



RMEC INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PROMOTERS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 3.2 **INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PROMOTER OF A** **RMEC RESTART ENDURO**

- A. The RMEC Restart Format Offers
- B. Flyer Addendum
- C. Planning/Setting Up Race Course
 - 1. Venue
 - 2. Course Markings
 - 3. Gas Stops
 - 4. Protests
 - 5. Establishing Check Points
 - 6. Staffing Check Points
 - 7. Event Scoring
 - 8. End of Race Activities

SECTION 3.2

A. The RMEC Restart Format Offers:

1. Ease of scoring
2. An event can be held on less land
3. Fewer people required to operate an event
4. A format that is easy to understand
5. Less chance of having ties in scoring
6. Younger riders can compete since no drivers' license or bike licensing is required.
7. No timekeeping equipment for the riders is needed

B. Flyer Addendum

1. The flyer needs to indicate the format that will be used, the start time, the approximate miles of a loop along with how many loops will be ridden. Also special equipment needed such as, spark arrestors or sound limits.
2. Additional special equipment requirements that may be required by the promoting organization at the event must be clearly stated on the event flyer.

C. Planning/Setting Up Race Course

1. Venue
 - a. This type of event can be run on smaller riding areas or privately owned property.
 - b. Where the course crosses private or public land, the promoter must obtain permission from the landowner or land manager. If the event course crosses a public road, the event promoter must obtain a permit to cross the public road.
 - c. All changes to a selected event must be approved by the RMEC chairman prior to the event change.
2. Course Markings
 - a. The course must be clearly and properly marked by the promoting organization.
 - b. Mileage markers will be posted on the course at every even mile.
 - c. Arrows are the preferred and recommended primary marker over ribbons and paint.
 - d. Arrows Marking every quarter mile is the recommended minimum.
 - e. Confidence arrows are recommended.

SECTION 3.2

3. Gas Stops
 - a. All Gas Stops are dead engine areas.
 - b. All gas points must be non-smoking, dead engine and manned by personal.
 - c. All gas stops will have at least two fire extinguishers, one at the entrance and one at the exit.
 - d. Gas stops will be at a distance not to exceed 33 actual miles.
 - e. Promoters will make an effort to keep distances to less than 33 actual miles.
 - f. Arrival time and accumulated mileage to the Gas Stop need to be indicated on the route sheet.
 - g. A minimum of 15 minutes free time will be allowed at Gas Stops.
 - h. All Gas Stops will be Known Controls.
 - i. The promoters will also be responsible for getting the riders gas to the gas available area if at a location other than the pits.

4. Protests
 - a. Protests may be presented to any RMEC board member.
 - b. For any protest, Promoter must verify their decision with the RMEC Referee before making announcement.

5. Establishing Check Points
 - a. Time clocks will be set according to the speed average and accumulated mileage to each checkpoint. The result will be that each checkpoint clock will read the same at each check if the rider is on schedule to the checkpoint.
 - b. Clock accuracy is the same as in an AMA Timed Enduro.
 - c. When flip card time is used a rider may not need a watch since his arrival time at all "Check-in" will be their rider number or start minute.
 - d. All Check-in Checks to special tests will be marked with a yellow and white diagonal marker flag with the letters "ST" indicating a Known Start Control.
 - e. When flip cards are used the flip cards at a Start Control needs to be visible to the riders.
 - f. All "Check in" Checks to special tests will be Known Controls and will show Key Time and accumulated mileage to that check.
 - g. All "Check out" Checks are unknown to the riders prior to the start of the event.
 - h. The distance between the "Check out" Check and the next "Check in" Check is considered a transfer section.

SECTION 3.2

- i. . The time given to travel the transfer section should allow riders to arrive at the “Check-in” Check on time. The same applies to the distance between a “Check-out” Check and the end of the loop.
- j. If the starting point of the event is not a “Check in” Check of a section, the distance between the starting point of the event and the “Check in” Check will also be a transfer section.
- k. It is the Promoters option on Dead or running engine starts.

6. Staffing Check Points

- a. Workers at a “Check-out” check point will record on both the riders score cards and on a back up sheet the check clock time of the arriving rider in minutes and seconds after their front wheel crosses the end of test markers.

7. Event Scoring

- a. Final scores will be total minutes and seconds, the best score being zero.
- b. Total seconds can be divided by 60 and the result added to the minutes. The remaining fraction of a minute will be multiplied by 60 for the exact second. An example of 108 seconds is divided by 60 which gives you 1.8 as an answer. The 1 will be added to the minutes score. The .8 is then multiplied by 60 and the result is 48 seconds.
- c. Ties will be broken by last test score. If the tie still exists, each preceding Test Section is compared until the tie is broken.
- d. An example of scoring in two sections for minutes/seconds: Rider number 27x starts at 8:27 and finishes the first section at 8:38:55. This rider’s score for the first section is 11 minutes 55 seconds. The next section the rider starts at 8:27 and finishes the second section at 8:30:15. The rider’s score for the second section is 3 minutes 15 seconds. The total score for the two sections will be 15 minutes 10 seconds.

8. End of Race Activities

- a. The entire course must be swept by the promoting organization after the closing of the checks.
- b. The sweepers must direct a participant to the most direct or best route to the start/finish area, take their name and number for relay to the start/finish area, or bring the rider out with them.
- c. All course markers must be removed by the promoting organization after the event, but no later than two weeks from the date of the event.