## 2B.6.7 Relay (Track)

1. The standard relay distances shall be $4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ orand $4 \times 400 \mathrm{~m}$ like in athletics. Remounting after a dismount is allowed in all relays.
1.1 The $4 \times 100 m$ relay is a lane-bound race for all legs. The race is started with a stagger start, where riders are started in separate lanes, at separate locations.
1.2 The $4 \times 400 m$ relay is a lane-bound race for the entire first leg. The second leg shall be run as lane-bound race as far as the nearer edge of the breakline where riders may leave their respective lanes. After the breakline, the race shall be run as non-lane-bound-race. The race is started with a stagger start, where riders are started in separate lanes, at separate locations.
2. In the $4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ relay each takeover zone shall be 30 m long, in the $4 \times 400 \mathrm{~m}$ relay each takeover zone shall be 20 m . The takeover zones mustshall be marked on the track. (The zones shall start and finish at the edges of the zone lines nearest the start line in the running direction.)
2.1 In the $4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ relay, riders are not permitted to line up outside their takeover zones, and shall start within the zone.
2.2 In the $4 \times 400 \mathrm{~m}$ relay, there is no defined preparation area for the next riders as long as they stay within their lanes. The riders of the second leg shall line up in the lane assigned to their relay team at the start. The riders of the third and fourth legs shall, under the direction of a designated judge, place themselves in their waiting position in the same order (inside to out) as the order of their respective team members as they enter the last bend. Once the incoming riders have passed this point, the waiting riders shall maintain this order and may not change their positions. Waiting riders can take an inner position on the track as incoming team members approach, provided they do not obstruct another rider.

If a rider does not follow this rule, their team shall be disqualified.
3. A baton shall be used for all relays and shall be held by hand throughout the race. The baton shall be a smooth hollow tube with a circular cross-section, made of wood, metal or other rigid material in one piece. It shall be no longer than 0.30 m and no shorter than 0.28 m . The outer diameter shall be $40 \mathrm{~mm}\left(s_{2} 2 \mathrm{~mm}\right.$ ) and the weight shall not be less than 50 g . For relays in age groups with a maximum age of 10 or younger the outer diameter of the baton may be smaller but shall not be less than 31 $m m$. It is recommended that the batons have different colors that are clearly visible during the race.
4. If the baton is dropped, riders must pick it upit shall be picked up by the rider who dropped it. To retrieve it, they may leave their lane, as long as they do not obstruct another rider. The rider shall continue the race from the point where the baton was last in their hand. If a rider does not follow this rule, their team shall be disqualified.
5. The handover of the baton must be within the takeover zone. This means that before the baton crosses the start mark of the takeover zone only the incoming rider is in touch with the baton and at the end of the takeover zone only the outgoing rider is in touch with the baton. Riders may not throw the baton to make a pass and may
not touch the ground with any part of their body while making a pass. If the baton is not handed over within the marked takeover zone, the team will be disqualified. Leaving of the lane within the takeover zone or when remounting does not result in disqualification as long as the riders do not obstruct, impede or interfere with another riders progress.
6. Each member of a relay team may ride one leg only.
7. Mixed male/female teams may be used, and reasonable age groups may be used depending on the number of expected competitors of the event. Each relay team may have any mix of ages, the age of the oldest rider determines the age group.

