

7.7 Points race

7.7.1 Conduct of the competition

The format will depend on the number of competitors. In principle the maximum number of riders for track is 24 for a 250 m track. If the number is higher there will be qualifying rounds.

7.7.2 Distribution and description of tasks

7.7.3 Starter

- Checks off the riders at the start, informs the finish judge and those filling in the placings board if anyone is missing. Half the riders are positioned at the rail, the others are held by their trainers one behind another in the sprinters' lane.
- The starter signals the massed start after one lap.
- He points out the head of the race to the lap counter.

7.7.4 Finish judge and his assistant

These take down the places on each sprint (if necessary helped by the photo finish) and send a note of the four first places to those maintaining the placings boards.

Note: always record the first five riders in case a sprint result is disputed.

7.7.5 Referee

Same tasks as in Sprint for sprints with placings. He may also disqualify riders from the race in the event of any complicity or unsporting manoeuvre.

7.7.6 Secretaries maintaining placings boards

One commissaire constantly updates the position tables, in parallel with the computer system – comparison of the two makes for greater reliability.

7.7.7 Commissaires on corners and back straight

Same tasks as in Sprint, with particularly close monitoring of sprints (for passing on the cote d'azur on the back straight). These commissaires ascertain the nature of any incidents and count down the number of laps completed.

Note: countdown starts the moment the group to which the rider belonged crosses the line.

They must carefully watch the team managers, who must not come onto the safety zone on the inside of the track.

7.7.8 Commissaires counting laps lost and gained

Two commissaires are specially appointed to this task, which can sometimes be delicate. They must work very quickly to list the numbers of the riders in the leading or trailing groups.

Note: these commissaires keep a written record of how the race is developing, checking off riders and identifying breakaways, dropped riders, riders who have gained or lost a lap and riders who have had an accident, withdrawn or been eliminated.

This written record of the race is passed to those maintaining the boards, and to the speaker so that he can announce what is happening.

One commissaire in radio contact with the secretary may stand on the outside of the track monitoring the race (he may work in collaboration with the referee).

7.7.9 Bell and lap counter commissaires

The timekeeper continually monitors this task from the front of the race. Laps are determined by the riders leading over distance.

The bell is rung on each lead group of riders, on the lap that counts for sprint points.

7.7.10 Conduct of the event

The race is won on points.

- **Final placings** are determined by the highest number of points obtained from placings in the sprints and from laps gained.
- **In each sprint** the first four competitors are awarded 5, 3, 2 and 1 points respectively.
- **Each lap gained** earns the rider 20 points. A lap is considered to have been gained when the rider(s) rejoin(s) the tail end of the largest group.
- **Each lap lost** loses 20 points. A lap is considered to have been lost when the rider is caught up by the largest group. **Riders who are one or more laps behind may be eliminated.**
- **Equal points:** the rule applied to decide between riders on equal points is **the final sprint.**
- **Lead riders** catching the pack up after the bell will not gain the points; these will be awarded to the next riders (dropped riders or pack leaders).
- **Dropped riders** lapped by the lead riders must not relay **on pain of disqualification from the race**, and are not eligible for points. **See diagrams below.**
- **Refreshments:** depending on ambient conditions (temperature, humidity etc.), it may **exceptionally** be agreed to provide drinks on the back straight where the team managers stand. The details as to how such refreshment will be administered will be worked out in consultation with the team managers at the preliminary meeting.

Fall or recognized mishap:

- **Neutralisation:** the rider is entitled to the number of laps closest to a distance of 1300 m. He must compulsorily return to the race in the position (*) that he held at the time of the fall or recognized mishap. In the last five laps the rider(s) concerned do not rejoin the race, but retain the number of points and laps they had scored.

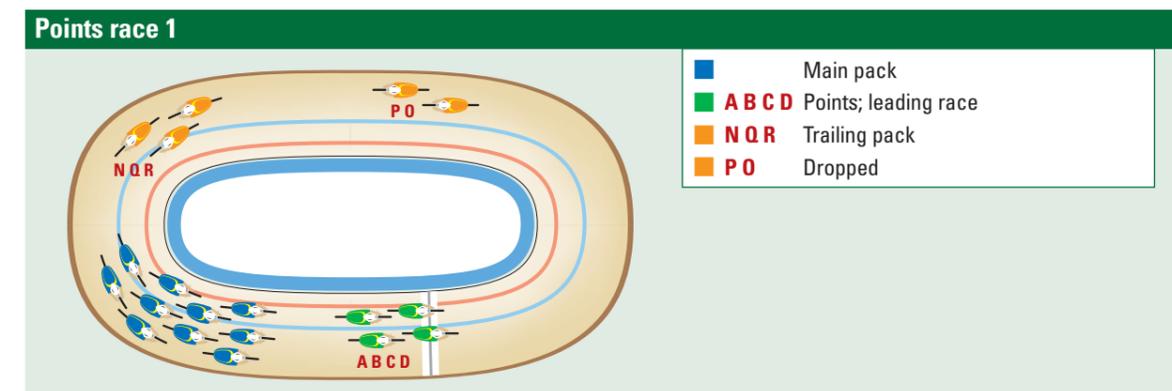
(*) If a mishap befalls a rider who is part of a group of breakaways or dropped riders and his group gains or loses a lap, when this rider comes back into the race after repair he will be deemed to be a lap ahead or behind like the rest of the group to which he belonged. The same applies in the last five laps.

Diagrams illustrating race situations

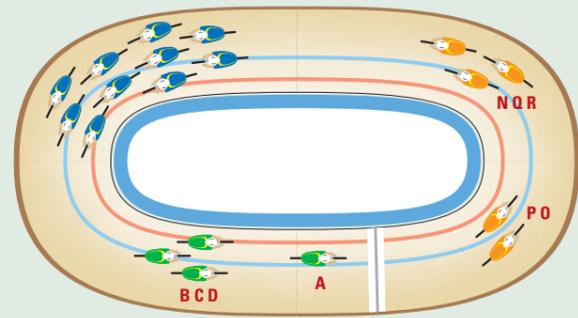
Diagrams numbers 1 to 10 show the main situations that develop in a Points race.

Diagrams numbers 11 to 15 deal with the different situations when lead riders catch up with the main group.

7.7.11 Points race diagrams

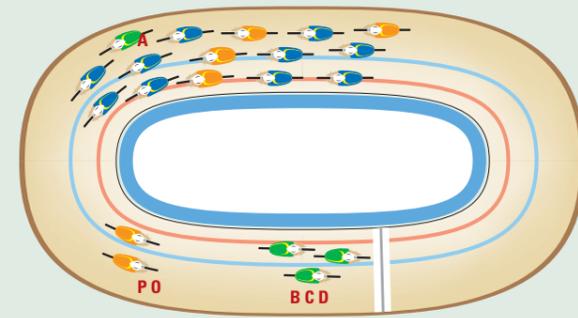


Points race 2



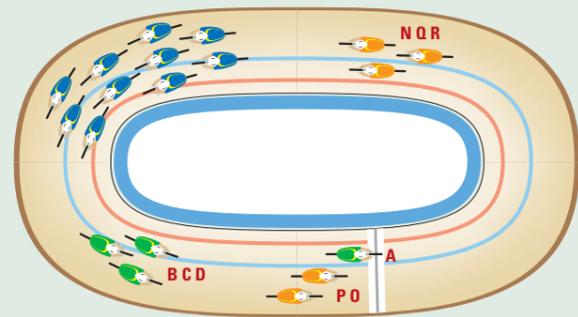
- Main pack
- **A B C D** Points; leading race
- **N Q R** Trailing pack
- **P O** Dropped

Points race 6



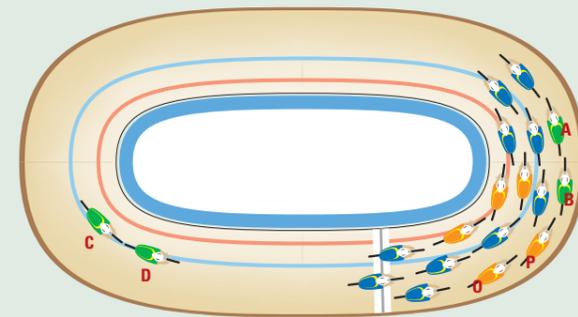
- Main pack
- **A** Rider **A** race leader for lap countdown.
- **B C D** Race leaders winning the points and about to gain a lap so 20 points.
- **P O** Riders trying to regain lost lap so 20 points – points for 4th place.

Points race 3



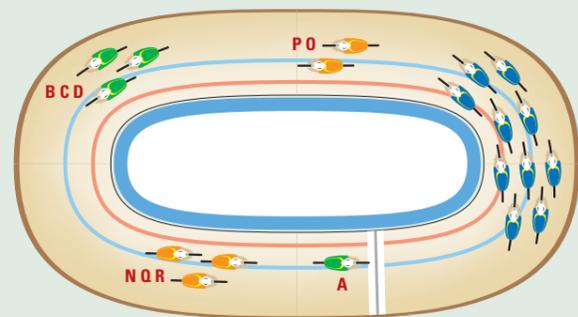
- Main pack
- **A** Leading race; leading event points
- **B C D** Points 2nd, 3rd, 4th
- **N Q R** Trailing pack
- **P O** Dropped riders lapped by **A**, score no points and may not lead.

Points race 7



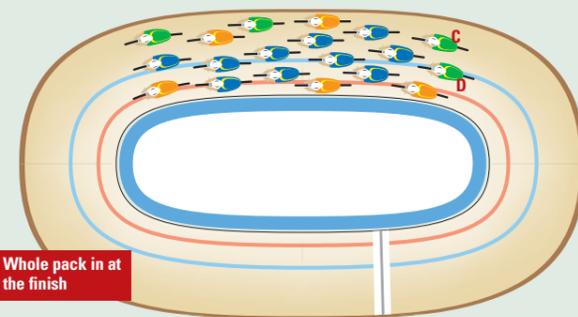
- Main pack
- **C D** The bell rings on **C** and **D** for the last sprint.
- **B P O** Riders **B**, **P** and **O** rejoin pack, win 1 lap so 20 points. **P** and **O** regain the lap they had lost so gain 20 points and are back at 0 points like the pack.

Points race 4



- Main pack
- **A** Points; leading race
- **B C D** Points 2nd, 3rd, 4th
- **N Q R** Riders lapped by **A** will not be placed
- **P O** About to lose a lap

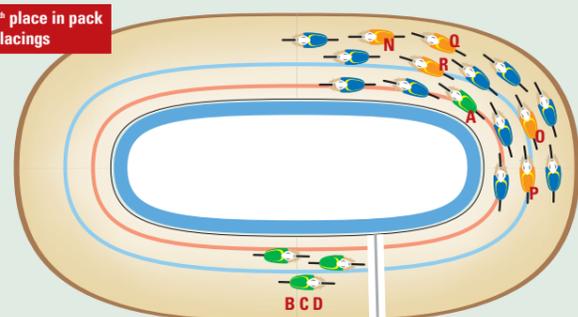
Points race 8



- Main pack
 - **C D** Riders **C** and **D** have rejoined pack, gain 1 lap so 20 points.
- Riders' final placings decided on points**

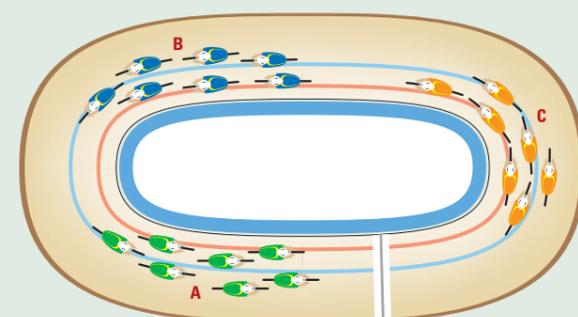
Points race 5

4th place in pack placings



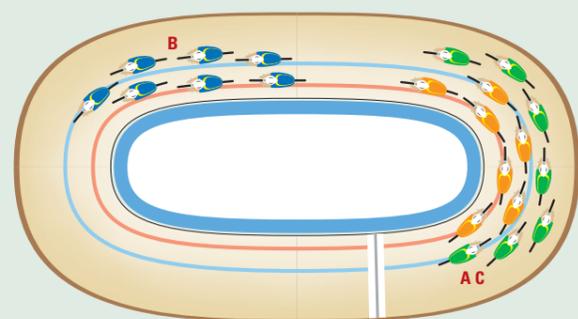
- Main pack
- **A** Rider **A** has caught up main pack. He gains 1 lap so 20 points.
- **B C D** Leading race – score points and are about to take 1 lap (they are considered as being on the same lap as the pack).
- **N Q R** Resume their positions in the pack.
- **P O** Have lost a lap, so lose 20 points.

Points race 9



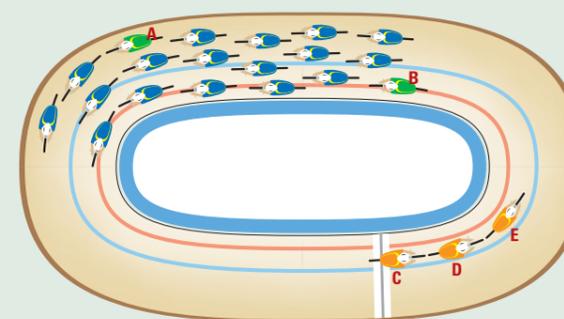
- **A** Lead group **A**
 - **B** Group **B**
 - **C** Group **C**
- Three similar groups. Group **A** gaining on **C**.

Points race 10



■ **A** Group A catches Group C
■ **B** Group B
■ **C** Group C
 Riders **A** gain 1 lap when they catch Group **C** (main group) so 20 points. Sprints points are awarded to riders **B**.

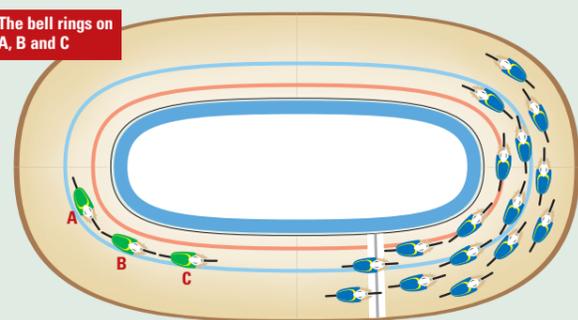
Points race 14



Riders **A** and **B** have rejoined the pack. They gain 1 lap so 20 points. Riders **C**, **D** and **E** become the race leaders for the points.

Points race 11 (1st situation)

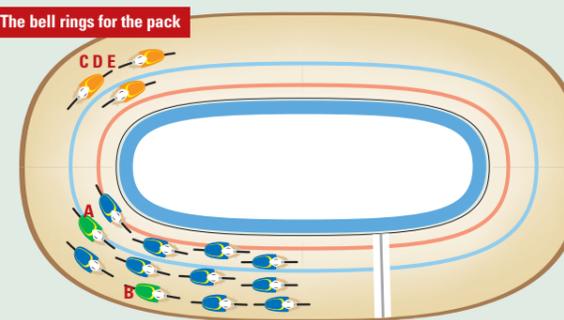
The bell rings on A, B and C



Last lap for lead riders. The bell rings, the pack crosses the line.

Points race 15

The bell rings for the pack

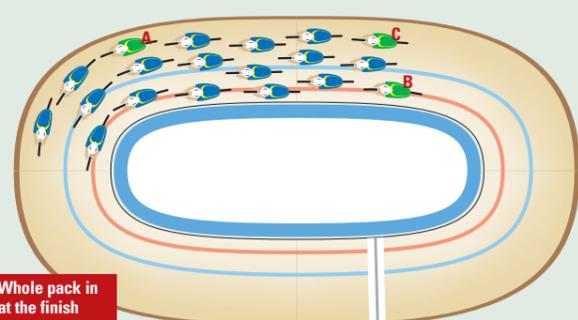


The bell rings for the pack with riders **A** and **B** having taken the lap to be placed in the following lap. The interspersed riders **C**, **D** and **E** who have become the race lead are awarded the first three places immediately they cross the line. Then the pack with **A** and **B** are placed according to where they cross the line.

Note: the last riders having taken the lap do one more lap with the pack to be placed in the final finish in order to establish the final overall placings.

Points race 12

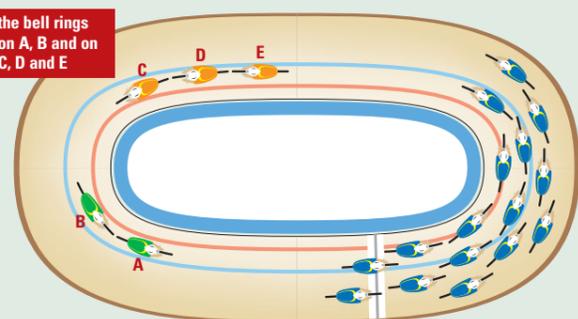
Whole pack in at the finish



Riders **A**, **B** and **C** have rejoined the pack, they gain 1 lap so 20 points. Points will be awarded to the riders leading the pack immediately they cross the line which will determine the placing for the final finishing sprint.
Note: in this situation the pack completes one lap less.

Points race 13 (2nd situation)

the bell rings on A, B and on C, D and E



The pack crosses the line. The bell rings on the lead riders and interspersed riders.

7.8 Madison

7.8.1 Conduct of the competition

Format according to UCI or NF rules. The race is run over a set distance, generally between 20 and 50 km. Direct final with a maximum number of 18 teams for tracks of less than 250 m and 20 for those of 333.33 m and over. If the number of teams is higher, qualifying rounds are held.

7.8.2 Distribution and description of tasks

Tasks allocated in the same way as for Points race.

7.8.3 Conduct of the event

The event is won over distance and on points:

- **Final placings** are determined by the number of laps taken, then with the number of **points** deciding between riders on the same number of laps.
- **In each sprint** the first four riders are awarded 5, 3, 2 and 1 points respectively. Sprints take place every 20 laps or according to the chosen format.
- **Lap gained:** A lap is considered to have been gained when the rider(s) catch(es) up the tail end of the largest group.
- **Lap lost:** A lap is considered lost when the rider(s) is (are) caught up by the largest group. **Any team losing three laps may be eliminated.**
- **Draw between teams:** if teams are lying equal on laps and points, the rule applied to decide between them is the number of **first places**, then the number of **second places**, and if necessary **the final sprint**.

- **Lead riders** catching up with the pack after the bell will not gain the points, which will be awarded to the next riders (dropped riders or pack leaders).
- **Dropped riders** lapped by the lead riders must not relay on **pain of disqualification, from the race**, and are not eligible for points. **See diagrams below.**
- **Refreshment:** depending on ambient conditions (temperature, humidity etc.), it may **exceptionally** be agreed to provide drinks on the back straight where the team managers stand. The details as to how such refreshment will be administered will be worked out in consultation with the team managers at the preliminary meeting.

Fall or recognized mishap:

Neutralisation:

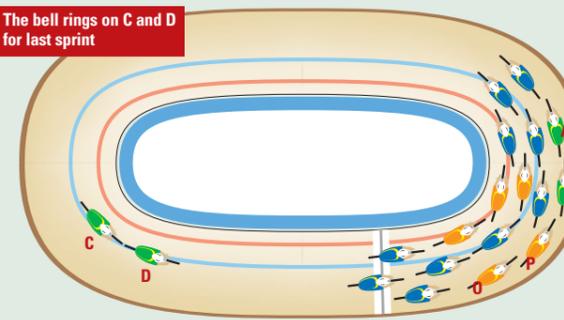
- If one rider falls or suffers a mishap, his team-mate must immediately take his place.
- The number of neutralisation laps permitted remains the same even if both riders in the same team suffer accidents. The team is entitled to the number of laps closest to 2000 m.
- No neutralisation in the last 2000 m. The team cannot continue and will be placed according to their score at the time the accident happened.
- If there is a fall involving more than half the riders (one per team), the race will be stopped and neutralised and then resumed in the positions before the fall.
- On open tracks, in the event of bad weather, the race will be stopped and the judges will take the decision whether or not to resume the race depending on the distance covered according to the table in UCI rules.

Note: 1) in six-day Madisons or show events, the specific rules regarding participation or neutralisation after mishaps or accidents may be different.

Diagrams: A clear distinction must be made between the Madison and the Points race, in which placings are awarded entirely on points (compare Points race diagrams 5 to 10 with Madison diagrams 1 to 5).

Madison 3

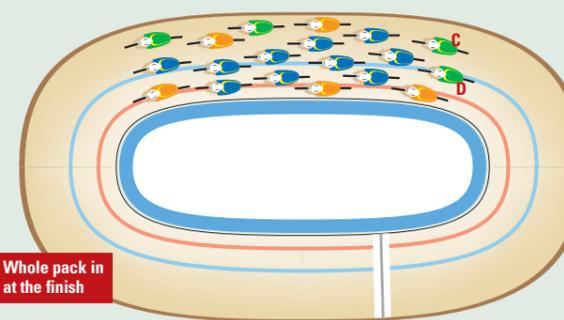
The bell rings on C and D for last sprint



- Main pack
- C D The bell rings on C and D for last sprint.
- B P O Riders B, P and O rejoin pack. So B is no longer 1 lap behind A. P and O regain the lap they lost and are back on the same lap as the pack.

Madison 4

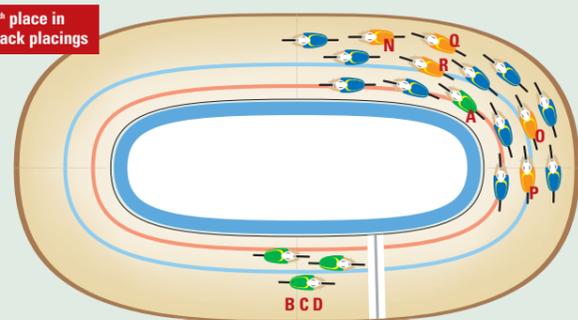
Whole pack in at the finish



- Main pack
 - C D Riders C and D have rejoined the main pack and so are on the same lap as A. Thus we have 4 riders leading on distance, being one lap ahead.
- Note:** in the final placing, we will have A, B, C and D on the same lap, separated by the number of points. The pack placed at 1 lap and separated on points.

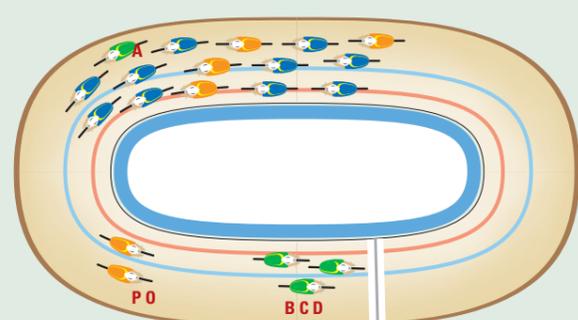
Madison 1

4th place in pack placings



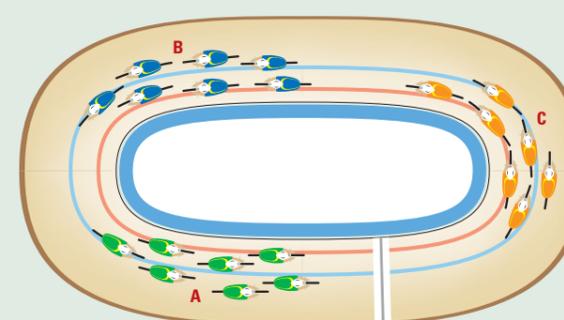
- Main pack
- A Rider A leads the race on distance. Rider A has caught main pack. He gains 1 lap.
- B C D Race lead – win the points and are about to split up (They are considered as being on the same lap as the pack).
- N Q R Resume their places in the pack.
- P O Have lost a lap.

Madison 2



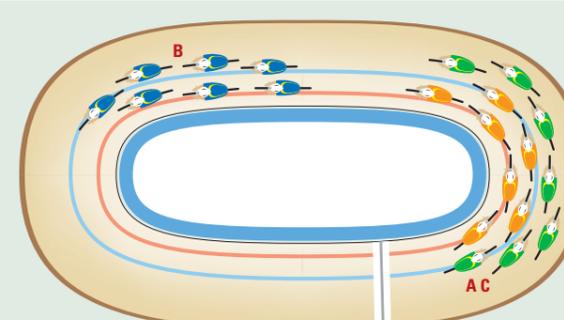
- Main pack
- A Rider A leads the race.
- B C D Race lead. They win the points and are about to split up.
- P O Riders trying to split up – points for 4th place.

Madison 5



- Lead group A
 - B Group B
 - C Group C
- Three similar groups, group A gaining on group C.

Madison 6



- A Group A catches Group C.
 - B Group B
 - C Group C
- Riders group A gain a lap as soon as they catch group C (main group). Points for the sprints are awarded to group B riders.