

Example of Points Calculation for a Fixed-Time Race

In a fixed-time Ultra Series race, participants run laps around a short course for a specific period of time (e.g. 6 hours, 12 hours, etc.) while race officials monitor each participant's distance. Each participant who completes an ultramarathon distance (i.e. more than 42.195 km) within the allotted time gets percent points plus 1 distance point per km of distance completed.

In the Supreme 6-Hour Race, Chris ran 27.4 laps on the 2-km course, i.e., she completed a distance of 54.8 km in 6 hours.

Percent points are based on the entrant's finishing distance relative to the 1st-place finisher's distance (The entrant who runs the farthest in the allotted time is deemed to be the 1st-place finisher). The 1st-place finisher gets 100 percent points. The other finishers get proportionally fewer percent points (i.e. If your finishing distance is x% less than the 1st-place finisher's distance, you get x% fewer percent points). Your percent points are equal to:

$$100 \times \left(1 - \frac{(\text{1st-place finisher's distance} - \text{your finishing distance})}{\text{1st-place finisher's distance}} \right) \\ = 100 \times \left(\frac{\text{your finishing distance}}{\text{1st-place finisher's distance}} \right).$$

In the Supreme 6-Hour Race:

The 1st-place finisher's distance was 77.3 km. The 1st-place finisher gets $100 \times (77.3/77.3) = 100$ percent points.

Chris's finishing distance was 54.8 km. Chris gets $100 \times (54.8/77.3) = 70.9$ percent points.

Chris also gets 54.8 distance points, i.e., 1 distance point per km of distance she completed.

Add Chris's 54.8 distance points to her 70.9 percent points, for a total of 125.7 points.