Team Tech Questions and Responses

February 11, 2026

Update: March 27, 2026

1. In team tech competition, why does missing or incorrectly getting an air reading result in only one discount, while failing to identify a "bug" on the gas detector results in five discounts? What is the rationale behind the diference in point values shouldn't the field discounts be the same?
   - ***The gas detector unit is a valuable, lifesaving component of mine rescue. Identifying problems with the unit is viewed as a higher risk factor for mine rescue personnel. Discounts will be reevaluated following the 2026 season to address any discrepancies.***

2. In the event of a tie in team tech event, the written statement test is used as the tiebreaker and appears to outweigh field performance. In other contest categories, tiebreakers do not appear to be weighted the same. For example, a team failed to get the correct air reading (1 discount), another team missed 1 statement question (1 discount). The team with 1 field discount finishes ahead of team with one discount from statement. Shouldn't field discounts outweigh written test to be in line with all other contest categories?
   - ***The discounts used evolved from merge of multiple contests. Discounts will be reevaluated following the 2026 season to address any discrepancies.***

3. Why is there not statements of facts? There is statements for everything else.
   - ***The user manual changes with instrument updates. We would have to change statements every time this happens and to keep it easy for everyone, we use the modules listed and the most up to date user manuals for testing.***

4. Will the Industrial Scientific Ventis Pro 5 be added to Team Tech Rules?
   - ***Industrial Scientific Corporation says this unit meets the requirements and will need to be added to the rules before use. It will be evaluated following the 2026 season for approval.***

5. For the area calculation, if you take 143*49 to get square inches then divide by 144 to convert to square feet you get an area of 48.66 sq. ft. instead of 48.63. Would this be counted wrong?
   - ***No. For consistency, the rule addresses rounding each element to two decimal places, but as long as the mathematical process is performed correctly, this should not be discounted.***

6. What would be the correction factor for an anemometer reading of 1,100 fpm?

- ***Page 17 states "Interpolation for correction factor is not required." The examples provided state "Select correction factor nearest Reading (FPM)".***

7. Regarding the previous question from Mr. Setzer, if it is not required to interpolate the correction and contestants may choose either correction, problem designers should have both correction findings or answers listed on the Judges score sheets.

   - ***The Correction Chart and example provided on page 17 states, "Select correction factor nearest Reading (FPM)". Therefore, either response would be correct.***

8. If you are not required to have a NO2 sensor for your mine rescue MX6 meter under Part 49, are you required to have a NO2 sensor in your meter for Team Tech.

   - ***Page 17 states "For contest purposes, multi-gas instruments used by the teams during the field and technician team competitions must meet the requirements of 30 CFR 49.6(a)(6) and 30 CFR 49.16(a)(6)" and "report all required concentrations within acceptable limits for O2, CH4, CO and NO2."***

9. Requiring decimal placement for air readings is not realistic in mine rescue applications.

   - ***For Team Technician contest purposes, the scored final solutions on the Air Calculation Worksheet may be rounded to the nearest whole numbers. For consistency, the two decimal placement should be used in the calculations, but no discounts will be assessed for whole number solutions within the range of normal rounding errors as long as the mathematical process is performed correctly. Ex. 5,404.79 cfm would be accepted as 5,405 cfm.***