



EUROPEAN BRIDGE LEAGUE

4th EBL TOURNAMENT DIRECTORS COURSE

31st August – 5th September 2001
Tabiano di Salsomaggiore Terme, Italy

SCORE ADJUSTMENTS

Law 12 Director's discretionary powers

12.4 Assigned adjusted score has not occurred on board

If in match-pointed pairs an assigned adjusted score has not occurred on the board, then the match-points for the contestants is the weighted (by their frequency) average of the scores on the board next higher, and next lower.

For example, if N/S are assigned +430, and the board contains no +430s, but contains five +420s (for 4 mps each) and two +450s (for 11 mps each), then 9 mps should be assigned to +430, because $5+4$ (or $11-2$) equals 9, ie the match-points assigned to the next lower score plus its frequency (or - for the same solution - the match-points assigned to the next higher score less its frequency). Of course one can never be awarded greater than a top or less than zero.

In the case of weighted scores (see #12.1.4), this applies to individual scores before the weighting is applied.

12.5 Standard adjustments for various methods of scoring

The table in #12.6 includes the equivalent to the 'standard' 10% of a top adjustment for certain other methods of scoring.

For example, Average Minus would be Average less the "standard amount" shown. Average Plus would be Average plus the "standard amount" shown.

Note that this section is merely what the English Bridge Union uses: there is no equivalent international scale. However, it is shown here in case it is of use in other jurisdictions either unchanged or as a basis.

“Standard amounts” are also used for penalties, which may be expressed as standard times a factor, the factor usually being one unless the offence is bad or repeated.

12.6 "Standard amounts" for various methods of scoring

Method of scoring	Standard adjustment	Note	Minimum unit of scoring
Match Points	10% of top		0.1 mp
IMPs	$\sqrt{4x}$, where x = the number of times the board was played in the match	1	1 IMP
Aggregate	100 points		10 points
Point a board	0.5 point (assuming 2 points for a win)		0.5 point
Cross-imp Scoring	$\sqrt{8x}$, where x = the number of comparisons	2, 3	1 IMP
Butler scoring	2 IMPs		0.5 IMP
Victory Points	$\frac{\text{maximum VPs in match}}{7.5 \times \text{number of boards in the match}}$	4, 5	0.5 VP

Fractions of the minimum unit of scoring should be rounded up. If hybrid methods (e.g. combination of aggregate and point-a-board) are used, the adjustment should be adapted accordingly.

Notes

- 1 *3 IMPs for teams of four, and 4 IMPs for teams of eight (where the four scores are aggregated before conversion to IMPs).*
- 2 *A cross-imp event is one in which each partnership's score on a board is compared with the scores of each pair playing in the opposite direction.*
- 3 *3 IMPs for one comparison and 6 IMPs for four comparisons*
- 4 *If not a multiple of 0.5 VP, this is rounded to the next higher such multiple. Thus in a three board match, the amount is $25/(7.5 \times 3)$, or 1.5 VPs (after rounding). For 25 to 0 scales this translates thus:*

Boards in match:	7+	4-6	3	2	1
Standard amount:	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	3.5
- 5 *If a threesome is played as part of a larger event, the standard amount for the normal matches is taken.*

Example *A Swiss Teams event has seven board matches. A threesome is played with three board matches. The standard amount is 0.5 VPs, i.e. the amount for seven board matches.*

David Stevenson
Liverpool, England