# Edmonton Rally Club Competition protocols For Rallycross 

1. Out of the registered competitors at a Rallycross event the top 10 overall in the Rallycross Championship will make up the Run group ' $A$ ' order for the event.

- Run group 'A' only: a competitor will incur a 10 second penalty if they miss running in their Run Order but is still able to complete their Run during their Run Group. A 30 second penalty will be incurred for every Run missed in their Run Group's slot.
- Terminology:
- Run- is a timed drive on the track laid out at the event.
- Run Group- A group of competitors that run together and stay together for the duration of the event. The group will switch between marshalling duties and scored Runs.
- Run Order- the predetermined order in which a group of competing Competitors line up to enter the track.

2. When a course is designed for a Rallycross event the layout will be such that straights and long sweeping corners will not allow any participant to reach the $100 \mathrm{Km} / \mathrm{hr}$ limit stated in CARS NRR 27.4.3(b). This can be achieved by including man made chicane's and increasingly tightening corners to reduce participant's speed. The Course will be pre-run by the course designer to ensure the fastest parts of the course are well below the $100 \mathrm{Km} / \mathrm{hr}$ limit. A buffer will be included to ensure faster participants will also not reach the $100 \mathrm{Km} / \mathrm{hr}$ limit. This buffer will be adjusted depending on the horsepower/skill of the participants entered in the event the course has been designed for. If an issue involving safety or the speed limit is being approached and is identified during the pre-run or during the event, then the course will be immediately changed to reduce speeds to below the $100 \mathrm{Km} / \mathrm{hr}$ limit and made safe for all participants. If a competitor surpasses the $100 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ limit, then the entire run group will get a re-run after the course has been changed to keep the speeds below $100 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$.
