

# Recorder

## Things to Know:

How many competitors go to finals? Usually 8-9, need to ask meet mgmt to clarify

Do you have any unattached competitors? If so, how many unattached competitors go to finals? The collegiate competitors always have the minimum number to finals plus any unattached that qualify. Yes, you may have 12-15 in finals due to unattached competitors.

Use pencil. Mistakes are easier to correct.

## What to Do:

After a competitor third preliminary attempt, circle best jump. This is done at the time you write the attempt and before the next competitor makes an attempt.

Using an extra piece of paper and transfer the competitor's best jump, placing the attempts into numerical order. I also like to place the competitor's flight # and # in flight beside the best jump in parenthesis. This helps me to locate the competitor as finals are being determined especially when more than one flight is being run.

Example: 5.76 (1-5)      Translation: best jump ( 1<sup>st</sup> flight – 5th jumper)

Continue with each competitor in this way, adding competitor's marks as they are completed.

I keep my 'cheat sheet' folded into a 1-2" wide sheet. It is kept on the right side of my clip board. It doesn't interfere with my ability to write since it's folded to such a small width.

Leave room between attempts written on the 'cheat sheet' to allow more to be put in between. Use entire length of the sheet if needed. There is nothing harder than not being able to decipher your own notes.

To determine finals, look at your list, they should be listed in numerical order. Finalist are arranged in reverse order of best jumps – the last qualifier is first and the best attempt is last

\*If there is a tie, the second attempt determines order. If the tie is for the last qualifying attempt, they all qualify for the finals. (So instead of 9 in the finals, you may have 10 or 11, for an example).

Knowing that you have 9 finalist, you can start counting from the best jump to the 9th competitor. Once you have counted the number of competitors needed for the finals , you can cross off the others. This will give you your cut-off mark. You continue to do this throughout the preliminary competition until your last competitor has made their last attempt. Your list of finalists is now ready.

The idea is to get the finals started as fast as possible. That entails getting the necessary competitors back to the area of competition if a athlete from other than the last flight has qualified for finals.

**TIP:** if you have multiple flights of 8+ competitors, usually your best athletes are in the last flight. I may only start with 3-5 competitors on my 'cheat sheet' from the first flight – knowing that better competitors usually will follow in the next flight(s). It keeps your 'cheat sheet' from being jammed with numbers that probably will not be needed

**TIP:** Also, be aware of records especially if you have competitors capable of such distance.

**TIP:** to set the flights apart from each other, I like to offset the competitors by flight, setting up columns. This alerts me to any competitors that need to be called back and if warm-ups are necessary.

Example:

Translation: best jump (flight – competitor placement in flight)

6.07 (3-6)	9
5.93 (2-5)	8
5.90 (3-1)	7
5.88 (3-4)	6
5.73 (2-6)	5
5.71 (1-3)	4
5.65 (3-3)	3
5.45 (2-1)	2
5.29 (2-3)	1

-----cut-off point

-----  
5.21 (1-4)  
5.20 (2-4)