CONREP'sGuide for range reversals

2/4/06

The enclosed information relates to approved ways to conduct reversals in the BRC.

This can be accomplished in a variety of ways, but your number one priority needs to be a safe & controlled range activity.

One of the most common ways to conduct reversals is by stopping riders in a single straight line, have them shift to neutral, have them turn their handlebars to the left/right and then all together straddle walk the motorcycle forwards so they are now facing in the opposite direction. Conducting the reversal in this fashion would now change the order in which the riders were in line. That is, who ever was the first rider in line, now will become the last rider in line once facing in the opposite direction, and visa-versa.

Another option you now have as a tool to work with when conducting reversals is called *riding reversal*. They are also known as *teardrop reversal* or teardrop path of travel. When using this type of reversal, keep in mind, your lead rider stays as your lead rider.

The purpose of a riding reversal is to give the rider more time with making turns with a motorcycle between exercises. It also gives the rider more time riding and is providing yet another opportunity to develop basic skills in the context of real riding.

The following pages are range diagrams to help you with understanding how the path of travel works when conducting teardrop reversals.





