



2019 DECAL FITTING GUIDE

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU FOLLOW THIS GUIDE AND APPLY THE DECALS IN THE RIGHT POSITION TAKING CARE TO POSITION THEM AS DESCRIBED BELOW AND AS SHOWN BY THE ILLUSTRATION

PLEASE NOTE - CGRC do not supply race numbers - you need source 9" numbers to fit the Club numbers squares

No Change from 2018 – all in same place for 2018 Championship cars and locations for all new Championship cars:

- **CGRC Number squares (3)** - on the sides just in front of the rear bonnet catch, top of the decal aligned with the top of the side panel. Also, on the nosecone, centred and top aligned with top edge of nosecone. **Please note the illustration shows numbers squares with the new website URL cgrc.uk. We are using up our existing stock, branded graduates.org.uk, before ordering the new version.**
- **Yokohama (2)** - 5mm above the edge of the bonnet, rear edge lined up with the front edge of the number square.
- **Class “flashes” (3)** - across the top of the 3 number squares, stuck on the top of the number square itself, not the panel above. Please note the 175 Class does not have Class flashes.
- **Driver’s name (2)** - on the side panel, just behind the rear bonnet catch.
- **BARC shields (2)** - on the side of the nosecone.
- **Downing IP (1)** - on the front of the nosecone, centred and either just below the Caterham badge, if you have one, or if you don’t, 60mm below the bottom of the number square. N.B. Please take care not to create this when applying due to the compound shape of the nosecone.
- **Class “flash” (1)** - centred across front of the roll cage (all except Classics). Please note the 175 Class does not have Class flashes.

2018 Decals that should be removed from 2018 Championship cars:

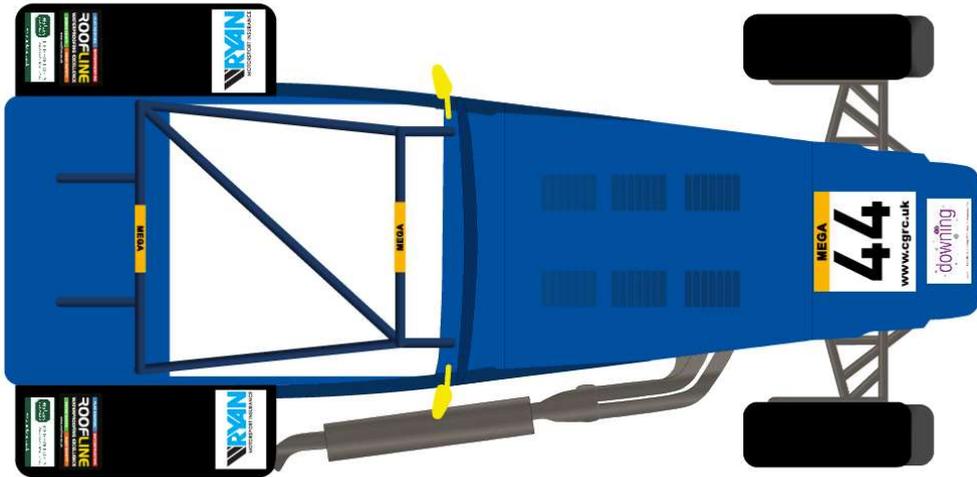
- Class flash centred on the rear panel.
- Class flashes relating to former Sigma, Sigma VCT and Sigmax VCT classes.
- APL Health / Smart Clinic / Torque Motorsport.
- Rockey Racing.
- Totum.
- Rutherford Briant.
- Yorkshire Wine Rascal with CTS Motorsport.
- Rear Panel Class flash (new location).



- Roofline (new location).
- Ryan Motorsport Insurance (new location).

New 2019 Decals to be fitted:

- **CGRC on side panels (2)** - directly underneath the driver's name decal on each side. Leave a 5mm gap between the bottom of the name decal and top of the CGRC decal, with the front edge of the CGRC decal in line with the front edge of the name decal.
- **CGRC on rear panel (1)** - located centrally in both horizontal and vertical planes, relative to the full width of the rear panel and height from the bottom of the rear panel to the bottom edge of boot cover. If a rear number plate is used, it should be relocated to the left or right of the decal.
- **Class "flash" (1)** – previously on rear panel, relocated to the centre of top rail of the roll cage – apply to the face of the roll cage padding if necessary. Please note the 175 Class does not have Class flashes.
- **Class "flashes" (4)** - for former Sigma, Sigma VCT and Sigmax VCT classes, now known as 125, 135 and 150, 3 on top of the number squares (not the panel above) and 1 centred across front of roll cage (all except Classics).
- **Molsom & Associates (2)** - centred at bottom of the rear wings.
- **Roofline (2)** - located 5mm above and aligned with the centred Molsom & Associates decal, unless car has a rear light cluster, in which case 5mm above the top edge of the light cluster, centred and aligned with the Molsom & Associates decal.
- **Ryan Motorsport Insurance (2)** - on the front of the rear wings, level with and tight to the junction of the rear wing to side panel / boot, with the bottom of decal just above the outer edge of the sloped section at the bottom of the rear wing. **PLEASE NOTE THESE DECALS ARE NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE AND WILL BE DISTRIBUTED SEPARATELY**





CAR PRESENTATION STANDARDS – A REMINDER ABOUT OUR REGULATIONS

The Club expects all cars competing to be well presented with decals positioned compliant with the published scheme. Any queries should be addressed to the Club's Commercial Director. You are reminded of the Club Regulations in respect of car presentation and display of sponsors' decals, which are as follows:

"6.2.4 Vehicle presentation.

Additionally, the presentation of the car is important to the profile of the championship, its sponsors and its audience. Therefore in considering whether to permit any car to race at any point during the season, the Caterham Graduates Racing Club Executive Committee will consider the standard of presentation of both the interior and exterior of the car. The Caterham Graduates Racing Club may request the organisers/Clerk of Course to exclude any car, the appearance of which may prejudice the reputation of the championship. This will include where a car is presented at a race event bearing significant accident damage sustained at a previous event. Note: A double header can be regarded as one event for the purpose of this regulation.

6.2.5 Trade and sponsorship decals must be displayed correctly positioned in order for the competitor to be eligible for championship points. In exceptional circumstances, the Executive Committee may authorize a driver to have the championship sponsors' decals fitted in non-standard locations, or for not all of them to be fitted. An example of such exceptional circumstances might be when a driver is using a car in this and another championship, and the other championship requires decals in the same locations as the Graduates championship.

Cars must not display decals which "conflict" with the championship sponsors' decals. For example, since Yokohama is a championship sponsor, cars must not show a decal promoting any other tyre manufacturer. If in doubt, consult with the Executive Committee – their ruling is final."

GUIDE FOR THE CORRECT APPLICATION OF SELF-ADHESIVE MATERIALS

WET APPLICATION – RECOMMENDED

This method is good for all decals, and especially when applying large or multi-coloured signs. It assists greatly in the elimination of air bubbles. The application of a liquid to the adhesive forms a barrier which temporarily neutralises the adhesive and allows the decal to be repositioned several times.

Make up a lukewarm solution of water and enzyme free washing up liquid, in the ratio of approx. one table spoonful per bucket of water. Damp down the adhesive with a sponge or fine water spray. Alternatively wet the substrate with the solution. The decal can then be floated into position. When correctly positioned dab the decal down to hold the decal in place. Now firmly squeegee the decal, working from the centre outwards towards the edges using a Union Jack type pattern. This should remove as much of the water solution as possible to enable adhesive action to commence.

After allowing 30 to 60 minutes to pass (some manufacturers recommend 24 to 48 hours) re-squeegee the entire decal to ensure maximum evacuation of the solution and thus maximum adhesion, paying particular attention to the top and leading edges.



DRY APPLICATION – TOP HINGE METHOD

Before commencing establish exactly where the decal is to be located then tape the decal into position using small pieces of masking tape.

Use 2” masking tape to create a hinge with half the masking tape on top of the decal and the other half on the application surface. Squeegee the masking tape hinge firmly into position. To apply, lift the decal away from the surface and fold back on the hinge. Peel off about 6” of the backing paper then lower the decal, keeping the adhesive away from the application surface. Starting at the top centre squeegee down and outwards towards each edge in turn. Remove another 6” of backing paper and keep repeating the process using overlapping strokes until the decal is completely applied (for large pre-spaced signs do as above but slit between each letter so that every letter can be applied individually).

Now carefully remove the application tape diagonally at 180 degrees. Air bubbles can be removed by puncturing the bubble with a pin and squeegeeing the trapped air towards and out of the puncture. Finally, re-squeegee the sign again paying particular attention to the top and leading edges. If the decal is long and narrow, the same procedure can be adopted with the hinge on the edge of the decal instead of the top.