



TRACK MODULE 5 – MASS START RACES



Purpose

The purpose of this module is to provide the track official with the necessary information and experience needed for refereeing and scoring massed-start events. After completing this module, the official should have the skills to be a Referee or Chief Judge for mass-start track events. The module serves as part of the training necessary for Level C Track Officials for advancement to Level B Track Official.

Required Reading

1. 2014 USA Cycling Rulebook Sections 2B – 2E, 2F8 (mass-start regulations and the sprint regulations that govern movement during specific parts of mass-start events)
2. USA Cycling Race Officials Manual Part 3: Officiating Track Events Chapters 20 - 28
3. UCI Practical Guide for Commissaires in Track Events Sections 7.7 – 7.9
4. Scoring Points Races documentation and exercise included in this module.

Prerequisites

- Module 1 – General Principles
- Module 4 – 200M and Sprint (some sprint regulations apply to certain sections)

Goals

After successful completion of this module, the Level C Track Official will be able to demonstrate the following:

1. Understand the concepts and terminology used for scoring mass-start track races.
2. Successfully determine the order of finish for intermediate and final sprints.
3. Successfully keep track of points, break ties, and determine the final order of places for Points Races, the Madison, and the Omnium, taking into account laps gained/lost.
4. Successfully judge a Miss-and-Out.

Criteria for Successful Completion

- 1) Scratch Race: Simple and straight forward. There may be prime laps to judge, but there are no intermediate point sprints. There is only one sprint at the end. Similar to a criterium. Riders are placed according to the distance ridden and then order of the final sprint.
- 2) Miss-and-Out:
 - a) Judging elimination laps: Only the Chief Judge is to make the call on who crosses the line last. This information must be quickly passed on to the race announcer and the other officials via radio. The call must be made quickly and decisively, judged on the trailing edge of the rear tires for the “elimination laps”.
 - b) Judging the final sprint: This is judged as a conventional sprint, from the leading edge of the front tire. It can be for 2 riders or for any other pre-determined and designated number of riders.
 - c) Order of finish: The order of finish is to be recorded each lap a rider is eliminated. Place the bib number of the eliminated rider at the bottom of the results sheet. Put



TRACK MODULE 5 – MASS START RACES



the next rider eliminated above that one, and so on. When the race is finished you will have a complete result.

3) Points Races:

- a) Lap counts: On the scoring sheet, keep a running record of the sprint laps. Also record the finishers for the number of places required plus one more rider.
- b) Riders gaining laps: Be sure to add 20 points for riders gaining laps. Record the lap count when this occurred.
- c) Lapped riders: Subtract 20 points for riders being caught up by the main bunch. Record the lap count where this occurred.
- d) Riders in “no man’s land”: Riders who are off the back (OTB) and then caught by the leaders on the track but haven’t yet been caught by the main bunch are “in no-man’s land”. That is, they are ineligible to earn points during the sprints until they get back in the main bunch.
- e) Riders not finishing: All riders should be placed or listed as “Did not finish” (DNF) or as “Did not start” (DNS).
- f) Finish of the race: All riders need to be recorded who complete the final sprint. This is especially necessary to break ties and place riders who did not receive any points in the sprints (tied with zero points).

Exercises:

Complete Points slash sheet on the following page. You may do so with the guidance of a more senior level official. Use the following notes:

- (a) The riders earning points in each intermediate sprint are given.
- (b) At 14 to go #213 gained a lap.
- (c) During the sprint at 10 to go, #213 was relegated out of the points.
- (d) At 6 to go, #238 was caught by the leaders. At 4 to go, #238 lost a lap.
- (e) The results of the final lap of the race were: 213, 102, 215, 217, 243, 333, 239, 242, 201, 214, 233, 211, 221, 206, 204, 225, 238.
- (f) The following riders abandoned the race: 230, 223, and 228
- (g) Determine the final order of finish, breaking any ties. Show complete results.



TRACK MODULE 5 – Mass Start Races



Points Races

- The Judges will keep a tally of points earned in the sprints.
- Gaining a lap = +20 points
- Losing a lap = - 20 points
- Example: During a points race, in the sprint at 30 to go the top 5 riders were 23, 55, 19, 21, and 66.
 - Record the order at the top
 - Record the rider numbers
 - Indicate their points in the top left triangle
 - Total their points in the lower right triangle

Points Race Scoring Sheet						Date
Lap#	30	25	20	15	10	
p o i n t s	5	23				
	3	55				
	2	19				
	1	21				
	1	66				
Rider#	5					
23	5					
55	3					
19	2					
21	1					
		1				

- In the second sprint at 25 to go the top 5 riders were 11, 23, 19, 55, and 38
 - Record the order at the top
 - Record the new rider numbers
 - Indicate their points in the top left triangle
 - Total their points by adding the adjacent last two numbers and writing the new total in the lower right triangle

Points Race Scoring Sheet						Date
Lap#	30	25	20	15	10	
p o i n t s	5	23	11			
	3	55	23			
	2	19	19			
	1	21	55			
	1	66	38			
Rider#	5	3				
23	5	8				
55	3	4				
19	2	4				
21	1	1				
11		5				
		5				

- At 24 to go #11 gained a lap.
 - Indicate this in the top of the next column
 - Leave space for the next sprint at 20 to go
 - Record the +20 points for #11
 - Do not add the points until after the sprint at 20 to go. #11 could earn points!

Points Race Scoring Sheet						Date
Lap#	30	25	20	15	10	
p o i n t s	5	23	11	11@24		
	3	55	23			
	2	19	19			
	1	21	55			
	1	66	38			
Rider#	5	3				
23	5	8				
55	3	4				
19	2	4				
21	1	1				
11		5	+20			
		5				



TRACK MODULE 5 – Mass Start Races



There are specialty points races that may not have the same points schedule. Each track may have its own variation and name for these races. The following are all examples of Points races:

- **Tempo:** Points are allocated the same throughout the race to first and second for each lap or sprint lap. For example, 2-1 for 1st and 2nd for each lap. Some tracks may have a bonus final sprint, with points allocated higher or for an extra place: 3-2-1 for 1st through 3rd. Riders should maintain a “tempo”.
- **Point a Lap:** Similar to the Tempo, each lap is worth 1 point for the winner of the lap.
- **Snowball:** Points are awarded every lap of the race, but increase each lap. Points are equal to the number of laps ridden in the race. The first lap completed = 1 point. The second lap ridden = 2 points, etc. Often, the lap card count will display the number of points (laps completed) in the race, counting UP rather than down in this race. The bell is still rung to signal the start of the last lap of the race.
- **Points Race:** The conventional Points Race, with points allocated 5-3-2-1 each sprint. Sprint laps are spaced evenly. Championship format runs the sprints over specified distances. Non-championship events may choose to run sprints at other intervals. For example, a 6X5 is a points race with 6 sprints run every 5 laps for a total of 30 laps. (30 lap points race with sprints every 5 laps).
- **Progressive Points Race:** Each sprint has an increasing value to the number of points.
Sprint #1: 1 point to 1st.
Sprint #2: 2-1 to 1st and 2nd.
Sprint #3: 3-2-1, 3 places deep.
Sprint #4: 5-3-2-1, 4 places deep.
Sprint #5: 7-5-3-2, 4 places deep.
Sprint #6: 9-7-5-3, 4 places deep (etc.)

Depending on the track's practices, the non-conventional races may be run either with distance taking precedence (laps gained do not result in gaining 20 points, but put the riders gaining laps ahead of those “on even laps”) OR they may be run as the conventional Points Race, allocating +20/-20 points for gaining/losing a lap to the main bunch respectively.

In general, it is not advisable to have prime (prize) laps in a points race, as it becomes confusing which laps are prime laps and which are points laps.

Ties are broken according to the final sprint order.



TRACK MODULE 5 – Mass Start Races



The purpose of this document is to show proof that the Level C Track Official has successfully completed each task required for mastery of the position as required for partial fulfillment for upgrade to Level B Track Official.

TASK TO BE COMPLETED	CHIEF JUDGE	DATE
Score a Scratch Race:		
Order of final sprint finish	_____	_____
Lapped riders accounted for	_____	_____
Riders abandoning/not starting	_____	_____
Complete final results	_____	_____
Judge a Miss-and-Out or Elimination:		
Riders eliminated	_____	_____
Information reported to announcer/refs	_____	_____
Final Sprint	_____	_____
Final Results	_____	_____
Judge and score a Points Race (attach slash sheet):		
Intermediate Sprints	_____	_____
Omitting ineligible riders in the sprints	_____	_____
Correct allocation and tallying of points	_____	_____
Laps gained/lost	_____	_____
Final sprint accounts for all riders possible	_____	_____
Ties broken	_____	_____
Final order of finish	_____	_____
Laps & Bells during a Points Race	_____	_____

I have read all of the required materials and completed the exercises for this module.

NAME:

Signed _____ Date: _____