



DRIVING STANDARDS TEAM
RUN BY DRIVERS FOR DRIVERS

DRIVING STANDARDS INFORMATION and GUIDANCE 2022

YOU MUST READ AND UNDERSTAND THIS DOCUMENT BEFORE RACING WITH THE CLUB.

The Driving Standards Team (DST) is here to help ensure that drivers can enjoy their motorsport as safely and cost effectively as possible. It is run by drivers, for drivers.

By making sure that everyone understands the rules we hope to eliminate on-track incidents, or at least ensure that accident damage and risk of personal injury are minimised.

What constitutes unacceptable driving standards – let's look at what the "Motorsport UK Yearbook" says:

Regulation C 1.1.5

"Driving in a manner incompatible with general safety, and/or departing from the standard of a reasonably competent Driver" will be in breach of the Regulations and will lead to disciplinary action being taken.

Regulation Q12.21.3

"Should a car leave the track for any reason and without prejudice of 21.21.4 below the driver may re-join. However this may only be done when it is safe to do so and without gaining any advantage."

Regulation Q12.21.4

"Causing a collision, repetition of serious mistakes or the appearance of a lack of control over the car (such as leaving the track) will be reported to the Clerk of Course and may entail the imposition of penalties up to and including the disqualification of any driver concerned."

Regulation Q12.21.5

It is not permitted to drive any car unnecessarily slowly, erratically or in a manner deemed to be potentially dangerous to other drivers at any time.

CGRC interpret the regulation to mean that the following are all classified as unacceptable driving standards: -

- Blocking
- Weaving/Weaving to break a tow
- Squeezing
- Unsafe re-join
- Making unnecessary contact
- Driving in a manner which causes avoidable contact or damage
- Driving beyond the defined limits of the track by Motorsport UK.

With this aim, the DST has developed a method to accept and deal with requests for investigations.

The DST works with meeting organisers and investigates on-track incidents, whether triggered by judicial, action initiated by the Clerk of the Course, by competitor request, or by their own observations, notwithstanding that the Clerk of the Course may already have imposed a penalty under Motorsport UK Regulations.

The DST is empowered by the CGRC Board to investigate and take action on driving standards incidents **in any track session during a race weekend**. This could be **free practice, qualifying session or a race**. They may supplement their own investigations by the use of Motorsport UK Observer's reports, where available, and deemed appropriate by the Clerk of the Course, and by the use of any available video evidence. The DST will also review incidents from the pre-season track day and test days and, if appropriate, will issue feedback and guidance, however, no penalties will be awarded for these.

Please note the Clerk of the Course may ask for the opinion of members of the DST relating to on-track incidents.

The DST team remind you that a hard-wired camera system for recording race footage is compulsory.

By agreeing to play by the same rules we can all continue to enjoy the very best of low-cost motorsport, in the company of friends off the track, and respected competitors on the track, with close, fast, wheel-to-wheel racing, using all the right skills.

THE DRIVING STANDARDS TEAM

The DST for the 2022 season is made up of 6 racing or former Racing Members.

The Team is as follows: -

Glenn Burtenshaw	Sigmax No. 72
Matthew Willoughby	Sigmax No. 82
James McCall	135 No. 50
Al Currey	135 No. 29
Andrew Whitton	150 No. 112
Steve McMaster	Non-racing

The DST can be contacted as a group by emailing standards@cgrc.uk or individually using the “message me” feature in the competitors list on the website.

DRIVING STANDARDS BRIEFINGS

Before any driver can race with the CGRC, they are required to attend a Driving Standards Briefing with one or all of the DST.

This is irrespective of whether the driver is a novice or an experienced racer. The initial briefing normally, but not always, takes place at the first race weekend of the year. However, we realise that this might not be suitable for every new driver but if it isn't, it is their responsibility to contact a member of the DST to arrange a briefing prior to their first race with the CGRC.

Please note the above is in addition to any “new driver’s” briefing that may be called relating to first-time drivers to the circuit layout being raced.

The DST will hold “all competitor” briefings during the season.

The DST are available:-

BEFORE THE EVENT - If anyone (new member or seasoned competitor) wants any clarification on the DST guidance, then please feel free to email standards@cgrc.uk.

DURING THE EVENT - There are DST members at every race meeting, and are available to:-

- help clarify any rules/regulations where there is confusion
- help competitors understand any incident on track that they are involved with
- log any incidents to build a full picture of driving standards
- If you would like an objective view of an incident, contact a member of the DST at the event for further advice to help you and other parties understand any incident.

AFTER THE EVENT - An investigation request can be used to help a driver understand if they did anything wrong and how they can improve, as well as to ascertain if there are grounds for applying sanctions to other drivers. Investigation requests should be sent via email to standards@cgrc.uk.

Investigation requests are dealt with on a confidential basis. All investigation requests **must** be received by 12 noon on the Thursday following the race meeting.

TIPS

If during the event you are called to see the Clerk of the Course, please can you remember to take your laptop with the relevant memory card to ensure that your footage can be seen and gives you a fair hearing.

The circuit and BARC regularly remind us that passengers travelling on the back of a Caterham is forbidden.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THE DRIVING STANDARDS INVESTIGATION REQUEST PROCEDURE

Important: If you think that another driver has unfairly gained an advantage over you and that they should receive a penalty that would change the result of a race, this can only happen if you take this up formally **within 30 minutes of the provisional results first being published** by lodging a formal protest with the Secretary of the Meeting along with the appropriate fee. The DST cannot alter race results.

Our DST investigation system works best if there is a weight of evidence available. We tend to take the view that anyone can make an occasional mistake, however, if we receive similar investigation requests about the same driver, a clearer picture emerges. Our system can only work if you use it correctly.

Please do not come to us and say, *“So-and-so has just pushed me onto the grass for the third time this year, and I have seen him do the same to three other drivers, what are you going to do about it?”*. We might well reply that it’s the first investigation request we have received.

The system will only work efficiently if you highlight each incident as and when you witness it so that we can build up a complete picture of so-and-so’s competence and take appropriate steps.

If you consider that another driver is driving outside the rules, with particular reference to careless, reckless or dangerous driving, then you have a number of options available to you.

Investigation Request Procedure Options:

1. You can have a chat with the driver yourself, preferably avoiding immediately after the race in parc fermé. Please note that the CGRC and race officials will not tolerate any aggressive behaviour. Mostly, sorting things out between yourselves in a calm manner is very effective; however, if this is not successful, or you do not feel you want to do this, for whatever reason, then consider another option below.
2. Please feel free to have a chat with any member of the Driving Standards Team about the incident so we can offer advice, particularly if you are not sure whether to make an investigation request or not. Please be mindful that the DST members who are racing won’t appreciate being approached as they are about to race. If possible, please try and choose a DST member who was not in the race you are speaking about.
3. You may also speak to the Clerk of the Course about the incident and he/she may investigate and take appropriate action if deemed necessary. If you have video evidence please take that with you, along with a laptop if you have one. As an alternative, you may lodge a formal protest. Please note action needs to be taken **within 30 minutes of the provisional results first being published**.
4. You can submit an investigation request by email to standards@cgrc.uk.

Procedure for Investigation Requests

The DST will meet via Zoom on the Thursday evening to discuss the previous weekend and to allocate incidents to an individual or pair of DST members for investigation. Therefore, investigation requests must be received by noon on the Thursday following a race meeting.

The DST will acknowledge receipt of all investigation requests sent to standards@cgrc.uk. During the post-race meeting DST Zoom call the investigation request will be reviewed and, if necessary, allocated to an individual or a pair of DST members for informal or formal investigation.

Informal investigation – an initial review shows that no party was at fault and it was a "Racing Incident". There will be an informal "chat" with drivers concerned, explaining DST's view and how the incident could have been avoided.

Formal investigation – the initial review concludes that it is not a racing incident and should be investigated further. It is allocated to a member of the DST who then fully investigates, by reviewing video evidence and statements from those involved. The matter will be reported back to DST and a final decision made on any action. The outcome will be advised to the parties involved, along with an explanation for the DST's findings and any penalty applied.

Investigation requests can be instigated by:-

- Any Club member involved in the incident or unfair move.
- Any Club member seeing an incident unfold live or on video.
- DST upon seeing or reviewing an incident
- Referral to the DST by the race Clerk

Note that any incident that results in a judicial being awarded by the race Clerk will automatically be reviewed by the DST as well.

The DST member(s) allocated to an investigation will speak to those involved and request videos from any drivers involved. Any driver receiving a request for video **must** provide it within 7 days of the request being received. Having reviewed the evidence, the investigating DST member(s) report to the other members of the DST with their recommendation. The DST will then discuss and decide on an appropriate course of action.

Where possible, the DST will try to resolve an investigation before the next race meeting. In some circumstances this is not possible, but we will endeavour to complete the process in a timely manner.

The DST's decision will be communicated to the driver involved and feedback will be given to the person who made the investigation request.

Confidentiality

Investigations are dealt with confidentially and are only discussed within the DST. The driver about whom an investigation request has been received is not told who made the request, although this may be obvious given the circumstances and nature of the incident.

Driving Standards Penalties

If it is decided that no action is to be taken following the investigation, then details of the investigation will be logged for future reference.

Excerpt from the CATERHAM GRADUATES CHAMPIONSHIP SPORTING & TECHNICAL REGULATIONS.

4.3 DRIVING STANDARDS

4.3.1 In the event of a Registered Competitor's driving standards falling below the standards considered to be appropriate to the Championship, the Driving Standards Team, as authorised by the Caterham Graduates Racing Club Executive Committee, may decide, based on the seriousness of the incident, that:

Either

- (i) A "verbal warning" is issued to the competitor. Two verbal warnings within ten races will result in a written warning being automatically issued.
- (ii) A "written warning" is issued to the competitor. Two written warnings within ten races will result in a yellow card being automatically issued.
- (iii) A "yellow card" is issued to the competitor. Two yellow cards within ten races will result in a red card being automatically issued.
- (iv) A "red card" is issued to the competitor.

4.3.2 Each penalty above will have a shelf life of ten races, in which the competitor takes part, from the date at which the penalty is applied and, if appropriate, the ten races will include races in the following season.

4.3.3 A red card will result in suspension of racing membership of the CGRC. This suspension will be for a period of ten races, all of which are to be counted as point scoring races with zero points, i.e. none are permitted to be used as drop scores.

4.3.4 Refusal of the competitor to cooperate with the Driving Standards Team will also result in a "red card". The Driving Standards Team may decide what constitutes refusal to cooperate.

4.3.5 Any penalty that is carried forward to the following season will be applied in line with the following season's Championship regulations.

4.3.6 The above penalty procedure shall only be invoked following a Hearing at which the competitor is invited to attend and make representations as to the facts and /or as to why the penalty should not be applied.

The Hearing will be a meeting (normally a virtual meeting) set up by the Driving Standards Team within 2 weeks of the competitor being advised of the proposed penalty. After the

hearing, the team will return their verdict on the penalty within a week.

The Competitor may appeal the penalty decision to the Championship Stewards. Any such appeal must be submitted within seven days of the penalty invocation. The competitor may waive their right to an appeal if they accept the provisional penalty proposed by the Driving Standards Team.

If the appeal has not yet been heard by the time of the next Championship race, the penalty shall be deemed to be in place and the driver may not take part in that race or any following race until the appeal has been resolved.

- 4.3.7 Two “red cards” received within a rolling 12-month period will result in the competitor being referred the Caterham Graduates Racing Club Executive Committee, with a recommendation from the DST that the competitor is disbarred from membership of the Club.
- 4.3.8 In exceptional circumstances, if the driving standards of a competitor are considered to be wholly unacceptable, the DST may refer the competitor to the Caterham Graduates Racing Club Executive Committee with the recommendation that they are disbarred from membership of the Club.
- 4.3.9 No member of the Driving Standards Team shall be involved in considering any incident involving or the application of penalty on a competitor who competes in the same Championship class as that member of the Driving Standards Team.

Before any penalty is applied, the driver concerned will be given the opportunity to make further representations at a hearing, which will be held via web conferencing facilities. The hearing will be led by a member of the DST with a second member of the DST present to take minutes.

If a driver does not accept the penalty applied by the DST, they may appeal to the BARC Championship Stewards.

The list below gives various examples of poor driving or behaviour that will result in a penalty being applied. Please note that the following is not an exhaustive list.

- Any penalty given by the Clerk and upheld by the DST
- Missing all or part of a DST briefing
- Non-compliance with DST
- Avoidable contact
- Consistent track limits violations
- Not slowing sufficiently for yellow flags
- Overtaking under yellow flags
- Not following safety car rules
- Aggressive change of direction
- Lack of spatial awareness
- Blocking or squeezing another car
- Weaving to break the tow
- Unsafe rejoin

- Practice starts or aggressive tyre warming upon grid formation
- Unexpected heavy braking when not expected e.g., at end of a race or when red flag shown
- Driving without due care and attention, or driving unsafely, in the pits, paddock, collecting area or parc fermé
- Physical violence or threatening behaviour during a race weekend
- Consistent lack of respect for others
- Repeated violation of the club's FIRST principles

In deciding what penalty to apply to any single incident the DST have full discretion but will use the following guidance:

- careless driving – written warning
- reckless driving – yellow card
- dangerous driving – red card

It should be noted that penalties applied by the Clerk of the Course can result in a Championship points penalty. This is referred to in our Championship Regulations: -

“4.2.3 If a competitor receives a penalty that includes Motorsport UK licence points, a “3 x points multiplier” championship penalty may also be incurred, whereby the number of licence points will be multiplied by three and that number of championship points will be deducted from the competitor’s championship points total. This will apply after the application of drop scores. The total number of championship penalty points received by any competitor during the season will be shown in the relevant championship class table.”

If the driver considers they have been unfairly treated by the application of licence points (especially if further evidence comes to light) they can request, in writing, that the DST reviews the incident leading to the application of the licence points and decide whether the championship points penalty should apply. Such a request to the DST **MUST** be received within 48 hours of the application of the points by the Clerk or Stewards of the Meeting.

Championship Regulation 4.2.3 further states: -

“The competitor may make a written request to the CGRC Driving Standards Team within 48 hours of the application of licence points to review the incident. The CGRC Driving Standards Team will conduct a review of the incident that gave rise to the licence points and will decide, if necessary by way of a majority vote, if the “3 x points multiplier” championship points penalty will be applied. The Driving Standards Team may impose an alternative or additional penalty for the incident, in line with the current DST process.”

“If the competitor does not make a written request to the CGRC Driving Standards Team within 48 hours, the “3 x points multiplier” championship points penalty will be automatically applied.”

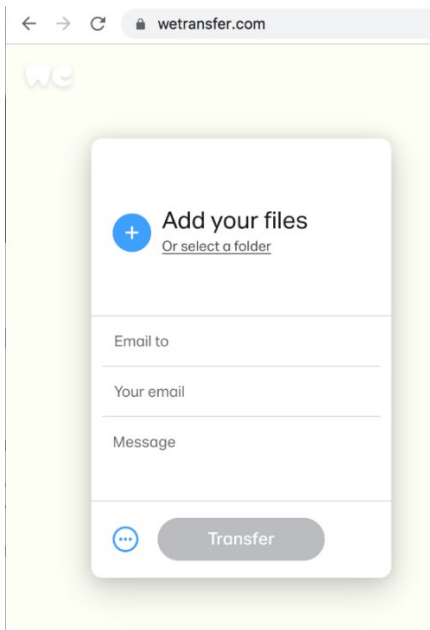
Sending video clips to Driving Standards

It is preferred for requested video clips to be uploaded to YouTube. If uploading a video to YouTube it must be uploaded as an unlisted video and a weblink must be sent to standards@cgrc.uk.

If unable to upload a video to YouTube the clip can be sent to the DST with www.wetransfer.com using the instructions below. Please trim the video down to just the relevant times to minimise data storage issues.

Step 1: Open a browser on the computer where file is located.

Step 2: Go to the address bar and type **www.wetransfer.com** and hit Enter



Step 3: Click on **Add your files**. Locate the file that you want to upload and click **open**.

Step 4: Click on **“Email to”** and enter **“standards@cgrc.uk”**.

Step 5: Click on **“Your Email”** and add your email address.

Step 6: Click on **“Transfer”**. This will upload your file.

You will promptly receive an email from Wetransfer with a link to download the file in case you need it.

GUIDANCE ON DRIVING STANDARDS ISSUES

We highlight below some of the issues that continually lead to safety concerns and damage together with an expansion of some of the Motorsport UK Yearbook.

Green Flag Lap

Use the green flag lap to ensure that you are aware of where all the marshals' posts are - that's what it's intended for.

Yellow Flag

From Motorsport UK Yearbook 2022:

Q12.24.3.(e) Yellow flag – Waved: Danger, slow down sufficiently to ensure that full control of the vehicle can be retained. No overtaking.

(f) Yellow flag – Double Waved: Great danger. Slow down considerably. Be prepared to suddenly change from the projected racing line, or take other evasive action including stopping if necessary. No overtaking.

Passing under yellow flags is not only gaining an unfair advantage but is putting marshals and fellow competitors at risk. We recommend that all drivers wave an arm to alert drivers behind of the flag.

If you overtake in error under a yellow flag, you should give the place(s) back at the next safe available opportunity. Please do not attempt to give a place back until you pass the green flag. The driver(s) behind cannot overtake while within the yellow flag zone.

There should be no confusion regarding when you can or can't overtake. It is quite simple. You can race until you PASS the first yellow flag i.e. you can finish the overtake if you are in front by the time you pass the flag, after which you must slow down sufficiently to retain full control of your car (and stop if necessary as the circuit may be blocked) and you must not overtake until you pass the green flag signifying the end of the yellow flag zone.

Occasionally a green flag is not shown at the end of the yellow flag zone, so if you pass the next flag marshal's post and it is not displaying a flag at all, it would not be unreasonable to suppose that the yellow flag zone has been passed. This is one reason it's important to know exactly where the active flag marshal's posts are: pay attention to them on the green flag lap, rather than just focusing on warming your tyres and brakes.

If you are unsure, please look at the document in the Competitors area called "Flag Zones" <https://doc.cgrc.uk/DST-FlagZones> which shows this graphically.

Yellow flags – Under Safety Car

If you find yourself passing accidentally, or being passed accidentally, then the same guidance applies in that it is only right to give the place back at the earliest opportunity but only when safe to do so. This can be done before the finish line at the start of the Safety Car Period.

However, absolutely no overtaking is permitted during the Safety Car Period from the point you cross the finish line at the beginning of the Safety Car Period to the point at which you cross the line at the presentation of the green flag.

If you haven't been able to give a place back safely prior to the finish line at the start of the Safety Car Period, then you must do so after the green flag and when safe to do so, otherwise you will be susceptible to a penalty.

The passing car should acknowledge by hand signal that he/she was in error and ensure the place is given back when safe to do so.

The car that was passed should only take that place back if it is safe to do so, even if you are indicated to do so, it is your responsibility to ensure the move is safe.

During a Safety Car Period, once you have caught the train of cars, you should never be more than 5 car lengths behind the car ahead and you should maintain a constant speed as much as possible to avoid a dangerous concertina effect behind.

As the Safety Car lights go off, and the Safety Car accelerates away, it is the leader's responsibility to dictate the pace. The leader should maintain a constant speed until deciding to accelerate. Having accelerated, the leader must continue at racing speed and must not unpredictably slow again. No overtaking is allowed until the green flag is passed at the start/finish line.

Red Flag

Should any race or qualifying session need to be stopped, you will see the red flag.

When you see the red flag, you should cease racing and slow down, **with due regard to the driver(s) behind you.**

You should not brake hard, unless in emergency avoidance of an incident or another car in front of you. If you brake suddenly and unexpectedly, any driver(s) behind you may not have been able to see the flag and you may cause another avoidable accident. Some drivers raise or wave an arm to warn the drivers behind that the session has been stopped before slowing.

You then proceed to the start line (race) or the pits (free practice and qualifying), or as directed by marshals.

Chequered Flag

Shown at the end of free practice, qualifying or the race. You should not brake the moment you have passed the line, but slow down progressively, as there could be other competitors behind you racing for position.

Blue Flag

Stationary - another competitor is following close behind.

Waved - another competitor is trying to overtake.

When shown to you, they usually mean that a faster car is trying to overtake you - most usually shown when someone is being lapped.

The Motorsport UK Yearbook 2022 states at Q 12.21 ***“A car alone on the track may use the full width of the track. however, as soon as it is caught by a car which is about to lap it the driver must allow the faster driver past at the first possible opportunity. If the driver who has been caught does not seem to make full use of the rear-view mirrors, flag marshals will display waved blue flags to indicate that the faster driver wants to overtake. Any driver who appears to ignore the blue flags will be reported to the Clerk of Course.”***

It is often preferable for a slower car to stay on the racing line and leave it to the quicker car to find a way past. The slower car should not make any sudden unexpected move to get out of the way as the overtaking car may have already committed to passing. More experienced drivers of slower cars often move out of the way, giving the racing line to the quicker car or cars. If you are driving the slower car and decide to move over, do not return to the racing line until you are sure that it is safe to do so - there may be a number of cars behind the lead faster car. If you can, give a clear hand signal pointing to the side you wish a faster car to pass.

Do not try to make a pass easier by lifting off when a car is slipstreaming very closely behind you; it will probably run into you!

For faster cars who see the blue flag being shown for slower cars – it is your responsibility to make the pass safely. Remember that the slower car is still moving fast so do not cut them up or pull immediately in front of them but give them room, especially in the braking area.

Spinning

Inevitably, while pushing a car to its limits on the racetrack, you will have the occasional spin. Whatever the reason for your spin, once control has been lost, you should push both the footbrake and the clutch pedal at the same time and maintain that pressure on both until the car comes to rest. This should mean that the car follows a predictable path, assisting those following you in their efforts to avoid contact. If you don't, the car may shoot backwards or forwards following the spin and collect following car(s) who are trying to avoid you.

Remember **“in a spin - both feet in”**.

Re-joining the Circuit

The Motorsport UK Yearbook 2022 states at Q 12.21.3 ***“Should a car leave the track for any reason and without prejudice of 12.21.4 below the driver may re-join. However, this may only be done when it is safe to do so and without gaining any advantage.”***

The Motorsport UK Yearbook 2022 states at Q 12.21.4 ***“Causing a collision, repetition of serious mistakes or the appearance of a lack of control over the car (such as leaving the track) will be reported to the Clerk of Course and may entail the imposition of penalties up to and including the disqualification of any driver concerned.”***

One of the biggest errors made by drivers (and not just novices) when they go off the circuit is to keep their foot planted on the accelerator and attempt to return to the circuit without losing any

time or places. Often this results in the car shooting across the circuit at right angles and off again on the opposite side of the circuit, assuming they are fortunate enough not to wipe out a following car in the process.

Although it is understandable in the heat of battle that if you go off you should want to regain the circuit without losing places, there should only be one thought in your mind as soon as you go off. That should be, **“how can I return to the circuit safely?”** If you lose places as a result, or even if you end up last, that is your problem as you shouldn't have gone off in the first place. It is not the responsibility of any other driver to avoid you when you re-join the circuit.

Blocking and Weaving

The Motorsport UK Yearbook 2022 at Q12.21.1 states that *“Overtaking, according to the circumstances, may be carried out either on the right or on the left. In response to each attempted overtaking manoeuvre **no more than one change of direction to defend a position is permitted.** Any driver moving back towards the racing line having earlier defended his position off-line should leave at least one car's width between his own car and the edge of the track on the approach to the corner. However, manoeuvres liable to hinder other drivers, such as deliberate crowding of a car beyond the edge of the track or any other abnormal change of direction, are strictly prohibited. Any driver who appears guilty of any of the above offences may be reported to the Clerk of Course.”*

The DST interpretation is that this precludes competitors from blocking, weaving and squeezing.

So that means **NO** blocking of following cars onto, during or at the end of the straight:

- by weaving to break the tow (this is more than one change of direction)
- moving in front of them (to deliberately block them)
- pushing them to the side of the track if they get alongside
- and no aggressive moves to regain the racing line.

The 'one move' should be made as a single, controlled predictable deviation from (or to) the racing line on any straight. It cannot be a slow move from one side of the circuit to the other (unless this is classed as the racing line) as this would be classed as a series of moves.

No weaving or moving in the braking zone beyond what is considered trail braking.

Leaning on another car going around a corner and pushing them off the outside (or inside) of the track is not allowed. This includes at entry, mid-corner or exit of the corner.

Defensive driving is fine and is all part of racing. It generally involves protecting the inside line into a corner. Again, however, moving from an inside line to the outside because the following car attempts to go around the outside is blocking, and is not allowed.

Any driver found to be breaking the above guidance can expect a minimum of a Yellow Card Penalty.

Avoiding the "Racing Accident"

We also want to eliminate the desperate "diving-up-the-inside" overtaking manoeuvres that are normally dismissed as "racing accidents". There is no more predictable or more common incident that happens on a race circuit, but there is a common feeling of blamelessness on the part of those involved.

THINK of these 3 steps, if you can say YES to all of these, then it should be safe to overtake, if you answer NO to just one of the following questions – DO NOT OVERTAKE!

- 1. Has the driver in front seen me?**
- 2. Can I slow my car sufficiently?**
- 3. Can I make the corner?**

In more detail:-

Car 1 (leading):

1. Think about whether to take a conventional or defensive approach to the next corner as soon as you BEGIN the straight. Do not take this line at the last moment.
2. Check your mirrors and what is around you before every turn-in manoeuvre.
3. Do not "close the door" unless you are totally in front of Car 2. If it then hits the rear panel of your car, Car 2 is 100% to blame. If Car 2 hits your rear wing, you are partly at fault. In most cases, the impact will probably cause you to spin, and Car 2 to continue with light damage, so it is obviously worth considering making room if Car 2 is anything other than entirely behind you.

Car 2 (following):

1. Do not dive up the inside unless you can answer "yes" to each of the questions in red above. If the car being overtaken will have to take avoiding action to prevent contact being made you should not attempt the overtaking move.
2. If you cannot make the move safely in accordance with point 1 above, slow down enough to let the door be closed in your face without contact. Better still, hang back slightly before the corner so that you can attack the corner with a greater exit speed than Car 1, catching Car 1 as the next straight begins.

"Contact incidents" happen when two drivers both attempt to put their car in the same place at the same time. Such incidents can be avoided by either one of the drivers anticipating what the other might do and choosing *not* to put their car in the same place. It is usually the following driver who has the best view of what is happening and who is thus best placed to take avoiding action.

Remember it takes two to tangle. Sometimes you may feel that your car's position means that you are "in the right". But being "right" is not much consolation if you're also in the tyre wall! If you feel aggrieved, please ask the DST to investigate.

Mixed Class Races/Qualifying/Free Practice/Testing

There are often events where multiple classes will be on track at the same time – this applies to testing, free practice, qualifying and racing.

Please bear in mind that during testing, free practice and qualifying, **it is not a race for position**. There is no point holding up a faster driver (even if they are in a slower car). They have caught you for a reason: they are quicker than you. If you let them past safely, you will not only gain a tow around the circuit for a corner or two but it also gives you a learning opportunity. Watch how they drive their car around the circuit, the attitude of the car, the lines and where they brake (or not!). This information can be invaluable and give you the information you require to improve your own time.

In a racing situation, the DST would like to share our views on what tends to unfold, and how you should approach it.

Faster cars with faster drivers: You will very probably catch the rear of the slower class. It is your job to pass them safely. The slower car does not have to dive out of your way under blue flags (although they may choose to make it easy for you). Typically, these can be single cars, but they are driving to the extent of their abilities, and are fully entitled to continue their race. You may also catch the mid-pack or the leaders of the slower class. They also do not have to compromise their race for you, and they will be fully committed and focussed on their battle. Although they should be aware of you needing to pass, there may be occasions where you catch them by surprise. This can often happen with the second or third car that follows through. You must try to find a safe way past and you have no “entitlement” to move them out of the way. Remember – the slower car is still moving fast so do not cut them up or pull immediately in front of them but give them room, especially in the braking area!

Faster cars with slower drivers: You may be caught by the faster drivers of the slower class; it is their job to pass you safely. However, be aware that you will have a straight-line speed advantage. It can be immensely frustrating to have a faster car with a slower driver baulk you in the corners, then shoot off down the straight, only for the same thing to happen at the next corner, and the next, and the next... If you are in the faster car, you are under no obligation to pull over and ease off, you have your own race to run. However, consider what you have to gain by mixing it with frustrated drivers in a different class. They have caught you because they are faster around the circuit. You do not lose championship points by letting them through. If you let them go, they will go and attack the next car up the road, and may even help you get past.

Slower cars with faster drivers: You may catch the rear of the faster class; it is your job to pass them safely. The slower driver does not have to dive out of your way under blue flags (although they may choose to make it easy for you). You may also catch the mid-pack of the faster class. Be aware that they are driving to the extent of their abilities, and they do not have to compromise their race for you, you must find a safe way past. It can be frustrating having faster cars baulk you in the corners, but consider how best to use the tow and corners to separate you from the people you are battling.

Slower cars with slower drivers: You are likely to have a busy race! Be aware that you may be caught by the lead pack (or more) of both classes, and watch for blue flags. You do not have to dive out of the way - see Blue Flag section above.

Chicanes

There are essentially two types of chicanes: those that are fairly gentle with a wide area of track and those that are tight.

It is the tight chicanes that we tend to get the most incidents and, consequently, those are the ones we are considering here. Due to the fact that they are narrow, and generally have only slightly more than car's width, especially on the racing line, the old adage "two into one won't go" should be borne in mind. Of course, they can be a great place for making an overtaking manoeuvre but there is a fine line between daring and reckless! Trying a manoeuvre of going around the outside of a car that is on the racing line in a chicane that narrows is likely to be asking for trouble. Likewise trying a very late dive down the inside of a car as it is about clip one of the apexes, will result in the gap closing on you with nowhere to go except the kerbs, and that may launch you out of control.

Driver behaviour

The DST expect drivers to be respectful to their fellow members at all times. If you make a mistake and have contact with another driver, we encourage you to do the right thing and apologise, especially if damage has been caused to another car. If an incident is investigated by the DST, the attitude of the drivers involved, and whether or not an apology has been made, may be taken into account when deciding what penalty to apply.

No verbal abuse or physical violence will ever be acceptable in the CGRC and any drivers guilty of either should expect to receive a red card.

All drivers – learn how to identify the separate classes of cars in the mirrors and in front – the cars have class flashes, on the front and rear of the roll cage; for the Sigma 150 - YELLOW, Sigmax RED and Sigma 135 - BLUE.

Remember - by maintaining good driving standards we will enjoy our sport without detriment to others. Race with respect.

DRIVING STANDARDS TEAM
RUN BY DRIVERS FOR DRIVERS