

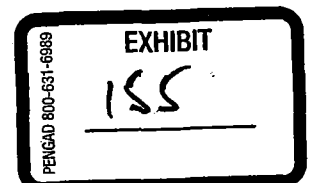
Tour de France 2005
From July 2nd to July 24th

REGULATIONS OF THE RACE
AND PRIZE MONEY



Cover : YSA Ossard Latgé - Pictures : Furax, J. Péré
Design & Production : Service des Editions A.S.O. - Pulsart

ASO Association Sportive Organisation Tél. 33 (0)1 41 33 14 00 www.aso.fr
2, rue Rouget de Lisle - F-92130 Issy-les-Moulineaux



Regulations of the race

> Article 1 - Participation

(art. 2.2.002, 2.2.003, 2.6.005, 2.15.127 and 2.15.128 de l'UCI)

The 92nd Tour de France is held from Saturday the 2nd of July to Sunday the 24th of July, 2005 by 21 teams of 9 riders each, i.e. 189 competitors.

Competitors are required to present themselves at the Tour de France office for the starting formalities.

In compliance with article 2.10.002, riders belonging to a UCI Pro Team score points in the individual ranking according to the following scale:

- **Final General Ranking:** 100-75-60-55-50-45-40-35-30-25-20-15-12-9-7-5-4-3-2 and 1 point for first 20.
- **For each stage:** 3-2 and 1 point to the first 3.

> Article 2 - Identification of riders

(art. 2.2.026 and 2.2.027)

Riders are required to attach an easily seen plate bearing their number to the front of their bicycle frames or, if this is impossible, to another place on the bicycle as well as 2 bibs (small format) precisely above their thighs, on both the right and the left sides. For individual time trials, only one bib (large format) must be placed at the middle of the back. It must be well attached and not altered in any way, even if the rider is wearing a bodysuit.

For time trials, the number plate for the bicycle frame is not required. The number plate and bibs are provided by the organisers. They are delivered only upon presentation of the sports managers' licence and that of their deputies.

It is strictly forbidden to make any changes to any official items (bibs or number plate).

> Article 3 - Authorised types of Bicycles

(art.1.3.001 to 1.3.025)

Only standard bicycles are allowed on in-line (road) stages.

The use of specialised bicycles is allowed for time trial stages, as long as they comply with the provisions of articles 1.3.001 to 1.3.025 of UCI general regulations.

> Article 4 - Technical assistance

(art. 2.3.029 to 2.3.032)

All riders may render small services to each other, such as lending or exchanging food, drink or accessories. However, the lending or exchange of wheels or bicycles is only permitted between riders of the same team.

These elements may be provided to riders of each team by:

- Their technical staff on board the two team vehicles;
- The staff in the "technical assistance" cars;
- The staff in the "broom-wagon" vehicles.

Riders who have fallen behind may on occasion be assisted by staff from the cars of rival teams. Whatever a rider's position may be in the race, any technical assistance is only permitted behind the peloton, on the right side of the road, while remaining stationary.



Regulations of the race

> Article 5 - Wearing of helmets

(art. 1.3.031)

It is compulsory for riders to wear rigid helmets during the Tour de France.

Clothing

(art. 1.3.026 to 1.3.030, 1.3.033, 2.3.013)

Riders wishing to put on or take off a waterproof over-garment or leggings or other garments must do so by dropping back to a level even with their team's assistance vehicles, behind the race director's car or that of the steward.

These garments may also be handed to one of the official motorcycles of the organisation. Any other initiative must be authorised by the race officials.

The wearing of any other leader waterproofs, other than those provided by the race organisers, is forbidden.

> Article 6 - Feeding

(art. 2.2.025 and 2.3.025 to 2.3.027)

a) Feeding stations

Supplies at feeding stations are handed out by the staff accompanying the teams. This distribution takes place only in areas clearly marked with official banners and signs, except in cases where other provisions have been clearly indicated beforehand.

Stations will be set up on only one side of the roadway, the rules specifying on the right side only.

b) Outside feeding stations

Supplies of drinks from the organiser's motorcycles are permitted for riders who have made breakaways and their sports manager's car is not present at the front of the race. These supplies can be made available according to the distance rules set out in UCI regulations.

Supplies may be delivered from sports managers' cars. This may be done by using feeding bags and drink containers.

Rules governing feeding are as follows:

- In general, continuous supplying is authorised between the signs located near the 50th kilometre and the signs marking the end of the feeding zone posted 20 kilometres from the finish. Race directors may, with the approval of the stewards, change these provisions during a stage to adapt to weather conditions or any exceptional circumstances;
- Riders must fall back to a position even with their sports manager's car and behind the car of the race director or the stewards;
- In the event of a breakaway, supplying is authorised at the back of the group, as long as the group includes no more than fifteen riders;
- In general, no calls are allowed on Radio-Tour from 12 kilometres before each feeding station and 10 kilometres thereafter;
- Any spraying of competitors from a vehicle is strictly forbidden.



Regulations of the race

Competitors who accept food or drink from spectators do so at their own risk, including that of criminal prosecution.

To prevent falls of multiple riders and spectator injuries or encouraging spectators to cross the road, it is strictly forbidden to carelessly jettison food, feeding bags or drink containers or any other accessory.

Carrying or using glass containers is strictly forbidden.

Competitors are not allowed to throw anything onto the road; they must move close to the shoulder and safely jettison the object there.

> Article 7 - Race offences

Slipstreaming or being pulled along by a motor vehicle, whether from the front, back or side as well as any grasping-hold of the bicycle or vehicle is forbidden under all circumstances.

The race stewards may exclude any competitor caught hanging on to a moving vehicle, notwithstanding the fine or suspension incurred.

Voluntary obstruction and unauthorised manoeuvres are forbidden and will be penalised.

To ensure that sprints proceed according to regulations, riders who deviate from the line they have chosen will be subject to the penalties provided for in the table of penalties.

> Article 8 - Retirements

(art. 2.2.030 and 2.6.026)

Any rider who retires must return his number bibs to the steward on the "broom-wagon". The number bibs of the riders who have retired are then delivered to the steward who assists the timekeeper at the finish.

Any notably unjustified retirement may lead to the withdrawal of all prizes won since the start of the race.

Any rider who is no longer in the race (retirement, disqualification) may not continue in it. Furthermore, he may not take part in any other cycling competitions for the duration of the race.

However, exceptions may be allowed, following approval by the race directors and stewards committee of requests made by sports managers.

> Article 9 - Team obligations

(art. 1.2.079 to 1.2.082, 2.2.069, 2.3.012 and 2.3.014)

Competitors and sports managers must obey the discipline and rules required by the notion of fair and equal treatment on one hand and the image and reputation of the Tour de France on the other. **In particular:**

- Sleeping and taking their meals in the premises designated for this purpose by the organisation, to the exclusion of any other;
- Being present and ready for the starting checks at the times set by the organisers;
- Complying with all requirements regarding the protocol (see art. 21);



Regulations of the race

- Using the mandatory transport provided by the organisation for all individual or group movements;
- Not using mobile phones during the race, except in cases where competitors have set up special pre-fitted links with their sports directors.

Collusion of any sort between riders from different teams is strictly forbidden and will be penalised. Team-mates may only assist each other if they are at the same kilometre mark in the race (if on a circuit).

Competitors who commit assault, utter insults, threaten or wilfully cause delays or demonstrations will be penalised.

Competitors, sports managers, and team staff cannot be involved in commercial or advertising activities other than those that are a normal part of the race or those involving the usual sponsors of their team organisations. Furthermore, it is forbidden for competitors and sports managers to grant exclusive interviews or to undertake any other sort of collaboration the press, television or radio for the duration of the race.

Interviewing of sports managers is tolerated, except on the last 10 kilometres and according to the following conditions:

- It is done from a motorcycle,
- It is brief,
- Race conditions permit it.

> Article 10 – Leader jerseys

(art. 1.3.051 to 1.3.055, 1.3.071 and 2.6.018)

During all stages, except for the world and national champion jerseys, or the jersey of the UCI Pro Tour, whose champions are required to wear their jerseys, competitors must wear only their own team's jersey, cycling shorts and cap, which must comply with UCI regulations.

The leaders of the general time ranking, the general points ranking, the best climber ranking and the general young-riders ranking must wear:

- In the first case, the "yellow jersey;"
- In the second case, the "green jersey;"
- In the third case, the "red polka dot jersey;"
- In the fourth case, the "white jersey."

All these jerseys must be worn in the state in which they are provided by the organisation. They may be fitted with rectangular advertising banners bearing the names of the teams within the limits set by UCI regulations.

Bodysuits are provided to the leaders of the various rankings for the time trial stages. There is an order of priority: first the yellow jersey, followed by the green jersey, then the red polka dot jersey and finally the white jersey.

When a rider is leader of several general rankings, he only wears one jersey: the one designated by the order of priority. The other jerseys are then worn by the runners-up, the 2nd, 3rd or the 4th in the corresponding general ranking. However, if this rider is required to wear his world or national champion jersey or the jersey of the leader of the UCI Pro Tour according to article 2.6.018, then this is the jersey he must wear.



Regulations of the race

The wearing of the of the leader's yellow, green, red polka dot or white jersey (short or long-sleeved) is mandatory from the signing-in before the stage until the press conference after the stage. However, leader's of a general ranking may attend the prize-giving ceremony wearing their team jersey.

Moreover, the leader of the general ranking for the most competitive rider will be identified by two specific bibs bearing white figures against a red background.

> Article 11 – Race officials

(art. 1.2.077 and 1.2.078)

Officials in charge of ensuring the general organisation and the smooth running of the race are:

- The TDF managing Director General of the Tour de France;
- The Tour de France deputy managing Director;
- The race manager;
- The race deputy manager;
- Regulators on motorcycles.

Officials in charge of ensuring the regulatory compliance checks and arbitration for the competition in collaboration with the management of the race:

- The chairman of the stewards committee;
- The international stewards;
- The finish judges;
- The timekeepers,
- The stewards.

> Article 12 – Stewards committee

(art. 1.2.115, 1.2.116, 1.2.117, 1.1.070, 1.2.126 to 1.2.132)

The stewards committee, whose operational language is French (official language of the UCI), includes:

- The chairman of the committee;
- Three international stewards.

The committee registers any breaches of the regulations noted by stewards and race officials, undertakes fully independent deliberations and decides upon penalties they consider appropriate in accordance with the regulations contained herein, those of the UCI and the FFC. The chairman casts the deciding vote.

All decisions of the committee are immediately communicated to the senior management of the race, which in turn is responsible for bringing them to the attention of the sports managers and then the press as quickly as possible.



Regulations of the race

> Article 13 – Finish judges

(art. 1.2.110, 1.2.111, 1.2.119 to 1.2.121, 2.3.040, 2.3.041)

Finish judges and their deputies oversee determination of the intermediate rankings during the race and the ranking at the finish.

If for some reason they are unable to do so, their functions can be fulfilled by any other steward or, for want of a steward, any licensed member of the organisation.

> Article 14 – Timekeeping

(art. 1.2.104 to 1.2.109, 2.3.037, 2.3.038, 2.3.040, 2.3.041)

At a finish, all the riders in the same peloton are credited with the same finish time. At each real break, the timekeeper records a new time. He officiates until the arrival of the "broom-wagon." He also records the times of riders who arrive outside the permitted times and delivers this list, with the corresponding times, to the chairman of the stewards committee. All times registered by the timekeeper are rounded down to the nearest second, and only these rounded times are taken into consideration for the general ranking. The ranking for time trial stages is determined by using hundredths of a second, as several riders may indeed finish within a second or less of each other.

> Article 15 – Medical care

(art. 1.2.066 to 1.2.068, 2.2.019 to 2.2.020)

Medical care during the race is provided by members of the official medical services only, from the moment riders enter the starting area until they leave the finishing area.

Interventions during the race can only be carried out behind the peloton where the rider requiring care must be. However, in the event of a need for complex medical care, or during climbs of passes and hills, the doctor and rider must be stationary for care to be provided.

Outside the race, sports managers may call upon the services of the organiser's doctors; their telephone numbers appear on the accommodations plan given to the team.

They may also call upon the services of a doctor of their choosing.

The intervention of the medical service may be modified to comply with new legal provisions.

> Article 16 – Sports managers

(art. 1.1.075, 1.1.086, 1.2.084 to 1.2.086, 2.6.033, 2.6.034)

Each team is headed by a sports manager assisted by a deputy, both of whom must be licensed members of a federation affiliated with the Union Cycliste Internationale.

During the race, they must remain in one of their two accredited technical vehicles at all times. They must ensure that the regulations are followed by their riders and their staff and they must respond to summonses issued by race management within the allotted times.

Regulations of the race

Their attendance is mandatory at:

- The meeting held at the start on the morning of Friday July 1st ;
- The general briefing held by the race management with the riders, sports managers and team assistants Friday July 1st in the afternoon.

As is the case for riders, the regulations provide for penalties to be applied against them should they fail to attend these meetings.

A maximum of four people may ride in the two vehicles following the race that are reserved for the sports managers and their deputies. These places are reserved for accredited staff and guests of the team who have been allowed by the organisers to join them.

During the race, the two vehicles must drive on the right side of the road and in the order established by the according to the position of the first rider of each team in the general individual time ranking. The sports managers' vehicles line up behind the vehicles of the race manager and the doctor. Deputy sports directors' cars fall in line in an identical order, in the second group of vehicles, separated from the first by a neutral zone of a minimum of 200 metres.

Any sports manager wishing to pass the race manager's car without a Radio-Tour call can only do so with the prior approval of an official. After his intervention, he must return to his rightful place as quickly as possible.

Passengers must remain inside their vehicles and they are forbidden to carry any spare equipment outside of the vehicle.

In the event of a contravention of this article, those responsible face both sporting penalties and possible legal prosecution.

> Article 17 – Stage starts

(art. 1.2.094 to 1.2.098, 2.3.009 and 2.3.010)

For in-line stages, riders and their sports managers must present themselves at the signature registration point at least 10 minutes before it closes.

After all riders have registered, the real start is given by the race manager using one of three possible ways:

- "Standing": from the signature registration point, the route permitting;
- "Deferred standing": if the place selected by the race organisers is some distance from the signature registration point;
- "Rolling": if the place chosen by the race organisers is not too far from the signature registration point, at "km 0."



Regulations of the race

> Article 18 – Route

(art. 2.2.029)

Riders must always follow the official race route. Taking any other route is forbidden, shortcuts in particular, and will be penalised. In the event of a change in the route, the organisation will inform the sports managers and riders at the registration before the start. Riders are required to sign the bulletin informing them of changes in the route. In the event of an incident or accident that might interrupt the running of the race, the race management may decide, in agreement with the stewards committee and after informing the timekeepers either to:

- Change the route;
- Temporarily halt the stage;
- Consider the stage has not been run cancel the results;
- Cancel a portion of the of the stage as well as the intermediate rankings competed for and start the stage again from a point near where the incident occurred;
- Retain the results acquired and restart the stage, taking into account the gaps recorded at the time of the incident.

> Article 19 – Level-crossing

(art. 2.3.034 to 2.3.035)

It is forbidden for any rider to cross a closed level-crossing. Riders who do so will be disqualified by the stewards.

The following rules apply:

- One or several breakaway riders are halted by a level-crossing, but the level-crossing opens before the other riders arrive: no decision is taken and the closure of the level-crossing is considered as a race incident.
- If the lead is less than 30", the closure of the level-crossing is considered to be a race incident.
- If one or several breakaway riders have a lead of 30" and are halted by a level-crossing and one or several pursuers catch up to them at the closed level-crossing, then the races is stopped and restarted with the same gaps, after the official vehicles have been allowed to pass through.
- If one or several riders in the lead cross the level-crossing before it closes and one or several of the pursuers are blocked, then no decision is taken and the closure of the level crossing is considered as a race incident.
- Action concerning any other exceptional situation will be decided upon by the stewards committee.

> Article 20 – Finishes

(art. 1.2.096, 2.3.005, 2.3.006, 2.3.037, 2.3.038 and 2.6.027 à 2.6.029)

a) General provisions

Stage finishes are signalled by a "red flame" hanging from the inflatable arch located one kilometre from the finishing line. In the event that the finishing portal is absent, the finish is signalled by a black and white chequered flag waved by a race official.

Regulations of the race

In the event a rider or riders suffer a fall, puncture or mechanical incident after passing the "red flame," and such an incident is duly recognised, in the last 3 kilometres, the rider or riders involved are credited with the same finishing time of the rider or riders they were with at the time of the incident. They are attributed this ranking only upon crossing the finish line.

If after a fall, it is impossible for a rider to cross the finish line, he is given the ranking of last in stage.

For exceptional cases, the decision taken by the stewards committee is final.

This measure does not apply to:

- Finishes of the 1st and 20th stages, which are individual time trials;
- Finishes of the 4th stage, which is a team time trial;
- Summit finishes of the 10th, 14th, 15th and 18th stages.

b) Specific provisions

The race management and stewards committee may have to take the following measures for the finish of the 21th stage on the Champs-Élysées in Paris:

- If the road surface of the Champs-Élysées has become slippery before the riders reach it, then the times may be taken for the first crossing of the finish line;
- If the road surface of the Champs-Élysées becomes slippery after the riders have already begun racing on it, then the times may be taken at the next crossing of the finishing line;

In both cases, riders and sports managers will be informed immediately. In any event, riders must complete all of the circuits of the Champs-Élysées to be ranked at the final finish.

> Article 21 – Protocol

(art. 1.2.112 to 1.2.113)

After each stage finish, the prize-giving ceremony is led by the town's mayor or his/her representative. The following awards are distributed in the minutes following the finish:

- The stage winner;
- The leader of the general ranking on time, who receives the yellow jersey;
- The leader of the general ranking on points, who receives the green jersey;
- The leader of the general ranking of best climber, who receives the red polka dot jersey;
- The leader of the general ranking of the best young rider, who receives the white jersey.

Before each stage start, the following riders must present themselves in their race outfits:

- All riders of the team leading the general team ranking and one or their sports managers;
- The winner of the previous stage's competitiveness prize.

Out of respect for the public, the wearing of glasses, other than corrective glasses, and of rigid helmets is forbidden during all of the official proceedings at the start and the finish.



Regulations of the race

Any aware-winner who refuses to take part in the official proceedings at the start and the finish in his race outfit will be penalised (except for extraordinary circumstances which are duly recognised by the race officials).

> Article 22 - Permitted finishing times

(art. 2.6.032)

According to the types of stages and their level of difficulty, permitted finishing times vary according to the application of the following coefficients:

Coefficient 1 (Stages with no particular difficulty)

The permitted finishing time is calculated according to the winner's actual finishing time plus:

- 4% if the average speed is less than or equal to 34 km/h;
- 5% between 34 km/h and 36 km/h;
- 6% between 36 km/h and 38 km/h;
- 7% between 38 km/h and 40 km/h;
- 8% between 40 km/h and 42 km/h;
- 9% between 42 km/h and 44 km/h;
- 10% between 44 km/h and 46 km/h;
- 11% between 46 km/h and 48 km/h;
- 12% over 48 km/h.

Coefficient 2 (stages presenting medium difficulty)

The permitted finishing time is calculated according to the winner's actual finishing time plus:

- 6% if the average speed is less than or equal to 31 km/h;
- 7% between 31 km/h and 32 km/h;
- 8% between 32 km/h and 33 km/h;
- 9% between 33 km/h and 34 km/h;
- 10% between 34 km/h and 35 km/h;
- 11% between 35 km/h and 36 km/h;
- 12% between 36 km/h and 37 km/h;
- 13% between 37 km/h and 38 km/h;
- 14% between 38 km/h and 39 km/h;
- 15% between 39 km/h and 40 km/h;
- 16% between 40 km/h and 41 km/h;
- 17% between 41 km/h and 42 km/h;
- 18% between 42 km/h.

Regulations of the race

Coefficient 3 (stages presenting intense difficulty)

The permitted finishing time is calculated according to the winner's actual finishing time plus:

- 5% if the average speed is less than or equal to 26 km/h;
- 6% between 26 km/h and 27 km/h;
- 7% between 27 km/h and 28 km/h;
- 8% between 28 km/h and 29 km/h;
- 9% between 29 km/h and 30 km/h;
- 10% between 30 km/h and 31 km/h;
- 11% between 31 km/h and 32 km/h;
- 12% between 32 km/h and 33 km/h;
- 13% between 33 km/h and 34 km/h;
- 14% between 34 km/h and 35 km/h;
- 15% between 35 km/h and 36 km/h;
- 16% between 36 km/h and 37 km/h;
- 17% between 37 km/h and 38 km/h;
- 18% over 38 km/h

Coefficient 4 (individual time trials)

The permitted finishing time is calculated according to the best time plus 25%.

Coefficient 5 (team time trials)

The permitted finishing time is calculated according to the best time (5th man in the winning team) plus 25%.

Permitted finishing times

Elimination coefficients

Finishing times may be adapted under exceptional situations (weather conditions, blocked roads, serious accident or incident, etc.) according to the assessment of the stewards committee, with the agreement of the race management. If the percentage of eliminated riders rises above 20% of starters in the stage, permitted finishing times may be increased upon the decision of the stewards committee, with the agreement of the race management.

It is understood that the riders who finish within the new permitted times will qualify for following stages, without a precedent being set for the rest of the race.

Possible exceptions

The stewards committee may exceptionally allow one or several particularly unlucky riders to qualify, after informing the race management.

In this case the following factors will be taken into consideration:

- The average speed of the stage;
- The point at which the incident or accident occurred;
- The effort made by the rider or riders delayed by such incidents or accidents;
- The possible degree of impassability of the roads.



Regulations of the race

As these finishing times are calculated in relation to the winner of the stage, disqualifications resulting from the decisions once taken by the stewards committee and made available thereafter cannot in any case give rise to an entitlement to any exception for any rider.

Stage coefficients		1	2	3	4	5
1 st stage	Fromentine / Noirmoutier-en-l'Île (individual time trial)				X	
2 nd stage	Challans / Les Essarts	X				
3 rd stage	La Châtaigneraie / Tours	X				
4 th stage	Tours / Blois (team time trial)					X
5 th stage	Chambord / Montargis	X				
6 th stage	Troyes / Nancy	X				
7 th stage	Lunéville / Karlsruhe	X				
8 th stage	Pforzheim / Gérardmer		X			
9 th stage	Gérardmer / Mulhouse		X			
10 th stage	Grenoble / Courchevel			X		
11 th stage	Courchevel / Briançon			X		
12 th stage	Briançon / Digne-les-Bains		X			
13 th stage	Miramas / Montpellier	X				
14 th stage	Agde / Ax-3 Domaines			X		
15 th stage	Lézat-sur-Lèze / Saint-Lary Soulan			X		
16 th stage	Mourenx / Pau			X		
17 th stage	Pau / Revel	X				
18 th stage	Albi / Mende		X			
19 th stage	Issoire / Le Puy-en-Velay	X				
20 th stage	Saint-Etienne / Saint-Etienne (individual time trial)				X	
21 th stage	Corbeil-Essonnes / Paris Champs-Élysées	X				

Regulations of the race

> Article 23 – Individual time trials

(art. 2.6.023)

The starting order for individual time trials is the following:

- In Fromentine: at one-minute intervals; the starting order is that drawn up by the race management and team managers.
- In Saint-Étienne: at 2-minute intervals, then three-minute intervals for the last starters. Riders start in reverse order of the general ranking established following the 19th stage.

The time interval may be reduced or increased for all or some of the riders following a decision by the race management in agreement with the stewards committee. The starting order may be changed by the stewards committee and the race management, if the one established by the reverse order of the general classification should cause two riders to start consecutively. In this event, the lower-ranked of the two must take the place of the rider who should have preceded him.

The starting order may be changed according to the same conditions, if there appears to be a risk of this affecting the fairness of the race. As soon as the first rider starts, training is forbidden along the route; a separate warm-up area is made available.

Riders are under the control of the same steward at the starting line. They must present themselves with their bicycles at the signature registration point at least 15 minutes before their start. Any rider arriving late for his allotted starting time incurs a time penalty.

If one rider catches up with another rider, neither rider is allowed to lead the other or benefit from the other's slipstream.

A rider who catches up with another must maintain a lateral distance of two meters from the other rider.

The caught rider must remain at least 25 metres from the other rider, unless he is able to catch up with and then pass the other rider.

Riders are forbidden to help each other.

Any assistance may only be rendered when riders have stopped.

Food and drink will be supplied by the team staff in the designated feeding area. Each rider is accompanied by a car carrying their spare equipment. Each team car must maintain a distance of 10 metre behind its rider and must never drive at a level even with its rider.

Information is to be given from this rear position only. A team car is only allowed to come between two riders if they are at least 50 metres apart. If this distance is reduced, the team car following the lead rider must immediately drop back behind the other rider.

In the exceptional event there should be insufficient vehicles; the organisers reserve the right to allocate one car to several riders, and so on according to the starting order.

> Article 24 – Team time trials

(art. 2.6.024 to 2.6.025, 2.6.028, 2.6.038)

Teams start their team time trial at 5-minute intervals in the reverse order of the team ranking established in the 3rd stage.



Regulations of the race

Teams start their team time trial at 5-minute intervals in the reverse order of the team ranking established in the 3rd stage. As soon as the 1st team starts, training is forbidden along the route. A separate warm-up area is made available. The stage ranking for each of the teams is established based on the finish of the 5th rider in each team (to the nearest 1/100th of a second). An identical time is given to all the team-mates who arrive within the same time, even if they actually finish quicker.

But the time that will be taken into account for all the riders will depend on the gap between the time recorded by the 5th rider of the winning team ("scratch" time).

If this gap is less than gaps indicated in the table below, the actual time recorded by the timekeepers will be taken.

If the gap is greater, the rider will receive the time of the winning team plus the additional number of seconds indicated in the table below according to his place in the team.

20"	for the 2 nd team	2'00 for the 12 th team
30"	for the 3 rd team	2'10 for the 13 th team
40"	for the 4 th team	2'20 for the 14 th team
50"	for the 5 th team	2'30 for the 15 th team
1'	for the 6 th team	2'35 for the 16 th team
1'10	for the 7 th team	2'40 for the 17 th team
1'20	for the 8 th team	2'45 for the 18 th team
1'30	for the 9 th team	2'50 for the 19 th team
1'40	for the 10 th team	2'55 for the 20 th team
1'50	for the 11 th team	3'00 for the 21 st team

In the event of a fall, puncture or mechanical incident duly recorded by officials, after passing the "Red Flame," the rider or riders having suffered the accident are credited with the time of their team-mates with whom they were riding when the incident occurred.

Riders who arrive on their own after the 5th rider of their team will be credited with the actual general individual time ranking taken to finish this stage of the race.

However, riders arriving outside the times required by the regulations (coefficient 5) are eliminated.

For the general team rankings, the actual time of the 5th rider in each team is taken into account

In the event a team should have fewer than 5 riders, those who remain in the race are required to finish the race within the times provided for in article 22 (coefficient 5). The time taken into account for the general team ranking is thus the time of the last arriving competitor of the team.

Riders from the same team are forbidden from pushing or pulling each other along.

Food and drink will be supplied by the team staff from the sports director's car at the back of the group, once they have reached the designated area.



Regulations of the race

> Article 25 - Rankings

(art. 2.6.013 to 2.6.015)

The race features the following general rankings:

- Individual time ranking;
- Individual points ranking;
- Individual best climber ranking;
- Young-rider ranking;
- Team time ranking;
- Competitiveness ranking.

a) General individual time ranking

(art. 2.6.014 to 2.6.015)

The general individual time ranking is established by adding together the times achieved by each rider in the 21 stages including bonuses and time penalties.

In the event of a tie in the general ranking, the hundredth of a second recorded by the timekeepers during the individual time trial stages will be included in the total times in order to decide the overall winner and who takes the yellow jersey. If a tie should still result from this, then the places achieved for each stage are added up and, as a last resort, the place obtained in the final stage is counted.

b) Individual points ranking

(art. 2.6.017)

The individual points ranking is obtained by adding together the points recorded in the individual rankings from each stage, according to the following tables, and taking into account penalty points:

- For the "flat" in-line stages (art. 22-coeff. 1): 35, 30, 26, 24, 22, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1 point for the first 25 riders to finish;
- For the "medium mountain" in-line stages (art. 22-coeff. 2): 25, 22, 20, 18, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1 point for the first 20 riders to finish;
- For the "high mountain" in-line stages (art. 22-coeff. 3): 20, 17, 15, 13, 12, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1 point for the first 15 riders to finish;

(In the event of a dead heat in a stage finish, the riders are credited with the number of points they would receive, divided by the number of riders concerned. These points are then rounded up to the nearest 1/2 point);

- For the individual time trial stages (art. 22-coeff. 4): 15, 12, 10, 8, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1 point to the first 10 riders to finish.
- For each intermediate sprint, the first 3 riders to finish will receive 6, 4 and 2 points respectively.

In the event of a tie in the general ranking, the number of stage victories are added up for each rider, followed by the number of intermediate-sprint victories; if there is still no clear winner the individual time ranking is used.

In order to appear in the general points ranking, riders must finish the Tour de France.



Regulations of the race

c) General best climber ranking

(art. 2.6.017)

The general best climber ranking is established by adding together the points obtained on all passes and hills, according to the following tables:

- "Non-graded" passes: 20, 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 7, 6 and 5 points respectively for the first 10 riders to finish;
- Category 1 passes: 15, 13, 11, 9, 8, 7, 6 and 5 points respectively to the first 8 riders to finish;
- Category 2 passes: 10, 9, 8, 7, 6 and 5 points respectively to the first 6 riders to finish.

Points awarded for the category "non-graded", 1 and 2 passes are doubled for the final pass of the stage.

- Category 3 passes: 4, 3, 2 and 1 point, respectively to the first 4 riders to finish;
- Category 4 passes: 3, 2, and 1 point, respectively to the first three riders to finish.

In the event of a tie between two riders in the general best climber ranking, the rider with the most first places at non-graded pass summits is declared the winner. If the riders are still tied, the first places obtained in the category 1 passes will be used to determine the winner. If necessary, the first places achieved at the summits of category 2, category 3 or category 4 passes will be taken; as a last resort, the final general time ranking will be used.

Riders must finish the Tour de France in order to appear in the best climber ranking.

d) Young-rider ranking

The young-rider ranking is reserved for riders born before January 1st, 1980. The daily leader of this ranking is the highest placed young-rider in the general individual time ranking. After the final stage, the leader of this ranking is declared the winner of the young-rider ranking.

e) General team ranking

(art. 2.6.016)

The general team ranking is established by adding together the best individual times of each team in all the stages.

If there is a tie between teams in stage rankings, the three best places achieved in that stage by each team are added together.

If there is a tie between teams in the general ranking, the teams are separated by adding up the number of stage victories per team, then by the number of second places, and so on, until the number of places obtained by one or the other team allows for a clear ranking to be established. Any team reduced to fewer than three riders will be disqualified from the general team ranking.

Regulations of the race

f) General competitiveness ranking

The competitiveness prize rewards the rider who has made the greatest effort and who has demonstrated the best qualities of sportsmanship. This prize is awarded for each in-line stage by a jury chaired by the Tour de France deputy managing Director.

- The competitiveness winner of a stage wears red bibs in the following stage.
- A Super Competitor is designated by members of the jury at the end of the Tour de France.

> Article 26 – Bonuses

(art. 2.6.014 – 2.6.019 – 2.6.020, 2.6.021)

Bonuses are awarded at all in-line finishes, from the 2nd to the 21st stage included (except for the 4th and the 20th stages, which are time trials): 20", 12" and 8" are awarded respectively to the first three riders to cross the finish.

In each intermediate sprint, from the 2nd to the 21st stage included, 6", 4", 2" are awarded respectively to the first three riders to finish. The race management, in agreement with the stewards committee, reserves the right to move or cancel some intermediate sprints for which bonuses are awarded.

Bonuses are included in the general individual time rankings.

> Article 27 – Penalties

(Chapter 12 of the UCI)

The UCI table of penalties is applied in all cases. All sanctions and penalties count in the general rankings.

> Article 28 – Drug testing

(Chapter 14 of the UCI)

The Tour de France is subject to the rules of the Union Cycliste Internationale and the Fédération Française de Cyclisme governing the drug testing system that has been set up to detect riders who may be using banned substances. The organisation has instituted a certain number of provisions for riders and officials designated to perform the drug testing:

- Installation of a specially equipped caravan near the finish line of each stage to allow for the collection of samples in discreet and comfortable conditions;
- Transport of sample containers by private plane to the National Drug Screening Laboratory so that the analysis procedures may be undertaken and results communicated as quickly as possible.

As far as prizes are concerned, the consequences of a positive drug test are as follows:

- Any rider testing positive following a given stage immediately loses all points and advantages won in that stage;
- Any disqualified rider loses all points and advantages won from the day the sample was taken.



Regulations of the race

> Article 29 – Disqualification

(art. 2.6.036)

If the image and reputation of the Tour de France were damaged by the actions of any member of any team, the organisers, in agreement with the jury of stewards reserve the right to disqualify or exclude the rider(s) and/or team member(s) at any moment during the race.

Without affecting the penalties foreseen for such an event, the race management reserves the right to disqualify or exclude from the Tour de France any rider or accredited team member who has been proven to have breached the general principles of the race, as described by the present regulations as well as by the internal discipline regulations, i.e. :

- Infringement of French law;
- Infringement of the Tour de France Code of Ethics;
- Indecent dress or unsuitable behaviour;
- Acts of vandalism perpetrated both during and outside the race;
- Failure to use the collective transport provided by the organisers during transfers;
- Fraud when going through customs, etc.

Disqualification is pronounced jointly by the chairman of the stewards committee and the Director of the organisation.

In the event of a disagreement between the chairman of the stewards committee and the Director of the organisation, the decision will be taken by the chairman of the Council of the UCI Pro Tour.

The licensed member of the team must be allowed to explain its actions

Riders' families or friends may not be admitted into the race area, unless they have obtained accreditation from the organisers. An Elite licensed rider "with contract" may not follow the Tour de France, unless authorised to do so by the race management.

Participation in the Tour de France implies for each member of a sporting team, as well as any other accredited person, knowledge and respect of the present sporting regulations and the acceptance of the consequences of violating them.

> Article 30 – Image

To allow for the widest possible broadcast and promotion of the Tour de France, each sporting group, and therefore each rider composing it, recognises that participation in the race authorise the organisers and their entitled parties to reproduce and to show, without any compensation whatsoever, their names, voices, images, biographies and, in general, their sporting performance in the Tour de France as well as the brand(s) of their equipment and sponsors, in any form, or any medium existing or future, in any format, for purposes of communication to the public throughout the world, for any use usage, including advertising and/or commercial purposes without any limitation other than those listed hereinafter, and for the entire period for which these uses are protected by legal and regulatory provisions, by legal decisions and/or rulings of any country, as well as current or future international agreements, including any extensions that may be made to this period of protection.

Regulations of the race

However, the organisers, when they authorise a third party to use images from the race for purposes of advertising and promotion, will not authorise these third parties to use the name, voice, image, biographies or the riders' sporting performance nor the brands of their sponsors or equipment makers for purposes of establishing a direct or indirect association between riders, sponsors' and or equipment makers' brands and the product, service brand or commercial name of the said third parties without obtaining prior express authorisation of riders, sponsors or equipment makers concerned.

Likewise, the organiser will not use and will not permit the use of an individual image of a rider as part of the commercialisation or merchandising of derivative products, with the exception of books, photographic albums, comics and cartoons, in whatever published from, videocassettes, CD-ROMs, DVDs or more generally all videograms or videodiscs, in whatever medium or format of which the subject is wholly or partly Tour de France, posters, logbooks, autograph books, postcards and official programmes relating to the Tour de France.

> Article 31 - Sanctions

The present regulations were written in French. The French version alone will have probative force in the event there should be any difficulty in interpretation of its terms and provisions in another language.

TABLE OF UCI PENALTIES

(Specific to the Grands Tours)

DISCIPLINE ET PROCEDURES

The following chapters cover infringement so f the statutes and regulations of the UCI, as well as the sanctions and procedures relating to them, in as much as they are not covered by specific provisions. These specific provisions concern:

- Discipline (articles 12.1.001 to 12.1.038),
- Jurisdiction and procedures concerning discipline (articles 12.2.001 to 12.2.031),
- Disputes (articles 12.3.001 to 12.3.007),
- Procedure before the appeals committee (articles 12.4.001 to 12.04.046),

As regards the table of penalties for race incidents (see below), the following should be noted:

Article 12.1.039 (UCI)

Without affecting the sanctions listed hereinafter, the UCI licence-holder who commits a serious offence may be immediately disqualified by a steward.

If the race incident is of such a nature as to tarnish the image, reputation or the interests of cycling in general or the UCI, the licence-holder will be, in addition, sent before the disciplinary board of the UCI and sanctioned as indicated by the table according to the provisions of article 12.1.005.2.

Regulations of the race

Article 12.1.040 (UCI)

Without affecting article 12.1.039, the race incidents cited in the table below are sanctioned as indicated therein.

