

Q&A

VURC 2024-2025: High Stakes

Welcome to the official VEX U 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 VURC High Stakes 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 VURC High Stakes rules questions.

- For event, registration, or other competition support questions, please contact your [REC Foundation Regional Support Manager](#).
 - For VEX technical support, contact support@vex.com or sales@vex.com.
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2031: VUR12 Odometry Pod Kit Clarification

7-Jun-2024
VUR12

Relating to VUR12: Do odometry pods such as <https://www.gobilda.com/odometry-pod-43mm-width-48mm-wheel/> fall under the definition of a Sensor for the purposes of this rule? Would an Odometry Pod kit [an odometry pod that does not come pre-assembled] be legal under this rule? Would an odometry pod built by a team be legal under this rule, even if the components of the pod were purchased by a team individually (rather than as part of a kit)?

Answered by committee

Do odometry pods fall under the definition of a sensor, and does it make a difference whether the kit comes assembled or unassembled?

The odometry pod as a whole is not considered a sensor, and would instead be considered an assembled item or pre-arranged kit of unassembled items that form a single, more complex component. This type of component is specifically disallowed by the 3rd row of the table in rule [<VUR5>](#). An encoder, like the one integrated into this odometry pod, *is* a sensor and is permitted by rule [<VUR12>](#).

Would an odometry pod built by a team be legal under this rule, even if the components of the pod were purchased by a team individually (rather than as part of a kit)?

Use of this odometry pod after purchasing and assembling these separate, individual parts would still be illegal. Individual parts that are not considered legal raw stock (and which are not made legal under other rules) are illegal based on rule [<VUR5>](#).

2047: High Stake Bonus for VexU "Buddy Climb"

25-Jun-2024

[<VUG2>](#)

Rule VUG2b states:

A Robot which meets all other Climbing requirements, but is not contacting the Ladder at the end of the Match, will have their Climbing points doubled.

Rule SC9 (which I was unable to link) states:

A High Stake bonus is available to an Alliance that ends the Match with a Ring Scored on the High Stake. Each Robot from that Alliance which has earned points for a Climb will receive an additional two (2) points for that Climb.

If a robot has their climbing points doubled per rules VUG2b, is their high stake bonus considered climbing points and thus doubled from 2 to 4?

Answered by committee

Thank you for your question! The doubled score provided by clause B of [<VUG2>](#) applies to both the initial Climb points and the High Stake bonus.

For example, a VURC Robot supported only by their partner Robot for a Level 3 buddy Climb with the High Stake bonus would earn 28 points $((12+2)\times 2)$ for that Robot's Climb.

2057: Legality of non-homogeneous materials

7-Jul-2024

[<VUR4>](#)

Are non-homogeneous materials (such as granite and concrete) be legal assuming they meet all of the other material to be considered raw stock?

For example, the argument can be made that granite is 1 material and thus if it is bought in a cube, it is a legal material. However, the argument could also be made that since granite is a non-homogeneous materials, the VURC team is actually buying feldspar, quartz, mica, and amphibole minerals in a pre-assembled component. Which interpretation is correct? A link to an example material is provided: <https://www.grainger.com/product/STARRETT-Granite-6-Face-Cube-Grade-6RDH8>

Answered by committee

While we cannot provide a blanket answer for all non-homogeneous materials, they could be considered legal if they meet all of the rules for legal Raw Stock in [<VUR4>](#). As stated in that rule's red box, "unusual parts should be expected to receive increased scrutiny" and "If any materials do not easily fall into one of these categories, then that is probably an indication that it is not intended to be a legal type of Raw Stock." Raw Stock is also subject to safety rules when determining legality, including [<VUR6>](#). Final determination on the legality of a specific material must be made by the Head Referee at your event.

2058: 24" Horizontal Limit

7-Jul-2024

<VUG1> Different expansion. The intentions behind rules <SG2> and <SG3> apply, with the following clarifications: a. The 24" Robot may not expand horizontally outside this 24" x 24" limit at any time during the Match.

If the robot designated as the 24-inch robot is undersized relative to the 24-inch limit, does it imply that it is prohibited from: a. expanding at all, or b. expanding but not exceeding the 24-inch limit?

Answered by committee

If the 24" Robot is smaller than 24"x24"x24", it may expand horizontally in a single direction within the limits of [<SG2>](#).