Union
Cycliste
Internationale

BMX TRACK GUIDE

2014

Introduction

Track Design

Construction

Track Features

Certification Process

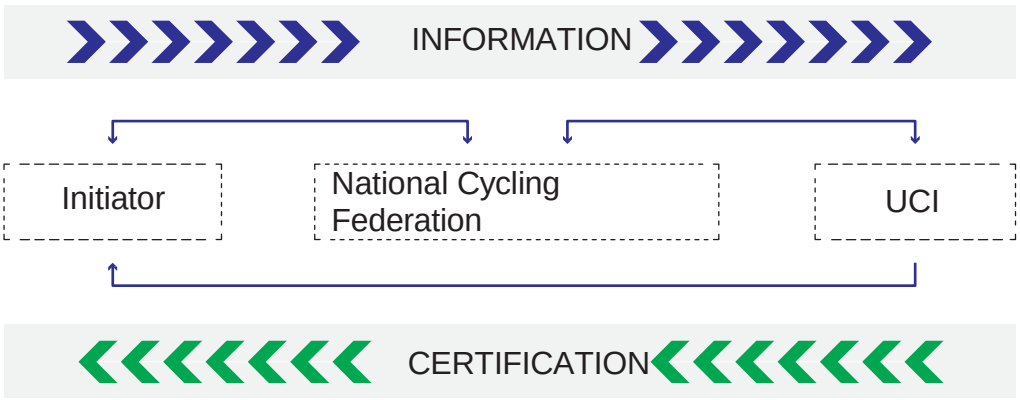
1 General Introduction

BMX

Bicycle moto cross (BMX) started in the late 1960s in California, around the time that motocross became a popular sport in the USA. The motorized version of the sport was the inspiration for the human powered competition. Children and teenagers with the desire but not the means to participate in motocross sated their appetite by racing bicycles on self-built tracks. These young adventurers completed the imitation by dressing themselves up in motocross gear. The sport was given the name 'bmx' and the conception was complete.
BMX racing offered exciting action at a low cost, close to home. It is easy to see why the sport was an instant hit. In California the sport was more popular than anywhere else. During the early 1970s a sanctioning body for BMX was founded in the U.S.A. This is considered as the official start of BMX racing. As that decade progressed, the sport was introduced on other continents too, among them Europe in 1978.
In April 1981, the International BMX Federation was founded, and the first world championships were held in 1982. BMX rapidly developed as a unique sporting entity, and after several years clearly had more in common with cycling than motorcycling codes. Thus, since January 1993 BMX has been fully integrated into the Union Cycliste Internationale. In 2008 BMX entered the Olympic Games in Beijing. With a successful edition in 2012 during the Olympic Games in London, BMX has established a solid position within the Cycling sports.

As BMX is a young sport, there is a lot of development going on. Riders and their teams become very professional. To standardise the sport, it is necessary to establish guidelines for BMX track construction.
This information is directed at National Federations, Organizers, companies, associations& clubs interested in receiving UCI certification for their track design.

UCI is introducing a technical manual for BMX Track building.
The purpose of these guidelines is to allow track builders around the world to build coherent race tracks where certain landmarks are clearly defined in order to comply with the UCI standard. It will also assist National Federations and governing bodies to select an appropriate area and to define on which level they want to promote BMX.



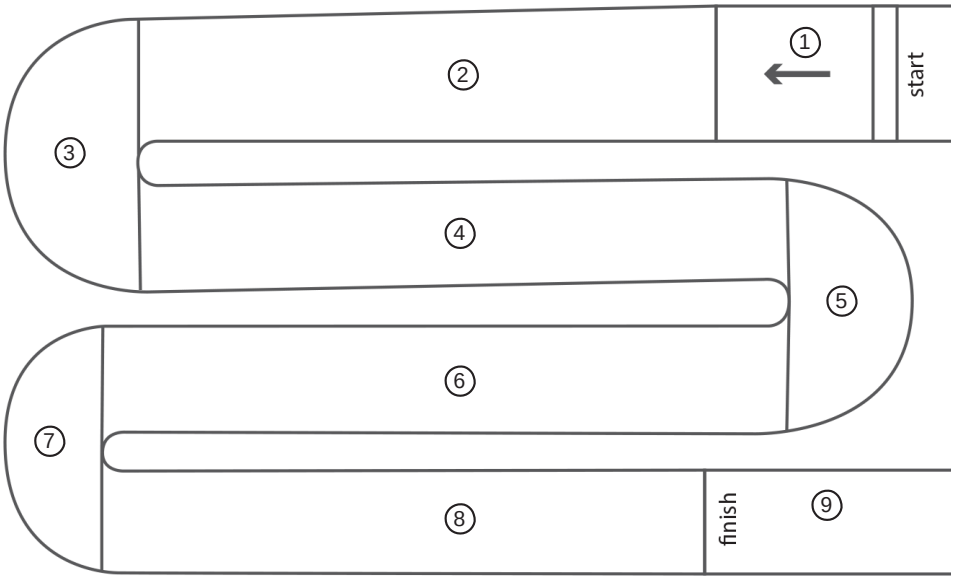
UCI CERTIFICATION PROCESS See page 44 - 45

2 Questionnaire for new track initiators

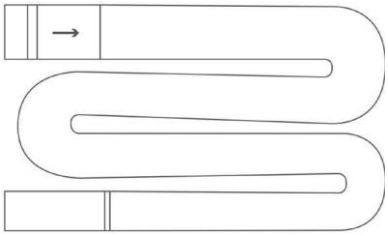
Description	The track design questionnaire is addressing the basic elements of track design that an initiator will face. It shall help to provide a quick overview & understanding of the intent and goals of the new track. It shall also establish a process and provide the tools for addressing the National Cycling Federation
Who ?	Description of Initiator
What is the purpose ?	Youth development Professional Training Circuit Youth development and Professional Training circuit
What is the goal ?	Training Competition Training and competition
Which level races ?	Olympic Games UCI BMX World Championship UCI BMX Supercross World Cup Continental Championship Other events (C1 events, National Championships, National Competition)
Setting:	Indoor / outdoor, In a sporting center / facility of the state or city/privat
Facilities:	Team area Staging area Starting hill pathway Starters platform Speakers tower Commissaires platform Timing and scoring office Toilets
Financial Strategies:	National federation National Olympic Committee Club Association Sponsorship Private
Timeframe:	Project Schedule
Contact:	List of responsibles people Communication channel

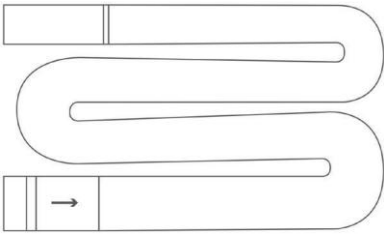
3 Elements of the Track

1	Start Ramp	6	Straight 3
2	Straight 1	7	Turn 3
3	Turn 1	8	Straight 4
4	Straight 2	9	Finish Area
5	Turn 2		



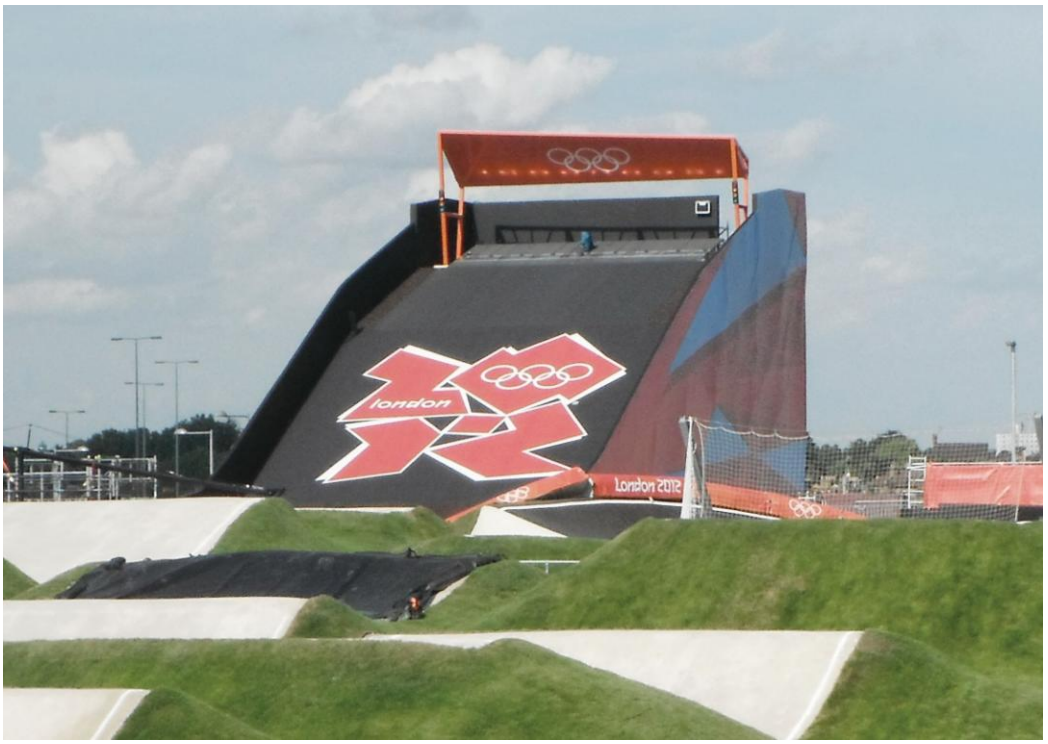
Direction: **All track diagrams in this document are shown with a left hand first turn, however the tracks can also be built the other way around**





3 Elements of the Track

The Start Ramp



The Gate

3 Elements of the Track

The Straights

3 Elements of the Track

The Turns

The Finish Area

4 Scope of UCI Certification

Description

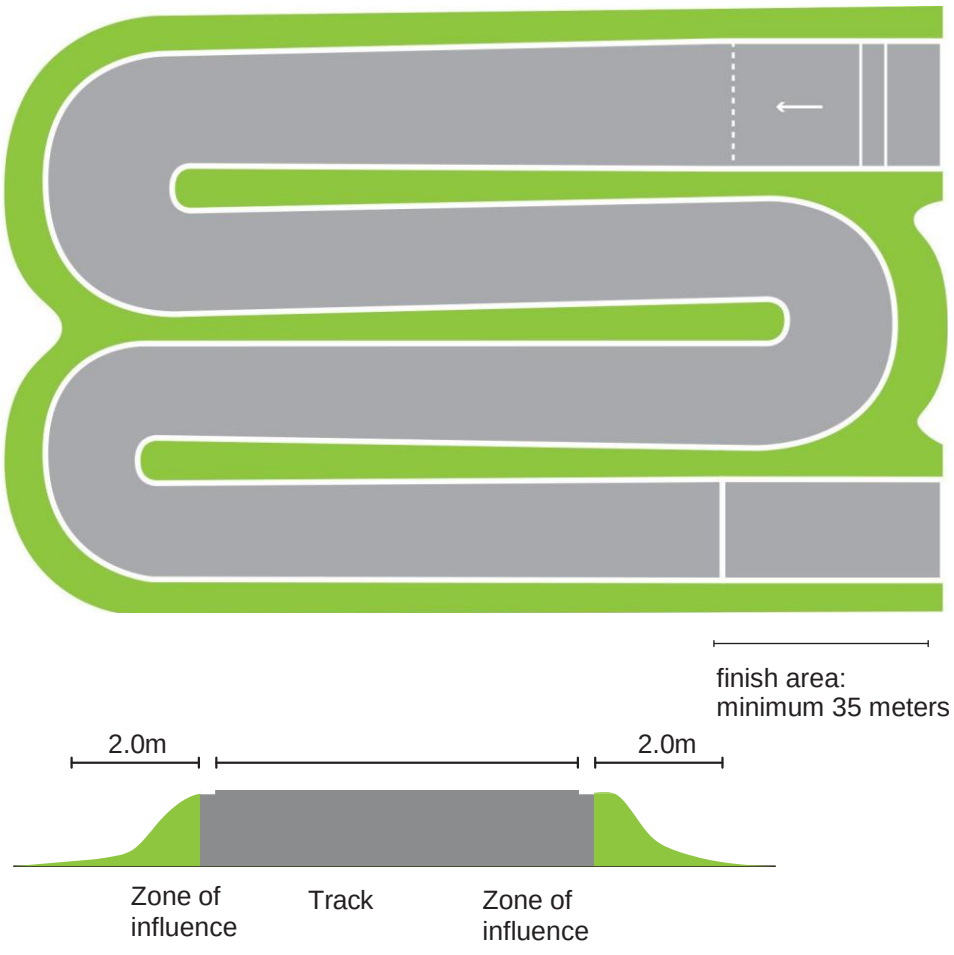
Scope of UCI certification

Limits

It is not within the remit of the UCI BMX Track certification process to approve / certify anything other than the track itself, however areas immediately adjacent to the track are considered relevant for the safety of riders.

Zone of influence

The zone of influence covers 2.0m either side of the track marking (white lines)

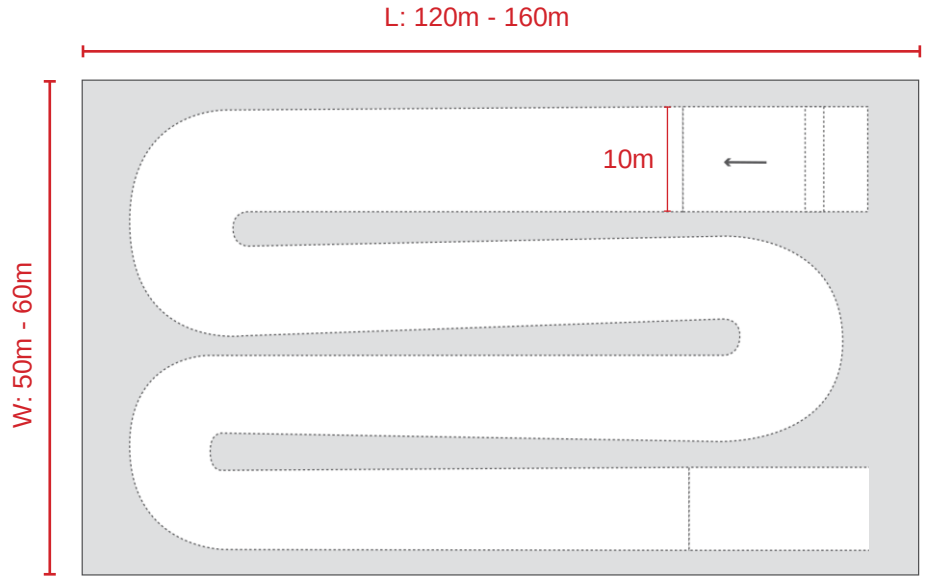


Further details regarding safety considerations are shown in chapter 17 : “Safety Zone” page 34

5 General Track Dimensions

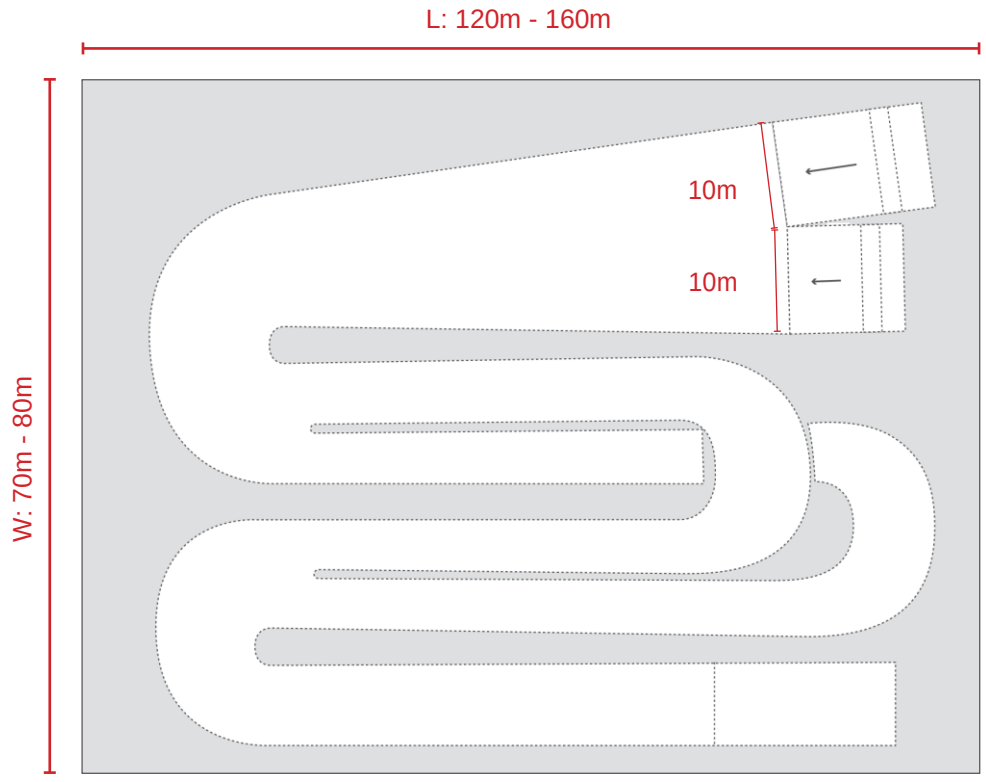
Description Maximum and minimum dimensions required to build a UCI certified track

Single Start Ramp



Double Start Ramp

8m Ramp on outside
5m Ramp on inside



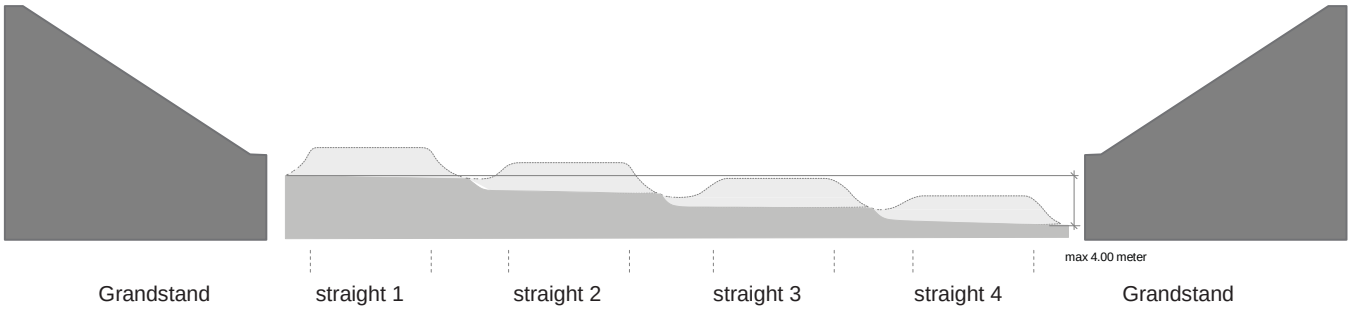
The 8m Ramp is to be aligned with the outer track straight, where as the inner part of the straight coming from the 5m ramp is merging with the main track direction.

6 Elevation of the Terrain

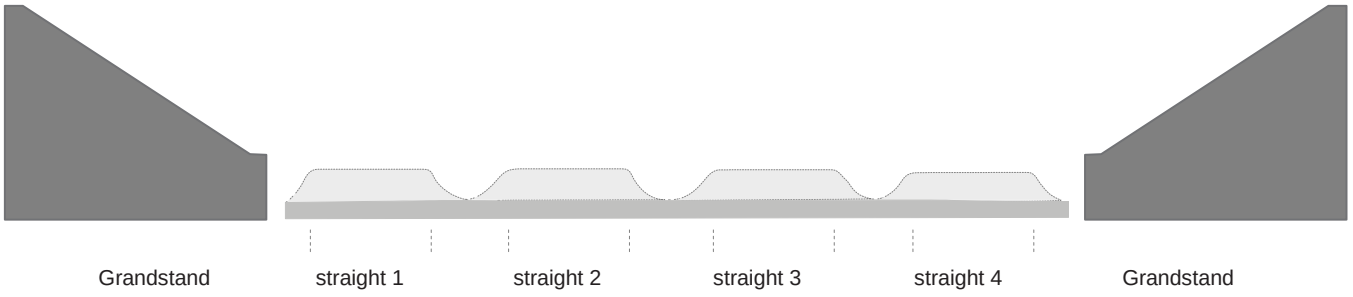
Description UCI Certified BMX track levelling

Requirements Any elevation across the site of a BMX track must be favourable to the direction of the course, i.e. if the course is on a slope this must either be levelled, or the track must be oriented so that the first straight is higher than the final straight of the course.
The maximum allowable height difference is 4m.
Where a height difference is included, changes to the height must be gradual across the length of the track.

Section sloped Site



Section flat Site



7 Key measurements - definition geometry

Description

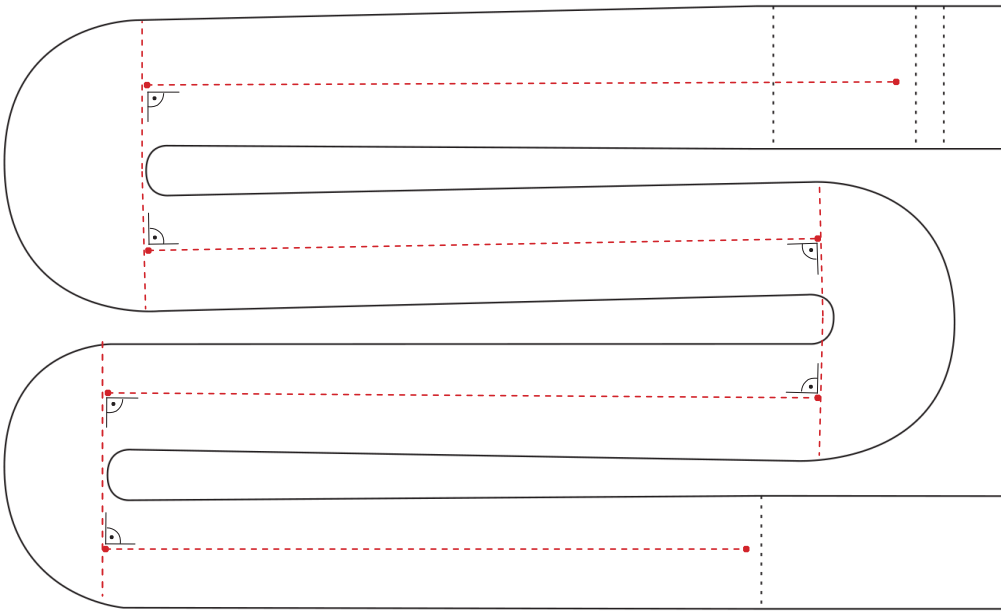
UCI Certified BMX track measurement for straigths and turns.

Where does a straight end ? Where does a turn begin and end ?

Definition straights & turns

First straight starts at the start gate and ends with the first turn.
The beginning of a turn is defined as a line at the inner side of the turn perpendicular to the middle line of the straight.

Bottom line and Inner radius



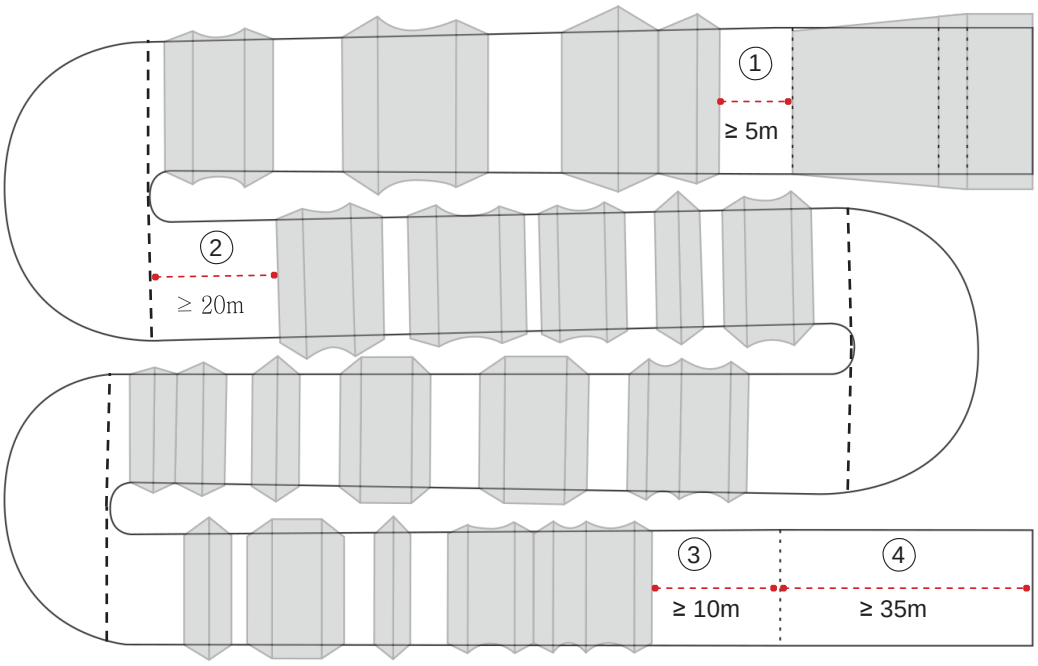
7 Key measurements

Description

UCI Certified BMX track measurements

The following sections require minimum distances in order to provide a secure setup and a good flow throughout the racing track.

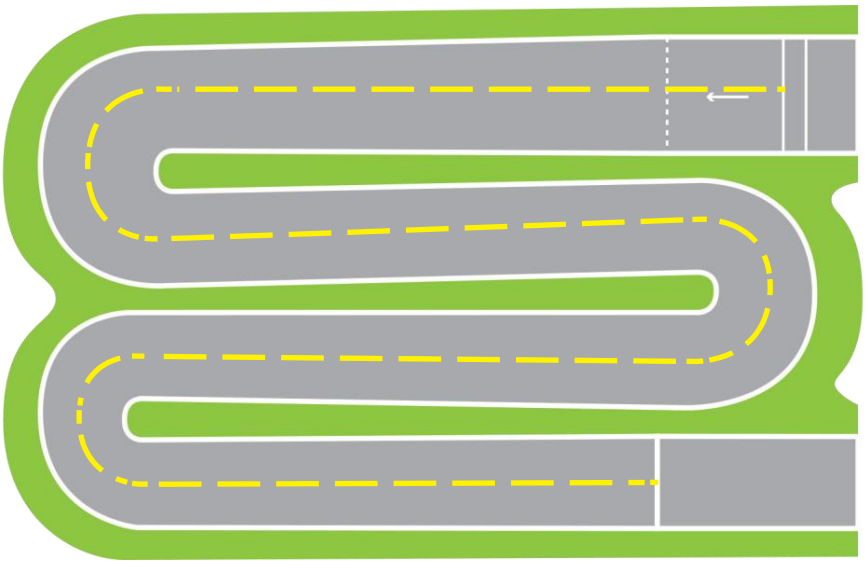
1. Bottom of Starting ramp to foot of first jump: minimum 5m
2. The minimum distance between the exit of turn 1 and the peak of the first jump is 20m to ensure that the riders can align themselves after turn 1
3. The distance from the foot of the final jump to the finish line must be mimimum 10m.
4. Finish Zone minimum 35m



8 Length of Track

Description Minimum and maximum dimensions allowed

Requirements Overall length of a BMX track is required to be between **300- 400m**

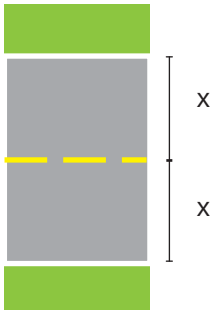


How to measure ?

Measurement is taken on in the virtual center line of the track, i.e.the riding surface including dips between jumps, from the starting gate to the finish line.

An easy way to measure is using a line roller. Mark the essential middle points with a tape or marker spray an walk the center line.

Do not take the measurements from the drawing/plan as the hills and jumps will add an extra couple of meters.



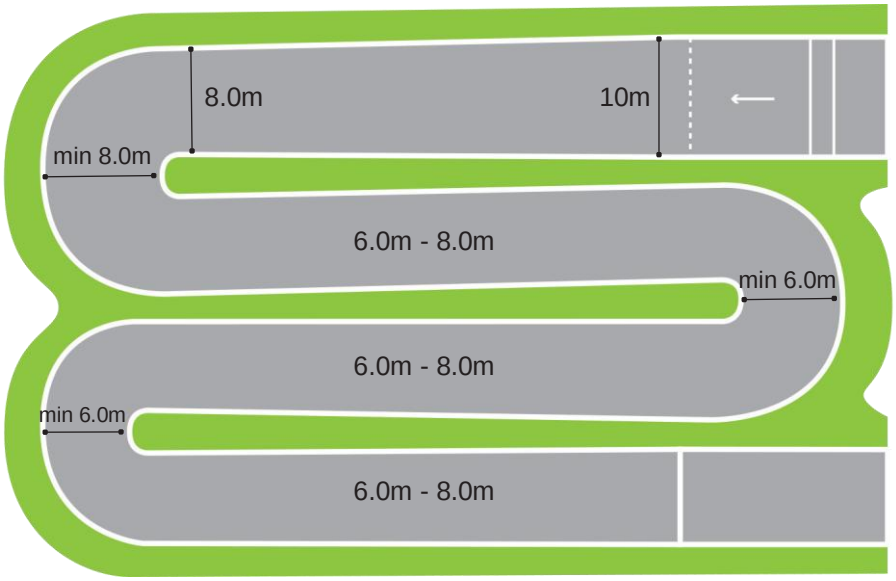
9 Width of Track

Track Width

Track design must respect the width of UCI certified BMX track

The start ramp must be 10m wide. For details see section start ramp, page 19 - 23.
The first straight must be 8 - 10m wide.
The remainder of the track must be a minumum 6m width.
All measurements are from inside of the white marking line, i.e. rideable width

First straight:
10 meters with gradual change to a minimum of 8 meters

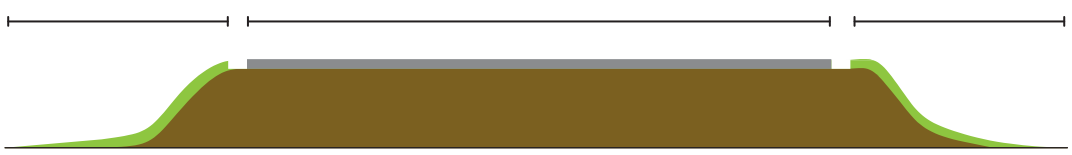


Measuring method

Safety Zone = min. 2.00 m measured outside white marking

Track width: measurement between the inside edges of white track marking

Safety Zone = min. 2.00 m measured outside white marking

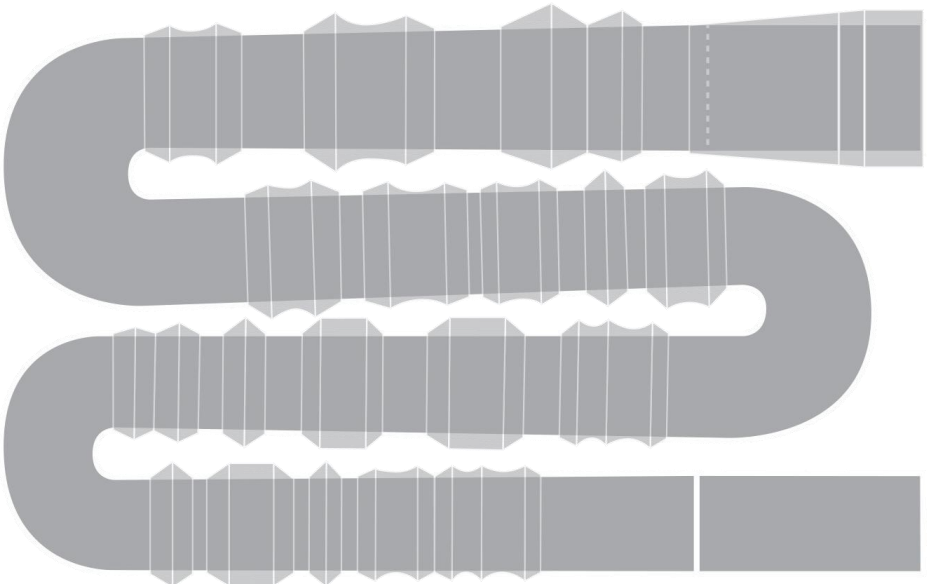


10 Basic Track Layouts

Layout

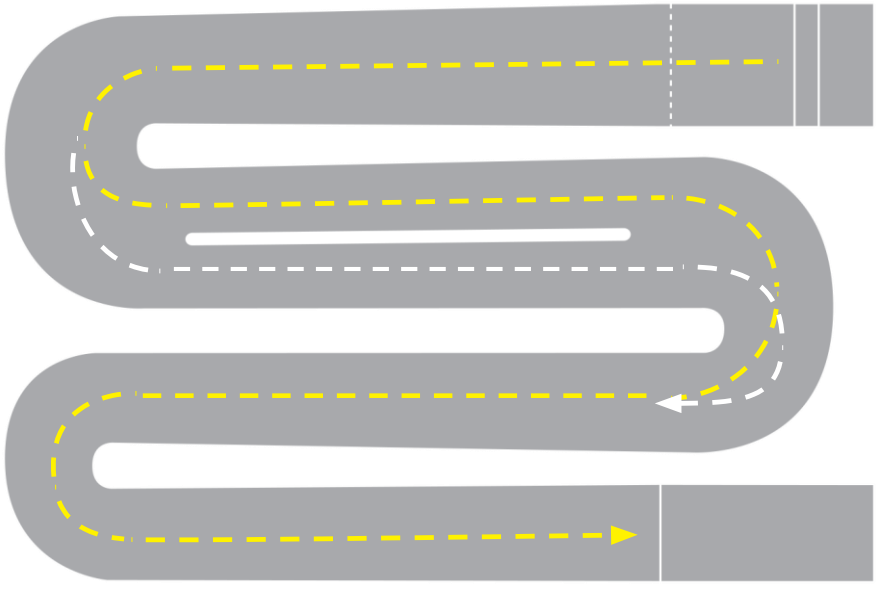
The layout of a UCI Certified BMX track must conform to the layout illustrated.
The layout may be altered only to allow for a left or right handed first turn.
Crossing the male and the female courses anywhere other than turn 2 berm jump is not allowable. S sections in the track are not allowable.
These layouts are applicable with 5m - 8m ramps or double ramp option.

Basic Track Layout



Split 2nd Straight

Shared 1st, 3rd, 4th straight and split 2nd straight



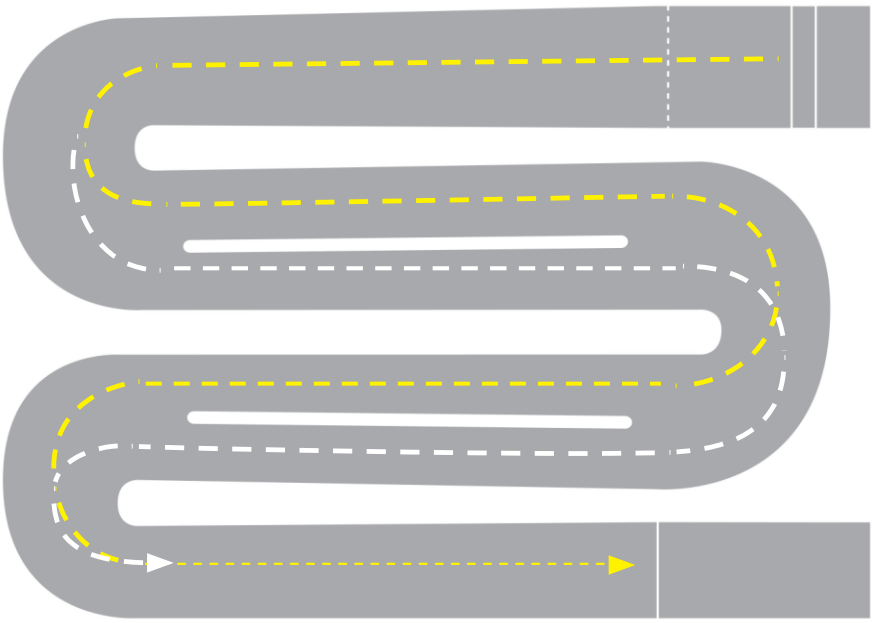
regular track

pro section

10 Basic Track Layouts - Split Straights

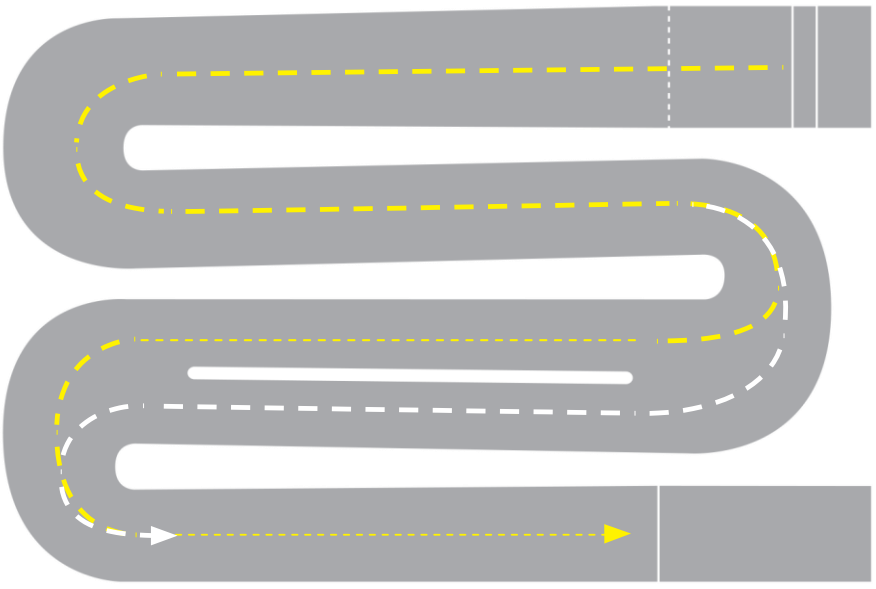
Split 2nd and 3rd Straight

Shared 1st and 4th straight - split 2nd and 3rd straight



Split 3rd Straight

Shared 1st,2nd,4th straight , split 3rd straight



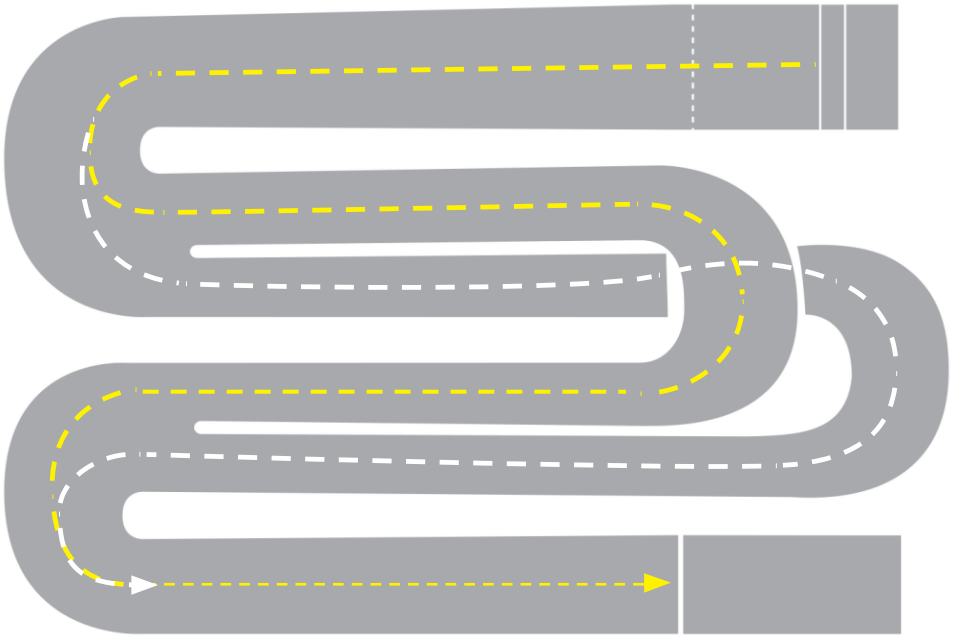
regular track

pro section

10 Track Options : Berm jump

Berm Jump in T2

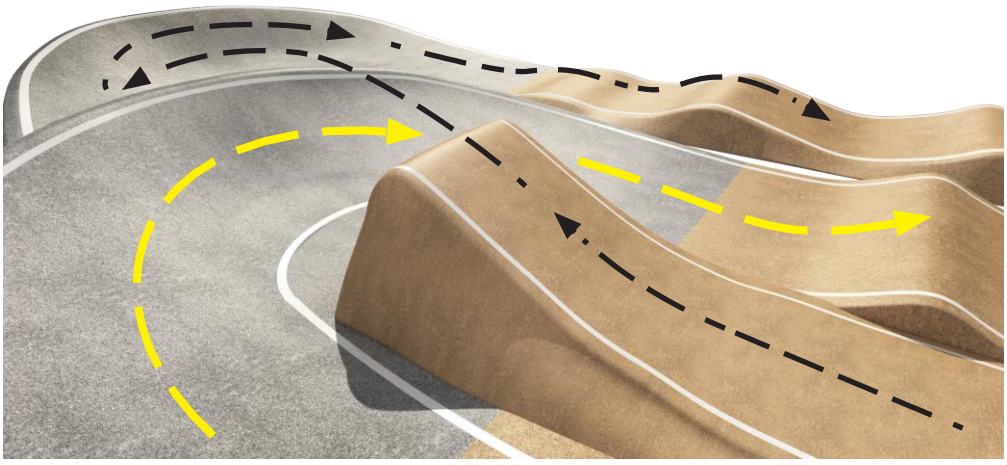
For higher level competitions track designers are able to introduce a berm jump in turn No 2 to add in a significant obstacle for the male riders.
This feature is extending the track for advanced riders in jumping over the track in turn 2 leading back to a shared turn 3.



regular track

pro section

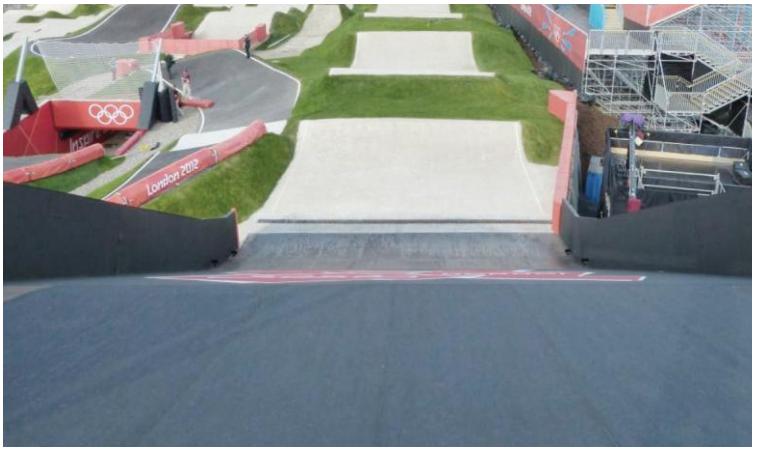
Berm jump



11 Start Ramp

Description UCI Certified BMX start ramp

Requirements Start ramps must adhere to the geometry provided for 8m and 5m ramps.



Geometries There are three sizes of ramps that differ in heights:

8m :	Olympic Games BMX UCI BMX World Championships UCI BMX Supercross World Cup Continental Championships
5m :	UCI BMX World Challenge
2,5m - 5m:	These ramps can be used for C1 events, National Championships and National Competitions and don't need a UCI BMX track certificate to organize events.

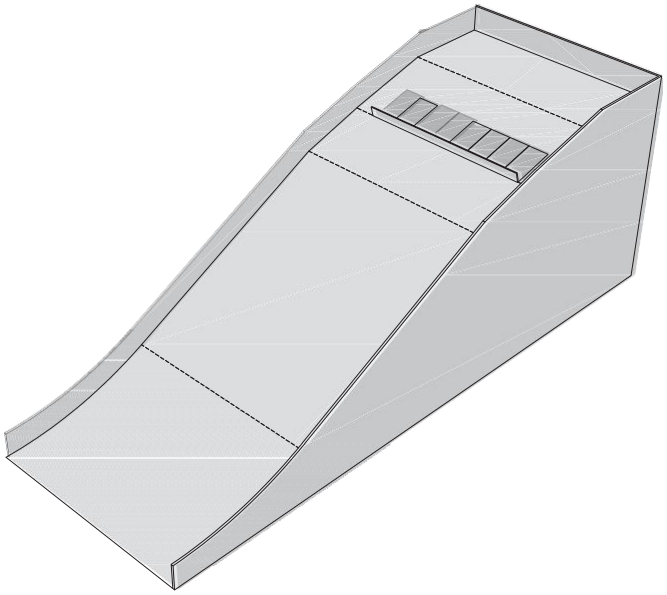
Surface The Surface material of the starting ramps needs to be of firm grip.
Recommended R=13 or use of outddor plattform plywood with antislippery print.

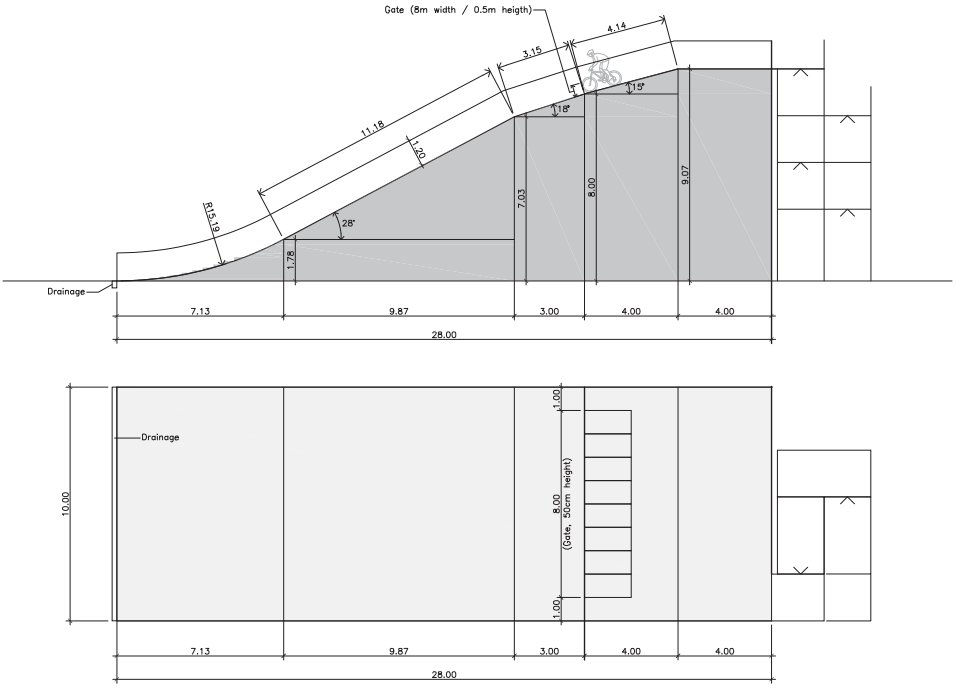
Safety The sides of the starting ramp must be a closed construction with padded surfaces
It is essential to have a high capacity drainage at the bottom of the ramp.

Access Access to the ramp can be provided through a sloped path (preferred solution) or a stair-case at the back or either side of the starting ramp.
If a sloped path is not possible, the stairs must be 2m wide with a gutter to role the bikes up to the platform. Stairs must have rests at reasonable intervals.
If there is enough space, the backside access can be earthed.

11 Start Ramp

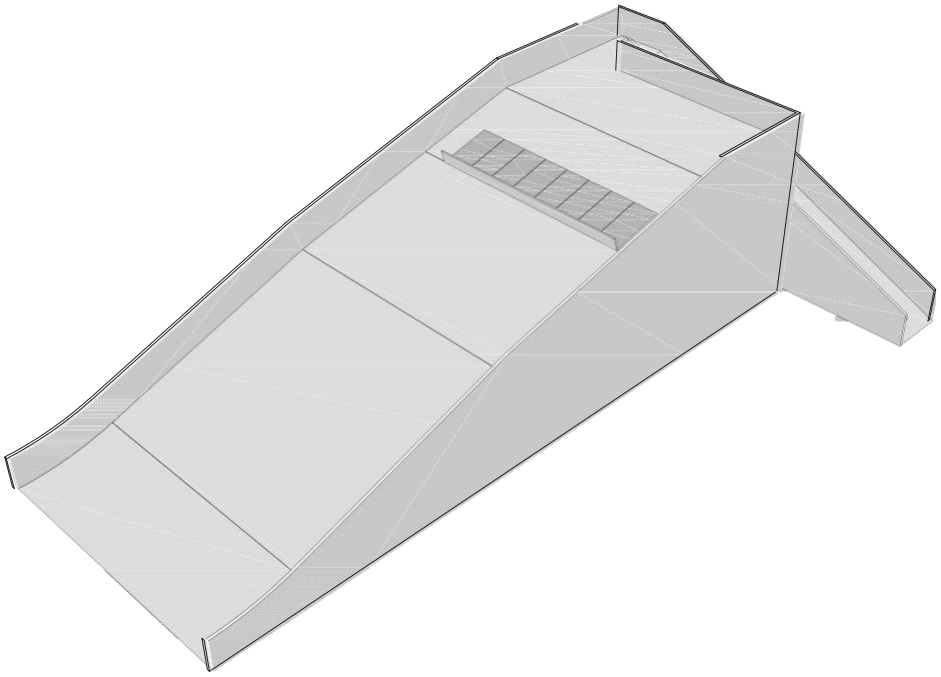
8m ramp

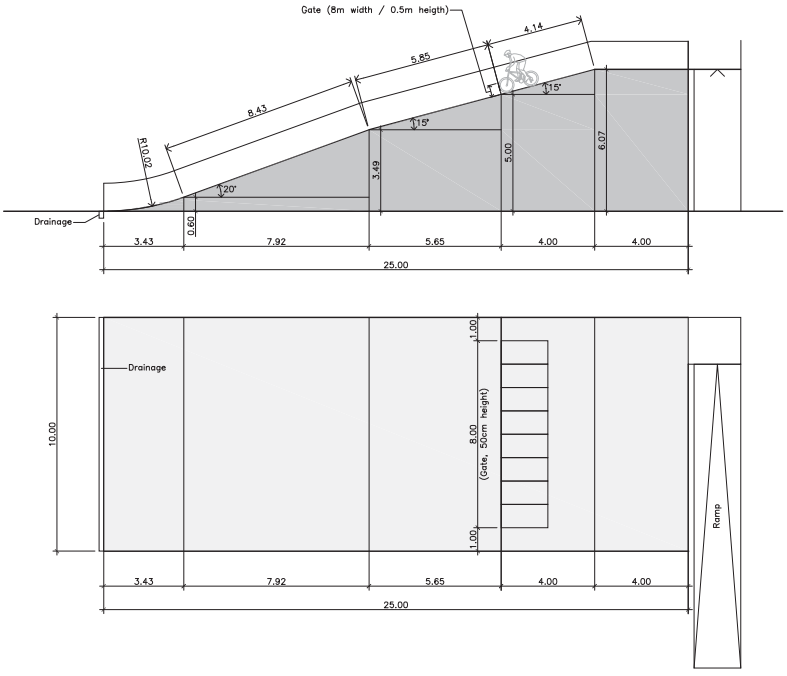




11 Start Ramp

5m ramp



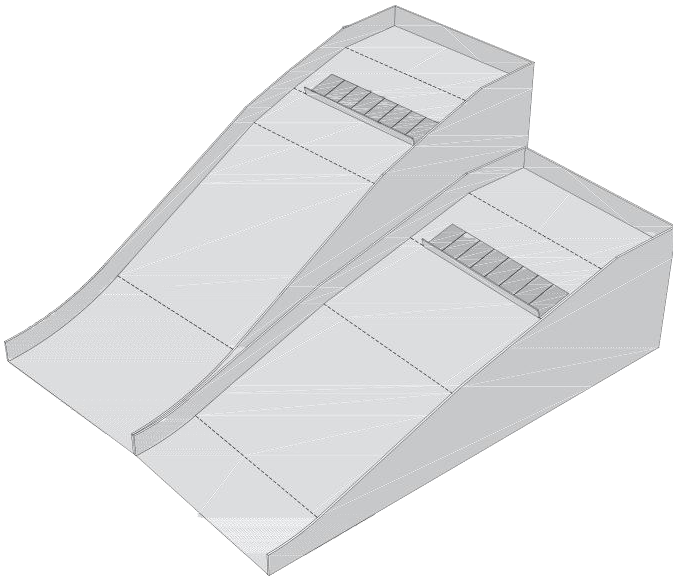


access by sloped path

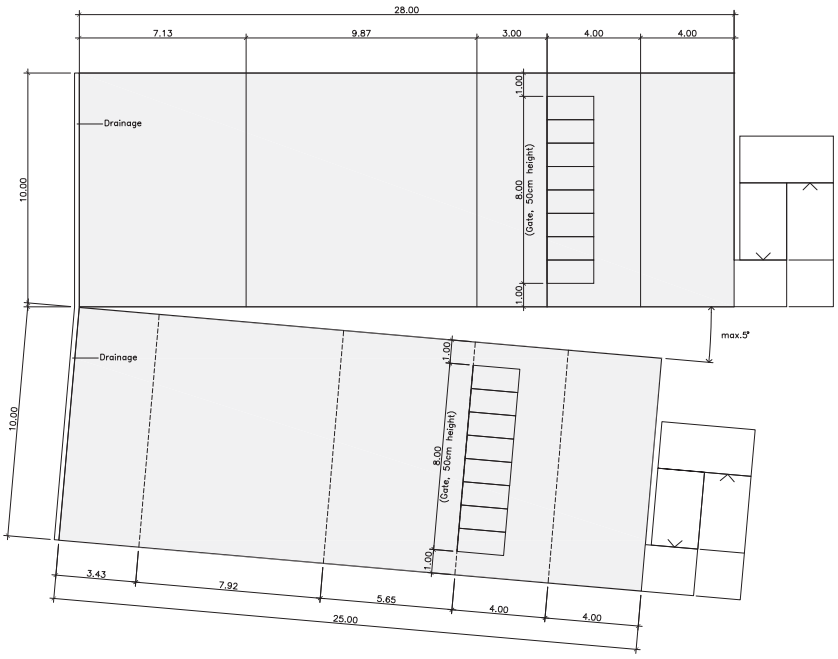
11 Double Ramp Option

Double Ramp Option

Start ramp with combination of 8m and 5m ramps.
The angle between the two ramps should be as small as possible in order to mimimize the effect for the riders position.
Maximum angle allowed for UCI certified ramps is 5°
The first straight of the 5m ramp needs to be adjusted to the straight from the 8m ramp. 8m ramp is preferably on the outside of the track. 5m ramp on the inside in race direction.



The bottom of the 5m and 8m are preferably aligned though this is not mandatory.



11 Start Gate

Description

BMX Start Gate

Start Gate
R-B 6.1.029
in appendix 3 of the BMX rulebook

The start gate shall be a minimum of 8 metres in width for BMX events on the UCI BMX calendar.
The gate shall have a height of at least 50 cm, with an angle no greater than 90 degrees with the slope of the ramp which supports the bicycles' wheels when they are in their starting position.
Starting positions 1 through 8 must be clearly marked on the gate.
The electronically controlled gate, to be used at all BMX events on the UCI BMX calendar, must be outfitted with a system of appropriately coloured starting lights located so as to be clearly visible from all starting lanes without disadvantage to any rider who is in the "riders ready" position. In case of a failure of the gate release system, the gate shall fall to the dropped position.
A "voice box" system is mandatory at all UCI sanctioned events described in appendix 3 of the BMX rulebook.
Whenever a timing scoring system is utilised, the timing system must be activated, whereupon the time starts running, at the moment the gate-start mechanism is activated causing the gate to drop.

12 Straight 1

Description

Straights characteristics & design elements

First straight

It is important that the first straight provides an equal opportunity for all riders, no matter what their starting gate, it should be shared for all riders with constant width. The start gate must be aligned to the entry of the first turn.
The first straight includes the most difficult jumps on the track, these jumps must be achievable for both male and female riders, and include flattened safety landing areas. For World Championships when 2 start ramps are in place the entry to the first should be widened and the 8m start ramp is aligned with the first straight pro section

Straight 1 London track

Key Points

- Minimum Distance from foot of the ramp until 1st jump: 5m
- Maximum 2 jumps when first straight is shorter than 70m
- Maximum 3 jumps when first straight is longer than 70m

Straight 1 typical section

12 Straight 2

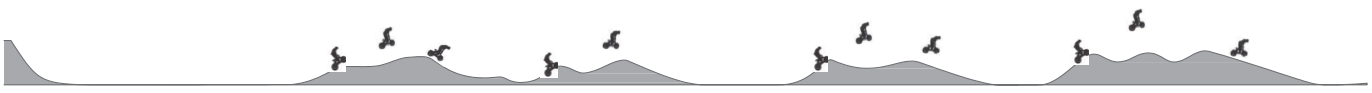
Second straight

The second straight allows different jumps to be provided for male and female riders, either by parrallel straight that rejoin for turn 2, or seperate straights that enter different male / female turn 2.

straight 2 rendering

The minimum distance between the exit of turn 1 and the peak of the first jump on straight two, is 20m to ensure that the riders can align themselves after turn one.

- Jumps on the 2nd straight can be big and technical to accommodate with the high speed coming out of the first turn.
- For Championships (men) it can be a combination of big jumps that follow each other until the 2nd turn.
- For Championships (women) and Challenge classes it can be a combination of medium jumps which are also rideable without jumping.



Straight 2 typical section

12 Straight 3

Third straight

Straights characteristics & design elements

The 3rd straight should be the most technical part of the track were different combinations of jumps follow each other and where different techniques can be done (jump, manual, roll,…) There is less pedaling but a lot of technical challenges.

Straight 3 London 2012 olympic track (UK)

Straight 3 typical section

12 Straight 4

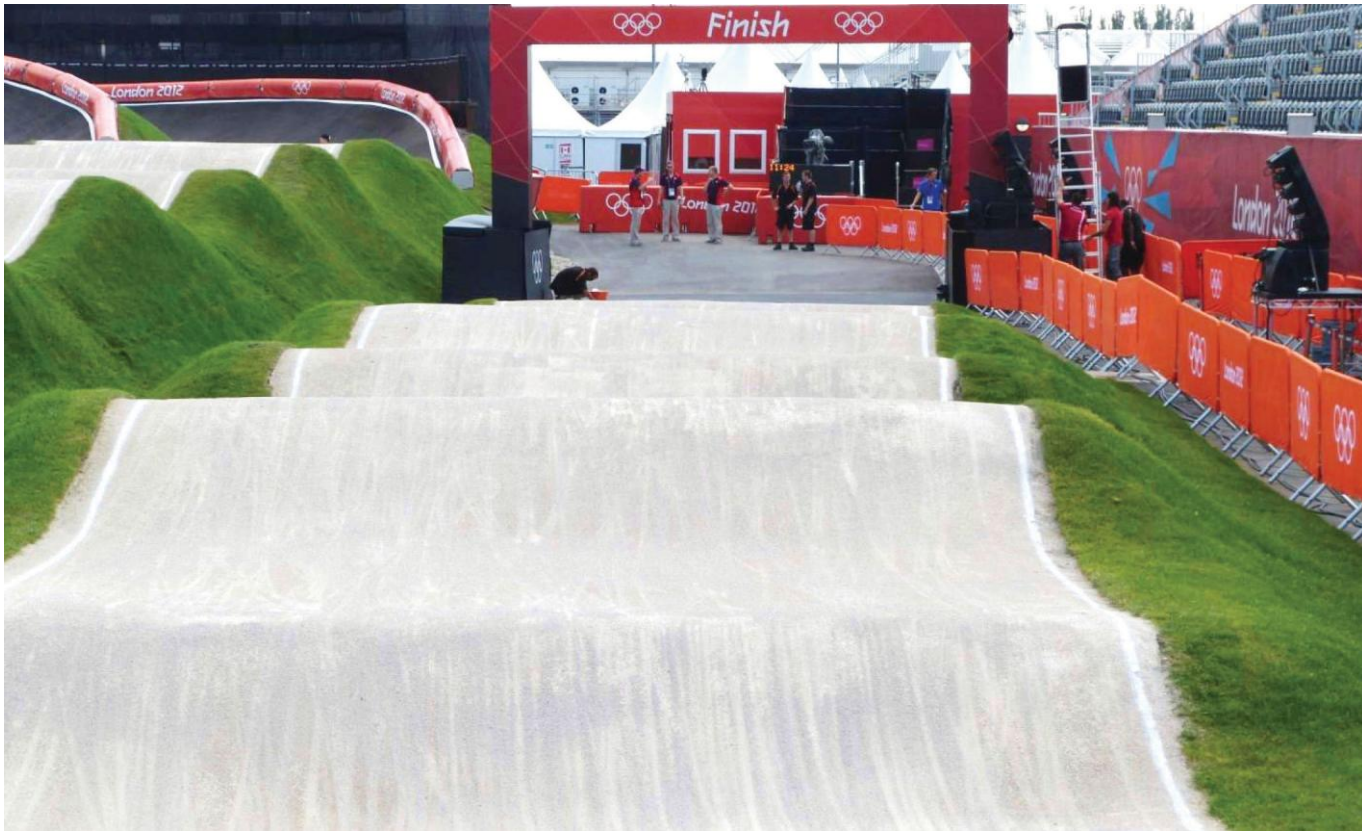
Description

Straights characteristics & design elements

Fourth straight

The 4th straight must be a combination of pedaling and technique.

- Less difficult jumps and rollers with different technical performances
- The distance from the foot of the final jump to the finish line should be 10m.
- After the finish line there must be a minimum of 35m of run off space for the riders with no interruption or obstacles. This area must retain the full width of the track.



Straight 4 London 2012 olympic track (UK)

Straight 4 typical section

13 Turns

Design

Description of the geometry and materialisation
Turns are the most difficult objects to design well.
UCI is providing the geometries and methodology to build a great turn.

Materials

Turns always need to be of solid surface materials: concrete, tarmac or bricks

Key Measurements

Turn 1 must be minimum 8m wide measured at the middle point of the turn between the white track markings.
The other turns must be a minimum of 6m wide.

turn 2 Dessel track /BEL)

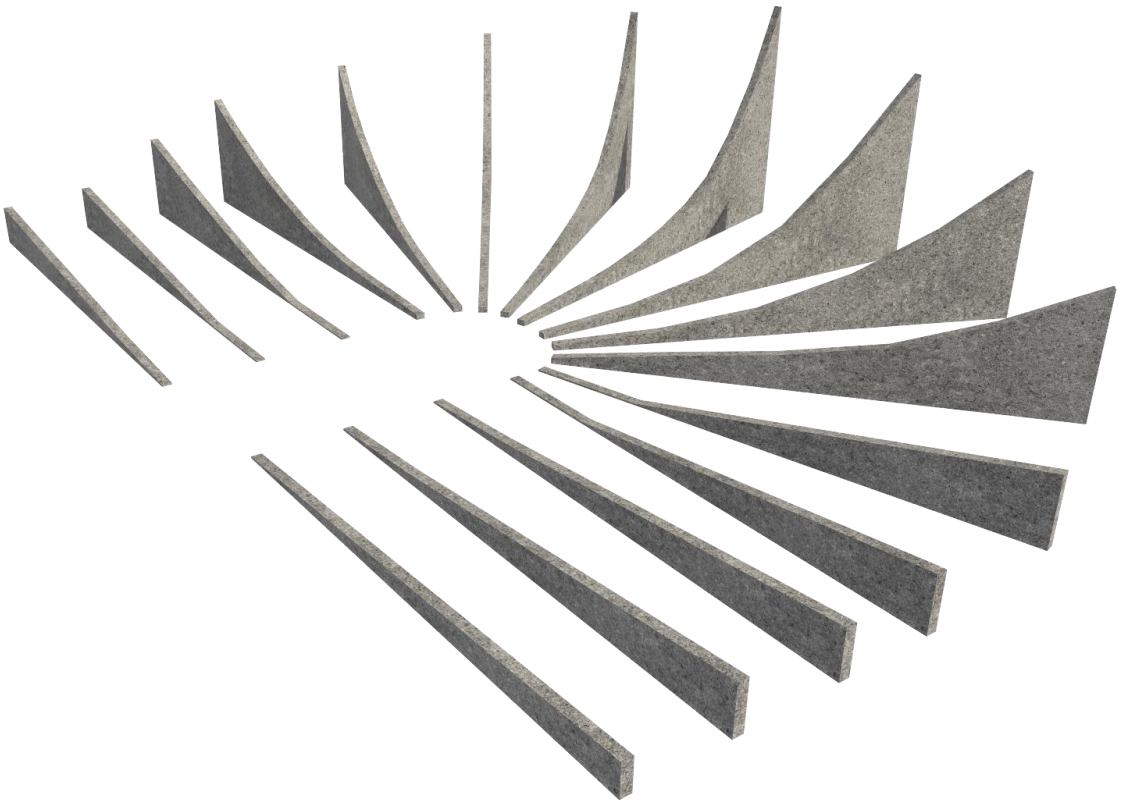
turn 2 London 2012 olympic track (UK)

13 Turn 1 + 3

Geometry

turn 3 London track

Sections



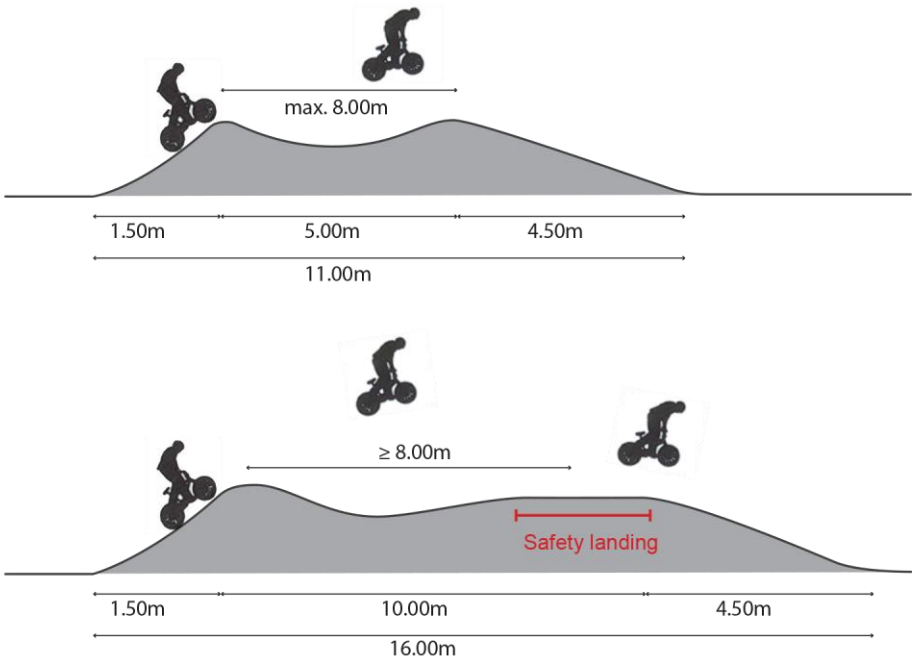
14 Jumps

Description UCI Certified BMX track Jump design

Requirements It is not our intention to define the dimensions and nature of jumps in a BMX track, however it is essential that their application is in line with the above description.
It is a priority that all jumps be built to a design that is rideable for the target riders, and that they are as safe as possible for all participants. [illustrations ref: shape of doubles with landing area etc].

Take Off Take off at angles of approximately 40 degrees

Safety Safety landing for all jumps that are longer than 8m



14 Jump typology

Description UCI Certified BMX track Jump design

Requirements It is a priority that all jumps be built to a design that is rideable for the target riders, and that they are as safe as possible for all participants. [illustrations ref: shape of doubles with landing area etc].

Double

Two hills spaced just enough apart to make the air the fastest line to accross

Step Up

A short hill followed immediately by a taller hill. Jump up to jump out.

Step Down

A taller hill followed immediately by a smaller hill. Push down to accelerate

Roller

A small hill. Can be single or combined in groups

Rythm Section

A combination of hill and jumps where the rythm and flow are important to find the fastest way.

Table top

A flat top of the jump as a safety measurement. Good for learnig and approaching the big jumps accross.

15 Finish Area

Description

UCI Certified BMX track finsih area

Finish line:
BMX rulebook 6.1.035

The track must have a clearly marked finish line to indicate the point at which competitors will be scored as per article 1.2.099 of the general rulebook.

All finish line commissaires shall operate from an area immediately adjacent to the finish line, which permits them a clear and unobstructed view of the riders as they cross the finish line.

Materials

Flat surface or slightly uphill, preferably tarmac or conrete but also bricks or resin bonded gravel.

Safety

Any banners extending across the track above the finish line or elsewhere along the track must be at an elevation sufficiently above the track level to avoid interference with the riders crossing beneath them.

If the poles of the finish gate are placed inside the safety zone they need to be padded.

16 Track markings

Description

UCI Certified BMX track markings

Track markings

The white track marking lines are recommended to have a width of 8cm -12cm
Track markings must be slip resistant in all weather conditions.
(Paint on Tarmac can be very slippery)

Marking a split section

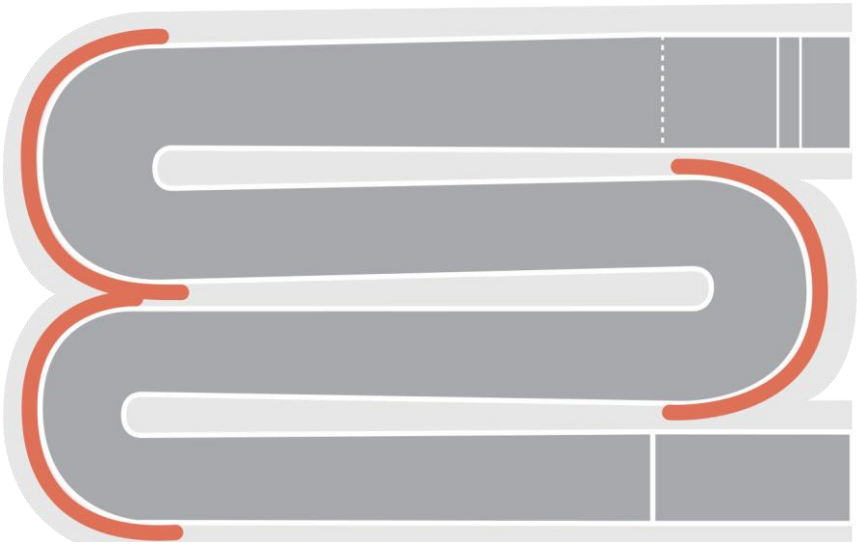
17 Safety next to track

Description

UCI certified track safety instructions

Requirements

Adjacent to the track there must be no posts / pillars / obstacles within 2m of the edge of the track that present a risk to the riders. Where these are unavoidable the track operator must demonstrate that sufficient precautions are in place.



Proper Examples

17 Safety next to track

Padded poles

Lighting Poles or other vertical elements that a rider could be hitting when fallling of the track

Falls / Drops

Falls & Drops at the backside of turns need to be fenced off and padded preventing any rider or photographer/cameraman from falling.
Minimum height of fence 1.1m if drop is less the 1.50 m.
If drop is heigher than 1.50m the fence must be 2.0m

Equipment / Tools

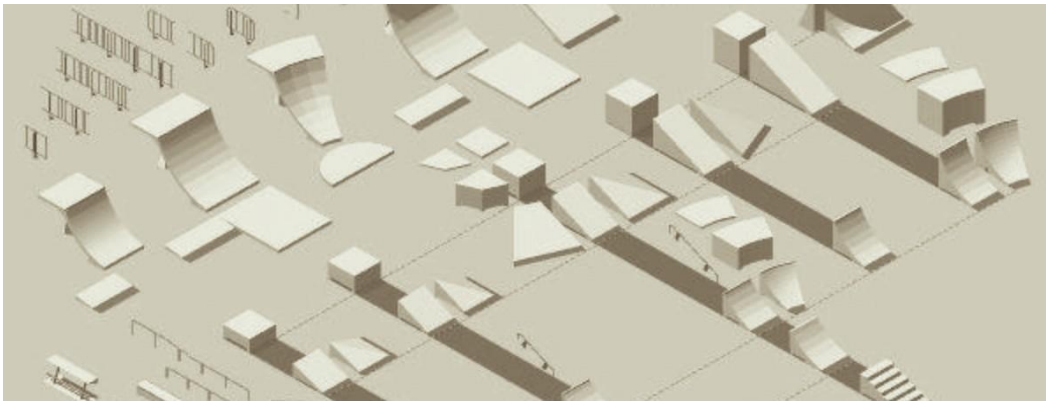
Equipments / Working tools are often found in track areas as they may be necessary for filming or maintenance or other special occasions.
The need to be removed from the safety zone.

18 Artificial Structures

Requirements

Artificial structures are not permitted on a UCI certified track. Such structures include, but are not limited to:

- portable jumps
- box jumps
- tunnels
- bridges



Wooden ramp in zone of influence

19 Construction Materials

Description

For BMX tracks been built in wet climate (such as europe) a variety of materials in layers is recommended in order to give hard wearing, all weather surface that is rideable in wet weather as well as dry weather.

Straights

1)Base material: This should be built in 300mm layers. Clay based, dry, non-organic material, good compaction levels.
2) Sub base material: Laid to the depth of 100-150mm - type 1 stone 25-40mm in size, scalpings, crushed concrete, stone based which compacts well to give a sealed surface.
3) Surface material: A limestone or granite crushed stone surface. This is laid to the depth of 100mm. Materials size can range from 10mm to dust or 6mm to dust. In more dry climates a 4mm to dust size can be used. Generally the larger the size the better it takes the wet weather. They should compact to a sealed hard surface and may require water to get it to the desired finish.

Berms

1) Base material, as above.
2) Sub base material, as above, although a larger sized aggregate can be used.
3) Tarmac in 2 layers. A 32mm sized binding course (laid to the depth of 75mm) which is then covered by a second layer of 6mm wearing course tarmac (laid to the depth of 50mm)

Edges

Edges of track and back and sides of jumps and berms.
1) These areas are typically covered in top soil and grass seeded. All edges should be smooth. No sharp or unsightly edges. Typically soil is laid from 100-150mm in depth. These areas are then typically grass seeded or turf is applied.

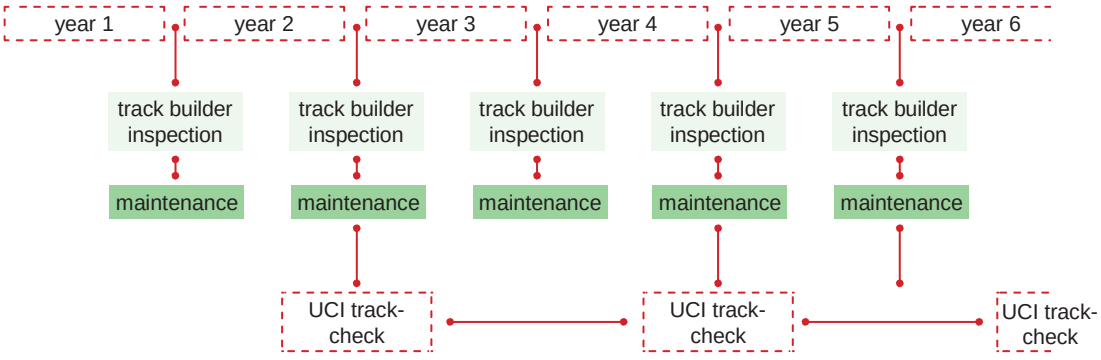
20 Maintenance

Description

Maintenance of the track should be considered starting from the design phase.
A maintenance plan should be included in any bidding process for builders.

Proposed Schedule

Regular maintenance depends on the local weather conditions, building quality and the frequency of use. It is recommended to have an inspection by the track builder every year to assess the necessary interventions.



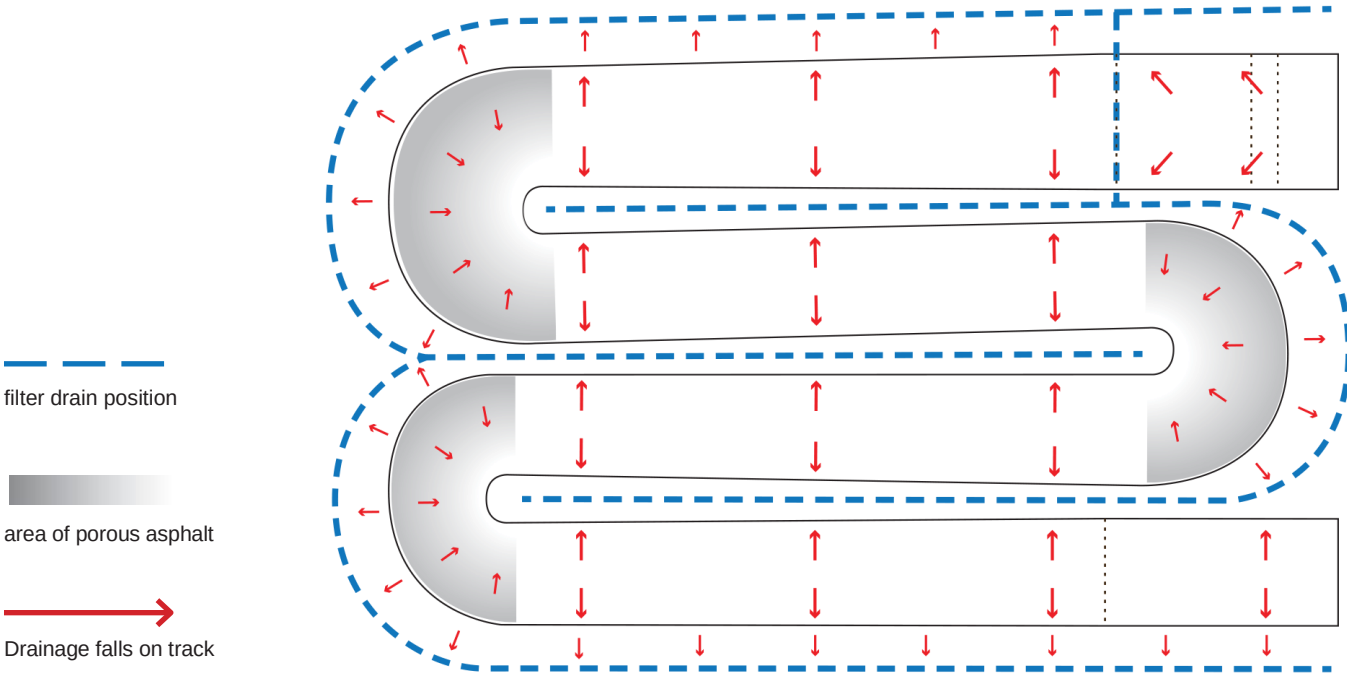
Inspections by UCI

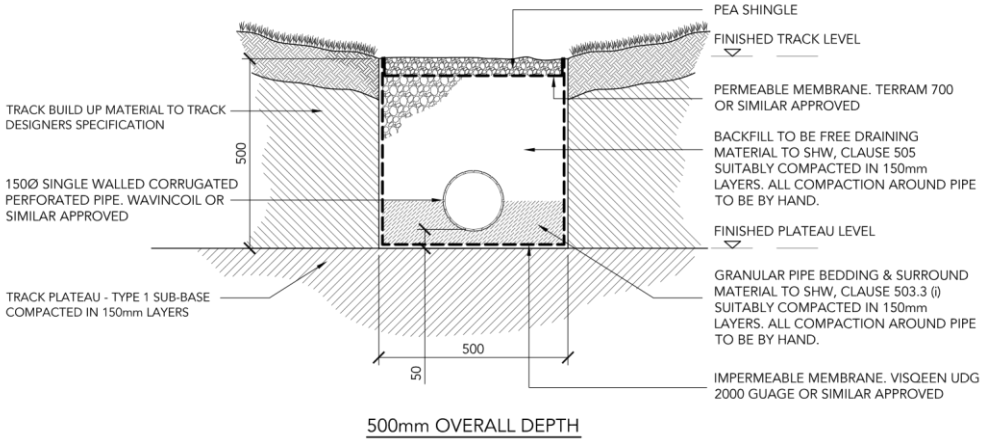
UCI's certified tracks will be checked regularly.

21 Drainage

Description BMX Track drainage summary

Requirements Any UCI certified track needs to have a drainage fitted to its actual weather situation. The measurements may vary a lot between a race track in England and a race track in southern California.
All track surfaces must be slightli bent so that surface water can flow to either side and be drained by a proper drainage system along the sides of the track straights and turns.





500mm OVERALL DEPTH

22 Track features

Description

The track features below describe the potential infrastructure that is needed to organize BMX competitions. Location drawing in the back

Team area (4)

A fenced off team area must be provided for teams. Each team has an area of minimum 3 by 6 meters. The team area is the place at the track where bikes shall be stored and riders can prepare themselves for the race.

Outdoor Team area with tents

Indoor team area with barriers

Pre staging area (1)

Pre staging and staging area
Pre Staging area(1) – Depending on the number of riders participating, a pre staging area can be provided. This is an area where riders are called upon in groups. This area shall be equipped with a PA system and enough fencing to create a well functioned area. Additionally signposts need to indicate the age group that needs to present itself in the pre staging area.

Staging area (2)

Staging area(2) –The final staging area before the start. It shall be preferably roofed and have ten staging lanes numbered 1 to 10, where riders shall assemble in accordance with the instructions given by the staging officials. The lanes must be 1m wide and 15m long. It's also optional to provide a double staging area with 2 times 10 lanes.

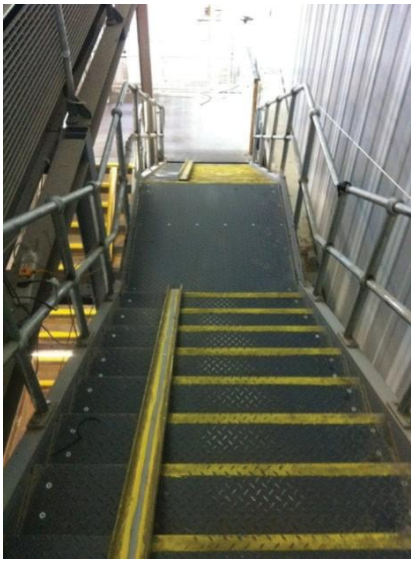
Prestaging area

Staging area

22 Track features

Starting hill pathway (3)

If a pathway is not possible, then a stairs of minimum 1,5m wide is advised with a gutter to roll the bike up the starting hill.



Stairs with gutter for bikes

pathway

Starters platform (5)

A platform can be provided for the starter. It is important that the starter has a good visibility on the track, the gate and the riders.
The platform can be roofed to protect the starter from rain and heat.

22 TRACK FEATURES

Speakers tower (6)

A speakers tower can be provided for the announcers. They preferably have a good visibility on the track. It is preferably a roofed tower to protect the announcers from all weather conditions.

Speakers tower

Commissaires platform (7)

The commissaires platform can be a platform of 1,5m by 1,5m that is extended from the top of a turn. This enables the commissaire to stand on a horizontal platform and which gives the commissaire a good visibility on the track.

Medical room (8)

A medical room must be provided during BMX competitions. The size depends on the size of the event. It is recommended to have a room for treatment of patients and a recovery room to keep riders in observation if necessary.

Timing & scoring office (9)

A working space for timing next/close to the finish line and with a clear view of the finish line. A minimum of 2 x 8 meters space is required.

working spaces

working spaces

22 TRACK FEATURES

Toilets (10)

Toilets must be provided near the team area and staging area for riders.
Below the guidelines about the necessary toilets for an event.

	EVENT DURATION IN HOURS						
ATTENDANCE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
250	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
500	2	3	3	4	4	4	4
1000	3	4	5	6	6	7	7
2000	5	8	10	11	12	13	13
5000	12	20	24	27	29	31	32
8000	20	32	38	44	48	49	50
10000	24	39	47	54	58	62	64
20000	48	77	95	107	115	120	127

No. of toilets depending on spectator numbers

Grandstands (11)

It is advised to place the grandstand along the straights to create the arena feeling.
The following grandstand capacity is recommended for races on the UCI calendar:

International Competition Class 1	C1	3000 spectators
Continental Championships	CC	5000 spectators
UCI BMX Supercross World Cup event	CDM	3000 spectators
UCI BMX World Championships	CM	7000 spectators
Olympic Games	OG	7500 spectators

22 TRACK FEATURES

1 Pre staging area

2 Staging Area

3 Starting hill pathway

4 Team area

5 Starters platform

6 Speakers tower

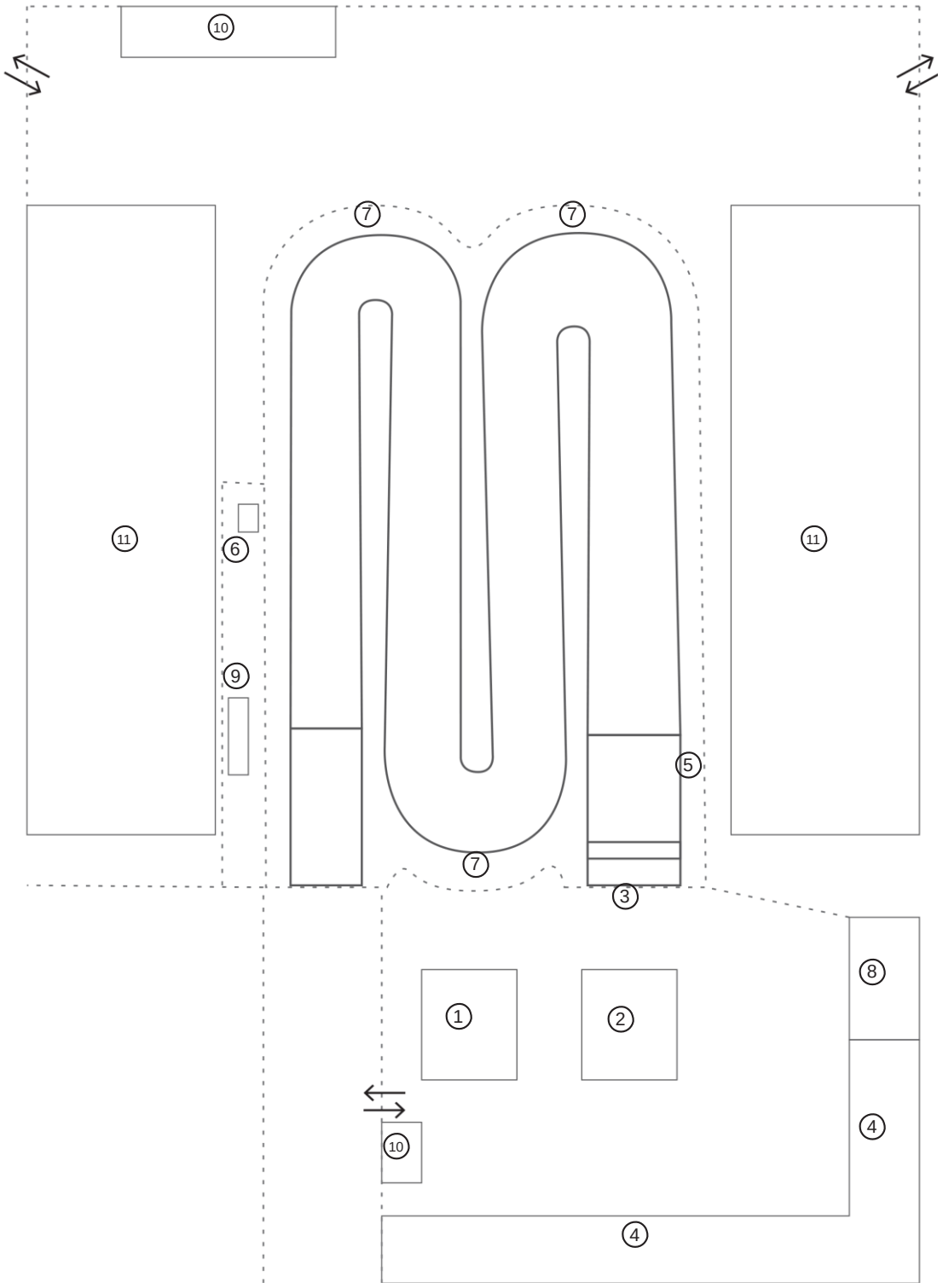
7 Commissaires platform

8 Medical room

9 Timing & scoring office

10 Toilets

11 Grandstand



23 Track Certification Process

Procedure

The UCI BMX Track certificate is a quality label for BMX tracks and means that the track meets the UCI requirements. The UCI BMX Track certificate will be valid for 2 years. The validation of the UCI BMX Track certificate will be done by a UCI appointed Track inspector.

1. **Candidature**
2. **Analyses of documents**
3. **Site visit**
4. **Report and conclusions**

1. Candidature

The application form and the required documents to apply for a UCI BMX Track certificate shall be received at the UCI headquarters before the deadline to be taken into consideration.

International Cycling Union
Ellen Bollansée
12 Chemin de la Mêlée
1860 AIGLE
SWITSERLAND

- **application**

UCI will confirm within a 15 days after the application deadline the completeness of the documents. If the required documents are not complete, the UCI will give the applicant additional time (15 days) in order to complete the file.

- **documents**

The following information needs to be send to the UCI office in order to be eligible for a UCI BMX Track Certificate:

- **Complete application form**
- **Technical drawing of the track**
- **Pictures of the track**
- **Picture of the venue showing possibilities for track amenities**
- **Picture of the starting hill**
- **Picture of at least one turn**

23 Track Certification Process

2. Analysis of documents

UCI will decide whether the track is eligible for a UCI BMX Track certification after examination of the candidature. If the track is eligible for a UCI BMX Track certification, an invoice will be sent. (50% of the total amount of the UCI BMX track certificate)
The amount for the UCI BMX track certificate will be published on the UCI website after the UCI Management Committee meeting of 12-13 June 2014.

The organization has to pay the invoice within 15 days. After payment of the invoice, a site visit will be planned in order to define the allocation of a UCI BMX Track certificate.
If the track is not eligible for a UCI BMX Track certification, no certificate will be given.

Reasons for not accepting the application:
Incomplete documents, possibility to complete the file within 15 days.
BMX track doesn't comply with the UCI track regulations.

3. Site visit

During this site visit a UCI BMX Track inspector will check all the track features and the amenities. The inspector will also give advice on possible improvements on the track. During the site visit, the track responsible must be present to guide and assist the track inspector.
The organizer is obliged to provide the following during the site visit of the UCI Track inspector:

- Transport (airport – hotel - venue - …)
- Hotel accommodation
- Food (breakfast, lunch, dinner)
- UCI will cover the following expenses during the site visit of the UCI Track inspector:
- Airline ticket/ Reimbursement of Kilometers (when trip done by car)
- Daily allowance

The National Federation, club/organization will get an answer after the site visit before the end of the year.

4. Report & conclusions

The UCI will communicate the answer to the candidature through the BMX coordinator only. In case of a negative answer, the federation/organization/club will get a letter explaining the reason of the refusal and things that need to be improved.
In case of a positive answer, the federation/organization/club will get a UCI BMX Track Certificate. In case of a positive decision, a 2nd invoice will be send (50% of the total amount of the UCI BMX track certificate)
Once this payment is done, the UCI BMX track certificate will be send to the applicant.

The Certificate will be valid for two years from 1st January till 31st December the year after. In case of changes to the track (track maintenance excluded), a renewal of the UCI BMX Track Certificate is necessary.

Every change to the track needs to be declared to UCI by a mail to the UCI BMX coordinator. From 2015 the UCI BMX track certificate will be linked to the organization of BMX races on the UCI calendar (CM, Cdm, CC)

24 Application Form - Page 1

Identification of the club / organization

Address:

Internet Site:

Juridical status:

Funding date:

Contact Person:

Function contact person:

Tel:

E- mail:

CONTACT PERSONS:

	NAME	TELEPHONE	E MAIL
GENERAL ASPECTS			
TECHNICAL ASPECTS			
FINANCIAL ASPECTS			

Geographical location of the track

City:

Region:

Country:

Number of inhabitants:

Distance to the main highway:

Distance to an international airport:

Parking capacity:

Camping capacity:

Grandstands capacity:

What is the situation in terms of geographical spreading of BMX in the country/region:

Is the track a part of the government, sporting complex, Private terrain, other:

24 Application Form - Page 2

Organization of BMX Competitions

	Organization in the past	Number of riders
year		
year		
year		
	Organization in the future	Expected **Number of riders**
year		
year		

Safety

FIRST AID service used during BMX competitions:

Ambulance placement :

Nearest hospital:

Distance to nearest hospital:

Nearest Fire Brigade:

24 Application Form - Page 3

Track Specification

INDOOR / OUTDOOR:

STARTING HILL

Height of the starting hill:

Width of the starting hill:

Type of starting hill (traditional – 5m Challenge ramp – 8m Supercross ramp):

Pavement of starting hill:

STARTING GATE

Type of start gate system:

Safety measures (bow,…):

TRACK SURFACE

Used soil:

Top layer specifications:

Total number of straights:

24 Application Form - Page 4

Obstacles on the track

first straight	
second straight	
third straight	
fourth straight	
other straight	

Presence of a mini BMX initiation track for young children: YES / NO

Track amenities

Total surface for team area:

Total surface for Staging Area:

Permanent light system:

Drainage:

Fixed water supply points:

Permanent Fencing:

Is the track permanently fenced or open :

24 Application Form - Page 5

Track amenities

Are the following installations permanent or non permanent:

	Permanent	Non permanent
Timing and Secretary office		
Anti doping control room		
Commissaires meeting room		
Speakers tower		
Information / Notice Boards		
Toilets		
First Aid room		

Financial Information

Bank Information:

Bank address:

IBAN:

BIC:

24 Application Form - Page 6

Additional Forms

1. **Technical drawing of the track**
2. **Picture of the track**
3. **Picture of the starting hill**
4. **Picture of at least one turn**

Overview plan

Map of the complete area with marking of different track amenities using the following numbers:

1. Track
2. Gate
3. Start gate lights
4. Team area
5. Staging area
6. Permanent lights
7. Timing/secretary office
8. Anti Doping room
9. Commissaires room
10. Speakers tower
11. Moto notice boards
12. Toilets
13. First Aid
14. Grandstands
15. Parking
16. Camping
17. Catering/concessions
18. Main entrance