

PART XI OLYMPIC GAMES

Rules Amendments applying on **03.04.2018**

Chapter II YOUTH OLYMPIC GAMES

Combined Team Events

11.2.008 Events will be run in the order as mentioned below.

Road Cycling – Team Time Trial

Teams of 2 riders start at given time intervals to cover a distance of about 7km. Times are taken on the second rider of each team crossing the finishing line. The team with the fastest time is the winner.

Ties remain as such if the teams have the same time to the nearest 1/100th of a second.

The bike used for the Team Time Trial shall be the same bike as used for the Road Race. The following equipment is not allowed: time trial bars, disc wheels, time trial specific frame.

Road Cycling – Road Race

Mass start. The riders complete 9 laps of about 7km. The first rider crossing the finish line at the end of the total distance is the winner.

Ties remain as such, if they cannot be resolved by photo-finish.

Mountain Bike – Cross-country Eliminator

This is a direct elimination event and is held on a circuit of around 800-1000m. All riders complete a one lap time trial qualification run and the fastest 32 riders progress to the finals.

Finals: 1/8 Finals, 1/4 Finals, 1/2 Finals, Small Final and Big Final are held over one run. There are four riders in each heat. The top two riders from each heat advance to the next phase. The two best riders in each heat of the 1/2 Finals will advance to the Big Final and compete for places 1-4. The losers of the 1/2 Finals will compete in the Small Final for places 5-8.

If two or more riders have the same time (to the nearest 1/1000th of a second) after the qualification run, ties will be broken by considering the team time trial results.

If a photo-finish cannot break the tie within a run of the 1/8 Finals, 1/4 Finals, 1/2 Finals, Small Final and Big Final, the tie is broken by the rank from the qualification run.

Mountain Bike – Cross-country Short Circuit

Mass start. The riders race on a circuit of around 1.5km. The time is taken for the first lap, and then a lap board is shown announcing the number of laps to go, calculated to give race times of approximately fifteen minutes for the Qualification and approximately twenty minutes for the Final.

In the qualification, there are two heats of 20 riders. The top 10 in each heat progress to the final.

The programme could possibly be reduced by removing the qualification races and having a direct 40 rider final only.

Ties remain as such, if they cannot be resolved by photo finish.

Road Cycling – Road Race

~~Mass start. The riders complete 3 laps of about 20km. The first rider crossing the finish line at the end of the total distance is the winner.~~

~~Ties remain as such, if they cannot be resolved by photo-finish.~~

Road Cycling – Criterium

The Criterium is a combination of endurance and speed. After a mass start, ~~16 laps of about 2km must be completed there is a set number of laps (16x2km) to cover~~ with ~~a set number of~~ intermediate sprints ~~(4)~~ to collect points ~~every 4 laps~~. Points are awarded to the first four riders crossing the line every four laps of the circuit (5 points for first, 3 for second, 2 for third and 1 point for fourth). Double points are awarded in the final sprint (10, 6, 4, 2 points).

If at the moment of a sprint considered for classification, one or several rider(s) catch up with the main bunch, this (these) rider(s) will be considered having gained a lap. However, the points awarded for this sprint shall be given to the riders of the group behind or to those ahead of the bunch.

The winner is the rider with the most laps completed.

In the case of a tie on laps, the number of points won shall decide. In the case of a tie on laps and points, the number of wins during the intermediate sprints shall decide. If the riders are still tied, the place during the final sprint shall decide.

Riders that cannot be separated by the photo-finish for a sprint will receive an equal placing and equal points for that sprint.