



8TH INTERNATIONAL
CHEMISTRY
TOURNAMENT
Bucharest, Romania
19-25 August 2025



UNIVERSITY OF
BUCHAREST
— VIRTUTE ET SAPIENTIA —



International Chemistry Tournament 8th Edition

RULE BOOK

August 19–25, 2025
Bucharest, Romania

<https://ichto2025.unibuc.ro/>



Rules of the 8th International Chemistry Tournament

Part 1. General Considerations

- 1.1. The International Chemistry Tournament (IChTo or Tournament) is a team competition that consists of solving open-ended scientific problems, presenting the solutions to these problems, and defending them in scientific debates.
- 1.2. The aims of IChTo are the popularization of chemistry, teamwork training, and the development of presentation skills.
- 1.3. The working language of IChTo is English. Speaking to others respectfully and with manners is mandatory.
- 1.4. Each country can register up to 2 teams to take part in the competition. However, the host country can register up to 3 teams.
- 1.5. Teams are composed of 4 to 6 students representing the same country. Such students must be enrolled in a high school at the moment of the inscription or must not have graduated from high school more than four months before the intended date of the competition. Students who have graduated over four months prior or have more than three months enrolled in a university can not participate in the competition. The organizing committee reserves the right to request proof of studies.
- 1.6. A jury member is required to have a bachelor's degree (or higher) in chemistry or a related field. In addition, former IChTo / IChO / IMChO participants can also be jury members before acquiring their degrees, as long as they are studying chemistry or a related field.
- 1.7. A jury member must not be involved in any way with the training process of any of the participating teams in the competition.
- 1.8. The 8th International Chemistry Tournament will be held in Bucharest, Romania, between the 19th and 25th of August 2025.
- 1.9. If the number of the registered teams exceeds 20, the Organizing Committee may arrange additional rounds of selection.
- 1.10. During the Stages of the Tournament, participants are not allowed to use electronic devices apart from calculators. Teams are allowed to use one laptop or tablet per team to show their presentations. Using the Internet is strictly prohibited on each electronic device. Breaking this rule first leads to a warning and then to a penalty of 30% of the Technical points (TPs) of the team for that round.
- 1.11. Participants are allowed to use mechanical watches, quartz watches, and stopwatches to measure time, however, they are not allowed to use smartwatches and phones. A clock well visible to every participant should be present in each Section.
- 1.12. Only Organizers are allowed to record the Stages. Team leaders are allowed to take pictures during the rounds.



Part 2. Definitions

2.1. The structure of the contest:

- 2.1.1. Section – The entirety of three or four teams, Jury members, and a Moderator participating in the Tournament together in the same room.
- 2.1.2. Round – The period of time starting with the challenge of the Reporter team to present a problem, ending with the announcement of the Grades to the Reporter, the Opponent, and the Reviewer, followed by an informal verbal evaluation by the Jury Head.
- 2.1.3. Stage – The sequence of challenges in a Section, where each team takes turns as Reporter, Opponent, Reviewer, and potentially Observer.
- 2.1.4. Semi-final Stages – Stages used for the selection of the finalist teams.
- 2.1.5. Final Stage – The last Stage, which decides the winning team of IChTo.

2.2. Participants and roles:

- 2.2.1. Delegation – A group comprised of a team of students and the teacher(s) accompanying them. A delegation may include more than one teacher other than the team leader, provided that all of them paid the registration fee.
- 2.2.2. Active participant - a participant taking the role of Reporter, Opponent or Reviewer in a round.
- 2.2.3. Captain – A team member who represents their team, challenges other teams, nominates the active participant of their team, calls for a time out and performs other actions on behalf of their team.
- 2.2.4. Reporter – A team member nominated by the team captain who presents a solution to the given problem.
- 2.2.5. Opponent – A team member nominated by the team captain who finds weaknesses and gaps in the solution presented by the Reporter of a competing team and criticizes the ideas, pointing out possible inaccuracies and errors in the understanding of the problem and the solution.
- 2.2.6. Reviewer – A team member nominated by the team captain who presents a short evaluation of both the Reporter and the Opponent, furthermore, draws a conclusion of the debate.
- 2.2.7. Observer – A team that may only participate in the general discussion.
- 2.2.8. Team leader – A teacher who coaches a team, leads the delegation associated with the team, and provides professional and personal support to the students.
- 2.2.9. Moderator – A person who announces every Round in a Section, moderates discussions during all Stages, has the right to decline inappropriate questions from the participants or Jury members and announces the marks given by the Jury at the end of a Round.
- 2.2.10. Jury – Qualified participants who ask questions from the participants and evaluate the Reporter, the Opponent, and the Reviewer.
- 2.2.11. Jury Head – A member of the Jury, designated after a discussion between the Jury members (if an agreement is not achieved, the organizers can make the decision), who has the right to decline inappropriate questions from the participants or other Jury members and verbally evaluates the performance of the participants.



2.3. The debates:

- 2.3.1. Tactical refusal - a refusal of the problem challenged by the opponent team that applies only to the current round.
- 2.3.2. Strategic refusal - a refusal of the problem challenged by the opponent team that applies for the rest of the competition (none of the teams can challenge the problem that was refused strategically in that stage or in the following stages).
- 2.3.3. Time-out - a 60 second break during which all the active participants (reporter, opponent, reviewer) are allowed to communicate with their teams.

2.4. Marks:

- 2.4.1. Grade – A mark given by a member of the Jury.
- 2.4.2. Technical Points (TPs, see 6.2. for an in depth definition) – Points serving for more accurate evaluation of the participants.
- 2.4.3. Rating Points (RPs, see 6.3. for an in depth definition) – A final score, which is the result of the conversion of TPs, taking into account the relative positions of the teams in their Sections.

Part 3. Grouping of Teams

- 3.1. The Tournament is held in 4 Semi-final Stages and 1 Final Stage.
- 3.2. Before the first Stage, a team contest (Quiz) is held. The participating teams are assigned a number from the first to the last, according to their results in the Quiz.
- 3.3. For the first semifinal stage, the teams are grouped based on the ranking of the teams, according to the results obtained in the Quiz.
- 3.4. The teams are grouped in the remaining semifinal stages based on the ranking of the teams, according to the sum of the RPs obtained in the previous semifinal stages. If teams have equal RPs, the order between them will be determined by their respective TPs. If teams have the same TPs, the ordering is done according to the sum of TPs earned by them as Reporter. For all the semifinal stages except the third, teams are distributed into sections in a way that ensures an assortment of higher-ranked and lower-ranked teams in each section. During the third stage, teams of similar ranking compete against each other in each section. Appendix 1 describes the rules of grouping in greater detail.

Part 4. Rules of the Semi-final Stages

- 4.1. The moderator manages the stage for each of the actions described in this part.
- 4.2. There must be at least five Jury members in each Section.
- 4.3. In the first Round of each Section the teams must decide:
 - a) the order in which they will select their roles for the Section. The highest-ranking team decides first, followed by other teams in descending order of rank.
 - b) After the order of choosing is established, the teams will further choose their roles for the first Round in that order (see the scheme below).

For a Section of 4 teams:



Round number	Team A	Team B	Team C	Team D
1	Opponent	Observer	Reviewer	Reporter
2	Observer	Reviewer	Reporter	Opponent
3	Reviewer	Reporter	Opponent	Observer
4	Reporter	Opponent	Observer	Reviewer

For a Section of 3 teams:

Round number	Team A	Team B	Team C
1	Opponent	Reviewer	Reporter
2	Reviewer	Reporter	Opponent
3	Reporter	Opponent	Reviewer

4.4. The standard course of a Round follows the scheme below:

Part of the Round	Maximum time (minutes)
The Captain of the Opponent team announces the number of the problem that they intend to challenge the Reporter team with.	1
The Reporter team accepts or declines the challenge.	1
Repeating the challenge if necessary (see Point 4.5.).	2
Announcement of the Reporter's name.	1
Announcement of the Opponent's name.	1
Report (strictly monologue).	8
Preparation of the Opponent.	1
Opposition (strictly monologue).	5
Reporter's response (strictly monologue).	4
Academic discussion between the Reporter and the Opponent.	5
Announcement of the Reviewer's name.	1
Review (strictly monologue).	3
Jury's questions.	5
General discussion between the active participants and the audience.	5
Evaluation by the Jury (writing down the Grades).	2
Announcement of Grades.	2
Short verbal evaluation of each participant's performance and areas of improvement, carried out by the Head of the Jury (for educational purposes)	5
Spare time (may be added by the Moderator)	3
TOTAL	55



4.5. Procedure for accepting or declining a challenge:

- 4.5.1. After the Reporter team is challenged with a problem, the Captain of the Reporter team decides to accept or reject the challenge. In case of accepting the challenge, the Captain of the Reporter team must announce the name of the Reporter. In case of rejecting it, the Captain of the Reporter team announces whether the refusal is 'strategic' or 'tactical'. If the Captain does not indicate that the refusal is strategic, the refusal is considered to be tactical.
- 4.5.2. Teams can only ask for one strategic refusal per stage. A total of two strategic refusals is allowed for each team throughout all semifinal stages.
- 4.5.3. A team can reject two challenges in a Round without any repercussions. If the Reporter team refuses to accept the next challenge after the second rejection in the Round, the total number of TPs for the Reporter in the given Round is multiplied by a penalty factor according to the following table:

Number of rejections	3	4	5	6	7 or more
Factor	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4

4.6. The Opponent team cannot challenge the Reporter team with the following problems:

- 4.6.1. Which the Reporter team already rejected in the current Stage;
- 4.6.2. Which the Reporter team strategically rejected in previous stages;
- 4.6.3. Which was already reported in the current Stage;
- 4.6.4. Which the Reporter team has reported in previous Stages;
- 4.6.5. Which the Opponent team has opposed in previous Stages.
- 4.7. If it turns out that the Opponent team cannot challenge the Reporter team due to the regulations of Points 4.6.1. to 4.6.5, then Points 4.6.3. and 4.6.5. are temporarily lifted for that Round.
- 4.8. Each participating student may take the role of Reporter, Opponent, and Reviewer only once for each role during the Semi-finals. If a participant breaks this rule, the total number of TPs for additional roles is multiplied by a factor of 0.5 as a penalty.
- 4.9. Team leaders are strictly prohibited from communicating with their teams during the Rounds. Such cases are penalized with 30% of the team's TPs for that Round.
- 4.10. The active participants cannot communicate with their teams from the moment they started their role until the end of the Round, apart from the time-out. Breaking this rule first leads to a warning and then to a penalty of 30% of the TPs of the team for that round.
- 4.11. Team Captains (apart from that of the observer team) may announce a 60-second-long time-out, which is limited to one per stage and per team, and it must be requested strictly before the Jury's questions. A time-out can only be announced in the intervals between the different parts of the Round, or during the academic discussion between the Reporter and the Opponent. A time-out can only be announced by the captain of the Team whose member is an active participant in the given part of the Round. The time-out applies to all teams in the Section.



- 4.12. The only file that the Reporter is allowed to use during their presentation is their slide show presentation, in the form of a single file. The Reporter is not allowed to open other files or windows that are not part of their presentation.
- 4.13. The jury can ask questions to any active participant. The Jury Head or the Moderator can refuse questions that are deemed disrespectful or not related to the problem. If the Jury Head and the Moderator disagree, the Jury Head can make the decision.
- 4.14. In the general discussion, each active team can only ask one question. Afterwards, the observers can ask questions to any active participant. If the observers do not have any more questions or if there is no observer team, the Jury is allowed to ask further questions, and then, the other persons in the audience. The Jury Head or the Moderator can refuse questions that are deemed disrespectful or not related to the problem. If the Jury Head and the Moderator disagree, the Jury Head can make the decision.

Part 5. The Rules of the Final Stage

- 5.1. After the fourth Stage, the three teams with the highest sum of RPs take part in the Final Stage. If teams have equal RPs, the order between them will be determined by their respective TPs. If teams have the same TPs, the ordering is done according to the number of TPs earned by them as Reporter.
- 5.2. The same procedure for choosing the roles as in the semifinal stages is followed.
- 5.3. In the Final Stage, teams themselves choose which problem they intend to report, but it cannot be a problem they already reported in the semi-finals.
- 5.4. In the Final Stage, it is not allowed to report the same problem more than once.
- 5.5. Each participant may only take one active role in the Final Stage, otherwise a penalty of 50% of TPs for that round is applied. A participant might take the same active role in the Final Stage that they had taken before in the Semi-final Stages.

Part 6. Marking scheme

6.1. Grades awarded by the jury members

- 6.1.1. The Jury members must write down the Grades before their announcement. It is not possible to change the grades after their announcement. Each jury member announces the grade for a team member at the request of the moderator using a scorecard indicating the grade visible for the entire room.
- 6.1.2. For each round, each jury member must award the following grades:
 - Reporter – two grades - for scientific and presentational parts, respectively
 - Opponent
 - Reviewer
- 6.1.3. The possible Grades that are awarded by the Jury members are 2, 3-, 3, 3+, 4-, 4, 4+, 5-, 5 and 5+. The highest Grade is 5+, the lowest is 2.



6.1.4. Each of the four grades is awarded based on three main criteria, each divided into three subcriteria, explained in Appendix 2. Each sub-criterion can be marked with a score of 0, 0.5 or 1. The sum of the scores for all sub-criteria is converted to the grade according to the following table.

Total score	0 / 0.5	1 / 1.5	2 / 2.5	3 / 3.5	4 / 4.5	5 / 5.5	6 / 6.5	7 / 7.5	8 / 8.5
Grade	2	3-	3	3+	4-	4	4+	5-	5

6.1.5. It is compulsory for the Jury to explain Grades 2 and 5+ if awarded.

6.1.6. Any active participant or team Captain has the right to ask for justifications for any grade awarded to them after the verbal evaluation made by the Jury Head.

6.2. Technical points (TPs)

6.2.1. 2 grades are discarded: the highest and the lowest grade. The remaining grades are recalculated to TPs according to the following scheme:

Grade	2	3-	3	3+	4-	4	4+	5-	5	5+
TPs	2	5	9	14	20	27	34	42	51	60

6.2.2. After each Round, the TPs are averaged across the remaining grades and rounded to two decimal places.

a) TPs for the Reporter and the Opponent are multiplied by a factor of 2.

b) TPs awarded for the reporter's scientific and presentational part are added together. The maximum number of TPs that can be awarded to the Reporter is 240.

c) The maximum number of TPs that can be awarded to the Opponent is 120.

d) The maximum number of TPs that can be awarded to the Reviewer is 60.

6.3. Rating points (RPs)

6.3.1. After the end of the Stage, the TPs awarded for the Report, Opposition, and the Review are summed up for each team. Next, RPs of the teams are calculated according to the following formula (the formula is further explained in Appendix 3) and rounded to two decimal places:

$$RPs = \frac{TPs}{105} + \frac{10}{10 + \Delta_1} + \frac{10}{10 + \Delta_2}$$

where:

RPs - rating points (range: 0 - 6)

TPs - technical points (range: 0 - 420)

Δ_1 - difference between the TPs of the considered team and the TPs of the first ranked team (first place means $\Delta_1 = 0$)

Δ_2 - difference between the TPs of the considered team and the TPs of the second ranked team (first or second place means $\Delta_2 = 0$)

Part 7. Determination of The Winner and Laureates

- 7.1. The teams having the highest sum of RPs are awarded diplomas of winner and laureates of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd class.
- 7.2. Diploma of 1st place is only given to one team having the most TPs in the Final Stage. If 2 or 3 teams have the same TPs then the final order is determined based on the potential TP differences in the following order: TPs for the Report in the Final Stage, TPs for the Opposition in the Final Stage, TPs in Semi-final Stages, TPs for Reports in Semi-final Stages, TPs for Oppositions in Semi-final Stages, the team's rank in the Quiz.
- 7.3. Second and third places are similarly determined by the Final Stage as it is written in Part 7 Point 2. The ranks of the teams (from fourth to the last) are determined by the sum of RPs. If teams have the same RPs then the final order is determined based on the potential TPs differences in the following order: TPs in Semi-final Stages, TPs for Reports, TPs for Oppositions, and the team's rank in the Quiz.
- 7.4. The maximum number of laureates cannot exceed 45% of the teams (rounded to the nearest integer) but should not be less than 3.
- 7.5. Individual participants can be awarded personal diplomas based on their total achieved TPs. Individual participants can also be awarded special prizes.

Part 8. Final Statements

- 8.1. Any questions and suggestions should be sent to info@ichto.org or ro.ichto@gmail.com
- 8.2. The organizing committee can change any part of these rules before August 19th, 2025. After that day, some changes may still apply but only with the agreement of the majority of the team leaders.
- 8.3. The result of the Tournament must be published on the official site of the Tournament – ichto.org – no longer than 3 days after the end of Tournament.



Appendix 1 - Grouping of teams

For the first, second and fourth semifinal stages:

	Number of teams				
	7	8	9	10	11
1st Section	1, 3, 5, 7	1, 3, 5, 7	1, 4, 7	1, 4, 7, 10	1, 4, 7, 10
2nd Section	2, 4, 6	2, 4, 6, 8	2, 5, 8	2, 5, 8	2, 5, 8, 11
3rd Section	-	-	3, 6, 9	3, 6, 9	3, 6, 9

	Number of teams				
	12	13	14	15	16
1st Section	1, 5, 9	1, 5, 9, 13	1, 5, 9, 13	1, 5, 9, 13	1, 5, 9, 13
2nd Section	2, 6, 10	2, 6, 10	2, 6, 10, 14	2, 6, 10, 14	2, 6, 10, 14
3rd Section	3, 7, 11	3, 7, 11	3, 7, 11	3, 7, 11, 15	3, 7, 11, 15
4th Section	4, 8, 12	4, 8, 12	4, 8, 12	4, 8, 12	4, 8, 12, 16

If the number of teams is different, the distribution of teams takes place in a similar manner.

For the third semifinal stage:

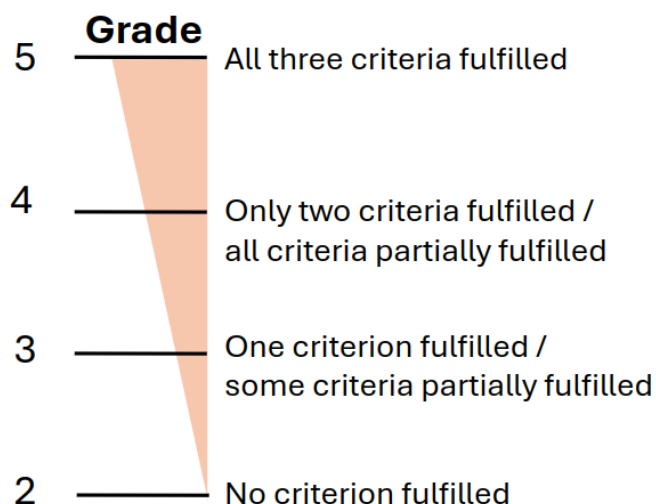
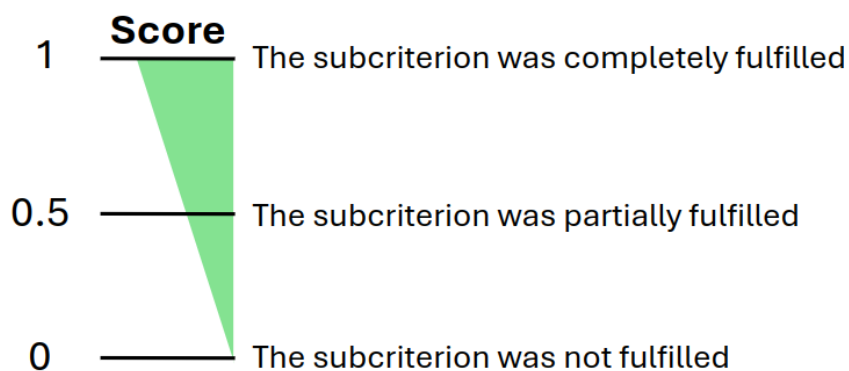
	Number of teams				
	7	8	9	10	11
1st Section	1, 2, 3, 4	1, 2, 3, 4	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3, 4	1, 2, 3, 4
2nd Section	5, 6, 7	5, 6, 7, 8	4, 5, 6	5, 6, 7	5, 6, 7, 8
3rd Section	-	-	7, 8, 9	8, 9, 10	9, 10, 11

	Number of teams				
	12	13	14	15	16
1st Section	1, 2, 3	1, 2, 3, 4	1, 2, 3, 4	1, 2, 3, 4	1, 2, 3, 4
2nd Section	4, 5, 6	5, 6, 7	5, 6, 7, 8	5, 6, 7, 8	5, 6, 7, 8
3rd Section	7, 8, 9	8, 9, 10	9, 10, 11	9, 10, 11, 12	9, 10, 11, 12
4th Section	10, 11, 12	11, 12, 13	12, 13, 14	13, 14, 15	13, 14, 15, 16



Appendix 2 - Reference points for grading

The criteria and corresponding subcriteria are presented in the grading sheets. These grading sheets will be used by the Jury members to designate each grade. A qualitative description of the grades is provided below.





Reporter - scientific part			
Team's name:		Stage:	
Participant's name:		Round:	
Criterion	Subcriterion		Score (0 / 0.5 / 1)
Solution model	Task interpretation The interpretation of the problem task was correct.		
	The parts of the task No parts of the task have been omitted to simplify the problem.		
	Methodological framework The methodological framework used is suitable.		
Correctness and completeness	Scientific correctness of the solution parts The individual parts of the solution and the answers of the reporter to the opponent's and jury's questions are scientifically correct.		
	Scientific consistency The parts of the solution are consistent one with another and are combined together properly to yield a feasible solution to the problem.		
	Completeness The presented solution contains all the necessary details to demonstrate its feasibility.		
Originality	Sources of information The reporter used multiple scientific sources (such as articles) and adapted the information from the sources to their solution.		
	Highlighting the original contributions The reporter cited all the sources of information/bibliographic references and the distinction between the results in the literature and the original contribution is clear.		
	Novelty The solution was creative, including a novel approach, new ideas, procedures, demonstrations, calculations etc. Presenting only work already reported in the literature shall be penalized here.		
TOTAL SCORE:			
Grade:			

Conversion of the score to the grade:

Total Score	0 / 0.5	1 / 1.5	2 / 2.5	3 / 3.5	4 / 4.5	5 / 5.5	6 / 6.5	7 / 7.5	8 / 8.5	9
Grade	2	3-	3	3+	4-	4	4+	5-	5	5+

Evaluator's name:

Signature:

Date:



Reporter - presentational part			
Team's name:		Stage:	
Participant's name:		Round:	
Criterion	Subcriterion		Score (0 / 0.5 / 1)
Understand-ability of the solution	Structure The speech was clearly structured and facilitated understanding of the solution. Running out of time shall be penalized here.		
	Explanations The solution was clearly explained, and the points were pursued to a sufficient extent.		
	Presentational style The speech was easy to follow and the reporter showed good oratory skills.		
Quality of the presentation	Structure The information was properly divided into slides and parts.		
	The content of the slides There was a good ratio between images, data and text on the slides.		
	The style of the slides The information was properly organized on the slides, making it easy to follow and the key points being clear.		
Debate skills	Relevance of the arguments The reporter presented proper arguments based on scientifically correct information to defend the solution against the questions from the jury and the opponent. Dodging questions shall be penalized here.		
	Convincing power The responses to the questions were convincing and presented with confidence. The reporter showed good oratory skills during the debate.		
	Time management The reporter managed to answer most of the questions without staying too much on some of them while lacking time for others.		
TOTAL SCORE:			
Grade:			

Conversion of the score to the grade:

Total Score	0 / 0.5	1 / 1.5	2 / 2.5	3 / 3.5	4 / 4.5	5 / 5.5	6 / 6.5	7 / 7.5	8 / 8.5	9
Grade	2	3-	3	3+	4-	4	4+	5-	5	5+

Evaluator's name:

Signature:

Date:



Opponent			
Team's name:		Stage:	
Participant's name:		Round:	
Criterion	Subcriterion	Score (0 / 0.5 / 1)	
Relevance	Points raised The points raised by the opponent are concerned with relevant errors and details missing. Failing to draw attention to the most important issues of the solution or asking for details unrelated to the task shall be penalized here. Moreover, the opponent sticks with the solution presented by the reporter, without proposing a different one.		
	Prioritization The opponent presented the major errors and missing details first, following with the less important points afterwards. The monologue was well-structured, making it easy to follow.		
	Justification The opponent makes it easy to see why the points raised have an impact on the feasibility of the solution.		
Scientific correctness	Scientific nature Most of the points raised are related to the scientific part of the solution.		
	Correctness of the questions and comments in the monologue The points raised show a good understanding of the science behind the solution presented by the reporter.		
	Correctness of the questions and comments in the debate The points raised show a good understanding of the science behind the solution presented by the reporter.		
Debate skills	Credibility of the arguments During the debate, the opponent presented and counterargued proper arguments based on scientifically correct information and gave appropriate answers to the questions directed to them. Dodging questions shall be penalized here.		
	Convincing power The questions were convincing and presented with confidence. The opponent showed good oratory skills during the debate.		
	Time management The opponent managed to ask the most important questions without pursuing some too much and running out of time.		
TOTAL SCORE:			
Grade:			

Conversion of the score to the grade:

Total Score	0 / 0.5	1 / 1.5	2 / 2.5	3 / 3.5	4 / 4.5	5 / 5.5	6 / 6.5	7 / 7.5	8 / 8.5	9
Grade	2	3-	3	3+	4-	4	4+	5-	5	5+

Evaluator's name:

Signature:

Date:



Reviewer			
Team's name:		Stage:	
Participant's name:		Round:	
Criterion	Subcriterion		Score (0 / 0.5 / 1)
Report reviewing	Structure The report reviewing was clearly structured and easy to follow.		
	Strengths reviewing The reviewer managed to point out the most relevant strengths of the reporter. Incorrectly assigned strengths shall be penalized.		
	Weaknesses reviewing The reviewer managed to point out the most relevant weaknesses of the reporter. Incorrectly assigned weaknesses shall be penalized.		
Opposition reviewing	Structure The opposition reviewing was clearly structured and easy to follow.		
	Strengths reviewing The reviewer managed to point out the most relevant strengths of the opponent. Incorrectly assigned strengths shall be penalized.		
	Weaknesses reviewing The reviewer managed to point out the most relevant weaknesses of the opponent. Incorrectly assigned weaknesses shall be penalized.		
Conclusion	Understandability The conclusion was clearly presented and properly delimited.		
	Length The conclusion was concise (2-3 sentences).		
	Content The conclusion was insightful and relevant for the debate. Too general conclusions shall be penalized.		
TOTAL SCORE:			
Grade:			

Conversion of the score to the grade:

Total Score	0 / 0.5	1 / 1.5	2 / 2.5	3 / 3.5	4 / 4.5	5 / 5.5	6 / 6.5	7 / 7.5	8 / 8.5	9
Grade	2	3-	3	3+	4-	4	4+	5-	5	5+

Evaluator's name:

Signature:

Date:



Appendix 3 - RPs calculation formula

The terms in the formula:

$\frac{\text{TPs}}{105}$ scales the TPs (range: 0 - 4)

$\frac{10}{10+\Delta_1}$ provides 1 extra point for the first ranked team and intermediate values for the rest of the teams based on the score difference from the first place (range: 0 - 1; small differences result in values close to 1, large differences result in values close to 0)

$\frac{10}{10+\Delta_2}$ provides 1 extra point for the first and second ranked teams and intermediate values for the rest of the teams based on the score difference from the second place (range: 0 - 1; small differences result in values close to 1, large differences result in values close to 0)

Examples:

TPs and ranking	RPs	Comments for comparison with the rules from previous editions
first place, 420 TPs	6	same as in the previous rules
first place, 300 TPs	4.86	adjusted to have a continuous function
first place, 230 TPs	4.19	
first place, 130 TPs	3.24	
first place, 60 TPs	2.57	
first place, 0 TPs	2	same as in the previous rules
first place, 131 TPs	3.25	no large gap around the TPs thresholds from the previous rules
first place, 129 TPs	3.23	
second place, 300 TPs while first place got 305 TPs	4.52	no large gap around the 10 TPs difference threshold from the previous rules
second place, 300 TPs while first place got 309 TPs	4.38	
second place, 300 TPs while first place got 311 TPs	4.33	
second place, 300 TPs while first place got 420 TPs	3.93	close to 1 RP difference from the case of first place with the same TPs, as in the previous rules
third place, 245 TPs while first place got 365 TPs and second place got 250 TPs	3.08	
4th place, 300 TPs while first place got 305 TPs and second	4.29	



place got 303 TPs		
4th place, 300 TPs while first place got 311 TPs and second place got 303 TPs	4.10	
third place, 300 TPs while first place got 312 TPs and second place got 311 TPs	3.79	
third place, 300 TPs while first place got 350 TPs and second place got 311 TPs	3.50	
third place, 300 TPs while first place got 350 TPs and second place got 341 TPs	3.22	
last place, 0 TPs	0	same as in the previous rules