These awards will be 27,54 and 81 for $3^{\text {rd }}$ to $1^{\text {st }}$, respectively.

Thus it is only necessary to calculate the 'award per match won' in these circumstances. The ranking awards follow automatically from this figure.

If matches are not of $18-35$ boards, then 4.8 .2 applies to the match-winning award; if the overall duration is of $36-71$ boards only, then 4.8 .3 applies to the ranking awards. Otherwise, the award per match won is identical to the award made to the lowest placed team due to receive an award - awards for higher places are by constant increments of this figure. The chart below indicated this key figure for the various organisations and divisions.

### 4.8.5 For a Club league

| No. of divisions | Div. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 27 | Div. 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 41 | 27 | Div. 3 |  |  |  |
| 3 | 54 | 41 | 27 | Div. 4 |  |  |
| 4 | 54 | 45 | 36 | 27 | Div. 5 |  |
| 5 | 54 | 48 | 41 | 34 | 27 |  |

For 6+ divisions: Division 1, 54 points.

- Lowest Division, 27 points.
- Intermediate awards between these limits.
- All awards assume 18-35 board matches - total overall programme of 72+ boards.


### 4.8.6 For a District league

| No. of divisions | Div. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 41 | Div. 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 54 | 41 | Div. 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 68 | 54 | 41 | Div. 4 |  |  |  |
| 4 | 81 | 68 | 54 | 41 | Div. 5 |  |  |
| 5 | 81 | 71 | 61 | 51 | 41 | Div. 6 |  |
| 6 | 81 | 73 | 65 | 57 | 49 | 41 | Div. 7 |
| 7 | 81 | 75 | 68 | 61 | 55 | 48 | 41 |

- For 8+ divisions: Division 1, 81 points.
- Lowest Division 41 points.
- Intermediate awards between these limits.
- All awards assume 18-35 board matches - total overall programme of $72+$ boards.


### 4.8.7 For a County league

| No. of divisions | Div. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 54 | Div. 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 68 | 54 | Div. 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 81 | 68 | 54 | Div. 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 95 | 81 | 68 | 54 | Div. 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 108 | 95 | 81 | 68 | 54 | Div. 6 |  |  |  |
| 6 | 108 | 98 | 87 | 76 | 65 | 54 | Div. 7 |  |  |
| 7 | 108 | 99 | 90 | 81 | 72 | 63 | 54 | Div. 8 |  |
| 8 | 108 | 101 | 93 | 85 | 78 | 70 | 62 | 54 | Div. 9 |
| 9 | 108 | 102 | 95 | 88 | 81 | 75 | 68 | 61 | 54 |

For 10+ divisions: Division 1, 108 points.

- Lowest Division, 54 points.
- Intermediate awards between these limits.
- All awards assume 18-35 board matches - total overall programme of $72+$ boards.
4.8.8 Important Note: each division, except for Division 1, must be of at least 5 teams (see section 4.9.2).
4.8.9 One or more divisions may be sub-divided into two or more sections; for example, 3 divisions could be Division 1 and Divisions 2A and 2B (' $A$ ' and ' $B$ ' on a geographical basis). This would count as a league of 2 divisions, with awards in $2 A$ and $2 B$ being identical.

There may be a play-off between the Division 2 A and 2 B winners at the end of the season. 4.7.9 (knock-out events) would apply in such a case, i.e. all the teams in Divisions 2A and 2B together would be treated as though they had attempted to qualify for a knock-out final. The status level would be the same as the Division 2 level.

Note that special awards for annual play-offs are authorised in this case only. For example, a playoff between Division 1 and Division 2 winners does not attract a special award. Similarly, a multiple teams event between all (or some) division winners does not attract a special award. Awards are based solely upon the actual entry in the event at the basic level appropriate to the organising body. Hence, there must be a minimum entry of 3 teams to attract a points award of any description (see also 4.10).

### 4.9 OTHER EVENTS DIVIDED INTO TWO OR MORE SECTIONS OF DIFFERING STATUS

4.9.1 Any event may be divided into two or more sections of differing status. Eligibility to compete in an appropriate section can be based on factors such as selection, previous performance or Master Points rank (see also 4.10).
4.9.2 All sections except for the top section must be of at least 3 full tables in an individual tournament, 4 full tables in a pairs' tournament or 5 full tables in a teams' tournament. Any section which is too small is discounted for the purpose of establishing the number of sections in the event as a whole. Awards for a section so discounted are as per the next higher proper section.
4.9.3 Each section must compete purely amongst itself for this purpose. The various sections need not meet at the same time/venue, provided that it is impossible for any one player to compete in more than one section. (However, see 1.2 for certain limitations, viz. a regular game held at ' $x$ ' different centres or times counts as ' $x$ ' separate regular games with regard to that Association's due quota).
4.9.4 The status of each section is dependent upon the number of sections in the event as a whole and upon the status of the organising body itself.

### 4.9.5 For a Club organisation

| Number of <br> Sections |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Section 1 |  |  |
| 2 | Club awards |  |  |
| 3 | Cistrict awards | Club awards | Section 3 |
|  | County awards | District awards | Club awards |

4.9.6 For a District league (in addition to the league one Pairs and one Teams event are allowed per year)

| Number of <br> Sections | Section 1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | District awards | Section 2 |  |  |
| 2 | County awards | District awards | Section 3 |  |
| 3 | $212 \times$ Club awards | County awards | District awards | Section 4 |
| 4 | Regional awards | $2 ½ \times$ Club awards | County awards | District awards |

### 4.9.7 For a County organisation

| Number of Sections | Section 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | County | Section 2 |  |  |  |
| 2 | 21⁄2 x Club | County | Section 3 |  |  |
| 3 | Regional | $21 / 2 \times$ Club | County | Section 4 |  |
| 4 | $31 / 2 \times$ Club | Regional | 21⁄2 x Club | County | Section 5 |
| 5 | National | $311 / 2 \times$ Club | Regional | $21 / 2 \times$ Club | County |

4.9.8 If there are more sections than the above, awards for the top and bottom sections are as stated. Special intermediate scales need to be calculated for intermediate sections, using the principle of constant reductions between these two limits.
4.9.9 For divisions sub-divided on a geographical basis, see 4.8.9.

### 4.10 RESTRICTED/INVITATION EVENTS

4.10.1 Events divided into two or more sections/divisions of differing status are covered in 4.8 and 4.9.
4.10.2 No special provisions are normally made for events played in a single section, where entry is restricted to either the 'top' or 'bottom' players; for example, based upon selection, Master Points ranking or any qualifying method not specifically catered for in the Handbook. An event such as this is treated as a basic event of the organising body in question.
4.10.3 Similarly, no special provisions normally apply for events where the champions of various organisations are invited to 'play off' in an event organised by a higher-rated organisation (see 1.2.8). Such an event is also treated as a basic event of the organising body in question. Awards are based solely upon the entry participating in the event - no account may be taken of any earlier qualifying stages held by some other organisation.

Note: events of this type may require a licence (see 1.4), in which case the normal licensed event scales shall apply.

### 4.11 LADDER EVENTS

4.11.1 These are a series of regular games, attracting an award of Master Points at the end of each game. An additional award may be made to the leading overall places at the end of a series. Organisers may run two ladder events per annum.
4.11.2 Places on the 'ladder' may be determined by average percentage over the series, total Master Points earned or some form of 'points for position' system in each game. Provision may be made for certain scores not to count in the final ranking.
4.11.3 A series of regular pairs games may be used to determine either a winning individual or pair; a series of regular teams games may be used to determine a winning individual, pair or team; a series of regular individual games may be used to determine an overall winning individual.
4.11.4 There must be at least 6 results taken into account in determining the overall ranking list.
4.11.5 The awards themselves vary with the status of the organising body, the number of games available for play in the series and the approximate average number of full tables playing each such game.
4.11.6 The awards at Club status are as follows:

| Average number <br> of Tables | TEAMS | PAIRS | INDIVIDUAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Up to 8 full tables | 1 award at 27 | 2 awards at 16 | 4 awards at 8 |
| $9-17$ full tables | 2 awards at 27 | 4 awards at 16 | 8 awards of 8 |
| $18+$ full tables | 3 awards at 27 | 6 awards at 16 | 12 awards at 8 |

Example: 4 awards at 16 means $1^{\text {st }} 64,2^{\text {nd }} 48,3^{\text {rd }} 32,4^{\text {th }} 16$.
4.11.7 The above awards should be multiplied by the usual factor in the case of organisations of a status higher than Club, viz. District x 112 , County x 2 , Regional x 3 , National $\times 4$.
4.11.8 If at least 18 games are available for play in the series, the status of the event is increased by one level.
4.11.9 The result of the ladder may be used to determine qualification into a final. In such a case, the above awards are withheld, pending the result of the final. Furthermore, the status is increased by one level.

Example: a pairs game of fewer than 18 sessions averages 10 tables. The basic Club awards are $64,48,32$ and 16 for $1^{\text {st }}$ to $4^{\text {th }}$ places. Alternatively, if there is a final, the 4 awards become 96,72 , 48 and 24 , irrespective of the size of the final.

Note (a): both 4.11.8 and 4.11.9 might apply to add on 2 status levels.
Note (b): The entitlement to hold such a final does not come out of the organisation's entitlement to hold regular games. The final is treated as being part of the ladder competition.

Note (c): If an event is divided into two or more sections of different status as described in 4.9, a separate ladder may operate for each such section. The combined ladders count as a single ladder for the quota purposes described in 3.2.
4.11.10 If a ladder is a major pairs championship nominated as a Blue Point event, Local Points are awarded for each regular game and Blue Points for the awards based on the overall ranking list.

### 4.12 STRATIFIED EVENTS

4.12.1 Organisations may hold stratified events whereby contestants play in the same field, but ranking lists are generated in up to four categories ("A" for the top category, etc.), based on Master Point rank or some other criteria, for the purposes of issuing Master Points. Master Points are issued to the leading contestants within each category.
4.12.2 Normally, players are assigned a category according to their Master Point rank, and pairs / teams are classified according to the highest ranked player within the partnership / team.

However, organisations may choose any alternative method (e.g. using NGS ratings, or allowing one player within a team of four to be of a higher rank) to categorise the field, provided that the method used is entirely transparent to the participants in advance of the event.

Similarly, there is no restriction as to which ranks / grades are used: Organisations should choose appropriate levels according to the general standard of the participants.
4.12.3 At the conclusion of a stratified event, separate ranking lists are produced for each category: As well as competing within their own category, participants also compete in all higher categories. Thus the ' $A$ ' ranking list includes all contestants; the ' $B$ ' ranking list includes all contestants categorised as ' $B$ ', and also all ' $C$ ' \& ' $D$ ' category contestants (if any); etc.
4.12.4 Within each list, Master Points are issued to the top portion of the field, according to the nature of the event (e.g., for a 'normal' session of 18-35 boards, the top third within each category receive points).

Awards for the ' $A$ ' section are normally slightly lower than awards would be for a similar 'unstratified' event.

Awards for the ' $B$ ' section are a little lower again; etc.
Full details are shown in Scale S in the appendix.
For Example (illustrated in the table below):
A club runs a stratified single-winner pairs session, in which 24 pairs compete overall, divided into three categories. Of these 24 pairs, 8 are classified as 'Strat A', 8 as ' $\mathrm{B}^{\prime}$, and 8 as ' C '.

Normally, the event would attract awards to the top eight pairs only, in multiples of 6 LPs, with the winners receiving 48 LPs. Instead of these awards, under stratification, the awards are as follows:
(a) The ' $A$ ' category includes all the contestants, and so the top eight pairs overall receive points, in multiples of 5 LPs, the winners receiving 40 LPs.
(b) The ' $B$ ' ranking list includes both ' $B$ ' \& 'C' category pairs, 16 pairs overall, and therefore the top 6 pairs in this list receive awards. Awards are in multiples of 4 LPs, the winners receiving 24 LPs .
(c) The ' C ' category consists of 8 pairs, and thus the top 3 pairs receive awards, in multiples of 3 LPs, the winners receiving 9 LPs.

| 18-35 boards FULL TABLES |  | Strat ' ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | Strat ' ${ }^{\prime}$ ' | Strat ' ${ }^{\text {' }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 |  | 45 | 36 | 27 |
| 11-12 | Strat 'A' => | 40 | 32 | 24 |
| 10 |  | 35 | 28 | 21 |
| 8-9 | Strat 'B' => | 30 | 24 | 18 |
| 7 |  | 25 | 20 | 15 |
| 5-6 |  | 20 | 16 | 12 |
| 4 | Strat ' C ' => | 15 | 12 | 9 |
| 2-3 |  | 10 | 8 | 6 |
| 1 |  | 5 | 4 | 3 |

4.12.5 Any contestant that is eligible for awards in more than one category receives the higher of the available awards. Awards are not cumulative.

### 4.12.6 Two-winner Pairs events

Within each category, the number of awards should be the same for North-South as for EastWest. Where the number of pairs in each direction differs, the number of awards is based on the smaller of the two fields. Thus, if (for example) there are 5 ' $B$ ' category $N / S$ pairs and 9 ' $B$ ' category E/W pairs, the number of awards is based on there being 5 tables in the category: only two N/S pairs would be entitled to awards, and therefore the E/W field should also only receive two awards.

If clubs choose to stratify two-winner events, they are encouraged to ensure that pairs in each category are evenly distributed between the two fields.

### 4.12.7 2 -session Swiss events, and other events attracting awards per match won.

Match-won awards are unaffected by stratification, and should be calculated according to the table in paragraph 4.6.3

Stratification can be applied to the overall ranking points (awarded to the top quarter of the field in each category), according to scale QS.
4.12.8 Other regulations generally pertaining to Master Point awards also apply to the calculation of awards within stratification categories. For example:
i. If contestants are tied, they share any Master Points due, any fractions being rounded up.
ii. 'half tables' are ignored when it comes to working out the number of awards for any category. For example, if (in a single-winner pairs event) there are 13 pairs within a category, then the number of awards will be based on there being only 12 pairs ( 6 tables).
iii. The 'maximum exceeded' formula (see section 4.4) applies to any sufficiently large event or sub-category.

Exceptions to general regulations:
iv. The minimum number of tables required for Master Points to be issued (Paragraph 3.1) is revised for sub-categories (the minimum for the overall number of tables still applies). There must be a minimum of three contestants within each category for any to receive points.
v. The standard minimum award for each player (normally 6 LPs at Club Scale) is revised. The minimum award for each category, including the top category, will be equivalent to the lowest award for a single-winner pairs event (i.e. 5 LPs for category 'A', 4 LPs for category 'B', etc.)

### 5.1 NATIONAL EVENTS

Blue Points will be awarded in the following competitions:
5.1.1 All EBU sessions/events not awarding Green Points

### 5.1.2 EBU Simultaneous Pairs

Green Point awards have been discontinued. The current scale will continue but the straight-line awards will be split $25 \%$ blue / $75 \%$ local to the top third of the field.

### 5.2 COUNTY EVENTS

5.2.1 County blue point events will usually be 1-day 2 -session events and must be open to any EBU member and only to EBU members. They may place other restrictions on entry (e.g. mixed pairs) providing any EBU member is allowed to enter. A licence is required. At most half of the blue point events run by a county in a calendar year may be held online.
5.2.2 Counties may run 1-session blue point events if they are part of a congress that is otherwise green-pointed.
5.2.3 Counties may choose to award Blue Points for the first division only of their Teams Leagues (satisfying the definition in 1.3.4). This is in addition to their allowance above.

### 5.3 CLUB EVENTS

5.3.1 As set out in 1.2.2 and 1.2.4 clubs may hold two blue-pointed events per annum, with an additional two for every 10,000 player sessions submitted by the club in the previous year. These may be either open or closed.
5.3.2 If open, the requirements are the same as for county blue-pointed events set out in 5.2.1.
5.3.3 If closed, they are restricted to the club's major pairs and teams championships as defined in 1.2.4. Closed sessions will not require a licence but will pay an enhanced Universal Membership subscription equating to $1 / 3$ of the green point licence fee.

### 5.4 LEVEL OF AWARDS

5.4.1 Blue Point awards will use the Local Point scales in the ratio of 100 Local = 1 Blue

### 6.1 GENERAL PRINCIPLES RELATING TO COUNTY GREEN POINT EVENTS

6.1.1 A County may nominate one teams and one pairs event per annum as being its major championship for Master Points purposes. Such an event does not necessarily need to also act as that County's Pachabo or Corwen trophy qualifier (although, in practice, it usually does).
6.1.2 The format of such a major championship must meet the requirements herein and the general requirements of any major championship.
6.1.3 Local Points are awarded at Regional status in respect of any stage of the event which does not attract Green Point awards (for example, a championship pairs qualifying round). However, unless otherwise stated, once the Green Point stage of the event has been reached, the awards quoted herein are in place of Local Points - not additional to.
6.1.4 In addition to the above, a Country may apply to the EBU to organise up to two County One-day Green Point pairs or teams events per annum. The dates and availability of such events are determined by the EBU. From $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2023, these One-Day Green Point event may not be played online.
6.1.5 As an alternative to one County One-day Green Point event, a County may apply to the EBU to include a Green Point pairs or teams event within their annual congress. The congress must be one which already exists or which used to exist. Exercising this option (if permission is granted) precludes the County from applying for one of their one-day Green Points event as described in 6.1.4.

For such an event, awards will be as usual according to 6.4 , unless it is a three-session event, in which case the following will apply:
(a) Green Point awards for each round won or drawn, according to paragraph 6.4.7.
(b) Bonus awards based on final ranking will be awarded to the top $1 / 5^{\text {th }}$ of the field. The top award is equal to:-

Number of tables/24 + 1.00 for pairs, number of tables/24 + 1.50 for teams, rounded up to the nearest multiple of 0.50 .
(c) Reductions in accordance with the standard EBU formula referred to in 6.6, with a minimum award of 0.25 .
(d) No Local Points.

### 6.2 ANNUAL MAJOR COUNTY TEAMS CHAMPIONSHIP

6.2.1 This must be an event for teams of four (this to include teams of up to 6 players of whom only 4 play at any one time) and must conclude with a knock-out stage. Any knock-out stage must involve matches of at least 24 boards duration.
6.2.2 The classic format is knock-out throughout, in which case the awards are as follows:

| 6 | Round of <br> $65+$ | Round of <br> $33-64$ | Round of <br> $17-32$ | Round of <br> $9-16$ | Quarter <br> Final | Semi- <br> final | Final |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3-4$ | - | - | - | - | - | 0.50 | 1.00 |
| $5-8$ | - | - | - | - | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.50 |
| $9-16$ | - | - | - | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.25 | 2.00 |
| $17-32$ | - | - | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.25 | 1.75 | 2.25 |
| $33-64$ | - | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 |
| $65+$ | 0.50 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.00 |

6.2.3 An alternative format is to run one or more qualifying heats in order to reduce down to a final knock-out stage. In such a case awards for the knock-out rounds are as above; awards for the earlier stage(s) are as follows:
(a) If fewer than 18 boards are involved, no Green Point awards may be given (award Local Points instead).
(b) If the qualifying stage is 18-35 boards duration, awards of 0.75 Green Point and 0.50 Green Point are given in equal blocks to halfway. If blocks must be of unequal size, then the smaller blocks come first. No Local Points.
(c) If the qualifying stage is of $36+$ boards overall duration, awards of $1.25,1,0.75$, and 0.50 Green Point are given in equal blocks to halfway. If blocks must be of unequal size, then the smaller blocks come first. No Local Points.
(d) If there is more than one qualifying stage, then the awards quoted above in (c) apply in respect of the final qualifying stage provided that the total duration of all stages was at least 36 boards (if only 18-35 boards in total, then apply section (b) instead). Local Points only are awarded in respect of the earlier qualifying stage(s).
6.2.4 A modification of the classic format is a double-elimination event, where teams are not necessarily eliminated when they have only lost one match. The master point awards are based on the table in section 6.2.2, with each award reduced by 0.25 .

A round is identified with the column for the number of teams remaining in the competition at that point, regardless of whether the teams have lost a match or not. The revised table gives the award for winning a match. The minimum award (0.25) for a win in each of the first two rounds - because all teams play the first two rounds.

Exceptionally, if the winner of a match between two undefeated teams get a bye in the next round, then the award for winning the match is the award for latter round.
6.2.5 No Green Points may be awarded for any consolation event ('Plate'). Local Points only may be awarded. Should the county choose to run a consolation knockout, then Local Points should be calculated according to paragraph 4.7.10, as if the main event had attracted Local Points at Regional Scale. A consolation event taking any other format should be treated as a stand-alone event at County scale.

### 6.3 ANNUAL MAJOR COUNTY PAIRS CHAMPIONSHIP

6.3.1 Subject to the following conditions being met, Green Points may be awarded for the final only of the county's Major Pairs Championship. If the final is preceded by qualifying rounds organised by the county, then Local Points can be awarded for these at Regional Scale. Heats held at club level are treated as normal club events, and receive no enhancement.
6.3.2 The top GP award and number of awards are based on the "Total Original Entry" (TOE). The TOE is the number of eligible pairs competing in the first stage that is organised by the county itself (which may be just the final stage) - club heats, or heats run by any other organisation, should be ignored for this purpose.
6.3.3 The event can take one of the following formats:
(i) The classic format is to have qualifying rounds leading to an all-play-all final (e.g. Howell) of at least 36 boards duration and of at least 2-board rounds.

Provided that no more than $50 \%$ of the original field qualifies for the final, then all participants in the final receive Green Point awards. (If more than $50 \%$ qualify, then only the top $50 \%$ of the original field receive awards).
(ii) Alternatively, the championship may be played as a single one-day all-play-all or all-playthrough event, provided that:
(a) At least 36 boards are played overall
(b) The number of boards per round (2 or 3) maximises the number of pairs that play each other.
(c) Each pair is scheduled to meet at least $50 \%$ of the other competitors.

The top 50\% of the field receive Green Point awards.
(iii) As a further option, the championship may be played as a single-session qualifier and singlesession final, either on a single day or over two separate days, provided that:
(a) Each session is of at least 24 boards' duration.
(b) In the final there is an all-play-all movement with at least two boards per round.
(c) No substitute players are allowed in the final; any pairs with a player who cannot play in the final must withdraw and be replaced by the next pair in line from the qualifying session.
$1 / 3$ of the original field receive Green Point awards. If fewer than $1 / 3$ qualify for the final, then all finalists receive awards; no non-qualifiers receive Green Points.
6.3.4 (a) In all cases, the top Green Point award is $2.50+\mathrm{TOE} / 20$, rounded up to the nearest 0.25 GP, and subject to a maximum award of 7.00 GPs. N.B. the TOE is expressed in terms of the number of pairs (not tables).
(b) The last pair to receive an award receives 0.25 GPs. Awards for intermediate places are calculated in accordance with the standard EBU formula referred to in 6.6
(c) Where fewer pairs qualify for a final than the prescribed proportion of pairs due to receive Green Points, points are NOT carried over either to a consolation or to the leading nonqualifiers. The 'last pair to receive an award' for the purpose of paragraph (b) above is deemed to be the lowest-placed pair in the final.

### 6.4 COUNTY ONE-DAY GREEN POINT EVENTS

### 6.4.1 Swiss events

(a) Green Point awards for each round won or drawn, according to paragraph 6.4.7.
(b) Bonus awards based on final ranking will be awarded to the top $1 / 6^{\text {th }}$ of the field. The top award is equal to:-

Number of tables/24 +0.50 for Swiss Teams, number of tables/24 +1.00 for Swiss Pairs, rounded up to the nearest multiple of 0.50 .
(c) Reductions in accordance with the standard EBU formula referred to in 6.6, with a minimum award of 0.25 .
(d) No Local Points.

### 6.4.2 Flighted Swiss events

(a) Green Point awards for each round won or drawn, according to paragraph 6.4.7.
(b) Ranking awards are, broadly speaking, as per normal Swiss events above, save that the total original entry should be modified as follows:
(c) In the ' $A$ ' flight, Tables = number of tables in the ' $A$ ' flight plus one-half of the number of tables in the ' $B$ '. Thus, something in excess of $1 / 6^{\text {th }}$ of the actual field will receive bonus awards.
(d) In the ' $B$ ' flight, Tables = the actual number of tables in the ' $B$ ' flight.
(e) The top award in the ' $A$ ' flight shall never be less than the top award in the ' $B$ ' flight (only applicable if the ' $B$ ' flight is more than twice as big as the ' $A$ '). If application of the above formula should result in such a situation arising, then the ' $A$ ' flight awards shall be increased so as to equal the ' $B$ ' flight awards (size and quantity), save that no award may ever be given to a team or pair which does not finish in the top half of its particular competition.

### 6.4.3 Multiple Teams

(a) Green Point awards for each round won or drawn, according to paragraph 6.4.7. This applies to all sessions and all sections.
(b) All-play-through (two sessions - single ranking list)

Bonus awards based on final ranking as for Swiss Teams, see 6.4.1.
(c) Qualifier and Finals

The finals will be divided into sections based on the results of the qualifying session, typically an ' $A$ ' Final, a ' $B$ ' Final and an 'Open Teams'. The bottom section must follow the awards for the Open Teams regardless of how many sections there are in the final session, so if there are only two sections they should be an ' A ' Final and an 'Open Teams', not a ' B ' Final. Each section must be no larger than the section immediately below it.

Bonus awards based on final ranking will be awarded as follows
i) ' A ' Final: bonus ranking awards to $50 \%$ of qualifiers, subject to a maximum of $1 / 6$ of the original entry.

Top Award: Number of tables/24+0.50, rounded up to the nearest multiple of 0.50; Minimum Award: 0.25

Reductions in accordance with the standard EBU formula referred to in 6.6.
ii) 'B' Final: bonus ranking awards to $33.3 \%$ of qualifiers

Top Award: Half of the above;
Minimum Award: 0.25
Reductions in accordance with the standard EBU formula referred to in 6.6
iii) Open Teams: 0.25 bonus for each section winner, plus an additional 0.25 for the overall winner
(d) No Local Points.
6.4.4 Multiple Pairs - all-play-through (two sessions)
(a) Session ranking awards to the top third of the field

Top Award: 1.00; Minimum Award: 0.25
Reductions in accordance with the standard EBU formula referred to in 6.6.
(b) Overall ranking awards to the top half of the field

Top Award: Number of tables/24 + 1.00, rounded up to the nearest multiple of 0.50 Minimum Award: 1.00

Reductions in accordance with the standard EBU formula referred to in 6.6.
(c) No Local Points.
6.4.5 Multiple Pairs - qualifying round leading to finals with no carry-forward
(a) Ranking awards for the qualifying round to the top half of the field

Top Award: 1.00; Minimum Award: 0.25
Reductions in accordance with the standard EBU formula referred to in 6.6.
(b) The finals will be divided into sections based on the results of the qualifying session, typically an ' $A$ ' Final, a ' $B$ ' Final and an 'Open Pairs'. The bottom section must follow the awards for the Open Pairs regardless of how many sections there are in the final session, so if there are only two sections they should be an ' $A$ ' Final and an 'Open Pairs', not a ' $B$ ' Final. Each section must be no larger than the section immediately below it.
(c) Bonus awards based on final ranking will be awarded as follows
i) ' A ' Final: bonus ranking awards to all qualifiers

Top Award: Number of tables/24+2.00, rounded up to the nearest multiple of 0.50; Minimum Award: 1.00

Reductions in accordance with the standard EBU formula referred to in 6.6.
ii) 'B' Final: bonus ranking awards to all qualifiers

Top Award: Half of the above
Minimum Award: 0.50
Reductions in accordance with the standard EBU formula referred to in 6.6
iii) 'C' Final (if any): bonus ranking awards to all qualifiers

Top Award: Half of the above (rounded up to a multiple of 0.25 )
Minimum Award: 0.25
Reductions in accordance with the standard EBU formula referred to in 6.6
iv) Open Pairs: bonus ranking awards to the top third of the field

Top Award: Half of the 'C' Final awards (if any); otherwise 1.00
Minimum Award: 0.25
Reductions in accordance with the standard EBU formula referred to in 6.6
(d) No Local Points.
6.4.6 Multiple Pairs - qualifying round leading to finals with a carry-forward
(a) No awards for the qualifying round
(b) The finals will be divided into sections based on the results of the qualifying session, typically an ' $A$ ' Final, a ' $B$ ' Final and an 'Open Pairs'. The bottom section must follow the awards for the Open Pairs regardless of how many sections there are in the final session, so if there are only two sections they should be an ' $A$ ' Final and an 'Open Pairs', not a ' $B$ ' Final. Each section must be no larger than the section immediately below it.
(c) Bonus awards based on final ranking will be awarded as follows
i) ' $A$ ' Final: bonus ranking awards to all qualifiers

Top Award: Number of tables/24+2.50, rounded up to the nearest multiple of 0.50; Minimum Award: 1.50

Reductions in accordance with the standard EBU formula referred to in 6.6.
ii) ' $B$ ' Final: bonus ranking awards to all qualifiers

Top Award: Half of the above
Minimum Award: 0.75
Reductions in accordance with the standard EBU formula referred to in 6.6
iii) 'C' Final (if any): bonus ranking awards to all qualifiers

Top Award: Half of the above (rounded up to a multiple of 0.25)
Minimum Award: 0.50
Reductions in accordance with the standard EBU formula referred to in 6.6
iv) Open Pairs: bonus ranking awards to the top third of the field

Top Award: Half of the 'C' Final awards (if any); otherwise 1.00
Minimum Award: 0.25
Reductions in accordance with the standard EBU formula referred to in 6.6
(d) No Local Points.
6.4.7 Awards for matches / rounds won

In Swiss events (Teams and Pairs) and Multiple Teams events, Green Points are awarded for matches / rounds won. The award is the number of boards per match divided by 29, rounded up to the nearest 0.01 . For a drawn match, contestants share the award, rounded up to the nearest 0.01:

- 2-board round 0.07 (0.04 for a draw)
- 3-board round 0.11 ( 0.06 for a draw)
- 4-board round 0.14 ( 0.07 for a draw)
- 5-board round 0.18 (0.09 for a draw)
- 6-board round 0.21 ( 0.11 for a draw)
- 7-board round 0.25 ( 0.13 for a draw)
- 8-board round 0.28 ( 0.14 for a draw)

A win in a 'short triangular match' requires a score of more than half the available VPs in the two mini-matches combined (normally 10 VPs out of 20 ) and a draw requires a score of exactly half the available VPs.

### 6.5 INTER-COUNTY TEAMS LEAGUES

6.5.1 Regional inter-county teams leagues require the specific approval of the EBU in order to award Green Points. Such awards are in lieu of any Local Point awards.
6.5.2 Typically leagues consist of multiple divisions, with one team per county in each division. They comprise a series of matches of at least 24 boards, taking place on pre-specified dates or arranged privately.

Alternatively, the league may consist of divisions ( $5-10$ teams) playing multiple round robins over at least four stages, with matches of at least four boards in each stage. Teams play at least 36 boards at each stage.
6.5.3 Leagues may be either a teams-of-four competition (in which up to six players may comprise a team), a teams-of-eight competition (in which up to twelve players may comprise a team), or teams-of-twelve.
6.5.4 All awards quoted are 'per player', and apply only to players who have played at least one-third of the boards involved (so, to receive a ranking award, a player must have played in at least onethird of all matches played).

Points are awarded for matches won and for overall ranking. Awards are based on the number of boards played in the match and on the division involved (Single-division competitions use the division two awards).
6.5.5 Awards per match are based on the length of the match:

| Number of boards <br> per match | Division 1 | Division 2 | Division 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4-23$ | Boards $\div 24$ | Boards $\div 32$ | Boards $\div 48$ |
| $24+$ | 1.00 | 0.75 | 0.50 |

Awards for drawn matches are half of those for a match won
Awards are rounded up to 2 d.p.
Ranking awards:

| Number of teams <br> in the division | $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}$ | $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ | $\mathbf{3}^{\text {rd }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-5$ | 1 bonus win | - | - |
| $6-10$ | 2 bonus wins | 1 bonus win | - |
| $11-15$ | 3 bonus wins | 2 bonus wins | 1 bonus win |
| $16+$ | 4 bonus wins | 3 bonus wins | 2 bonus wins |

In the case of a multiple round-robin event, the 'bonus win' should be calculated based on the total number of boards played against each opponent.

### 6.6 AWARDS AT EBU CONGRESSES

An explanation of this can be found on the EBU website at https://www.ebu.co.uk/newsletters/?id=10\&page=4 and a calculator for this purpose is provided at http://www.ebu.co.uk/Master Points/green-point-calculator. Alternatively, some scoring programmes do the calculation automatically.

For use in Basic single-session events and in "all play through" events of 36+ boards duration

## Note:

- for events of 12-17 boards duration, there is a theoretical maximum award of 75 pts.
- for events of 18-35 boards duration, there is a theoretical maximum award of 100 pts.
- for events of $36+$ boards duration, there is a theoretical maximum award of 300 pts. (180 pts. if a qualifying stage).
- for events of $72+$ boards duration, the status of the event is increased by 1 level, e.g. Club becomes District.

| 12-17 BOARDS Awards to top $1 / 4$ NUMBER OF FULL TABLES | 18-35 BOARDS <br> Awards to top $1 / 3$ NUMBER OF FULL TABLES | 36+ BOARDS <br> Awards to top $1 / 2$ NUMBER OF FULL TABLES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 29-30 | 20 |
|  | 28 | 19 |
|  | 26-27 | 18 |
|  | 25 | 17 |
|  | 23-24 | 16 |
|  | 22 | 15 |
| 27-28 | 20-21 | 14 |
| 25-26 | 19 | 13 |
| 23-24 | 17-18 | 12 |
| 21-22 | 16 | 11 |
| 19-20 | 14-15 | 10 |
| 17-18 | 13 | 9 |
| 15-16 | 11-12 | 8 |
| 13-14 | 10 | 7 |
| 11-12 | 8-9 | 6 |
| 9-10 | 7 | 5 |
| 7-8 | 5-6 | 4 |
| 5-6 | 4 | 3 |
| 3-4 | 3 | 2 |
|  |  |  |


| Awards for Teams and 2-winner Pairs (Mitchell type) | Awards for 1-winner Pairs Howell Scrambled Mitchell type |
| :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 120 |
|  | 114 |
| 90 | 108 |
|  | 102 |
| 80 | 96 |
|  | 90 |
| 70 | 84 |
|  | 78 |
| 60 | 72 |
|  | 66 |
| 50 | 60 |
|  | 54 |
| 40 | 48 |
|  | 42 |
| 30 | 36 |
|  | 30 |
| 20 | 24 |
|  | 18 |
| 10 | 12 |
|  | 6 |

## Individual events:

- for a single-winner individual event, see Scale $F$
- for a four-winner individual event (i.e. a N, S, E, \& W winner) use the teams scale above - equal awards in all directions involved.


## SCALE A -continued

In an event of 12-35 boards duration, the theoretical maximum limit is reached by having 30 tables of teams/2-winner pairs or 25 tables of single winner pairs.

In an event of $36+$ boards duration, the theoretical maximum limit is reached by having 60 tables of teams/2-winner pairs ( 36 tables if only a qualifying stage) or 50 tables of single winner pairs ( 30 tables if only a qualifying stage).

| 36+ <br> BOARDS <br> 21-40 <br> full tables | Awards for <br> Teams and 2-winner Pairs | Awards for 1-winner Pairs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | 200 | 240 |
| 39 |  | 234 |
| 38 | 190 | 228 |
| 37 |  | 222 |
| 36 | 180 | 216 |
| 35 |  | 210 |
| 34 | 170 | 204 |
| 33 |  | 198 |
| 32 | 160 | 192 |
| 31 |  | 186 |
| 30 | 150 | 180 |
| 29 |  | 174 |
| 28 | 140 | 168 |
| 27 |  | 162 |
| 26 | 130 | 156 |
| 25 |  | 150 |
| 24 | 120 | 144 |
| 23 |  | 138 |
| 22 | 110 | 132 |
| 21 |  | 126 |


| 36+ <br> BOARDS <br> 41-60 <br> full tables | Awards for Teams and 2-winner Pairs | Awards for 1-winner Pairs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60 | 300 |  |
| 59 |  |  |
| 58 | 290 |  |
| 57 |  |  |
| 56 | 280 |  |
| 55 |  |  |
| 54 | 270 |  |
| 53 |  |  |
| 52 | 260 |  |
| 51 |  |  |
| 50 | 250 | 300 |
| 49 |  | 294 |
| 48 | 240 | 288 |
| 47 |  | 282 |
| 46 | 230 | 276 |
| 45 |  | 270 |
| 44 | 220 | 264 |
| 43 |  | 258 |
| 42 | 210 | 252 |
| 41 |  | 246 |

- Minimum number of tables $=3$ for a single-winner pairs or team event; 5 for a two-winner pairs event or four-winner individual.
- Minimum award $=6$ pts.

For use in Basic single-session events and in "all play through" events of 36+ boards duration

## Note:

- for events of 12-17 boards duration, there is a theoretical maximum award of 113 pts.
- for events of $18-35$ boards duration, there is a theoretical maximum award of 150 pts.
- for events of $36+$ boards duration, there is a theoretical maximum award of 450 pts. (270 pts. if a qualifying stage).
- for events of 72+ boards duration, the status of the event is increased by 1 level, e.g. District becomes County.

| 12-17 BOARDS Awards to top $1 / 4$ NUMBER OF FULL TABLES | 18-35 BOARDS <br> Awards to top $1 / 3$ NUMBER OF FULL TABLES | 36+ BOARDS <br> Awards to top $1 / 2$ NUMBER OF FULL TABLES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 29-30 | 20 |
|  | 28 | 19 |
|  | 26-27 | 18 |
|  | 25 | 17 |
|  | 23-24 | 16 |
|  | 22 | 15 |
| 27-28 | 20-21 | 14 |
| 25-26 | 19 | 13 |
| 23-24 | 17-18 | 12 |
| 21-22 | 16 | 11 |
| 19-20 | 14-15 | 10 |
| 17-18 | 13 | 9 |
| 15-16 | 11-12 | 8 |
| 13-14 | 10 | 7 |
| 11-12 | 8-9 | 6 |
| 9-10 | 7 | 5 |
| 7-8 | 5-6 | 4 |
| 5-6 | 4 | 3 |
| 3-4 | 3 | 2 |
|  |  |  |


| Awards for Teams and 2-winner Pairs (Mitchell type) | Awards for 1-winner Pairs Howell Scrambled Mitchell type |
| :---: | :---: |
| 150 | 180 |
|  | 171 |
| 135 | 162 |
|  | 153 |
| 120 | 144 |
|  | 135 |
| 105 | 126 |
|  | 117 |
| 90 | 108 |
|  | 99 |
| 75 | 90 |
|  | 81 |
| 60 | 72 |
|  | 63 |
| 45 | 54 |
|  | 45 |
| 30 | 36 |
|  | 27 |
| 15 | 18 |
|  | 9 |

## Individual events:

for a single-winner individual event, see Scale $F$

- for a four-winner individual event (a N, S, E, \& W winner) use the teams scale above equal awards in all directions involved.


## SCALE B -continued

In an event of 13-35 boards duration, the theoretical maximum limit is reached by having 30 tables of teams/2-winner pairs or 25 tables of single winner pairs.

In an event of $36+$ boards duration, the theoretical maximum limit is reached by having 60 tables of teams/2-winner pairs ( 36 tables if only a qualifying stage) or 50 tables of single winner pairs ( 30 tables if only a qualifying stage).

| $\begin{gathered} \text { 36+ BOARDS } \\ 21-40 \\ \text { full tables } \end{gathered}$ | Awards for Teams and 2-winner Pairs | Awards for 1-winner Pairs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | 300 | 360 |
| 39 |  | 351 |
| 38 | 285 | 342 |
| 37 |  | 333 |
| 36 | 270 | 324 |
| 35 |  | 315 |
| 34 | 255 | 306 |
| 33 |  | 297 |
| 32 | 240 | 288 |
| 31 |  | 279 |
| 30 | 225 | 270 |
| 29 |  | 261 |
| 28 | 210 | 252 |
| 27 |  | 243 |
| 26 | 195 | 234 |
| 25 |  | 225 |
| 24 | 180 | 216 |
| 23 |  | 207 |
| 22 | 165 | 198 |
| 21 |  | 189 |


| $\begin{gathered} 36+\text { BOARDS } \\ 41-60 \\ \text { full tables } \end{gathered}$ | Awards for Teams and 2-winner Pairs | Awards for 1-winner Pairs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60 | 450 |  |
| 59 |  |  |
| 58 | 435 |  |
| 57 |  |  |
| 56 | 420 |  |
| 55 |  |  |
| 54 | 405 |  |
| 53 |  |  |
| 52 | 390 |  |
| 51 |  |  |
| 50 | 375 | 450 |
| 49 |  | 441 |
| 48 | 360 | 432 |
| 47 |  | 423 |
| 46 | 345 | 414 |
| 45 |  | 405 |
| 44 | 330 | 396 |
| 43 |  | 387 |
| 42 | 315 | 378 |
| 41 |  | 369 |

- Minimum number of tables $=3$ for a single-winner pairs or team event; 5 for a two-winner pairs event or four-winner individual.
- Minimum award = 9 pts.

For use in Basic single-session events and in "all play through" events of 36+ boards duration

## Note:

- for events of 12-17 boards duration, there is a theoretical maximum award of 150 pts.
- for events of $18-35$ boards duration, there is a theoretical maximum award of 200 pts.
- for events of $36+$ boards duration, there is a theoretical maximum of 600 pts. ( 360 pts. if a qualifying stage).
- for events of $72+$ boards duration, the status of the event is increased by 1 level, e.g. County becomes Regional.

| 12-17 BOARDS Awards to top $1 / 4$ NUMBER OF FULL TABLES | 18-35 BOARDS Awards to top $1 / 3$ NUMBER OF FULL TABLES | 36+ BOARDS Awards to top $1 / 2$ NUMBER OF FULL TABLES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 29-30 | 20 |
|  | 28 | 19 |
|  | 26-27 | 18 |
|  | 25 | 17 |
|  | 23-24 | 16 |
|  | 22 | 15 |
| 27-28 | 20-21 | 14 |
| 25-26 | 19 | 13 |
| 23-24 | 17-18 | 12 |
| 21-22 | 16 | 11 |
| 19-20 | 14-15 | 10 |
| 17-18 | 13 | 9 |
| 15-16 | 11-12 | 8 |
| 13-14 | 10 | 7 |
| 11-12 | 8-9 | 6 |
| 9-10 | 7 | 5 |
| 7-8 | 5-6 | 4 |
| 5-6 | 4 | 3 |
| 3-4 | 3 | 2 |
|  |  |  |


| Awards for Teams and 2-winner Pairs (Mitchell type) | Awards for 1-winner <br> Pairs <br> Howell Scrambled Mitchell type |
| :---: | :---: |
| 200 | 240 |
|  | 228 |
| 180 | 216 |
|  | 204 |
| 160 | 192 |
|  | 180 |
| 140 | 168 |
|  | 156 |
| 120 | 144 |
|  | 132 |
| 100 | 120 |
|  | 108 |
| 80 | 96 |
|  | 84 |
| 60 | 72 |
|  | 60 |
| 40 | 48 |
|  | 36 |
| 20 | 24 |
|  | 12 |

## Individual events:

- for a single-winner individual event, see Scale F
- for a four-winner individual event (a N, S, E, \& W winner) use the teams scale above - equal awards in all directions involved.


## SCALE C -continued

In an event of 12-35 boards duration, the theoretical maximum limit is reached by having 30 tables of teams/2-winner pairs or 25 tables of single winner pairs.

In an event of $36+$ boards duration, the theoretical maximum limit is reached by having 60 tables of teams/2-winner pairs ( 36 tables if only a qualifying stage) or 50 tables of single winner pairs ( 30 tables if only a qualifying stage).

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 36+ BOARDS } \\ & 21-40 \\ & \text { full tables } \end{aligned}$ | Awards for Teams and 2-winner Pairs | Awards for 1-winner Pairs | $\begin{gathered} \text { 36+ BOARDS } \\ 41-60 \\ \text { full tables } \end{gathered}$ | Awards for Teams and 2-winner Pairs | Awards for 1-winner Pairs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | 400 | 480 | 60 | 600 |  |
| 39 |  | 468 | 59 |  |  |
| 38 | 380 | 456 | 58 | 580 |  |
| 37 |  | 444 | 57 |  |  |
| 36 | 360 | 432 | 56 | 560 |  |
| 35 |  | 420 | 55 |  |  |
| 34 | 340 | 408 | 54 | 540 |  |
| 33 |  | 396 | 53 |  |  |
| 32 | 320 | 384 | 52 | 520 |  |
| 31 |  | 372 | 51 |  |  |
| 30 | 300 | 360 | 50 | 500 | 600 |
| 29 |  | 348 | 49 |  | 588 |
| 28 | 280 | 336 | 48 | 480 | 576 |
| 27 |  | 324 | 47 |  | 564 |
| 26 | 260 | 312 | 46 | 460 | 552 |
| 25 |  | 300 | 45 |  | 540 |
| 24 | 240 | 288 | 44 | 440 | 528 |
| 23 |  | 276 | 43 |  | 516 |
| 22 | 220 | 264 | 42 | 420 | 504 |
| 21 |  | 252 | 41 |  | 492 |

- Minimum number of tables $=3$ for a single-winner pairs or team event; 5 for a two-winner pairs event or four-winner individual.
- Minimum award = 12 pts.

For use in Basic single-session events and in "all play through" events of 36+ boards duration

## Note:

- for events of 12-17 boards duration, there is a theoretical maximum award of 225 pts.
- for events of 18-35 boards duration, there is a theoretical maximum award of 300 pts.
- for events of $36+$ boards duration, there is a theoretical maximum award of 900 pts. (540 pts. if a qualifying stage).
- for events of 72+ boards duration, the status of the event is increased by 1 level, e.g. Regional becomes National.

| 12-17 BOARDS Awards to top $1 / 4$ NUMBER OF FULL TABLES | 18-35 BOARDS Awards to top $1 / 3$ NUMBER OF FULL TABLES | 36+ BOARDS Awards to top $1 / 2$ NUMBER OF FULL TABLES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 29-30 | 20 |
|  | 28 | 19 |
|  | 26-27 | 18 |
|  | 25 | 17 |
|  | 23-24 | 16 |
|  | 22 | 15 |
| 27-28 | 20-21 | 14 |
| 25-26 | 19 | 13 |
| 23-24 | 17-18 | 12 |
| 21-22 | 16 | 11 |
| 19-20 | 14-15 | 10 |
| 17-18 | 13 | 9 |
| 15-16 | 11-12 | 8 |
| 13-14 | 10 | 7 |
| 11-12 | 8-9 | 6 |
| 9-10 | 7 | 5 |
| 7-8 | 5-6 | 4 |
| 5-6 | 4 | 3 |
| 3-4 | 3 | 2 |
|  |  |  |


| Awards for Teams and 2-winner Pairs (Mitchell type) | Awards for 1-winner Pairs Howell Scrambled Mitchell type |
| :---: | :---: |
| 300 | 360 |
|  | 342 |
| 270 | 324 |
|  | 306 |
| 240 | 288 |
|  | 270 |
| 210 | 252 |
|  | 234 |
| 180 | 216 |
|  | 198 |
| 150 | 180 |
|  | 162 |
| 120 | 144 |
|  | 126 |
| 90 | 108 |
|  | 90 |
| 60 | 72 |
|  | 54 |
| 30 | 36 |
|  | 18 |

## Individual events:

- for a single-winner individual event, see Scale $F$
- for a four-winner individual event (a N, S, E, \& W winner) use the teams scale above - equal awards in all directions involved.


## SCALE D -continued

In an event of 12-35 boards duration, the theoretical maximum limit is reached by having 30 tables of teams/2-winner pairs or 25 tables of single winner pairs.

In an event of $36+$ boards duration, the theoretical maximum limit is reached by having 60 tables of teams/2-winner pairs ( 36 tables if only a qualifying stage) or 50 tables of single winner pairs ( 30 tables if only a qualifying stage).

| $\begin{gathered} \text { 36+ BOARDS } \\ 21-40 \\ \text { full tables } \end{gathered}$ | Awards for Teams and 2-winner Pairs | Awards for 1-winner Pairs | $\begin{gathered} \text { 36+ BOARDS } \\ 41-60 \\ \text { full tables } \end{gathered}$ | Awards for Teams and 2-winner Pairs | Awards for 1-winner Pairs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | 600 | 720 | 60 | 900 |  |
| 39 |  | 702 | 59 |  |  |
| 38 | 570 | 684 | 58 | 870 |  |
| 37 |  | 666 | 57 |  |  |
| 36 | 540 | 648 | 56 | 840 |  |
| 35 |  | 630 | 55 |  |  |
| 34 | 510 | 612 | 54 | 810 |  |
| 33 |  | 594 | 53 |  |  |
| 32 | 480 | 576 | 52 | 780 |  |
| 31 |  | 558 | 51 |  |  |
| 30 | 450 | 540 | 50 | 750 | 900 |
| 29 |  | 522 | 49 |  | 882 |
| 28 | 420 | 504 | 48 | 720 | 864 |
| 27 |  | 486 | 47 |  | 846 |
| 26 | 390 | 468 | 46 | 690 | 828 |
| 25 |  | 450 | 45 |  | 810 |
| 24 | 360 | 432 | 44 | 660 | 792 |
| 23 |  | 414 | 43 |  | 774 |
| 22 | 330 | 396 | 42 | 630 | 756 |
| 21 |  | 378 | 41 |  | 738 |

- Minimum number of tables $=3$ for a single-winner pairs or team event; 5 for a two-winner pairs event or four-winner individual.
- Minimum award = 18 pts.

For use in Basic single-session events and in "all play through" events of 36+ boards duration

## Note:

- for events of 12-17 boards duration, there is a theoretical maximum award of 300 pts .
- for events of 18-35 boards duration, there is a theoretical maximum award of 400 pts.
- for events of $36+$ boards duration, there is a theoretical maximum award of 1200 pts. ( 720 pts. if a qualifying stage).
- for events of 72+ boards duration, the status of the event is increased by 1 level, e.g. National becomes $2 \times$ Regional.

| 12-17 BOARDS Awards to top $1 / 4$ NUMBER OF FULL TABLES | 18-35 BOARDS Awards to top $1 / 3$ NUMBER OF FULL TABLES | 36+ BOARDS Awards to top $1 / 2$ NUMBER OF FULL TABLES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 29-30 | 20 |
|  | 28 | 19 |
|  | 26-27 | 18 |
|  | 25 | 17 |
|  | 23-24 | 16 |
|  | 22 | 15 |
| 27-28 | 20-21 | 14 |
| 25-26 | 19 | 13 |
| 23-24 | 17-18 | 12 |
| 21-22 | 16 | 11 |
| 19-20 | 14-15 | 10 |
| 17-18 | 13 | 9 |
| 15-16 | 11-12 | 8 |
| 13-14 | 10 | 7 |
| 11-12 | 8-9 | 6 |
| 9-10 | 7 | 5 |
| 7-8 | 5-6 | 4 |
| 5-6 | 4 | 3 |
| 3-4 | 3 | 2 |
|  |  |  |


| Awards for Teams and 2-winner Pairs (Mitchell type) | Awards for 1-winner Pairs Howell Scrambled Mitchell type |
| :---: | :---: |
| 400 | 480 |
|  | 456 |
| 360 | 432 |
|  | 408 |
| 320 | 384 |
|  | 360 |
| 280 | 336 |
|  | 312 |
| 240 | 288 |
|  | 264 |
| 200 | 240 |
|  | 216 |
| 160 | 192 |
|  | 168 |
| 120 | 144 |
|  | 120 |
| 80 | 96 |
|  | 72 |
| 40 | 48 |
|  | 24 |

## Individual events:

- for a single-winner individual event, see Scale F
- for a four-winner individual event (a N, S, E, \& W winner) use the teams scale above - equal awards in all directions involved.


## SCALE E -continued

In an event of 12-35 boards duration, the theoretical maximum limit is reached by having 30 tables of teams/2-winner pairs or 25 tables of single winner pairs.

In an event of $36+$ boards duration, the theoretical maximum limit is reached by having 60 tables of teams/2-winner pairs ( 36 tables if only a qualifying stage) or 50 tables of single winner pairs ( 30 tables if only a qualifying stage).

| $\begin{gathered} \text { 36+ BOARDS } \\ 21-40 \\ \text { full tables } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Awards for Teams and 2-winner Pairs | Awards for 1-winner Pairs | $\begin{gathered} \text { 36+ BOARDS } \\ 41-50 \\ \text { full tables } \end{gathered}$ | Awards for Teams and 2-winner Pairs | Awards for 1-winner Pairs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | 800 | 960 | 60 | 1200 |  |
| 39 |  | 936 | 59 |  |  |
| 38 | 760 | 912 | 58 | 1160 |  |
| 37 |  | 888 | 57 |  |  |
| 36 | 720 | 864 | 56 | 1120 |  |
| 35 |  | 840 | 55 |  |  |
| 34 | 680 | 816 | 54 | 1080 |  |
| 33 |  | 792 | 53 |  |  |
| 32 | 640 | 768 | 52 | 1040 |  |
| 31 |  | 744 | 51 |  |  |
| 30 | 600 | 720 | 50 | 1000 | 1200 |
| 29 |  | 696 | 49 |  | 1176 |
| 28 | 560 | 672 | 48 | 960 | 1152 |
| 27 |  | 648 | 47 |  | 1128 |
| 26 | 520 | 624 | 46 | 920 | 1104 |
| 25 |  | 600 | 45 |  | 1080 |
| 24 | 480 | 576 | 44 | 880 | 1056 |
| 23 |  | 552 | 43 |  | 1032 |
| 22 | 440 | 528 | 42 | 840 | 1008 |
| 21 |  | 504 | 41 |  | 984 |

- Minimum number of tables $=3$ for a single-winner pairs or team event; 5 for a two-winner pairs event or four-winner individual.
- Minimum award $=24$ pts.

For use in Basic single-session events and "all play through" events of 36+ boards duration

## Note:

- use the basic teams scale for 4 -winner individual events (i.e. a $N, S, E, \& W$ winner) where the competitors have occupied the same compass position throughout the event.
- the basic maximum and minimum awards apply. At Club status, the theoretical maximum award is 75 pts. (12-17 boards), 100 pts. (18-35 boards) or 300 pts. ( $36+$ boards); the minimum award is 6 pts. These figures are multiplied by the usual factor for events of a higher status.
- the theoretical maximum limit is reached by having 25 tables (12-35 boards) or 50 tables ( $36+$ boards).
- the scales below should be extended if required, subject to the above mentioned maximum limits.
- for events of $72+$ boards duration, the status of the event is increased by 1 level.

| $12-17$ <br> BOARDS <br> Awards to top $1 / 4$ <br> NUMBER <br> OF FULL TABLES | 18-35 <br> BOARDS <br> Awards to top $1 / 3$ <br> NUMBER <br> OF FULL TABLES | 36+ <br> BOARDS <br> Awards to top $1 / 2$ <br> NUMBER <br> OF FULL TABLES | $\begin{gathered} \text { ' } \mathrm{A} \text { ' } \\ \text { CLUB } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 'B' } \\ \text { DISTRICT } \end{gathered}$ | 'C' COUNTY | 'D' <br> REGIONAL | 'E' <br> NATIONAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20 |  | 81 | 122 | 162 | 243 | 324 |
|  | 19 | 13 | 78 | 117 | 156 | 234 | 312 |
| 25 |  |  | 75 | 113 | 150 | 225 | 300 |
| 24 | 18 | 12 | 72 | 108 | 144 | 216 | 288 |
| 23 | 17 |  | 69 | 104 | 138 | 207 | 276 |
| 22 | 16 | 11 | 66 | 99 | 132 | 198 | 264 |
| 21 |  |  | 63 | 95 | 126 | 189 | 252 |
| 20 | 15 | 10 | 60 | 90 | 120 | 180 | 240 |
| 19 | 14 |  | 57 | 86 | 114 | 171 | 228 |
| 18 | 13 | 9 | 54 | 81 | 108 | 162 | 216 |
| 17 |  |  | 51 | 77 | 102 | 153 | 204 |
| 16 | 12 | 8 | 48 | 72 | 96 | 144 | 192 |
| 15 | 11 |  | 45 | 68 | 90 | 135 | 180 |
| 14 | 10 | 7 | 42 | 63 | 84 | 126 | 168 |
| 13 |  |  | 39 | 59 | 78 | 117 | 156 |
| 12 | 9 | 6 | 36 | 54 | 72 | 108 | 144 |
| 11 | 8 |  | 33 | 50 | 66 | 99 | 132 |
| 10 | 7 | 5 | 30 | 45 | 60 | 90 | 120 |
| 9 |  |  | 27 | 41 | 54 | 81 | 108 |
| 8 | 6 | 4 | 24 | 36 | 48 | 72 | 96 |
| 7 | 5 |  | 21 | 32 | 42 | 63 | 84 |
| 6 | 4 | 3 | 18 | 27 | 36 | 54 | 72 |
| 5 |  |  | 15 | 23 | 30 | 45 | 60 |
| 4 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 36 | 48 |
| 3 | 2 |  | 9 | 14 | 18 | 27 | 36 |
| 2 |  |  | 6 | 9 | 12 | 18 | 24 |
|  |  |  | 6* | 9* | 12* | 18* | 24* |

[^0]For use in a final or second/subsequent qualifying stage and in an event attracting an award per match won

Awards to $1 / 4$ of original entry
Theoretical maximum award $=300$
(180 if not the final)

| Original Number of Full tables | Teams Scale | Pairs Scale Single winner | Individual Scale single Winner |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 | 144 | 176 | 176 |
| 31 |  |  | 171 |
| 30 |  | 165 | 165 |
| 29 |  |  | 160 |
| 28 | 126 | 154 | 154 |
| 27 |  |  | 149 |
| 26 |  | 143 | 143 |
| 25 |  |  | 138 |
| 24 | 108 | 132 | 132 |
| 23 |  |  | 127 |
| 22 |  | 121 | 121 |
| 21 |  |  | 116 |
| 20 | 90 | 110 | 110 |
| 19 |  |  | 105 |
| 18 |  | 99 | 99 |
| 17 |  |  | 94 |
| 16 | 72 | 88 | 88 |
| 15 |  |  | 83 |
| 14 |  | 77 | 77 |
| 13 |  |  | 72 |
| 12 | 54 | 66 | 66 |
| 11 |  |  | 61 |
| 10 |  | 55 | 55 |
| 9 |  |  | 50 |
| 8 | 36 | 44 | 44 |
| 7 |  |  | 39 |
| 6 |  | 33 | 33 |
| 5 |  |  | 28 |
| 4 | 18 | 22 | 22 |
| 3 |  |  | 17 |
|  |  | 11 | 11 |
|  |  |  | 6* |


| Original <br> Number of Full tables | Teams Scale | Pairs Scale Single winner | Individual <br> Scale single winner |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 64 | 288 |  |  |
| 63 |  |  |  |
| 62 |  |  |  |
| 61 |  |  |  |
| 60 | 270 |  |  |
| 59 |  |  |  |
| 58 |  |  |  |
| 57 |  |  |  |
| 56 | 252 |  |  |
| 55 |  |  |  |
| 54 |  | 297 | 297 |
| 53 |  |  | 292 |
| 52 | 234 | 286 | 286 |
| 51 |  |  | 281 |
| 50 |  | 275 | 275 |
| 49 |  |  | 270 |
| 48 | 216 | 264 | 264 |
| 47 |  |  | 259 |
| 46 |  | 253 | 253 |
| 45 |  |  | 248 |
| 44 | 198 | 242 | 242 |
| 43 |  |  | 237 |
| 42 |  | 231 | 231 |
| 41 |  |  | 226 |
| 40 | 180 | 220 | 220 |
| 39 |  |  | 215 |
| 38 |  | 209 | 209 |
| 37 |  |  | 204 |
| 36 | 162 | 198 | 198 |
| 35 |  |  | 193 |
| 34 |  | 187 | 187 |
| 33 |  |  | 182 |

*minimum award

## Notes:

(1) For a 2-winners pairs or 4-winner individual, use the teams scale (equal awards in all directions).
(2) For a basic final (or subsequent stage) of $36+$ boards, increase the status by 1 level.
(3) For a basic final (or subsequent stage) of 12-17 boards, decrease the status by 1 level (one lower than Club status is $1 / 2$ of District status).
(4) For an event attracting an award per match won, add $50 \%$ if at least 72 boards are played.
(5) The theoretical maximum award is reached by having 65 original tables of teams or 55 original tables of single winner pairs/individuals. If this is not the final, then by having 40 tables or 33 tables respectively.

For use in a final or second/subsequent qualifying stage and in an event attracting an award per match won

Awards to $1 / 4$ of original entry
Theoretical maximum award $=450$
(270 if not the final)

| Original number of full tables | Teams Scale | Pairs Scale single winner | Individual Scale single Winner | Original number of Full tables | Teams Scale ${ }^{1}$ | Pairs Scale single winner | Individual Scale single winner |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 | 216 | 264 | 264 | 64 | 432 |  |  |
| 31 |  |  | 256 | 63 |  |  |  |
| 30 |  | 248 | 248 | 62 |  |  |  |
| 29 |  |  | 240 | 61 |  |  |  |
| 28 | 189 | 231 | 231 | 60 | 405 |  |  |
| 27 |  |  | 223 | 59 |  |  |  |
| 26 |  | 215 | 215 | 58 |  |  |  |
| 25 |  |  | 207 | 57 |  |  |  |
| 24 | 162 | 198 | 198 | 56 | 378 |  |  |
| 23 |  |  | 190 | 55 |  |  |  |
| 22 |  | 182 | 182 | 54 |  | 446 | 446 |
| 21 |  |  | 174 | 53 |  |  | 438 |
| 20 | 135 | 165 | 165 | 52 | 351 | 429 | 429 |
| 19 |  |  | 157 | 51 |  |  | 421 |
| 18 |  | 149 | 149 | 50 |  | 413 | 413 |
| 17 |  |  | 141 | 49 |  |  | 405 |
| 16 | 108 | 132 | 132 | 48 | 324 | 396 | 396 |
| 15 |  |  | 124 | 47 |  |  | 388 |
| 14 |  | 116 | 116 | 46 |  | 380 | 380 |
| 13 |  |  | 108 | 45 |  |  | 372 |
| 12 | 81 | 99 | 99 | 44 | 297 | 363 | 363 |
| 11 |  |  | 91 | 43 |  |  | 355 |
| 10 |  | 83 | 83 | 42 |  | 347 | 347 |
| 9 |  |  | 75 | 41 |  |  | 339 |
| 8 | 54 | 66 | 66 | 40 | 270 | 330 | 330 |
| 7 |  |  | 58 | 39 |  |  | 322 |
| 6 |  | 50 | 50 | 38 |  | 314 | 314 |
| 5 |  |  | 42 | 37 |  |  | 306 |
| 4 | 27 | 33 | 33 | 36 | 243 | 297 | 297 |
| 3 |  |  | 25 | 35 |  |  | 289 |
|  |  | 17 | 17 | 34 |  | 281 | 281 |
|  |  |  | 9* | 33 |  |  | 273 |

*minimum award

## Notes:

(1) For a 2-winners pairs or 4-winner individual, use the teams scale (equal awards in all directions).
(2) For a basic final (or subsequent stage) of $36+$ boards, increase the status by 1 level.
(3) For a basic final (or subsequent stage) of 12-17 boards, decrease the status by 1 level.
(4) For an event attracting an award per match won, add $50 \%$ if at least 72 boards are played.
(5) The theoretical maximum award is reached by having 65 original tables of teams or 55 original tables of singe winner pairs/individuals. If this is not the final, by having 40 tables or 33 tables respectively.

For use in a final or second/subsequent qualifying stage and in an event attracting an award per match won

Awards to $1 / 4$ of original entry
Theoretical maximum award $=600$
(360 if not the final)

| Original Number of full tables | Teams Scale ${ }^{1}$ | Pairs Scale Single winner | Individual Scale single winner | Original Number of full tables | Teams Scale ${ }^{1}$ | Pairs Scale single winner | Individual Scale single winner |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 | 288 | 352 | 352 | 64 | 576 |  |  |
| 31 |  |  | 341 | 63 |  |  |  |
| 30 |  | 330 | 330 | 62 |  |  |  |
| 29 |  |  | 319 | 61 |  |  |  |
| 28 | 252 | 308 | 308 | 60 | 540 |  |  |
| 27 |  |  | 297 | 59 |  |  |  |
| 26 |  | 286 | 286 | 58 |  |  |  |
| 25 |  |  | 275 | 57 |  |  |  |
| 24 | 216 | 264 | 264 | 56 | 504 |  |  |
| 23 |  |  | 253 | 55 |  |  |  |
| 22 |  | 242 | 242 | 54 |  | 594 | 594 |
| 21 |  |  | 231 | 53 |  |  | 583 |
| 20 | 180 | 220 | 220 | 52 | 468 | 572 | 572 |
| 19 |  |  | 209 | 51 |  |  | 561 |
| 18 |  | 198 | 198 | 50 |  | 550 | 550 |
| 17 |  |  | 187 | 49 |  |  | 539 |
| 16 | 144 | 176 | 176 | 48 | 432 | 528 | 528 |
| 15 |  |  | 165 | 47 |  |  | 517 |
| 14 |  | 154 | 154 | 46 |  | 506 | 506 |
| 13 |  |  | 143 | 45 |  |  | 495 |
| 12 | 108 | 132 | 132 | 44 | 396 | 484 | 484 |
| 11 |  |  | 121 | 43 |  |  | 473 |
| 10 |  | 110 | 110 | 42 |  | 462 | 462 |
| 9 |  |  | 99 | 41 |  |  | 451 |
| 8 | 72 | 88 | 88 | 40 | 360 | 440 | 440 |
| 7 |  |  | 77 | 39 |  |  | 429 |
| 6 |  | 66 | 66 | 38 |  | 418 | 418 |
| 5 |  |  | 55 | 37 |  |  | 407 |
| 4 | 36 | 44 | 44 | 36 | 324 | 396 | 396 |
| 3 |  |  | 33 | 35 |  |  | 385 |
|  |  | 22 | 22 | 34 |  | 374 | 374 |
|  |  |  | 12* | 33 |  |  | 363 |

## Notes:

(1) For a 2-winners pairs or 4-winner individual, use the teams scale (equal awards in all directions).
(2) For a basic final (or subsequent stage) of $36+$ boards, increase the status by 1 level.
(3) For a basic final (or subsequent stage) of 12-17 boards, decrease the status by 1 level.
(4) For an event attracting an award per match won, add $50 \%$ if at least 72 boards are played.
(5) The theoretical maximum award is reached by having 65 original tables of teams or 55 original tables of single winner pairs/individuals. If this is not the final, then by having 40 tables or 33 tables respectively.

For use in a final or second/subsequent qualifying stage and in an event attracting an award per match won

Awards to $1 / 4$ of original entry

| Original number of full tables | Teams Scale ${ }^{1}$ | Pairs Scale single winner | Individual Scale single Winner |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 | 432 | 528 | 528 |
| 31 |  |  | 512 |
| 30 |  | 495 | 495 |
| 29 |  |  | 479 |
| 28 | 378 | 462 | 462 |
| 27 |  |  | 446 |
| 26 |  | 429 | 429 |
| 25 |  |  | 414 |
| 24 | 324 | 396 | 396 |
| 23 |  |  | 380 |
| 22 |  | 363 | 363 |
| 21 |  |  | 347 |
| 20 | 270 | 330 | 330 |
| 19 |  |  | 314 |
| 18 |  | 297 | 297 |
| 17 |  |  | 281 |
| 16 | 216 | 264 | 264 |
| 15 |  |  | 248 |
| 14 |  | 231 | 231 |
| 13 |  |  | 215 |
| 12 | 162 | 198 | 198 |
| 11 |  |  | 183 |
| 10 |  | 165 | 165 |
| 9 |  |  | 149 |
| 8 | 108 | 132 | 132 |
| 7 |  |  | 116 |
| 6 |  | 99 | 99 |
| 5 |  |  | 83 |
| 4 | 54 | 66 | 66 |
| 3 |  |  | 50 |
|  |  | 33 | 33 |
|  |  |  | 18* |

*minimum award

## Notes:

(1) For a 2-winners pairs or 4-winner individual, use the teams scale (equal awards in all directions).
(2) For a basic final (or subsequent stage) of 36+ boards, increase the status by 1 level.
(3) For a basic final (or subsequent stage) of 12-17 boards, decrease the status by 1 level.
(4) For an event attracting an award per match won, add $50 \%$ if at least 72 boards are played.
(5) The theoretical maximum award is reached by having 65 original tables of teams or 55 original tables of single winner pairs/individuals. If this is not the final, then by having 40 tables or 33 tables respectively.

For use in final or second/subsequent qualifying stage and in an event attracting an award per match won

Awards to $1 / 4$ of original entry
Theoretical maximum award $=1200$
(720 if not the final)

| Original number of full tables | Teams Scale ${ }^{1}$ | Pairs Scale single winner | Individual Scale single winner | Original number of full tables | Teams Scale ${ }^{1}$ | Pairs Scale single winner | Individual Scale single winner |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 | 576 | 704 | 704 | 64 | 1152 |  |  |
| 31 |  |  | 682 | 63 |  |  |  |
| 30 |  | 660 | 660 | 62 |  |  |  |
| 29 |  |  | 638 | 61 |  |  |  |
| 28 | 504 | 616 | 616 | 60 | 1080 |  |  |
| 27 |  |  | 594 | 59 |  |  |  |
| 26 |  | 572 | 572 | 58 |  |  |  |
| 25 |  |  | 550 | 57 |  |  |  |
| 24 | 432 | 528 | 528 | 56 | 1008 |  |  |
| 23 |  |  | 506 | 55 |  |  |  |
| 22 |  | 484 | 484 | 54 |  | 1188 | 1188 |
| 21 |  |  | 462 | 53 |  |  | 1166 |
| 20 | 360 | 440 | 440 | 52 | 936 | 1144 | 1144 |
| 19 |  |  | 418 | 51 |  |  | 1122 |
| 18 |  | 396 | 396 | 50 |  | 1100 | 1100 |
| 17 |  |  | 374 | 49 |  |  | 1078 |
| 16 | 288 | 352 | 352 | 48 | 864 | 1056 | 1056 |
| 15 |  |  | 330 | 47 |  |  | 1034 |
| 14 |  | 308 | 308 | 46 |  | 1012 | 1012 |
| 13 |  |  | 286 | 45 |  |  | 990 |
| 12 | 216 | 264 | 264 | 44 | 792 | 968 | 968 |
| 11 |  |  | 242 | 43 |  |  | 946 |
| 10 |  | 220 | 220 | 42 |  | 924 | 924 |
| 9 |  |  | 196 | 41 |  |  | 902 |
| 8 | 144 | 176 | 176 | 40 | 720 | 880 | 880 |
| 7 |  |  | 154 | 39 |  |  | 858 |
| 6 |  | 132 | 132 | 38 |  | 836 | 836 |
| 5 |  |  | 110 | 37 |  |  | 814 |
| 4 | 72 | 88 | 88 | 36 | 628 | 792 | 792 |
| 3 |  |  | 66 | 35 |  |  | 770 |
|  |  | 44 | 44 | 34 |  | 748 | 748 |
|  |  |  | 24* | 33 |  |  | 726 |

## Notes:

(1) For a 2-winners pairs or 4-winner individual, use the teams scale (equal awards in all directions).
(2) For a basic final (or subsequent stage) of $36+$ boards, increase the status by 1 level (National becomes $2 \times$ Regional).
(3) For a basic final (or subsequent stage) of 12-17 boards, decrease the status by 1 level.
(4) For an event attracting an award per match won, add $50 \%$ if at least 72 boards are played.
(5) The theoretical maximum award is reached by having 65 original tables of teams or 55 original tables of single winner pairs/individuals. If this is not the final, then by having 40 tables or 33 tables respectively.

For use in finals of events attracting an award per match won
Awards to $1 / 8^{\text {th }}$ of the original entry

CLUB SCALE
(Theoretical maximum $=300$ )

| Original number <br> of full tables |
| :---: |
| $55-56$ |
| $53-54$ |
| $51-52$ |
| $49-50$ |
| $47-48$ |
| $45-46$ |
| $43-44$ |
| $41-42$ |
| $39-40$ |
| $37-38$ |
| $35-36$ |
| $33-34$ |
| $31-32$ |
| $29-30$ |
| $27-28$ |
| $25-26$ |
| $23-24$ |
| $21-22$ |
| $19-20$ |
| $17-18$ |
| $15-16$ |
| $13-14$ |
| $11-12$ |
| $9-10$ |
| $7-8$ |
| $5-6$ |
|  |


| Teams and 2-winner Pairs | 1-winner Pairs | 1-winner Individual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 280 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 300 |
| 240 | 288 | 288 |
|  |  | 276 |
|  | 264 | 264 |
|  |  | 252 |
| 200 | 240 | 240 |
|  |  | 228 |
|  | 216 | 216 |
|  |  | 204 |
| 160 | 192 | 192 |
|  |  | 180 |
|  | 168 | 168 |
|  |  | 156 |
| 120 | 144 | 144 |
|  |  | 132 |
|  | 120 | 120 |
|  |  | 108 |
| 80 | 96 | 96 |
|  |  | 84 |
|  | 72 | 72 |
|  |  | 60 |
| 40 | 48 | 48 |
|  |  | 36 |
|  | 24 | 24 |
|  |  | 12 |

DISTRICT SCALE
(Theoretical maximum $=450$ )

| Teams and 2-winner Pairs | 1-winner Pairs | 1-winner Individual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 420 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 450 |
| 360 | 432 | 432 |
|  |  | 414 |
|  | 396 | 396 |
|  |  | 378 |
| 300 | 360 | 360 |
|  |  | 342 |
|  | 324 | 324 |
|  |  | 306 |
| 240 | 288 | 288 |
|  |  | 270 |
|  | 252 | 252 |
|  |  | 234 |
| 180 | 216 | 216 |
|  |  | 198 |
|  | 180 | 180 |
|  |  | 162 |
| 120 | 144 | 144 |
|  |  | 126 |
|  | 108 | 108 |
|  |  | 90 |
| 60 | 72 | 72 |
|  |  | 54 |
|  | 36 | 36 |
|  |  | 18 |

- For County Scale, use Club x 2
- For Regional Scale, use District x 2
- For National Scale, use Club $\times 4$
- For a 4-winner Individual or a 2-winner Pairs, use the Teams Scale - equal award in all directions.


## Notes:

(1) If the final is of $72+$ boards total duration, add $50 \%$ to the above figures (including the theoretical maximum).
(2) If this is merely a second qualifying stage (rather than the final proper), the theoretical maximum awards are $3 / 5$ of those stated above, viz. 180 at basic Club status -270 at District status.
(3) The theoretical maximum award is reached by having 60 tables of teams/2-winner pairs or 50 tables of single winner pairs/individuals. If this is not the final, then by having 36 tables or 30 tables respectively.

For use in regular games (single-session events or 'all-play-through' events of 36+ boards)
1-WINNER PAIRS SCALE (Club Status)

| 12-17 boards FULL TABLES | 18-35 boards FULL TABLES | 36+ boards FULL TABLES | Unstratified | Strat ' $A^{\prime}$ | Strat 'B' | Strat 'C' | Strat 'D' |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 23-24 | 16 | 96 | 80 | 64 | 48 | 32 |
|  | 22 | 15 | 90 | 75 | 60 | 45 | 30 |
|  | 20-21 | 14 | 84 | 70 | 56 | 42 | 28 |
|  | 19 | 13 | 78 | 65 | 52 | 39 | 26 |
| 23-24 | 17-18 | 12 | 72 | 60 | 48 | 36 | 24 |
| 21-22 | 16 | 11 | 66 | 55 | 44 | 33 | 22 |
| 19-20 | 14-15 | 10 | 60 | 50 | 40 | 30 | 20 |
| 17-18 | 13 | 9 | 54 | 45 | 36 | 27 | 18 |
| 15-16 | 11-12 | 8 | 48 | 40 | 32 | 24 | 16 |
| 13-14 | 10 | 7 | 42 | 35 | 28 | 21 | 14 |
| 11-12 | 8-9 | 6 | 36 | 30 | 24 | 18 | 12 |
| 9-10 | 7 | 5 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 15 | 10 |
| 7-8 | 5-6 | 4 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 12 | 8 |
| 5-6 | 4 | 3 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 6 |
| 3-4 | 2-3 | 2 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 4 |
| 1-2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 |

TEAMS AND 2-WINNER PAIRS SCALE (Club Status)

| $12-17$ boards <br> FULL TABLES | $18-35$ boards <br> FULL TABLES | $36+$ boards <br> FULL TABLES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $28-30$ | $19-20$ |
|  | $25-27$ | $17-18$ |
|  | $22-24$ | $15-16$ |
| $25-28$ | $19-21$ | $13-14$ |
| $21-24$ | $16-18$ | $11-12$ |
| $17-20$ | $13-15$ | $9-10$ |
| $13-16$ | $10-12$ | $7-8$ |
| $9-12$ | $7-9$ | $5-6$ |
| $5-8$ | $4-6$ | $3-4$ |
| $3-4$ | 3 |  |


| Unstratified | Strat ' $A$ ' | Strat ${ }^{\prime} B^{\prime}$ | Strat ${ }^{\prime} C^{\prime}$ | Strat ${ }^{\prime} D^{\prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 90 | 70 | 50 | 30 |
| 90 | 81 | 63 | 45 | 27 |
| 80 | 72 | 56 | 40 | 24 |
| 70 | 63 | 49 | 35 | 21 |
| 60 | 54 | 42 | 30 | 18 |
| 50 | 45 | 35 | 25 | 15 |
| 40 | 36 | 28 | 20 | 12 |
| 30 | 27 | 21 | 15 | 9 |
| 20 | 18 | 14 | 10 | 6 |
| 10 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 3 |

## Notes:

(1) The 'Unstratified' column is included for reference / comparison only. The Strat ' $A$ ' column is used for the overall ranking awards.
(2) Awards for each category are based on the number of full tables in that category. For 2-winner Pairs events, the number of awards is based on the lowest of the numbers of North-South pairs \& East-West pairs within that category
(3) The minimum award for each category (applicable when there is a tie for the last place to receive an award) is equivalent to the lowest award for that category in the 1-winner scale, viz. 5 LPs for ' $A$ ', 4 LPs for ' $B$ ', 3 LPs for ' $C$ ', 2 LPs for ' $D$ '
(4) In an event of 12-35 boards, the theoretical maximum limit is reached by having 30 tables of teams / 2-winner pairs, or 25 tables of single-winner pairs. In an event of $36+$ boards, the limit is reached by having 60 tables of teams / 2-winner pairs, or 50 tables of single-winner pairs. The 'maximum exceeded' formula applies to any category which exceeds this limit.
(5) District Level Awards are $11 / 2$ times the above awards; County Level Awards twice the above.

Bonus ranking awards for events attracting an award per match won

## 1-WINNER PAIRS SCALE (Club Status)

| Number of <br> FULL TABLES |
| :---: |
| $31-32$ |
| $29-30$ |
| $27-28$ |
| $25-26$ |
| $23-24$ |
| $21-22$ |
| $19-20$ |
| $17-18$ |
| $15-16$ |
| $13-14$ |
| $11-12$ |
| $9-10$ |
| $7-8$ |
| $5-6$ |
| $3-4$ |
| $1-2$ |


| Unstratified | Strat 'A' | Strat ' $B$ ' | Strat ' $C$ ' | Strat ' $D$ ' |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 176 | 160 | 128 | 96 | 64 |
| 165 | 150 | 120 | 90 | 60 |
| 154 | 140 | 112 | 84 | 56 |
| 143 | 130 | 104 | 78 | 52 |
| 132 | 120 | 96 | 72 | 48 |
| 121 | 110 | 88 | 66 | 44 |
| 110 | 100 | 80 | 60 | 40 |
| 99 | 90 | 72 | 54 | 36 |
| 88 | 80 | 64 | 48 | 32 |
| 77 | 70 | 56 | 42 | 28 |
| 66 | 60 | 48 | 36 | 24 |
| 55 | 50 | 40 | 30 | 20 |
| 44 | 40 | 32 | 24 | 16 |
| 33 | 30 | 24 | 18 | 12 |
| 22 | 20 | 16 | 12 | 8 |
| 11 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 4 |

## TEAMS AND 2-WINNER PAIRS SCALE (Club Status)

| Number of FULL TABLES | Unstratified | Strat ' $A$ ' | Strat ' ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | Strat ' ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | Strat ' ${ }^{\text {' }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37-40 | 180 | 150 | 120 | 90 | 60 |
| 33-36 | 162 | 135 | 108 | 81 | 54 |
| 29-32 | 144 | 120 | 96 | 72 | 48 |
| 25-28 | 126 | 105 | 84 | 63 | 42 |
| 21-24 | 108 | 90 | 72 | 54 | 36 |
| 17-20 | 90 | 75 | 60 | 45 | 30 |
| 13-16 | 72 | 60 | 48 | 36 | 24 |
| 9-12 | 54 | 45 | 36 | 27 | 18 |
| 5-8 | 36 | 30 | 24 | 18 | 12 |
| 3-4 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 6 |

## Notes:

(1) The 'Unstratified' column is included for reference / comparison only. The Strat ' $A$ ' column is used for the overall ranking awards.
(2) Awards for each category are based on the number of full tables in that category. For 2-winner Pairs events, the number of awards is based on the lowest of the numbers of North-South pairs \& East-West pairs within that category
(3) The minimum award for each category (applicable when there is a tie for the last place to receive an award) is as for 'Scale S', viz. 5 LPs for ' $A$ ', 4 LPs for ' $B$ ', 3 LPs for ' $C$ ', 2 LPs for ' $D$ '.
(4) The theoretical maximum limit is reached by having 65 tables of teams / 2-winner pairs, or 55 tables of single-winner pairs. The 'maximum exceeded' formula applies to any category which exceeds this limit.
(5) District Level Awards are $11 / 2$ times the above awards; County Level Awards twice the above.
(6) Match-won awards are unaffected by stratification. The table in paragraph 4.6.3 applies.

For use in regular games or initial qualifying stages (18-35 boards) only
TEAMS \& 2-WINNER PAIRS SCALE
(Awards to top $1 / 3$ )

| FULL <br> TABLES |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $28-30$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $25-27$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $22-24$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $19-21$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $16-18$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $13-15$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $10-12$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $7-9$ | CLUB <br> A | DISTRICT <br> B | COUNTY <br> C | REGIONAL <br> D | NATIONAL |
| 100 | 150 | 200 | 300 | 400 |  |
| 90 | 135 | 180 | 270 | 360 |  |
| 80 | 120 | 160 | 240 | 320 |  |
| 70 | 105 | 140 | 210 | 280 |  |
| 60 | 90 | 120 | 180 | 240 |  |
| 50 | 75 | 100 | 150 | 200 |  |
| 40 | 60 | 80 | 120 | 160 |  |
| 30 | 45 | 60 | 90 | 120 |  |
| 20 | 30 | 40 | 60 | 80 |  |
| 10 | 15 | 20 | 30 | 40 |  |

- For a 2-winner Pairs, equal awards in both NS \& EW directions.
- For a 2-winner Pairs, minimum number of tables $=5$.

1-WINNER PAIRS SCALE
(Awards to top $1 / 3$ )

| FULL |
| :---: |
| TABLES |
| $23-24$ |
| 22 |
| $20-21$ |
| 19 |
| $17-18$ |
| 16 |
| $14-15$ |
| 13 |
| $11-12$ |
| 10 |
| $8-9$ |
| 7 |
| $5-6$ |
| 4 |
| 3 |

Example: 11-table Mitchell (Club status) attracts awards of 40, 30, $20 \& 10$ in both directions.
11-table 'arrow-switched' Mitchell attracts awards of 48, 42, 36, 30, 24, 18, 12 \& 6.
The theoretical maximum limit is reached by having 30 tables of teams/2-winner pairs, or 25 tables of single winner pairs.

## EBU UNIVERSAL MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTION CODES

See https://www.ebu.co.uk/documents/universal-membership/player-session-rates.pdf


[^0]:    *Minimum permissible award.
    Minimum number of tables $=2$

