

Scoring

PAIRS EVENTS

Aggregate

In aggregate competitions, scoring is straightforward and in accordance with the Laws of Duplicate Contract Bridge, 1975.

However, in order to prevent the big score of an odd hand from having too big an influence on the final result, the English Bridge Union Tournament committee, in 1951, recommended the following limitation of penalties and bonuses: -

1. When a smaller than slam contract is defeated (regardless of the vulnerability of the Declarer)
 - (a) if the defenders are not vulnerable, their maximum plus is 600; if defenders are vulnerable, their maximum plus is 800.
 - (b) Honours (Declarer's or defenders') count in addition. (*Now obsolete!!*)
 - (c) Declarer scores the full loss.
2. When a smaller than slam contract is made (whether undoubled, doubled or re-doubled)
 - (a) if Declarer is not vulnerable, his maximum plus is 800 if Declarer is vulnerable, his maximum plus is 1,000.
 - (b) Honours (Declarer's or defenders') count in addition. (*Now obsolete!!*)
 - (c) Defenders score the full loss.
3. When a slam contract is made or defeated, there is no limitation penalty or bonus.

There is usually an extra column on Aggregate Score Cards in which the excess penalty or bonus not reckonable as part of the normal score should be entered. Any tie or net score should be broken in favour of the pair having the greater excess score.

It is recommended that no score shall be limited to less than the score made by any other pair playing the hand in the same direction whose score is not subject to limitation:

e.g. the opponents " save " against a slam and you get a penalty of 1700 but can only record 1000. Other pairs bid and score the slam of 1430.