

# Q&A

## VRC 2023-2024: Over Under

Tagged: S1

Welcome to the official VEX Robotics Competition Question & Answer system, where all registered teams have the opportunity to ask for official rules interpretations and clarifications. This Q&A system is the only source for official VRC Over Under rules clarifications, and the clarifications made here from the Game Design Committee (GDC) are considered as official and binding as the written [Game Manual](#) itself.

**Please review the [Q&A Usage Guidelines](#) before posting.** This system is only intended for specific VRC Over Under rules questions.

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- For game questions, suggestions, or concerns outside of specific and official rules questions, contact [GDC@vex.com](mailto:GDC@vex.com).

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## 1951: Clarification of <S1> as it pertains to <RSC5> (autonomous) and <G10> (general) - robot motion while repositioning/repairing

12-Feb-2024

S1 G10 RSC5

[<G10><S1>https://www.robotevents.com/VIQRC/2023-2024/QA/1820](https://www.robotevents.com/VIQRC/2023-2024/QA/1820)

Has there been a clarification or rule change since QA 1820 (linked above) has been issued? Specifically: 1 - If an intake is in motion can the robot be reset during autonomous periods without stopping the program first? 2 - If the robot's drive train is still running can the robot be reset while the wheels are in motion (waiting for the running program to stop before placing it on the field)? 3 - If <S1> has been clarified to mean all motion must stop before the robot can be positioned is it allowable to use a touch LED to perform this control instead of stopping the running program (e.g. to preserve gyro calibration)? 4 - Are the above questions applicable to driver skills and teamwork challenges as well (via <G10>)?

We were informed that this was an official rule change or clarification "from just four days ago" but I can't find it in the Q&A and there isn't a game manual update that I can find that addresses it.

### Answered by committee

Please see our response to this similar Q&A post, which we believe will answer your question. If it does not, please feel free to rephrase and re-submit.

<https://www.robotevents.com/VIQRC/2023-2024/QA/1948>

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## 1858: Further clarification of QA 1150 - where can drivers legally introduce match loads.

7-Jan-2024

S1 G8 SG6

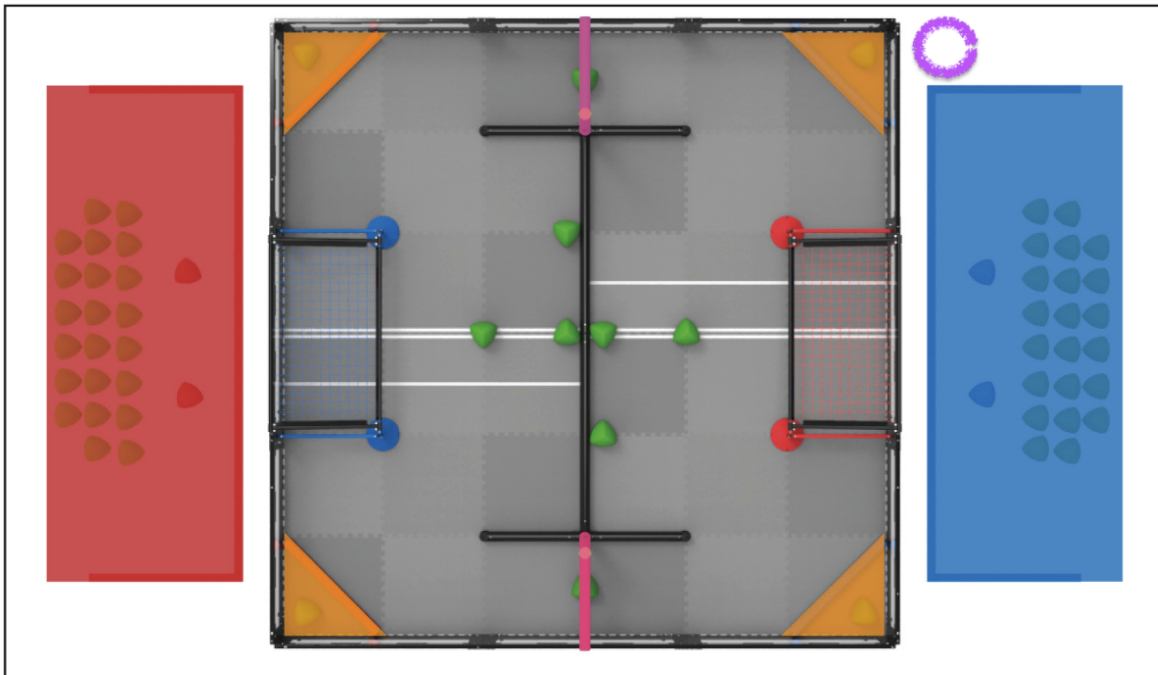
[<S1><G8><SG6>](https://www.robotevents.com/VIQRC/2023-2024/QA/1150)

In Q&A 1150 as to whether or not teams could leave their driver stations (which is diagrammed in figure 2) to do match loads, the answer left teams to believe that they could be outside of the drive station as long as they were in front of the field wall by the alliance station. Here is the quote they showed me from Q&A:

For the purposes of Match Load entry in Over Under Matches, Drive Team Members may introduce Match Load Triballs from any position along the field wall in front of their Alliance Station, but should not move around a corner of the field to access the area beyond the Match Load Zone. Teams should consider this limitation a constraint of the game, and should identify designs and strategies that allow them to safely introduce Match Loads within reach of their Alliance Station if placing them onto Robots.

Up to that point, I believed they had to stay in their alliance station and could reach over the wall in front of Alliance Station to match load.

Which is correct - allowed to step outside Alliance Station or not? (illustration using Figure 2 from Game Manual - at our events we leave a foot on each side of alliance station as Game Manual depicts in every illustration of Alliance Station so referee can safely see match loads)



*Figure 2: Top view of the field with highlighted Elevation Bars (pink), Match Load Zones (orange), Red Alliance Station (red) and Blue Alliance Station (blue).*

**Answered by committee**

First - just to be clear / for future reference, we believe you are referring to [Q&A 1550](#), not 1150.

In Q&A 1150 as to whether or not teams could leave their driver stations (which is diagrammed in figure 2) to do match loads, the answer left teams to believe that they could be outside of the drive station as long as they were in front of the field wall by the alliance station.

Yes - that is a correct interpretation of the answer that was posted.

Which is correct - allowed to step outside Alliance Station or not? (illustration using Figure 2 from Game Manual - at our events we leave a foot on each side of alliance station as Game Manual depicts in every illustration of Alliance Station so referee can safely see match loads)

As noted in the answer to Q&A 1550, the game manual does not specify the exact size and position of the Alliance Stations, and we acknowledge that some events do not even mark any boundaries (e.g. venues with restrictions regarding tape on floors).

In most games / contexts, abiding by the intent of [<G8>](#) and [<G9>](#) is sufficient. Referees are not expected to be watching for every time a toe steps past a taped line on the ground, as long as Teams are generally in the correct location (i.e. not hovering over the wall, interfering with field controls, or sprawling past their side of the field).

However, due to the unique nature of Match Loading in Over Under, paired with the known leniency/inconsistency of taped Alliance Station lines, we found it necessary to provide a more explicit clarification for the intended boundaries of those specific Drive Team Members.

**1849: Matchloading and Q&A 1777 Clarification**

30-Dec-2023  
 S1 G9 SG6

Hey, Could I please get some clarification on Q&A 1777 and matchloading?

In the "The Bad" part of Q&A [1777](#) it provides a list of actions that would likely draw a warning from the Head Referee on the grounds of [<S1>](#), [<R5>](#) [<SG6>](#) [<G9>](#), or [<G1>](#). The 2 quoted bullets below confuse me a little:

- Two Drive Team Members loading in rapid succession, such that two incoming Triballs (or hands) are past the field perimeter at the same time, or such that an error made by one person could cause the other to be hit by a Triball / mechanism (illegal example)
- A Robot design which requires repeatedly reaching further than one field tile away from the Match Load Zone

**Question 1:** Is violating the first quoted bullet above an S1, Sg6 or G9 violation? I've seen it written as all 3 and wanted to make sure I'm writing it down correctly.

It kind of feels like that bullet point is 2 different violations. Where the first part sounds like a G9 for having multiple hands in the field. Although G9 doesn't really say how many hands you can have in the field at a time.

Two Drive Team Members loading in rapid succession, such that two incoming Triballs (or hands) are past the field perimeter at the same time,

And the second part sounds like an S1 because SG6 says "Excessive, unnecessary, or unsafe actions while introducing a Match Load may be considered a Violation of S1 and/or G1 at the Head Referee's discretion for being an unsafe action"

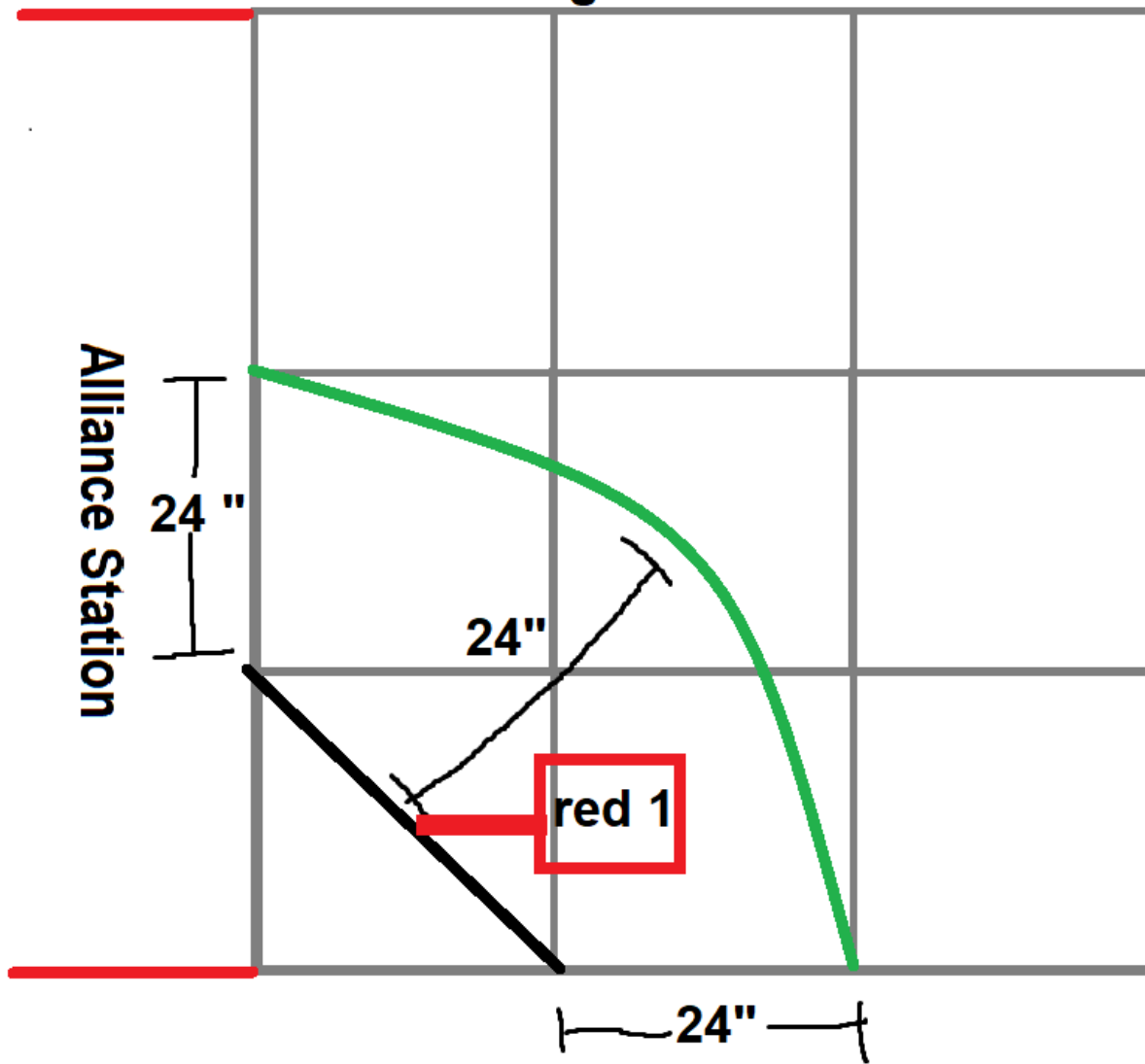
or such that an error made by one person could cause the other to be hit by a Triball / mechanism

I could also see both of those being S1 because G9 doesn't say anything about number of hands in the field, but it does say that you can break the plane to participate in SG6 actions and SG6 says unsafe actions can be an S1 at the refs discretion.

**Question 2:** The 2nd quoted bullet above says that reaching more than 1 field tile away from the Match Load Zone is possible to be a violation. To me that interprets as meaning if a robot is making contact with the elevation bar, then a triball can be introduced legally on the robot within the green bound in Diagram A attached. Is that a correct interpretation? The gif that accompanied Q&A 1777 for this bullet point ([link](#)) made me question this interpretation because the robot looked like it fell within the green bound.

Also the idea that a student could be reaching roughly 4ft into the field from their alliance station to load a triball on their robot felt a little unsafe.

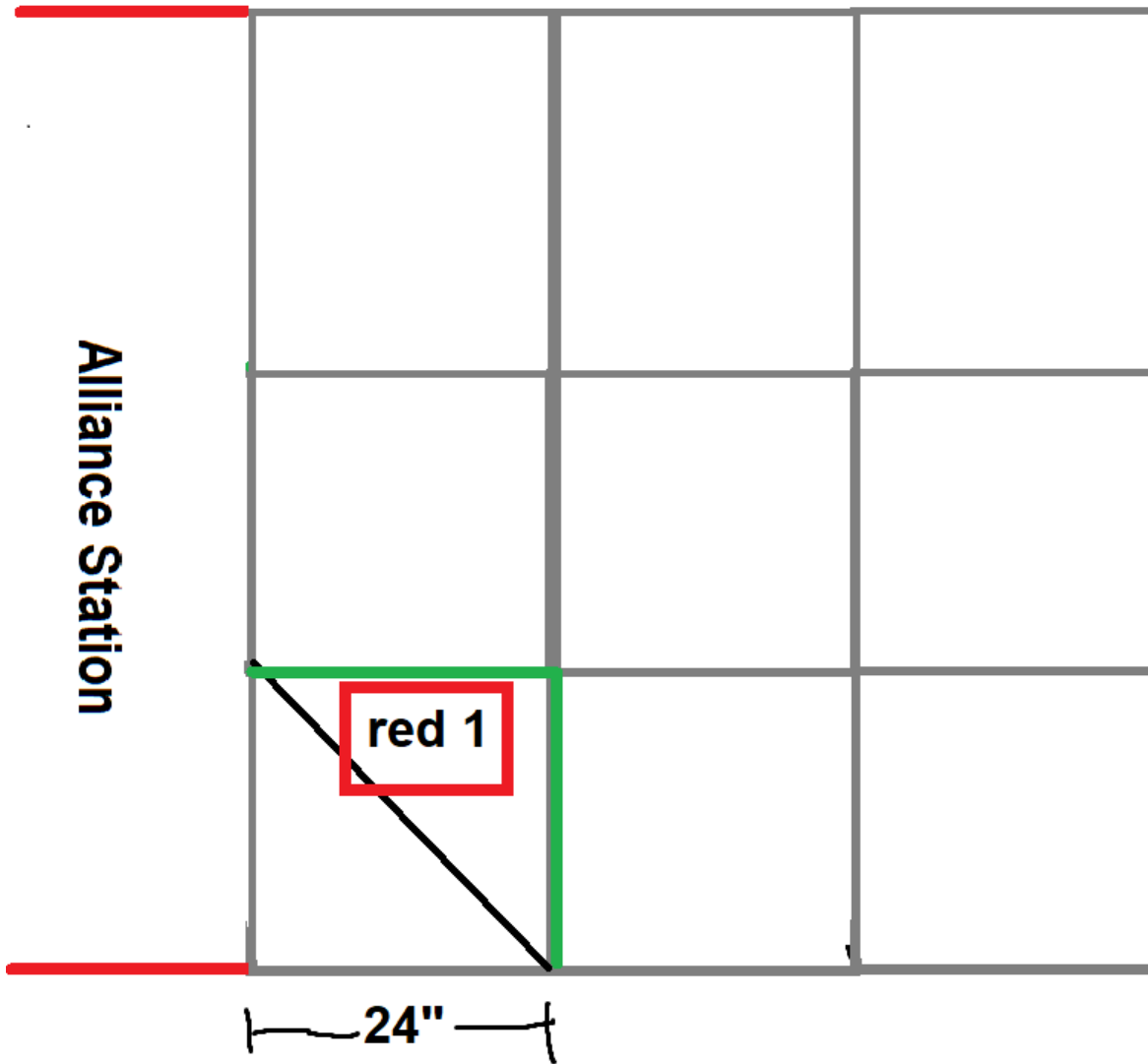
Diagram A



If diagram A and interpretation above is not the correct interpretation could you please provide some guidance on how we should be interpreting that bullet?

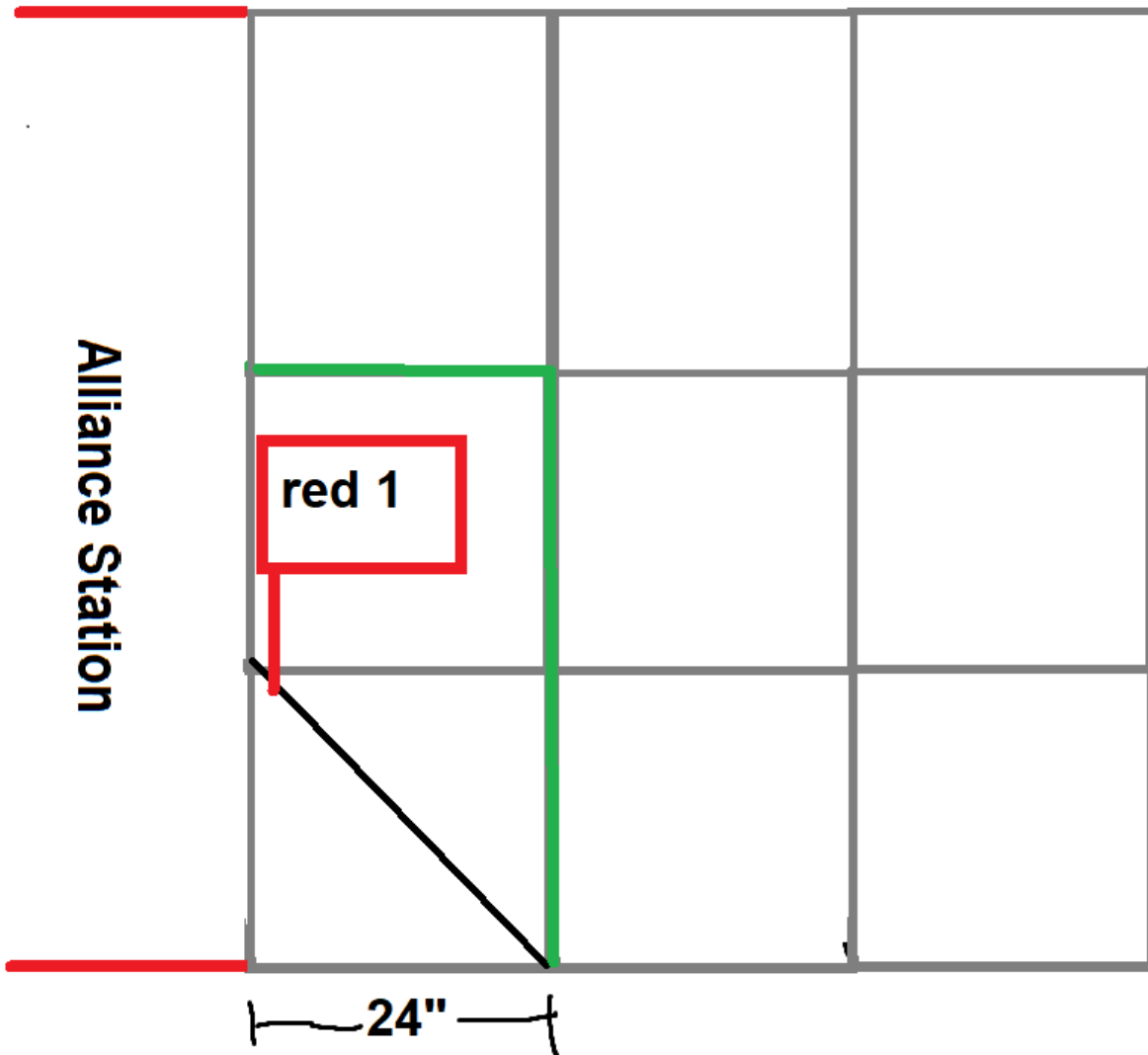
Like if the 1 tile away is supposed to be measured from the inner corner of the matchload zone (i.e only being allowed to load on the tile that is in the corner of the field) like Diagram B below shows:

# Diagram B



Or if the 1 tile is supposed to be measured from the alliance station (i.e being able to matchload as long as your arm doesn't go more than 24" inches into the field) like the Diagram C below shows:

## Diagram C



### Answered by committee

It kind of feels like that bullet point is 2 different violations. Where the first part sounds like a G9 for having multiple hands in the field.

Sort of. Because SG6 is explicitly referenced as an exception to G9, these types of violations should still technically be recorded as SG6. Our intent was to reduce any confusion about how extreme this exception can be stretched.

And the second part sounds like an S1 because SG6 says "Excessive, unnecessary, or unsafe actions while introducing a Match Load may be considered a Violation of S1 and/or G1 at the Head Referee's discretion for being an unsafe action"

I could also see both of those being S1 because G9 doesn't say anything about number of hands in the field, but it does say that you can break the plane to participate in SG6 actions and SG6 says unsafe actions can be an S1 at the refs discretion.

Yes, this interpretation is correct. Rules such as S1 and G1 can be paired with other rules, as an avenue to immediately penalize extreme situations (i.e. via Disablement or non-Match-Affecting Disqualification). For example, there are versions of [<G6>](#), [<SG3>](#) or [<SG8>](#) that should escalate to S1 violations regardless of context.

Question 2: The 2nd quoted bullet above says that reaching more than 1 field tile away from the Match Load Zone is possible to be a violation.



Not exactly. The relevant quote from Q&A 1777 is as follows, with a portion bolded for emphasis:

**A Robot design which requires repeatedly** reaching further than one field tile away from the Match Load Zone

Generally speaking, Diagram C is the closest to our intent behind this comment. To be more blunt, this is intended to prohibit Robots who are designed to expand and place their Match Load mechanism 36" away from the Match Load Bar.

Diagram A would likely be the "questionable zone" for a verbal warning or one-off occurrences. As with all things Match Loading, this is not intended to be an explicit "never break this plane" rule, and a diagram was intentionally not included. The relevant quote from [Q&A 1777](#) is as follows:

The following examples, although not explicitly Major Violations on their own, toe the line of acceptable "risk tolerance". They likely indicate a sub-par level of caution on the Team's part, especially if repeated or if multiple items are combined, and will likely draw a warning from the Head Referee on the grounds of <S1>, <R5>, <SG6>, <G9>, or <G1>.

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## 1841: Alliance zone borders during Skills

23-Dec-2023

S1 G8

In [Q&A 1550](#), it was stated that Drive Team Members were permitted to "introduce Match Load Triballs from any position along the field wall in front of their Alliance Station, but should not move around a corner of the field to access the area beyond the Match Load Zone" in "Over Under Matches".

However, there are some points for which we would like to seek clarification:

1. Does the ability to introduce triballs from any point along the field wall in front of the Alliance Station extend to Skills runs?
2. As long as the triball is being introduced along the field wall in front of the Alliance Station (crosses the plane over said field wall), can body parts of Drive Team Members such as legs be outside of the space directly behind the field wall as long as they do not go "around a corner"? For example, if a Drive Team Member is introducing triballs over the field wall in front of the Alliance Station but they are kneeling on the ground such that their legs extend horizontally past the edge of the field, would this be legal?
3. Since the Game Manual does not specify the exact position or size of the Alliance Stations, are events able to freely decide where the boundaries are?

Image for point #2: [img](#)

Purple dashed line is the extension of the side field wall, marking the edge of the space directly behind the field wall  
Green lines are legs of a hypothetical Drive Team Member

### Answered by committee

1. Yes.
2. This decision should be made by a Head Referee and/or Event Partner, primarily based on safety and the location of the field.
3. Figures 1 & 2 in the game manual--as well as sheets 1, 2, & 3 of 15 in Appendix A-- show the intended positions and general size of the Alliance Stations. While specific measurements are not provided, it is expected that those general locations and sizes are used at all events.

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## 1821: Transitive Triball contact while match loading

11-Dec-2023

S1 G9 G17 SG6

While match loading, a team contacts a triball in the possession of their robot (let's call this triball P) with a triball that they are holding and attempting to match load (let's call this triball H). Considering [<SG6>](#), [<S1>](#), [<G9>](#), and/or [<G17>](#), which violations (if any) should the referee rule in the following situations:

1. Triball P is currently being launched out of the robot by a mechanism and hits triball H. Triball H:
  - a) stays in the students hands
  - b) lands in the opposing alliances offensive zone
  - c) lands in the teams offensive zone
  - d) lands in the teams match load zone
  - e) leaves the students hand and goes out of the field
2. Triball P is currently being launched out of the robot by a mechanism and hits triball H. Triball H falls into the field and the student instinctively or on purpose picks up the ball and uses it as the next matchload:
  - a) from the teams matchload zone
  - b) from the opposing alliances offensive zone
3. Triball P is only briefly touched by triball H. Triball P remains possessed by the robot and:
  - a) does not move at all/significantly
  - b) moves within the robot i.e from the catapult to the intake
4. Triball P is knocked off the robot with triball H so that it is no longer possessed

Also, should any of the triballs in the above scenarios be considered 'out of the field' and placed into the match load zone by the head referee?

Matthew and Kieran UK refs

### Answered by committee

Please review [Q&A 1778](#), specifically regarding the introduction of Match Loads one at a time.

If we are understanding correctly, these scenarios all imply that a Drive Team Member was introducing a second Match Load before the Robot had launched its first one. These are good examples of what could happen if the "one Triball at a time" rule is not followed. So, at a minimum, all scenarios would warrant a warning / Minor Violation of [<SG6>](#) Note 2.

Since these are now considered "improper Match Loads", [this similar Q&A](#) applies. If an event has the resources to do so, one application of this Q&A is to count the number of illegal Match Loads, and determine if this quantity could have a Match Affecting result.

With that being said, due to the safety implications of this particular form of illegal Match Loading (i.e., a Drive Team Member has literally been hit by a Match Load), a more rapid escalation may be appropriate at the Head Referee's discretion.

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## 1777: [Official GDC Q&A Post] How do I judge if a Match Load maneuver is unsafe?

20-Nov-2023

S1 SG6

[<SG6>](#)

<SG6> Match Load Triballs may be safely introduced during the Match under certain conditions. For the purpose of this rule, “introduce” refers to the moment when a Match Load Triball is no longer in contact with a human and has crossed the plane of the field perimeter.

During this action, a Drive Team Member's hand may temporarily break the plane of the field perimeter. This momentary interaction is an exception to rule <G9>. **Excessive, unnecessary, or unsafe actions while introducing a Match Load may be considered a Violation of <S1> and/or <G1> at the Head Referee's discretion.**

There have been reports of confusion regarding how to determine if a given Match Load maneuver is excessive, unnecessary, or unsafe. This post will provide some guidelines and best practices that should help Teams and Head Referees evaluate these scenarios at an event.

## Answered by committee

Generally speaking, our intent for SG6 has always been to encourage creative/unusual strategies. We want this rule to be as much “anything goes” as possible, within two bounds:

1. Avoid irresponsibly unsafe actions.
2. “Robots play the game, not humans.”

This Q&A post will be discussing point 1. Information regarding Point 2 can be found [in this related Q&A post](#).

First, please see this previous Q&A for some initial background: <https://www.robotevents.com/VRC/2023-2024/QA/1553>

If a Team chooses to compete with a design or strategy that could risk being considered unsafe, they should be prepared to demonstrate any safety precautions or considerations that have been taken, such as during inspection or a practice match. We would encourage Head Referees and Event Partners to take these conversations seriously, and provide Teams with some degree of "benefit of the doubt" when it comes to their own Robots.

With that being said, there is a limit to that consideration, and Teams should also be prepared for the possibility that a Head Referee will not agree that their precautions are sufficient.

This sentiment still represents our intent for SG6/S1. Yes, creative strategies are encouraged ... **if** a team has done their due diligence of recognizing, preparing for, and addressing any risks involved.

To be clear: the vast majority of teams that we have witnessed this season have been acting within the GDC's intent for “acceptable” Match Load behavior. However, as the level of play increases, so too are concerns about teams “pushing the limits”, and we would like to provide some further guidance as we head towards the second half of the season.

### 1: The Good:

The following examples, although not explicitly required, may help to demonstrate acceptable preparations / precautions:

- Using non-functional decorations, such as tape or foam, to cover exposed sharp edges
- Using sensors to prevent mechanisms from moving if a Triball is not in place
- Wearing fitted gloves, tying back long hair, etc.
- Strategies/designs which minimize the impact of defensive interactions from other Robots (e.g., brakes, bracing against the field wall)
- Calm, consistent, clearly planned and practiced Drive Team Member in-match procedures

### 2: The “Probably Fine”:

The following examples depend heavily on context. Essentially, this list says: “We know these are occurring, and acknowledge that there could be risks associated with them if done carelessly. However, we have seen enough

evidence at this point in this season to feel that these risks can be easily mitigated with robust design and practice.”

- Placing a Drive Team Member’s hand “into” the volume of a Robot ([legal example](#))
- Mechanisms which are abnormally large, fast, or powerful
- Two Drive Team Members loading in rapid succession, such that two incoming Match Loads (or hands) **are never** past the field perimeter at the same time ([legal example](#))

### 3: The Bad:

The following examples, although not explicitly Major Violations on their own, toe the line of acceptable “risk tolerance”. They likely indicate a sub-par level of caution on the Team’s part, especially if repeated or if multiple items are combined, and will likely draw a warning from the Head Referee on the grounds of [<S1>](#), [<R5>](#), [<SG6>](#), [<G9>](#), or [<G1>](#).

- **Any** action which involves placing a Drive Team Member’s head over / near / in front of a Robot
- Mechanisms which are visibly unstable or have a history of breaking during Matches
- Mechanisms which have caused injury to a Drive Team Member in a previous Match
- Two Drive Team Members loading in rapid succession, such that two incoming Triballs (or hands) **are** past the field perimeter at the same time, or such that an error made by one person could cause the other to be hit by a Triball / mechanism ([illegal example](#))
- A Robot design which requires repeatedly reaching further than one field tile away from the Match Load Zone ([illegal example](#))
- Introducing Match Loads from the side of the field that is not coincident with the Alliance Station

## 1773: Matchload onto a Flywheel

17-Nov-2023

S1

[<S1>](#) Is it legal to introduce a match load triball by dropping it onto a moving flywheel that shoots it across the field? The drop would be from a distance of 10 to 20 inches.

Similar to this video <https://www.youtube.com/shorts/6kv0CMhia6U>

### Answered by committee

Please see [Q&A 1778](#) for our response to this and other recent questions about the legality of hypothetical match load devices & strategies.

## 1695: Accidental damage the Field

13-Oct-2023

S1 G7

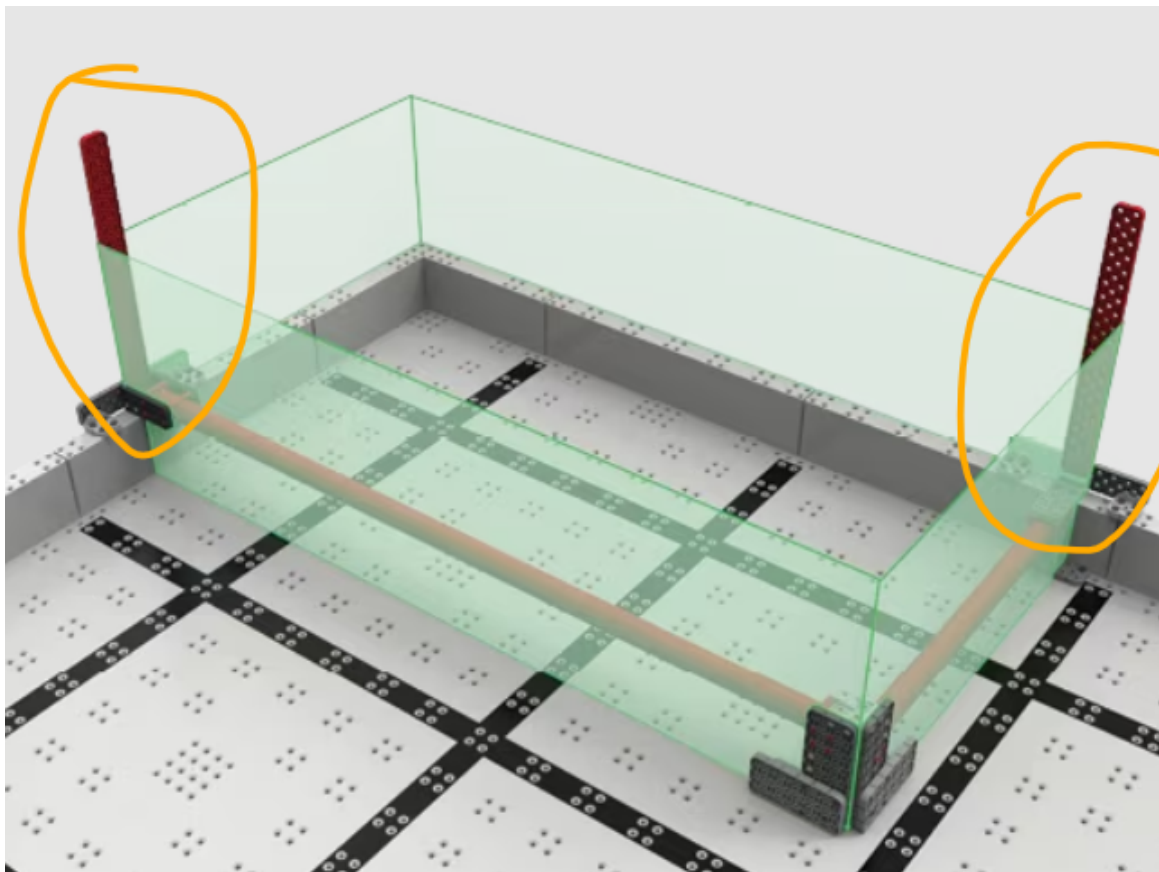
[<S1>](#) Stay safe, don’t damage the Field. If, at any time, the Robot operation or Team actions are deemed unsafe or have damaged any Field Elements or Blocks, the offending Team may be Disabled and/or Disqualified at the Head Referee’s discretion. The Robot will require re-inspection before it may again take the Field.

[<G7>](#) Don’t damage the Field. Robot interactions which damage the Field or any Field Elements are prohibited.

Violation Notes: -In most cases, accidental Field damage should only be considered a Minor Violation / formal warning

Here are two rules related to damaging the field. The problem we face is that the two vertical red VEX IQ beams in two of the corners of the supply zone are easily broken. In a match, as we approached the supply zone, we accidentally hit and broke the red beam. The referee ruled that we damaged the field and caused a change in the score (5 points for partially parking). Consequently, we received a DQ. However, we believe that we had partially parked before causing the damage

to the Field, and it occurred by accident. It should be considered a minor violation.



The red beam can fall off just from a light touch. If the team's robot accidentally breaks the red beam while retrieving blocks in the supply zone or while parking, would it be classified as a minor violation or a major violation?

If considered a major violation, is it due to the rules outlined in [<S1>](#), or is it upgraded to a major violation because of a minor violation under [<G7>](#) that results in a change in score?

Thank you for your reply.

### Answered by committee

Because the red beams you've described can easily be knocked loose during normal game play, Head Referees are encouraged to follow the Violation Notes for rule [<G7>](#) and record accidental damage as a Minor Violation. The Head Referee should encourage Teams to be careful while in proximity to the red beams in order to avoid repeated Minor Violations.

\*In most cases, accidental Field damage should only be considered a Minor Violation / formal warning

The Head Referee has some discretion if they feel the damage was egregious or intentional.

\*Egregious, intentional, or repeated accidental / Minor Violations may escalate to a Major Violation at the Head Referee's discretion

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## 1590: Field Tolerances Impacting Gameplay

17-Jul-2023

S1 T7 T10

(via team 920B) <T10> [...] Field Element tolerances may vary from nominal by up to  $\pm 1.0$ " <T7> Match Affecting "field fault" issues. [...] iii. Field Elements detaching or moving beyond normal tolerances (not as a result of Robot interactions). Grant Cox (chairman of the GDC) clarifies here (<https://youtu.be/V0fb47-Zd5Q?t=37>) that the goals should be built such that you cannot easily roll the triballs into the goals; they must be pushed with a reasonable amount of force to get them under the PVC bar that defines the outside of the goal. After much experimenting with the field and observing other fields, it has become apparent to us that sometimes the vertical PVC pipes on the corners of the goals will sometimes become raised up due to intense robot interactions. This drastically changes how triballs interact with the goal, namely how easy they roll under. With this and the above rules in mind, we would like some clarification as to how these rules should be interpreted in certain situations. We are not looking for a blanket ruling, and we know that it is impossible to issue one. Instead, we would like a ruling on what the correct ruling should be in the following situations (assuming no other rules are being violated): Situation 1: A robot is pushing triballs into their alliance goal in an act of reasonable normal gameplay. As they are doing so, the vertical PVC pipe in one of the corners of the goal loosens up a little bit and raises up  $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Since it is still within the  $\pm 1$ " allowable tolerance, it is not in violation of <T10>. However, it now allows triballs to be easily rolled under the net from several feet away, such that they don't even contact the horizontal PVC pipe. This does not meet any of the criteria of <T7a>, so the way I read the rule, no replay should be awarded. However, one alliance clearly had an advantage due to their goal being raised up allowing for easier scoring in the goal. After the match, it is determined that the alliance who had the goal that raised up  $\frac{3}{4}$ " won, but only because the goal had become raised up. The head referee recognizes this as affecting the outcome of the match, but cannot classify it as match affecting as it does not violate <T7>. What should be done? Should the match be replayed (if so, under what rule)? Should the team that caused the goal to raise up be given a warning (if so, how should the referee determine which robot to penalize)? Situation 2: A robot at the beginning of the match intentionally presses upward on the goal, causing the vertical PVC pipe to slide  $\frac{3}{4}$ ", causing the outcome described in Situation 1 (including the head referee determining that it did affect the outcome of the match). The robot did utilize the fact that triballs can easily be rolled into the goal. Does the fact that it was intentional change any of the answers to the questions in Situation 1? Situation 3: The head referee determines after a match has ended that the match had begun with one of the goals raised up  $\frac{3}{4}$ " as described in Situation 1. It leads to the same outcome as in Situation 1, where the head referee sees that it did affect the outcome of the match. Situation 4: After a match, the head referee sees that one of the alliance goals is  $\frac{3}{4}$ " lower than normal (they are unsure how or when it happened). It is still within the  $\pm 1$ " tolerance set by <T10>. However, this impacts the ability to score triballs in the goal so much that the head referee determines that it did severely affect the outcome of the match. From my observations, it would be unsafe and likely to damage triballs (in violation of <S1>) to design and compete with a mechanism capable of pushing triballs under the bar if it were  $\frac{3}{4}$ " lower than normal. What should be done in this situation? Should the match be replayed (if so, under what rule)? Or should the outcome of the previous match just be left as-is and the field be fixed for the next match? Again, we are only looking for answers to these specific situations, not a blanket answer (as we know you cannot provide one). Assume no other rules are being violated in these situations. Thank you for your time and consideration.

### Answered by committee

Thank you for your questions. We'll start by noting that the tolerances for the opening of the Goal between the PVC pipe and the foam tiles was revised to  $+0.25$ " /  $-0.00$ " in version 1.0 of the game manual on June 27, 2023. This change predated your Q&A post and has a significant impact on your scenarios. As always, we encourage users to review and follow the [Q&A Usage Guidelines](#), which include "Quote the applicable rule from the latest version of the manual in your question. Often, you'll find that by quoting the rule, you'll answer your own question."

In all scenarios in which the Goal is or becomes out of tolerance due to normal gameplay or incorrect assembly (including your Situations 1, 3, & 4) a Match replay may be warranted under clause aiii of rule <T7>, "Field Elements detaching or moving beyond normal tolerances (not as a result of Robot interactions)," at the discretion of the Head Referee and Event Partner. In these scenarios, no Teams should be penalized.

In scenarios in which the Goal is moved out of tolerance intentionally (including your Situation 2), would merit a Major or Minor <S1> Violation depending on whether the Head Referee determines that the Violation is Match Affecting or not.

To keep events on schedule, Teams that are concerned about a Goal height should notify the Head Referee or event staff prior to the Match.

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## 1553: Loading a moving catapult arm

15-Jun-2023

S1 SG6

## [<SG6>](#)

Rule SG6 allows a human player to place a Match Load gently onto a Robot from the Drive Team Member's Alliance. We have observed several instances where a human is reaching out to place a Triball in a robot's catapult. How does rule SG6 interact with rule S1. Specifically, does rule S1 require that the catapult arm be stationary when the Triball is being loaded? We stopped several teams from loading Triballs in a catapult arm that was continuously snapping forward and back, as students had trouble timing the placement of the Triball to avoid having their hand hit by the moving catapult.

There are very many rules this year that are settled only by the judgement of a head referee at an event. Should rule SG2 require that the catapult arm be stationary when the Triball is being loaded to avoid having different referees rule differently on what is considered unsafe under S1?

### Answered by committee

We believe our response to [Q&A 1529](#) addresses your question.

There are very many rules this year that are settled only by the judgement of a head referee at an event. Should rule SG2 require that the catapult arm be stationary when the Triball is being loaded to avoid having different referees rule differently on what is considered unsafe under S1?

To expand further on this subject, it is important for both Teams and Head Referees to remember that Teams are responsible for the actions of their Robots at all times. [<S1>](#) typically refers to actions that pose an active danger to (or that have injured/damaged) other Students, volunteers, or field elements. The Game Manual does not typically legislate specific conditions for what is considered "unsafe", due to the inherent risks involved in designing and building Robots that have limitless possibilities for spinning wheels, pinch hazards, and sharp edges.

If a Team chooses to compete with a design or strategy that could risk being considered unsafe, they should be prepared to demonstrate any safety precautions or considerations that have been taken, such as during inspection or a practice match. We would encourage Head Referees and Event Partners to take these conversations seriously, and provide Teams with some degree of "benefit of the doubt" when it comes to their own Robots.

With that being said, there is a limit to that consideration, and Teams should also be prepared for the possibility that a Head Referee will not agree that their precautions are sufficient. In this context, we would direct Teams to the following notes from the Game Manual.

Rule [<G3>](#):

When in doubt, if there is no rule prohibiting an action, it is generally legal. However, if you have to ask whether a given action would violate [<S1>](#), [<G1>](#), or [<T1>](#), then that's probably a good indication that it is outside the spirit of the competition.

Rule [<SG6>](#):

Excessive, unnecessary, or unsafe actions while introducing a Match Load may be considered a Violation of [<S1>](#) and/or [<G1>](#) at the Head Referee's discretion.

Rule [<R3>](#):

All Inspection Rules are to be enforced within the discretion of the Head Referee within a given event. Robot legality at one event does not automatically imply legality at future events. Robots which rely on "edge-case" interpretations of subjective rules, such as whether a decoration is "non-functional" or not, should expect additional scrutiny during inspection.

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## 1550: Exception to [<G8>](#) during match-loading

15-Jun-2023

S1 G8

<G8> prevents leaving the alliance station during gameplay. However it would seem that encouraging leaning over an area of a field prone to defense would , and over lengths longer than the average arm length of a competitor would offer a contradiction via <S1>. Given this does <S1> take priority over <G8>, allowing teams to temporarily leave the alliance station to match load. Thank you for your time. 334V

### Answered by committee

Thank you for your question. As specified in rule [<G8>](#), Drive Team Members are required to remain in the Alliance Station during a Match (except in situations permitted by the rules or by the season's official Q&A; for example, [Q&A 1520](#), which allows a Drive Team Member to leave the Alliance Station to interact with a Robot that has not moved during the Match). However, the game manual does not specify the exact size and position of the Alliance Stations, and events are not required to mark the boundaries of the Alliance Station.

For the purposes of Match Load entry in Over Under Matches, Drive Team Members may introduce Match Load Triballs from any position along the field wall in front of their Alliance Station, but should not move around a corner of the field to access the area beyond the Match Load Zone. Teams should consider this limitation a constraint of the game, and should identify designs and strategies that allow them to safely introduce Match Loads within reach of their Alliance Station if placing them onto Robots.

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## 1529: <SG6><S1> Guidelines on safety when introducing Match Loads onto a Robot

6-Jun-2023

S1 SG6

<SG6> Match Load Triballs may be safely introduced during the Match under certain conditions.

[...]

1. By placing the Match Load gently onto a Robot from the Drive Team Member's Alliance.

<S1> Be safe out there. If at any time the Robot operation or Team actions are deemed unsafe or have damaged a Field Element or Triball, the offending Team may receive a Disablement and/or Disqualification at the discretion of the Head Referee.

1. Can a Match Load be placed gently onto a moving flywheel?
2. Can a Match Load be placed gently onto a Robot if the Robot's mobile robotic base is moving?
3. Can a Match Load be placed gently onto a Robot if a mechanism is moving, but it isn't close to where the Match Load is being placed (eg. roller intake)?

### Answered by committee

Thank you for your question. It is impossible to issue a blanket answer beyond what is written in the Game Manual that encompasses all possible hypothetical scenarios. However, because the rules for Match Load entry do not specify other actions the Robot can or cannot make during Match Load entry, these scenarios could be legal if they don't break other rules.

See [related Q&A #1524](#) for additional information about Match Load entry, as well as [Q&A #1553](#) for additional information regarding Match Load safety.

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## 1295: Field Displays <S2> <S1> <R4>

12-Nov-2022

S2 S1 R4



[<SC2>](#) states:

If a Robot comes in contact with anything outside of the field during the Endgame period or due to an early expansion, including the floor or the outside face of the Field Perimeter, it will automatically receive a Disqualification for that Match.

1. If a Field Display is in use, is it considered outside the field perimeter, such that a team automatically receives a Disqualification if it contacts the field display during Endgame or due to an early expansion?

[<S1>](#) and [<R4>](#) protect field elements, including Field Displays. [<Q&A1263>](#) Asks if pneumatic reservoir nuts are legal for use as a projectile in an Endgame expansion system. The response indicates latitude for inspectors and Head Referees to determine the safety of an expansion system:

The type of Endgame mechanism you describe is potentially legal. Teams, Inspectors, and Head Referees must apply judgment to determine whether any specific mechanism is unsafe as described in rule [<R4>](#), and in particular [<R4d>](#)

2. Is potential damage to a Field Display by an expansion system (such as use of pneumatic reservoir nuts as projectiles) a valid reason to fail a team at inspection based on R4a?

### Answered by committee

1. If a Field Display is in use, is it considered outside the field perimeter, such that a team automatically receives a Disqualification if it contacts the field display during Endgame or due to an early expansion?

Yes. The Field Display is considered to be outside the Field Perimeter, and contact with the Field Display by a Robot during during Endgame or due to an early expansion is a violation of [<S2>](#) that will result in an automatic Disqualification.

2. Is potential damage to a Field Display by an expansion system (such as use of pneumatic reservoir nuts as projectiles) a valid reason to fail a team at inspection based on R4a?

It is possible to use pneumatic reservoir nuts as part of a safe and legal expansion mechanism. Inspectors and Head Referees must consider the entire mechanism when determining whether a specific expansion mechanism should be allowed. In the right (or wrong) circumstances, nearly any Robot on the Field *could* cause damage to a Field Display in nearly any VRC season. This possibility is not, by itself, a valid reason to fail a Robot at inspection.