



Annex L - Splits & Merges

Splits and Merges on Stage Rally events

The Motorsport UK Year Book makes several references to split and merged junctions as follows:

- 29.3 If a section of road is used twice on stages where the route divides, or where two roads merge, the junction itself should be clearly marked by a white board at least 76cm x 61cm illustrating the junction.
- 29.3.1 Figures on this board should be at least 15cm high.
- 29.3.2 The junction should be preceded by a similar diagrammatic sign in advance of Motorway type count down boards with diagonal bands positioned approximately 100m and 200m before the junction.
- 29.3.3 Judges of Fact should be placed at any split junction to note and report for penalty any Competitor overshooting and reversing back against the route of rally traffic.
- 29.4 Where stage routes merge on a lapping stage, the angle between the two roads (prior to the common route) should be no more than 45° to each other, and on joining should run separately, but in parallel, for at least 100m before merging.
- 29.4.1 Signs will be shown to Competitors as follows. These signs should have a minimum size of 76cm x 61cm. See Annex 1, Drawing number 29.4.1.

These regulations are most helpful when planning to run a single venue or a stage with a split &/or merged stage. As with all motorsport safety planning you need to consider the three key groups:

- Officials,
- Competitors
- Media and
- Spectators

Officials

- 1. Where will they park?
- 2. Where should they stand?
- 3. What is the procedure to follow if any element is damaged and may need to be replaced?
- 4. Make sure you have space for your Judge of Fact who will need to be located here.

Competitors

- 5. Is the approach clear?
- 6. Does the road book/tulip clearly reflect what is on the ground?
- 7. Is the approach speed appropriate?
- 8. Is the merge distance sufficient (at least in compliance with R29.4)?
- 9. Is there sufficient width for two cars to run in parallel?
- 10. If visibility, particularly at merges is compromised, consideration must be given to increasing time gaps between competitors.

Spectators

- 11. Is there anywhere suitable for them to stand at this location?
- 12. Is it far enough away?
- 13. Do you have sufficient signage and notices of the right type?
- 14. If no suitable area for spectators how will you manage this?

SPLITS

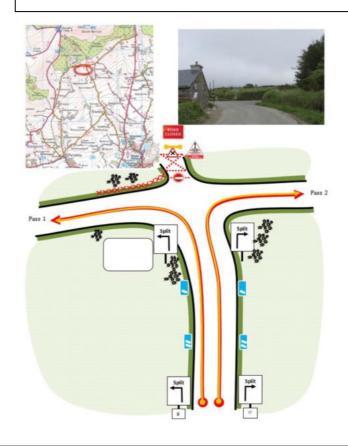
Where the route divides:

- 1. Is the junction clearly marked by a white board in compliance with R29.3 (76cm x 61cm)?
- 2. Are the figures on the board of sufficient height, a minimum of 76cm x 61cm R29.3.1 (15cm)?
- 3. Ensure you have sufficient countdown boards to comply with R29.3.2

Typical setup arrangement:

100 metres Equally space 100 metre 100 metre **@**18 In some locations, the main split board is positioned in the centre of the road (unless it was a hazard) and one lap competitors would go to the left and the other to the right etc. with a dividing line after this board to avoid competitors crossing back into a lane they might have wanted to go into and took the other in error. In this instance, there would only be one set of advanced boards normally on the left-hand side.

If there is no lane separator prior to the split, it is a good idea to introduce a chicane before the actual split, in order avoid competitors positioning themselves on the "wrong" side of the road in order to get a better approach to the junction.

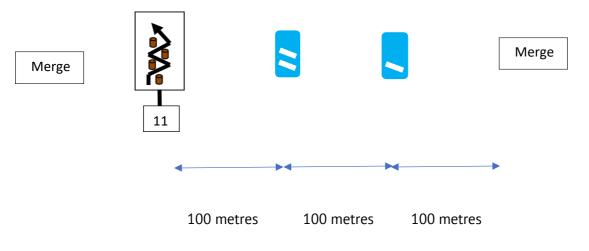


MERGES

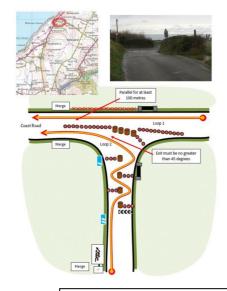
Where the route merges:

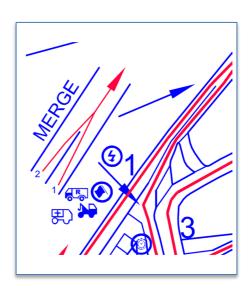
- 1. Is the junction clearly marked by a white board in compliance with R29.3 (76cm x 61cm)?
- 2. Are the figures on the board of sufficient height, a minimum of 76cm x 61cm R29.3.1 (15cm)?
- 3. Ensure you have sufficient countdown boards to comply with R29.3.2
- 4. Is the angle between the two roads no more than 45° to each other R29.4?
- 5. Remember that on joining, the two routes should run separately, but in parallel for at least 100metres before merging R29.4.

Typical setup arrangement with a chicane preceding the merge



Equally Spaced





At some venues, for example race circuits, the merge is on the circuit and on a straight section which doesn't warrant having a chicane as shown above, and in this instance a large merge board could be used in the centre of the 2 lanes at the point where the 100m dividing line finishes.