

# Sporting & Technical Regulations 24H PROTO SERIES powered by Hankook 2017

VERSION: 27 January 2017

Approved under Permit No.: 0314.17.016

KNAF

# Contents

Chapter I	<ul><li>Sporting</li></ul>	Regulations
-----------	----------------------------	-------------

1. Introduction	4
2. General	4
3. Status of the Event	4
4. Promoter	4
5. Conditions	5
6. Organisation and officials	5
7. Calendar and Timetable	6
8.Competitiors / Participants / Drivers / PRO / AM / Teams / Team managers	6
9. Entries	8
10. Entry Fees, Additional Costs and Fees	9
11. Provisional Entry List	9
12. Entry Closing Date	9
13. Marketing, TV, Compulsory Advertising and Merchandising	10
14. Administrative Checks	10
15. Scrutineering	11
16. Weighing and Weights	12
17. Cars' Identification Marks and Personal Passes	13
18. Eligible Cars and Division into Classes	14
19. Drivers' Equipment	16
20. Paddock Organisation	17
21. Pits, Refuelling, Pit Stops, Racing Services	18
22. Tyres and other parts	22
23. Publications and Communications	23
24. Two-Way Radio Communication – Race control and Participants	23
25. Responsibilities and Liability Renunciation of Participants	23
26. Interpretation of the Regulations	24
27. General Code of Driving Conduct	25
28. Flag Signals	26
29. Neutralizing of the race by means of a Safety code-60 Procedure.	26
30. Practice – Driving Time – Change of Drivers – Qualification	28
31. Drivers' and Team managers Briefing	29
32. Starting Grid	29
33. Start	29
34. Leaving the Track, Repairs and Outside Assistance	31
35. Stopping the race or practice (Red Flag)	31
36. Finish of the Race	32
37. Parc Fermé and Final Scrutineering	32
38. Classification, podium and championship	32
39. Penalties	38
40. Time penalties- Procedure and other penalties	39
41. Protests & Appeal	40

# **Contents Continued**

# Chapter II – Technical Regulations for all cars

Article  1. General Regulations for all Cars  2. Noise Limitations  3. Special Technical Regulations and Safety Regulations for all Cars  4. Cars' Identification Marks  5. Ballast; Maximum Permitted Weight	42 42 43 45 48
Chapter III – Technical Regulations for FIA Group CN	50
Chapter IV – Technical regulations for group "Prototype Special"	51
Appendix 1 – Technical Regulations for Class P2	54
Appendix 2 – Technical Regulations for Class P3	55
Appendix 3 – Technical Regulations for Class PX	56
Appendix 4 – Technical Regulations for Class CN1	57
Appendix 5 – Technical Regulations for Class CN2	58
Appendix 6 – Eligible Cars and Class Overview	59



# Chapter I Sporting Regulations

#### 1. Introduction

24H PROTO SERIES is organised in conformity with the provisions of the International Sporting Code and its appendices, the FIA General Prescriptions on Circuits, the General Prescriptions applicable to International Series and the National Sporting Regulations of the KNAF where applicable. It will be run in conformity with the Series' Sporting and technical regulations, the latter being in conformity with the safety prescriptions of the FIA's Appendix J.

24H PROTO SERIES is a series for basically 12hour endurance races and offers a platform for amateur drivers and teams to do their hobby (racing for fun), with a wide variety of cars brands and models and based on simple but safe technical regulations.

Although this 24H PROTO SERIES is basically for amateur drivers (AM), also semi- and even some professional drivers (PRO) are welcome. However the PRO-drivers have to adapt to 24H PROTO SERIES format and have to respect the amateur drivers on the track.

We aim to offer amateur teams and drivers to participate on attractive circuits around the world at a relative low and reasonable budget and to offer a series for amateur drivers to compete with other nationalities from all over the world.

24H PROTO SERIES: Consist of several championships:

Champion of 24H PROTO SERIES:

- For teams and drivers, per class and overall.
- A ladies ranking
- A drivers rookies ranking for drivers under the age of 25.

Teams and drivers can participate with a wide variety of cars, like purpose build Prototypes, Production Sports Cars (group CN), etc.

The 24H PROTO SERIES is not open for formula cars.

Drivers can participate with minimum an International C-licence.

The basis of 24H PROTO SERIES is to organise events on FIA approved circuits, in cooperation with the DNRT foundation.

The 24H PROTO SERIES is registered as a FIA International Series

#### 2. General

This document describes the Sporting & Technical Regulations for the above mentioned 24H PROTO SERIES endurance events.

Additionally Supplementary Regulations will be published for each event.

#### Sporting Authority (parent ASN)

The parent ASN for the 24H PROTO SERIES is the KNAF (Knac Nationale Autosport Federatie). KNAC Nationale Autosport Federatie P.O. Box 274 2300 AG Leiden The Netherlands

#### **Sporting Authority (host ASN)**

The host ASN will be published in the supplementary regulations.

#### 3. Status of the Event

The 24H PROTO SERIES is registered as a FIA International Series

#### 4. Promoter

# 4.1 Promoter - Postal Address

Creventic BV P.O. box 40 6590 AA Gennep The Netherlands

#### 4.2 Promoter - Contacts

Creventic BV

Ole Dörlemann and Helen Roukens

Phone: +31 (0)485-471166

#### 4.3 Organisers

Creventic in cooperation with DNRT

Creventic DNRT

PO Box 40 Joop den Uyllaan 107 6590 AA Gennep 3119 VJ Schiedam The Netherlands The Netherlands

The Promoter may assign another (e.g. local) organiser to be organiser or co-organiser.

The local Organiser must be an ASN approved Organiser which holds the necessary permit for the event.

#### 4.4 Insurance

The organizer of the event must conclude a third party insurance, for all competitors, their personnel and drivers. Drivers taking part in the event are not third parties with respect to one another

#### 5. Conditions

#### 5.1 General Conditions

The promoter reserves the right to amend the approved Sporting & Technical Regulations in agreement with the ASN. The promoter reserves the right to postpone, abandon, change (e.g.the duration) or cancel the meeting or any part thereof. The promoter alone, will in such case, make the decision about the consequences for the Series championships. In this event the competitor or entrant has no right to claim against the neither organiser nor promoter in respect of any loss or expense he may thereby incur.

In case of any dispute in connection with the organized events as described in these regulations, this will be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Dutch Court, based in the Netherlands.

#### 5.2 Specific Conditions

The event will be run in compliance with the following regulations to which all competitors and participants submit them by the very fact of presenting the entry form:

- FIA International Sporting Code (ISC) and its appendices
- KNAF Regulations: Autosport Jaarboek, Reglementen Sectie Autorensport
- The Supplementary Regulations of the Event
- Decisions and provisions published by the KNAF
- Decisions and provisions published by the host ASN
- Official bulletins for the 24H PROTO SERIES (KNAF)
- Official bulletins with BOP for the specific event (KNAF)
- Official Bulletins during the specific event (Stewards)

#### 5.3 Circuit conditions

Any cost of damages to circuit-properties, caused by the competitor, driver or any team member will be accounted to the competitor. E.g. damages of guardrail, fences, pit box, etc.

#### 6. Organisation and officials

# 6.1 Organising Committee

The organising Committee will be appointed by the promoter (and published in the supplementary regulations)

#### 6.2 Officials

The following permanent officials, who may have assistance, will be appointed by the promoter. (and published in the supplementary regulations)

- Race director:
- Assistant Race Director
- Secretary of the event:
- Chief Scrutineer:
- Clerk of the Course
- · Assistant Clerk of the Course
- Chief Timekeeper

Other officials: See Supplementary Regulations of each event.

#### 7. Calendar and Timetable

#### 7.1 Provisional calendar 24H PROTO SERIES 2017\*

21 20 April 2017 Hankook 1211 W.Korti Cooko	21-23 April 2017	Hankook 12H MAGNY-COURS	Circuit de Nevers Magny-Cours (France)
---	------------------	-------------------------	--

6-7-8 July 2017 Hankook 12H MISANO Misano World Circuit (Italy)

18-19 August 2017 Hankook 12H CIRCUIT PAUL RICARD Circuit Paul Ricard (France)

6-7-8 October 2017 Hankook 12H SPA-FRANCORCHAMPS Circuit Spa-Francorchamps (Belgium)

#### 7.2 Timetable:

See Supplementary Regulations of each event.

# 8.Competitions / Participants / Drivers / PRO / AM / Teams / Team managers 8.1 Competitors/Entrants

# 8.1.1 Competitors/Entrants

Any person or legal entity holding an International competitor/entrant or driver's licence. Foreign competitors must submit the authorization of their ASN (see Art. 3.9.4 ISC)

According to International Sporting Code (art. 9.1.2 of ISC) if a team does not have a team entrant-competitor licence, the entrant-competitor will become the first driver in the entry form and entry list.

For publication and ranking purposes the entrant must register a Team name. See article 38.6 of this chapter: Definition of a Team and Team name

# 8.1.2 Competitor/Team manager

In every entry form, the Competitor (entrant) must appoint a Team Manager who, in his/her absence, shall assume all of his/her rights and obligations.

The team manager of each team must be recognisable with a Team pass/ name batch. (This will be provided by the promoter)

The Competitor or the Team Manager must be available throughout the event.

Amongst others, the Competitor or Team Manager will be attributed the following tasks:

- To carry out the steps for Administrative Checks and scrutineering.
- To sign the acknowledgement of communications and sanctions.
- To attend the Briefing.
- The TEAM MANAGER is responsible to check and verify that all drivers that have passed full clothing scrutineering in a previous event having and wearing the obligatory drivers equipment in this event as indicated in the regulations; see also article 14.3 of this chapter
- The team administration of drivers having full clothing check, including helmets and Frontal Head Restraint (HANS) system must be logged/administrated on the control card. This administrative check is a responsibility of the TEAM MANAGER.

# 8.1.3 Change of drivers (during the event)

**8.1.3.1** A change of driver may be made before the beginning of Qualifying and must be done in writing to the secretary of the event. Each requested change must be accompanied by the applicable (amendment) fee.

**8.1.3.2** A change of driver during or after qualifying due to special circumstances must be requested to the race director in writing. At discretion of the race director, he can propose this driver change to the Stewards for approval. Each requested change must be accompanied by the applicable (amendment) fee.

<sup>\*</sup> Subject to changes, see article 5.1 of this chapter. For the actual calendar, visit www.24HPROTOSERIES.com

#### 8.2 Number of drivers per team

Each team of a car must be made up of minimum 2 and maximum 5 drivers.

#### 8.3 Maximum number of PRO drivers and Minimum number of AM drivers per team

Referring to the introduction: 24H PROTO SERIES, aims to offers a platform for amateur drivers (AM). To maintain this objective the following limitations on professional (PRO) drivers are stated.

#### 8.3.1 For all classes

#### Team composition:

- maximum 2 (two) PRO-drivers
- minimum 1 (one) AM-drivers
- · apart from above requirements, the number of SEMI-PRO drivers is free

Referring to this objective the promoter reserves the right to amend this criteria at his discretion.

The promoter will determine the driver category (PRO, SEMI-PRO or AM) in which the FIA-drivers category list is a guideline.

PRO: meets the requirements of level FIA Gold or FIA Platinum,

SEMI-PRO: meets the requirements of level FIA Silver

• AM: meets the requirements of level FIA Bronze, or not on FIA-list and obvious Amateur driver The promoter will decide upon eventual waivers.

# 8.4 Specific driving time requirements for AM and PRO drivers

#### 8.4.1

#### For all classes:

The PRO-drivers together are allowed to drive maximum 50% of the initial race duration. So in case of only 1 (one) PRO-driver he or she is allowed to drive maximum 50% of the initial race duration. The AM-driver(s) (all together) must drive minimum:

1 hours @12h race

For driving time definition, see art. 30.2 of this Chapter

#### Example:

E.g. for a 12hour race, maximum driving time of the PRO-drivers together is 6 hours.

# 8.5 Drivers Eligibility

**Drivers** Eligibility

The minimum age for a driver is 16 year.

The events will be open for any driver (minimum age 16 years) holding a current and valid International licence (minimum grade C).

A National (EU) license is NOT valid.

All competitors must submit the authorization of their ASN (according Art. 3.9.4 ISC). Please note, that some ASN's mention this authorisation on the International licence.

If the original licence and ASN authorisation are drawn up in a language, which makes verification impossible, the competitor/ driver must submit an authenticated copy in English or in German language.

#### 8.5.1 Drivers with handicap

Drivers with a physical handicap are also welcome at the races.

In order to make sure that scrutineers and rescue teams are informed accordingly, drivers with handicaps and their teams are explicitly asked to inform the promoter prior to the event.

They furthermore need to present a authorisation of their ASN (according Art. 3.9.4 ISC)

#### 8.8 Driver medical examination

The Race Director or the Stewards may require a driver to have a medical examination by the chief medical officer. In case of an unfavourable medical result they may refuse the participation in practice and/or race of the driver concerned.

#### 9. Entries

#### 9.1 Entries

#### 9.1.1

The opening date and closing dates for both full-season as well as race by race entries will be published in the Supplementary Regulations of the specific event.

Entry applications must be submitted on the official entry form. The entry form including its appendices must be duly completed in order to be accepted. All required declarations, in particular concerning the technical modifications carried out on the race car, must be made.

- **9.1.2** Any entry for which the entry and other fees (i.e. additional service space) have not been paid until the entry closing date will not be accepted.
- **9.1.3** Competitors are themselves responsible to present a proof of the payment.
- **9.1.4** The promoter reserves the right to reject an entry under specification of the reason.

#### 9.1.5

Entries made by telephone are invalid and cannot be accepted. Only entries in written form are accepted.

#### 9.1.6

All entries must be signed by the competitor (Team manager) and all drivers. If a driver is replaced by another driver, the competitor is responsible that the new driver signs the entry form before the administrative and clothing checks or that he/she has declared in writing that he/she fully accepts the prescriptions of the Regulations (art.5.2 of this Chapter) and the renunciation of claims.

#### 9.1.7

Change of class or group of an entrant after the entry closing date is only possible by the Organising Committee that will propose this change by the Stewards for judgement and approval.

#### 9.2 Entry Confirmation

All accepted entries will be confirmed in writing (entry confirmation). With the entry confirmation, the competitor and the promoter enter into a contract. This contract compels the competitor to take part in the competition under the conditions published in the Regulations. Failure to take part in the event without presenting the reasons may result in a report to the corresponding ASN.

#### 10. Entry Fees, Additional Costs and Fees

# 10.1 Individual Entry fee reduced by the promoter's sponsors

10.1.1

The promoter has contracts with sponsors and/or tyre suppliers who contribute to the individual entry fees if an advertising space on the competition car is provided. See Article 13 of this chapter for additional information about the obligatory advertising.

#### 10.2 Additional costs and fees

10.2.1

Any amendment in the entry form concerning the car and/or the team announced (including driver change) after the entry closing date: Administrative charges apply, according to the entry form of the specific event

#### 10.2.2 Entry request for paddock space (e.g. for hospitality tents, mobile home, or service vehicle)

Possibilities and prices on written request and/or entry form (preferable together with the entry form).

Despite an early written reservation, the allocation of spaces will be made on "first come first serve" basis according to available place and exclusively after the promoter approval. Participants cannot raise any claim on additional spaces or the admission of service vehicles with excessive dimensions.

Additional specifications in this context are published in Article 20 of this chapter – Paddock Organisation.

# 10.3 Entry Fees, Additional Costs and Fees - Payment

10.3.1

The entry fees and the additional costs and fees must be transferred in € (Euro's) to the following account:

Bank transfers are to be made as follows:

Creventic

Rabobank Land van Cuijk en Maasduinen, The Netherlands Bank account: IBAN-number: NL82 RABO 0192 3133 98

Swift code: RABONL2UXXX

Do not forget to mention: "Name of Event or Country of the race and TEAM NAME" in the payment details.

#### 10.3.2 Entry fee, incomplete

Any entry for which the entry fees have not been received until the entry closing date or for which the entry fees including all additional costs and fees have not been paid completely are regarded null and void and will be returned to the sender – see also Article 9.1.2 of this chapter.

#### 10.3.3 Payments during the event

Any payment which has to be made on-site or any subsequent charges must be made in cash. Cheques submitted on-site will not be accepted!

For all those charges, which must be paid cash, an official bulletin will be published during the event, which nominates the equivalent in local currency.

#### 10.4 Entry Fee - Reimbursement

The entry fees will only be refunded in the following two cases:

- Refusal of the entry,
- Withdrawal of the entry with foundation for a 'good reason' (at discretion of the promoter) before the entry closing date reimbursement of the total entry fees paid.

If the entry is withdrawn after the entry closing date, there is no claim to the refund of the entry fee.

# 11. Provisional Entry List

All accepted and approved entries regularly received by the promoter along with payment of the complete entry fee will be shown on the **provisional** entry list.

#### 12. Entry Closing Date

Entry closing date will be stated on the entry form of the specific event and in the Supplementary Regulations of the event.

# 13. Marketing, TV, Compulsory Advertising and Merchandising 13.1 Advertising / Promotion

Creventic as the promoter is the owner of all the advertising rights, TV rights, Internet rights, Merchandising rights and all other Intellectual Property rights regarding the event.

The promoter reserves the right to vest single components of the marketing rights or the exclusive marketing rights to a partner.

Promotion during the event in any kind (e.g. tyre brand) without written approval of the promoter is strictly forbidden. **Inappropriate advertising (at discretion of the promoter) is strictly forbidden.** Unless explicit otherwise stated in the supplementary regulations or with written approval by the promoter.

#### 13.2 Compulsory advertising

Description of the compulsory advertising to be affixed on the race cars:

- Competition number panels on the front doors and on the roof or front bonnet, 40 cm x 40 cm large, XXXXXX below the race numbers, XXXXX above and XXXX on the left side of the race numbers.
- Upper windscreen XXXXXX, up to 20 cm high (only closed cars)
- Front and rear registration plate area XXXXX, 40x10 cm large
- Front left and right mudguards XXXXX, 40 x 15 cm large
- Rear left and right mudguards XXXXX, 40 x 10cm large
- Any other advertising, published separately, see article 13.3 of this chapter.

#### 13.3

Failure to comply with the compulsory advertising instructions may lead to non-admission to the start and/or will be penalized.

#### 14. Administrative Checks

#### 14.1 Initial event checks

Prior to the beginning of practice, the participants' and race cars' documents will be checked. Each competitor is solely responsible to have passed administrative checks and scrutineering before practice.

#### 14.2

Administrative Checks will take place in the Race Administration where the following documents must be presented:

- Competitors/Entrants and all drivers current and valid licences
- Competitor/Entrants and all drivers much have their passport available for verification.
- ASN approval for foreign competitors and drivers, if applicable

#### 14.3 Drivers' equipment, clothing, helmets and Frontal Head Restraint (HANS) system

- a) Drivers' clothing is an important safety item at Creventic events. It is explicitly expressed that it is the responsibility of the entrant and/or drivers of having and wearing the obligatory drivers' equipment as indicated in these regulations throughout the event.
- b) For drivers of teams with no season entry, at every event the regular full clothing check at scrutineering is obligatory to pass scrutineering; no exceptions are allowed.
- c) For drivers of teams with a season entry, the following rules apply:
  - On the first event of the entrant/driver a full clothing check, Frontal Head Restraint (HANS) and helmet will take
    place at scrutineering and is obligatory to pass scrutineering;
  - · After passing the check; the helmet, Frontal Head Restraint (HANS) will be marked with a special sticker.
  - The TEAM MANAGER is responsible to check and verify that all drivers that have passed full clothing scrutineering in a previous event having and wearing the obligatory drivers equipment in this event as indicated in the regulations; see also article 8.1 of this chapter;
  - The team administration of drivers having full clothing check, including helmets and Frontal Head Restraint (HANS) system must be logged/administrated on the control card. This administrative check is a responsibility of the TEAM MANAGER;
  - Each driver has to declare explicitly by signature that he/she is having and will be wearing the appropriate and obligatory drivers' equipment throughout the event.
- d) All articles of clothing can be checked by officials at all times during the event.
- e) The Race Director and the Organiser have the right to re-check all articles of clothing of each individual driver to determine it meets the requirements as indicated in the regulations.
- f) Any irregularity in the administration on the control card can be penalized at the discretion of the Race Director.
- g) Drivers' clothing is a primary safety item. Whenever a driver is not having or wearing the obligatory drivers' equipment he/she will be penalized at the discretion of the Race Director.

#### 14 4

At the WELCOME Centre / Race Administration, each team will receive a control card, which must be submitted at all points (as for example Administrative Checks, Scrutineering etc.) for registration.

#### 15. Scrutineering

Cars must comply with their respective homologation papers and meet essential safety standards set by the regulations during the Event. Presenting the car at scrutineering will be deemed an implicit statement of the conformity of the car.

- Compliance with the Sporting Regulations applicable for the car (Present Appendix J, FIA Prescriptions)
- All Technical Regulations 24H PROTO SERIES powered by Hankook, its Appendices and Bulletins
- The car must not damage the image of automobile sports according to promoter
- · The car must not damage the reputation of automobile sports relating to their presentation according to promoter

#### 15.1 Location

Scrutineering will take place in the scrutineering area/garage for the exact location see Supplementary Regulations.

#### 15.2 Sticker lane

A so-called sticker lane will be placed in front of the scrutineering to check whether the compulsory stickers (advertising and reflective stickers) have been affixed in accordance with the given instructions.

#### 15.3 Required items at scrutineering

# Overview of required items which need to be present/operational at scrutineering

Unless otherwise stated in the Supplementary Regulations of the specific event.

Item	Obligatory ?	See Sporting & Technical Regulations	Remarks
Start number stickers	Yes	art. 4 Chapter II	Provided by Creventic
Compulsory advertising stickers	Yes	art. 13 Chapter I	Provided by Creventic
Illuminated back panels (left and right door start numbers)	Yes	art. 3.8 Chapter II	Can be purchased at Creventic
Transponder with driver-ID	Yes	art. 4.6 Chapter II	Can be rented/purchased at Creventic
Led-Position display (SPAA05) (one left- and on right-side)	Yes	art. 4.8 Chapter II	Will be provided on-track (incl. in entry fee)
Data-logger (Evo5)	AUTBA S	art. 4.10 Chapter II	Can be rented/purchased at Memotec Will be published in supplementary regulations if applicable.
The rollover structure certificate and safety structure certificates	Yes		Valid rollover structure certificate and safety structure certificates
The FIA-safety tank certificate	Yes		FIA-safety tank certificate
Homologation papers	Yes		Homologation papers (if applicable)

# 15.4Empty tank prior to scrutineering

The following compulsory rules apply when cars are presented at their initial scrutineering

Car with empty fuel tank (less than 2 litres). Not complying this rule, will be reported to the Race Director who will impose a penalty at his discretion.

To empty the fuel tank of the car the car has to be moved to the refuelling area. Only at the refuelling area it is allowed to empty the fuel tank and dispose the fuel into (team owns) 20 litre steal jerry cans. Before or during the first free practice sessions this fuel can be refuelled into the car again.

#### 15.5

All cars will receive a "TC approved" sticker after having successfully passed scrutineering. This scrutineering-sticker must be placed at the lower left side of the front-windscreen. Any car failing to display the scrutineering sticker will not be admitted to practice or to race.

Admittance to free practice, qualifying and the race only applies after having received the final sticker. This sticker is received after all administrative checks and scrutineering has been completed.

#### 15 6

Any car which - after having passed scrutineering – is seriously damaged must be re-presented to the scrutineers after repair and be approved in order to be allowed to continue in practice or race. Competitors and drivers are themselves responsible for presenting the car concerned on their own accord.

#### 15.7

The Race Director will decide about a possible re-admission after accident damage.

#### 15.8

Any car in the Event that is presenting a potential danger must be stopped for repairs at their garage. If the car is on track a 'Black flag with orange disc' is shown to the driver at start/finish line according FIA appendix H, 2.4.4.1.e The car may not re-join without approval from the Race Director.

#### 15.9

The organiser reserves the right to carry out technical checks at any time during the event, in particular in relation to the compliance of the race car with the Technical Regulations. The teams must give any kind of support (car pass or equivalent documents, data sheets, dates, competent team members, mechanics, tools, other necessary and useful material, etc.) to the organiser so that these checks may be carried out as quickly as possible

#### 15.10

#### Ride Height (measuring location)

For cars/classes where it is applicable the Ride Height will be measured at an assigned (fixed) location in scrutineering building.

For all participants, to determine their reference Ride Height, the assigned location is available for teams.

Any failure to comply with the minimum ride height may result in the penalties as described in art. 40 of this chapter.

#### 15.11

Any car in the Event that is presenting a potential danger must be stopped for repairs at their garage or allocated paddock space. If the car is on track a 'Black flag with orange disc' is shown to the driver at start/finish line according FIA appendix H, 2.4.4.1.e The car may not re-join without approval from the Race Director.

#### 16. Weighing and Weights

#### 16.1

All cars will be weighed at scrutineering. This weight determined for the class will be recorded and registered on the control card.

Weighing of the cars will be done at the available and assigned weight equipment (e.g. circuit weight equipment or Creventic weight equipment).

The weight measured (displayed) on this weight-scale is the applicable reference weight for the complete event.

For all participants, to determine their reference weight, the assigned weight equipment (weight-scale) is available for teams.

#### 16.2

At all times during the event, the cars must comply with this minimum weight.

A tolerance of 2kg will be considered when determining the minimum weight. The weighing result is a decision by a judge of fact.

#### 16.3

The cars may be weighted during practice, qualification and race.

This can be done on several different means, e.g. by sample, or per class or by the part of a class (e.g. Top X), Top X of overall, etc. at discretion and/or request of Race Director in consultation with chief scrutineer.

Eventually lost time and/or differences of lost time between teams as a result of weighing will not be compensated.

#### 16.4

Any failure to comply with the minimum weight will be reported to the Race Director and will be penalized as described in art. 40 of this chapter.

# 17. Cars' Identification Marks and Personal Passes

17.1

Upon presentation of the original entry confirmation, all the personal and car passes to which the competitor is entitled will be issued at the Welcome Centre upon confirmation by signature. The competitor himself is responsible that any drivers, mechanics or other team members arriving later will receive their personal and car passes.

#### 17.2

Car passes will be issued to be admitted to the paddock

These passes must be affixed to the interior of the front windscreen.

The number of admitted team cars in form of motorbikes/ quads is restricted to 2 per team.

The vehicle passes issued for these vehicles must be clearly affixed to the motorbike/ quad.

A parking space for motorbikes/ quads will be established in the area of the start and finish building. Any motorbike/quad failing to display the corresponding vehicle pass will be removed by the promoter.

Any vehicle failing to display the proper car pass will not be admitted. Two wheel vehicles (motorbikes/ quads) failing to carry the proper pass may be confiscated by the promoter until the end of the event.

# 17.3

The competitors of the Race will receive: (unless otherwise descripted in the Supplementary Regulations)

- 10 team member tickets
- 5 Drivers' tickets
- 1 pass for race truck on the paddock
- 1 car pass for support vehicle/passenger car on the paddock
- 3 car passes for the team parking place (not for the paddock)



# 18. Eligible Cars and Division into Classes

# 18.1 Eligible Cars

18.1.1

Vehicles using Unleaded 98 (EURO-SUPER) or DIESEL fuel will be admitted, as well as electrical or hybrid cars. On request also vehicles using alternative fuels, can be admitted by the promoter, e.g. bio-diesel, bio-ethanol. Also only cars from model year 1996\* and later are eligible in the FIA groups CN and Group "Prototype Special", Also special Cup Cars might be admitted by the promoter. Each special cup will have their separate class. The promoter will decide upon eventual waivers.

#### 18.1.2

The Technical Prescriptions for the various groups are specified in:

- <u>Chapter II</u>
   Technical regulations for all classes
- Chapter III
   Production Sport Cars of FIA Group CN
   In compliance with Appendix J Art. 259 to the ISC
- <u>Chapter IV</u>
   Group "Prototype Special" cars
- and the Appendix 1 to 6 Technical Regulations of each class



# 18.2 Division into Classes

The promoter keeps the right to add additional race classes at his discretion

#### 18.2.1.

The groups specified in Article 18.1 are divided into the following classes:

If a certain car does not belong in a class to the judgement of the promoter, this car can be put in the most suitable class.

The specific technical regulations per class can be found in separate appendices, see table below.

#### Division into classes:

Class	Groups	Description	Specific Technical Regulations	Eligible cars
P2	Prototype     Special	P2-Prototypes Admission on individual basis, e.g. Ginetta G57-P2, Pescarolo 02, etc. (Performance guideline: P2-cars MY 2014 and older, 3-5 seconds faster than P3-cars)	Appendix 1	Appendix 6
Р3	Prototype     Special	P3-Prototypes Admission on individual basis e.g. ADESS 03, Ginetta P3-15, Ligier JS P3, Norma M30, etc.	Appendix 2	Appendix 6
PX	• CN • Prototype Special	Special Prototypes Admission on individual basis, e.g Renault R.S. 01, Radical SR8 Group CN cars >2000cc and Group "Prototype Special" cars	Appendix 3	Appendix 6
CN1	• CN	Production Sport Cars (Group CN) up to 2000cc and up to 1620cc Turbo (MY2011 and younger)	Appendix 4	Appendix 6
CN2	• CN	Production Sport Cars (Group CN) up to 2000cc and up to 1620cc Turbo (MY 2010 and older)	Appendix 5	Appendix 6

The table in Appendix 6 gives a detailed overview of eligible cars, class overview as well as cylinder capacity, minimum weight max fuel tank capacity and if applicable balance of performance figures.

#### 18.2.1.1

The promoter reserves the right to add other groups of cars and classes for selected races. In this case, it will be explicitly mentioned in the supplementary regulation of the specific event.:

#### FOR ALL CLASSES

#### 18.2.2

Should the number of cars entered in one of the classes of Group CN or group "Prototype Special" be below 5 at the entry closing date, the class concerned might be amalgamated to the next higher one of the same group or most suitable class. The highest class per group will also exist if there should be less than 5 cars participating.

The promoter may decide to maintain a class with less than 5 cars.

Please see the following table as a guideline:

Group "Prototype Special		
Class	If < 5 cars participate	
P2	Remains P2	
P3	Remains P3	
PX	Amalgamated to P2	

Group CN	
Class	If < 5 cars participate
CN1	Remains CN1
CN2	Amalgamated to CN1

The promoter may decide on waivers

For championship scoring rules in case of a class amalgamation, see art. 38.15.7 of this chapter.

#### 18.2.3

The final division into classes will be published on the final approved entry list of the event...

#### 18.2.4 Balance of performance (BOP bulletin)

The promoter may enforce a balance of performance for each car in order to ensure a sporting competition in all classes. The balance of performance may include the following:

- Adjustment of maximum refuelling amount
- Adjustment of minimum weight
- Etc.

The balance of performance (BOP) will be published in the BOP bulletin of each event. During an event, the race director can enforce a BOP at any time.

# 18.2.4 Balance of performance (Supplementary regulations)

Additionally, the following balancing methods may be implemented by the promoter. The rules regarding these measures would be mentioned in the supplementary regulations per event.

- Minimum reference lap time rules
- Sandbagging rules
- Etc.

#### 19. Drivers' Equipment

# 19.1

Drivers taking part in the event must wear the complete fireproof outfit (suit, balaclava, gloves, underwear, socks and shoes), homologated according to the current ISC Appendix L.

Note to art.1.4 (Appendix L Chapter III) Drivers' Equipment / Maximum weight and communication systems:

This article is interpreted as: it is not allowed to mount radio speakers (earplug-type transducers are allowed) into any helmet which is not is originally equipped with a radio-speaker by the helmet manufacturer. So a FIA-approved helmet with radio speakers mounted by the manufactures on the FIA-list is allowed.

An arm restraint according to SFI 3.3 specification is mandatory if there is no approved window (NASCAR) net fitted according to current ISC Appendix J Article 253.11.

#### 19.2

# Frontal Head Restraint (HANS) system is compulsory.

Please ensure that all components including the helmet comply with the regulations and FIA technical lists No: 25, 29, 33, 36, and 41.

#### 20. Paddock Organization

#### 20.1

The allocation of spaces by the promoter is binding.

There is no claim on a special paddock area. Access and allocation of areas will be made upon instruction of the officials, their instructions must be strictly respected.

#### 20.2

In the paddock, some space is available for each team. See supplementary regulations. This is included in the entry fee.

#### 20.3

If space permits, the teams may rent additional paddock space (e.g. for an extra vehicle, tents, mobile homes or caravans). The fees for the additional space may apply.

#### 20.4

Any storage of material, vehicles (including motorbikes and quads), bicycles etc. in the area of rescue escape routes are prohibited.

#### 20.5

All participants are obliged to respect the house rules of the circuit during the entire event.

#### 20.6

All damages will be invoiced to the person or team that caused it.

#### 20.7

Any participant failing to respect these conditions / prescriptions mentioned in art. 20 of this chapter may be penalized by the Race Director or the Race Director brings the non-compliance for the panel of Stewards for a penalty at their discretion.

See also ISC 9.15.1



#### 21. Pits, Refuelling, Pit Stops, Racing Services

#### 21.1 Pits and pit regulations

Pits

The promoter only, will make the pit allocation.

Each pit will be shared by several teams/cars.

In case there are no pits available, the promoter will assign a paddock location. In this case teams are allowed to prepare their cars in their allocated paddock space (possibly in their own tent).

If there is availability at the Circuit, there is the chance to book the option of using a pit garage exclusively.

Applications for teams wishing to share a pit must be submitted together with the entry form.

#### Pit regulations

- It is not allowed to smoke or use open fire in the pit boxes, in the pit lane and on the roof of the pit building.
- The pit lane has been divided into two lanes. The lane closest to the pit wall/track is designated the 'fast lane' and the b. lane closest to the pit boxes is designated the 'inner lane' or 'working lane', and is the only area where any work can be carried out on a car.
- The corridor (Safety-lane) between the fast lane and the working lane may only be crossed to go to and come from c. the working lane.
- d. When the car is not in the pit lane, all tools, spare parts and related elements must be in the garage and not in the pit lane area.
- A car may enter or remain in the fast lane only with the driver sitting in the car behind the steering wheel in his normal e. position, even when the car is being pushed.
- Any change of drivers may only take place in the pit of the team or in the working area of Pit lane before the pit f assigned to the team.
- Team members must remain inside the pit box and not unnecessary in the pit lane area when the car is not in the pit g.
- Every driver change, pit stop, refuelling operation and (time) penalty must be administered by the team. For this h purpose the organization will provide so called YELLOW CONTROL CARDS. It is the responsibility of the team manager that those Yellow Control Cards are filled in correctly. Those Yellow Control Cards should be preferable be put on the wall in the pit box (at pit lane side). So the Race Director and/or officials can easily verify at any moment the correctness if the pit stop/refuelling administration.

#### 21.2 Pit Stops

#### 21.2.1

Service and repairs on the race cars may only be carried out during a pit stop. (Please also note art. 21.2.4 is applicable) Refuelling in and at the pit box is absolute prohibited, during the whole event.

Standard pit stops must be carried out in the working lane (not in the pit box)

Only longer repairs are allowed to be performed inside of the pit box (at discretion of race director)

A standard pit stop is defined as:

- driver change
- tyre change Onale Autosport Federatie
  - tyre pressure check and adjustment
  - windshield cleaning
  - readout/collection data logger

Team members are only allowed in the working area just before car enters the pit lane. After the pit stop the team must evacuate and clear the working area as soon as the work is finished. All tools (except air bottles) must be kept in the garage when the car is not in the pit lane. This is because other teams need to use the pit lane space as well.

#### 21.2.2

With the exception of turbo powered cars, the engines of all cars must be stopped during a pit stop.

For ALL supercharged cars (turbo petrol and turbo diesel), who wants to keep the engine running during a standard pit stop (as defined above): the following rules apply:

- a. Need to be clearly marked with a "Turbo" sticker on the front screen as well on the rear window. (On request during scrutineering those stickers will be placed on the car). Open cars need to place the sticker in a clearly visible location on the front and rear of the car (in agreement with the Scrutineers).
- b. Need to have a team member operating as a lollypop man in front of the car during the entire pit stop.
- c. No work on the car is allowed, except as is descripted for a standard pit stop above. Additional maintenance adding engine oil, changing brake pads, etc. the engine must be stopped. (in both cases the rule in art. 21.2.4 "A maximum of four (4) people, wearing a team/mechanic vest, may work on the vehicle simultaneously" is applicable. So also the team member who wants to readout/collection data logger data, MUST wear a team/mechanic vest.
- d. No person may be underneath the vehicle during a pit stop, while the engine is running.

#### 21 2 3

If any service or repair must be carried out in the pit-box/paddock, the race car may NOT enter the pit box/paddock under the power of its engine or momentum. The car must stop before its pit box/paddock access and must be pushed into the pit box/paddock by maximum 4 mechanics/team members all wearing the appropriate vest.

When a race car leaves the pit-box/paddock after a service or a repair, the car must be pushed out of the pit-box/paddock by the team members.

#### 21.2.4

A maximum of four (4) people may work on or examine the vehicle simultaneously. At any time these people will be recognized by wearing a vest with number of the team on it. (Those team/mechanic vests will be provided by the promoter) Extra there can be a lollypop man and a windshield washer.(both do not need to wear a team/mechanic vest). The driver who is leaving the car is allowed to help the driver entering the car.

The lollypop man is only allowed to hold the lollypop, the windshield washer is only allowed to wash the windows and lights.

On ground of safety it is not permitted to undo or loosen safety belts or remove articles of driver equipment while entering the pit lane. Only when the vehicle has stopped at its designated place, the driver may remove the safety harness and race protection equipment.

#### 21.2.5

Team members in the pit lane and on the pit-wall must be in possession of the proper passes.

#### 21.2.6

# Not applying correct setting of the "Driver-ID switch#" during a pit stop

Driver-ID switch (driver-ID transponder) is described in Chapter II, art.4.6 of the Sporting & Technical Regulations

- Driver must switch the driver-ID at the pits team and always BEFORE pit exit
- If a driver is on track with the wrong driver-ID, the team must:
- change to correct driver-ID# setting of this driver (1..5)
- report to Secretary of the event with Yellow-Card within 20 minutes
- If these 2 criteria are met within 20 minutes after the start of the stint of this driver no penalty will be given.
- If these 2 criteria are met after 20 minutes after the start of the stint of this driver a penalty of minimum 60 seconds will be given.
- In case a team has not themselves reported this within 20 minutes, the Race Director will impose a 120 second time penalty

#### 21.2.7

Welding may only be carried out in the area of the Paddock. In case of such activities, an assistant with a fire extinguisher must be on stand-by. In case of grinding (sparks) please take adequate measures to work safely.

#### 21.2.8

Some equipment may be placed in front of the pits but only on condition that neither the pit doors nor other cars will be obstructed.

#### 21.2.9

**Pit Signals:** All the openings in the fence above the pit wall must be kept free. It must be possible for each pit team to give signals to their drivers.

Permanent Pit Boards are forbidden.

#### 21.3 Fuel / Refuelling

Fuel

To take part in the official practices, qualification and the race it is compulsory to use the fuel provided by the promoter. There will be a central fuel station with standard commercial fuel pumps with minimum:

- 4 up to 6x Petrol pumps (Octane 98) (depending on number of cars and circuit circumstances)
- 1 up to 2x Diesel pump (depending on number of cars and circuit circumstances)

The location of the fuel pumps will be mentioned in the Supplementary Regulations So teams do NOT need to (and should not) bring their own refuelling rigs.

#### Fuel-inlet

- All vehicles must be able to refuel directly with a commercial type hose as used in usual service stations.
- Therefore, the refuelling orifices of the tanks must be equipped for this operation.
- The use of any adaptors or (ATL) filler bottles are strictly forbidden. The use of extra ventilation during refuelling is only allowed in conjunction with a vent-bottle.



#### Important recommendation:

## Please make sure your fuel-inlet (inlet, design, hoses) is capable of refuelling with 60 litres per minute easily.

For safety reasons, the fuel automatically stops as soon it there is any obstruction and/or fuel flows against inlet-pipe or hose.

To avoid any delay in refuelling it strongly recommended the have a very smooth fuel-inlet design. E.g. no angles greater than 20 degrees. Below refuel regulations are applicable for all events

#### 21.3.1

#### The following general refuelling rules apply:

- A team member must refuel the car.
- In the refuelling area, any vehicle that wishes to refuel must be attended, in addition to the driver himself, by minimum one and maximum two responsible representatives of the team. This team member may instruct the driver and must push the car away in case the engine will not start and/or may carry an eventually Vent-bottle.
- THESE TEAM MEMBER(S) MUST WEAR FLAMEPROOF CLOTHING (SUIT, BALACLAVA, **GLOVES AND CLOSED FOOTWEAR)**
- Refuelling will take place under the procedure, first car first refuelled. A team or team member cannot make a reservation or hold any fuel pump occupied.
- It is advised to cover the upper part of the rear tyre located below the filler neck with a wet towel or a tyre cover.
- It is only allowed to refuel the maximum amount indicated in Appendix 6 of these Regulations for specific class at every refuelling procedure (within one pit stop). It will be the responsibility of the team to control that the amount refuelled is not more than allowed. For this purpose the team member must check the amount of refuelling on the digital-display of the fuel-installation.
- Any infringement will be penalised.

#### 21.3.2

The frequency of refuelling is free.

Timetable "authorised refuelling", see: fuel station opening times for the specific event.

- In the refuelling area the speed limit is 20 km/h.
- The driver must remain inside the vehicle and must have his seat belts FASTENED.
- The windows and doors on both sides (left and right) need to be closed
- It is strictly forbidden to change the driver.
- Except turbo powered cars (with Turbo sticker), the engines of all cars must be stopped.
- All cars (also with turbo engines) should preferably switch off the lights.

No service or repairing is allowed. (Even NO windshield cleaning).

All instructions of fuel marshals and personnel, pit and fire marshals have to be followed strictly.

Re-fuelling in front of the team's own pit box, in the team's pit box or in the allocated paddock space is strictly forbidden.

Please pay attention: To empty the fuel tank of the car the car has to be moved to the refuelling area. Only at the refuelling area it is allowed to empty the fuel tank and dispose the fuel into (team owns) 20 litre steal jerry cans. Only before or during the first free practice sessions this fuel can be refuelled into the car again.

#### 21.3.3

After refuelling: (Seat belt, and/or in case of arm restraint, still fastened)

If the vehicle does not start after refuelling, the responsible representative(s) of the team must push the vehicle to the emergency exit of the refuelling area using the shortest route possible. Once they have left the refuelling area, they may be helped by the mechanics of the team, wearing a tabard, to reach their pit garage.

#### 21.3.4

Any modification of the prescribed fuel is prohibited. No substances may for example be added, removed or changed in their concentration. Any mixture with other fuel is prohibited. Unless approved by the promoter.

For Diesel engines, which takes part with a particle filter (NOT compulsory), the additive as outlined in the homologation papers of the used particle filter are allowed.

Failure to respect the aforementioned prescriptions in relation to the refuelling of the race cars may lead to a penalty at discretion of the Race Director.

21.3.5 "Refuelling" regulations for electric cars if applicable will be published in the supplementary Regulations of the specific event.



#### 22. Tyres and other parts

#### Introduction

For the 24H PROTO SERIES powered by Hankook, Hankook, as title sponsor, will be the exclusive and single tyre supplier for all events.

All participating teams are obligated to run the entire event (free practices, qualifying and race) on Hankook tyres. Only Hankook tyres may be used which are delivered by Hankook in one of the 24H PROTO SERIES events (those tyres can be recognized by a special decal/marking.)

The tyresize is free, the maximum number of tires is not restricted.

Exemption might be granted by Creventic if Hankook is unable to supply suitable tyres (to be judged by Creventic). As the occurrence of such an exception is very rare, conditions apply to this exemption will be made on individual basis.

The promoter has negotiated attractive Hankook tyre prices, exclusively for the 24H PROTO SERIES events. Additional by means Hankook is the exclusive tyre supplier, it is possible to keep the entry fee on an attractive and as low as possible level. Additionally Hankook will deliver technical assistance throughout the event to the participants. Hankook tyre prices and service are available on www.24HPROTOSERIES.com

#### **HANKOOK LOGO obligations**

#### Car:

All teams must affix HANKOOK stickers (will be provided by the organization) on all 4 corners of the car. Any logos, prints or stickers from any other tyre brand on the car are prohibited

#### **Drivers equipment:**

A HANKOOK batch (provided by the organization) must be placed on the upper chest area of the driver's race-suit Any logos, prints or batches from any other tyre brand on the drivers equipment are prohibited.



Hankook Tire will supply the tyres through their Service provider:

# **C&R Motorsport**

Contact person Christoph Stoll
Tel. +49 244 791 1093
Mobile: +49 175 2420 792
Fax: +49 2447 911 095

Autosport Federatio

E-mail: info@crmotorsport.de

#### 22.1

Any mechanical or chemical modification or heat-treatment, such as cutting, applying solvents or other products on either wet-weather or dry-weather tyres is absolutely forbidden.

#### 22.2

It is allowed to use and/or the mere presence of tyre-warmers or any other method to artificially increase the tyre temperature throughout the event.

#### 22.3

The Race Director will be informed immediately about any anomaly detected during the tyre check and will impose a penalty at his discretion.

#### 22.4 Other parts

There are no restrictions on the make/supplier of other car parts. However, in order to keep entry fees at an affordable level, the promoter keeps the right to oblige participants to use a certain make and/or supplier for parts of their car (e.g. brake pads)

#### 23. Publications and Communications

All communications will be published on the Official Notice Board. Result copies can in addition be collected at the Drivers' Information desk.

# 24. Two-Way Radio Communication - Race control and Participants

#### 24.1 Applications

FREQUENCIES ARE SUBJECT TO LOCAL AUTHORITY APPROVAL

The use of radio transmitters is subject to approval (the assignment of frequencies) by the local authorities. It's the responsibility of the user (team) of the radio transmitter to make sure they have the relevant approval or authorization (e.g. short-term frequency assignment).

Only in case of any not foreseen (probably) disturbance (e.g. Race control, or other safety organisations) the organisation can forbid any Radio communication of the participants.

#### 25. Responsibilities and Liability Renunciation of Participants

Responsibility:

Participants (competitors, drivers, proprietors and owners of the car) take part in the event at their own risk. They carry sole civil criminal legal responsibility for any damage or injury caused by them or the vehicle they are using, provided that no liability exclusion is concluded subsequent to the present regulations.

#### Liability

With the submission of the entry, each competitor, driver, proprietor and owner of the car agrees to save harmless and to keep indemnified from and against all actions, claims and demands arising out of or in connection with the participants of the event:

- The host ASN, the membership organisations, the FIA, its Presidents, organs, managing directors, general secretaries
- The KNAF
- Organiser and promoter Creventic B.V., DNRT foundation and all other organisers and its officials and members
- Administrative authorities, racing services and any other person being involved in the organisation of the event,
- The road construction authorities as far as any damage is caused by the condition of the roads used during the event and
- The agents, workers of all persons and posts mentioned above with the exception of damages arising from life injury, from physical injury or from health injury caused by a deliberate or negligent breach of duty including a legal representative or an agent of the group of persons for which the liability renunciation has been declared and with the exception of other damages arising out of a deliberate or negligent breach of duty including a legal representative or an agent of the group of persons for which the liability renunciation has been declared;

#### Against:

- The other participants (competitor, driver/s, co-driver/s), their assistants, the owners and proprietors of the other cars,
- The own competitor, driver/s, co-driver/s (diverging special agreements between driver/s and co-driver/s have priority) and own assistants they agree to save harmless and to keep indemnified from and against all actions, claims and demands arising out of or in connection with the event (un-timed, timed practice, warm-up, race), with the exception of damages arising from life injury, from physical injury or from health injury caused by a deliberate or negligent breach of duty including a legal representative or an agent of the group of persons for which the liability renunciation has been declared and with the exception of other damages arising out of a deliberate or negligent breach of duty including a legal representative or an agent of the group of persons for which the liability renunciation has been declared. This liability renunciation comes into force for all persons involved at the moment the entry application is submitted. The liability renunciation refers to any claims for whatever reason, in particular for liability claims arising out of contractual as well as non-contractual responsibility and to any claims arising out of unauthorized actions. Tacit liability renunciations are not affected by the above liability renunciation provision.

#### Release from Claims of the Vehicle's Owner

- If the competitor or the driver is not themselves owner of the race car, they must ensure that the waiver, which is printed on the entry form, is signed by the car owner.
- If the above-mentioned declaration was not signed by the car owner, the entrant and driver discharge all persons and posts mentioned in Art. 25 of this chapter "Liability Renunciation" from any claim by the car owner, with the exception of damages arising from life injury, from physical injury or from health injury caused by a deliberate or negligent breach of duty including a legal representative or an agent of the group of persons for which the liability renunciation has been declared and with the exception of other damages arising out of a deliberate or negligent breach of duty including a legal representative or an agent of the group of persons for which the liability renunciation has been declared;

With regard to claims against the other participants (competitors, drivers), their assistants, the owners and proprietors of the other cars, the owner competitor, the owner driver(s), (any other agreement among proprietor, competitor, drivers have priority) and own assistants, this release refers to damages arising in connection with the event (un-timed, timed practice, warm-up, race). With regard to claims against other persons or posts, this release refers to damages arising in connection with the event as a whole.

Tacit liability renunciations are not affected by the above liability renunciation provision.

With the submission of the entry to the promoter, this agreement comes into force in relation to all persons involved.

#### 26. Interpretation of the Regulations

#### 26.1

Only the Race Director can give binding information about the event, or, in his absence, his deputy.

#### 26.2

In the case of any dispute on interpretation of this Sporting & Technical Regulations, the Supplementary Regulations and the General Provisions during the event, it is solely up to the Race Director to decide the interpretation and/or criteria.

#### 26.3

No claims can be raised from any decision taken by the Race director, Clerk of the Course, the Stewards and the judges of

#### 26.4

The promoter reserves the right to modify or supplement the present regulations if considered necessary for reasons of safety, force majeure or by order of the authorities or to cancel the event in case that extraordinary circumstances should arise, without any obligations for indemnification, **before** the start of the Event.

#### 27. General Code of Driving Conduct

#### 27.1 Respect Code of Driving Conduct

All drivers must respect the requirements detailed in the provisions of the Appendix L (chapter IV) to the International Sporting Code (ISC) in relation to the Code of Driving Conduct on Circuits. These prescriptions are completed as follows:

#### 27.2 Behaviour on track

The endurance race is a huge event and requires a fair conduct amongst each other's by everyone involved and in particular by the drivers during the practice sessions and during the race. Drivers of the faster cars are asked to show consideration and fairness towards the slower cars.. Basically the driver of the faster car is responsible for safe overtaking.

Any driver obstructing or endangering other participants during practice or race due to their driving style or apparently not being up to the requirements (e.g. tiredness) of the race may be summoned for a medical examination and/or refused the start at discretion of the race director.

Any possible advantage as a result of a possible unclear situation may be penalized at discretion of the race director.

#### 27.3 Report yourself at Race Director after a collision

If any cars collide with each other during practice, qualification or the race, they have to inform the Race Director of this accident within 120 minutes.

#### 27.4

Should a driver be obliged to stop his car on the circuit, the car must be removed from the track with the utmost caution as quickly as possible by taking the shortest way. Follow the instructions of the marshals.

#### 27.5

Any stopping immediately in front of, in or after a curve is prohibited. It is also prohibited to move a car opposite or transverse to the direction of the race for whatever reason, unless he/she is instructed to do so by a marshal.

#### 27 6

If the circuit is blocked or the practice or race is stopped, the drivers are obliged to pull off the track to the right or left side so that the rescue cars have enough space to proceed to the place of accident.

# 27.7

The use of high beam headlights in the pit lane is prohibited.

During the race it is NOT allowed to continuously drive with flashing head lights. To show a slower car you want to overtake it is allowed to flash up to a maximum of 3 times.

It is not allowed to have any kind of red-light at the front of the car, at discretion of scrutineering.

# 27.8

It is generally prohibited

- to wear additional fuel outside the installed tank
- to carry any additional person aboard the car during practice and race,
- to stop on the track without being compelled to do so.

Any failure to respect these conditions/ prescriptions will result in a penalty at discretion of the Race Director.

#### 27.9

Maximum permitted speed in the pit lane: 40 km/h.

The respect of the speed limit in the pit lane will be checked.

Maximum permitted speed in the weighing area: 20 km/h.

Maximum permitted speed in the refuelling area: 20 km/h.

The penalty for speeding, see article 40 of this chapter - Time Penalties Procedure

#### 28. Flag Signals

The rescue services and race control are organised in compliance with the prescriptions of the Appendix "H" to the FIA International Sporting Code. The drivers must carefully study these provisions, respect the signals and the instructions given by the marshals. The flag signals do not release the drivers from their obligation to avoid any endangering of other driver if he/she perceives a situation danger.

Additional to the flag signals referred to above; The CODE-60 (Purple) FLAG (SAFETY PROCEDURE) is applicable. This CODE-60 FLAG (SAFETY PROCEDURE) will be prescribed in article 29 of this chapter.

According to art. 2.10 of the Appendix "H"(ISC) Light boards might substitute the flag signals in darkness. The light boards and other light signals used during the race must be respected in the same way as the flag signals mentioned before.

# 29. Neutralizing of the race by means of a Safety code-60 Procedure (purple code-60 flag). 29.1

The Race Director will:

Instead of the use of a safety car to secure areas of danger or accidents, for additional safety reasons, the Race Director will neutralize the race by means of a CODE-60 Procedure (code-60 flag).

# 60

# 29.2 Introduction of Safety code-60 Procedure

The idea behind this Safety code-60 Procedure is additional safety in case of an accident or other insecure situation.

By means of ALL marshal posts will SIMULTANEOUSLY show the code-60 flag, all drivers on the track will be notified, the code-60 Procedure is brought in to operation.

The main (safety) advantage of the code-60 Procedure is the fact that ALL cars will lower their speed immediately, the maximum speed will be 60km/hour and overtaken is strictly forbidden.

This means that the complete track is secured immediately, and rescue marshals and rescue vehicles can do there important work on a save way.

Maximum Safety is the only reason of this Safety code-60 Procedure. Only of secondary matter, there is no advantage or disadvantage for none of the drivers, because all cars will drive (maximum) 60km/hour (the distance from car to car will stay the same). By means of the time-intermediates in the track, timekeeping will automatically measure the speed of all cars. In case of exceeding the speed limit (occasionally or on average) this will be sanctioned.

When the order is given to deploy the code-60 Procedure, ALL marshal posts will SIMULTANEOUSLY display the PURPLE flags, with the NUMBER 60 on it.

At the moment the code-60 Flags are shown, ALL drivers have to release the throttle immediately. During this CODE-60 Procedure it is forbidden to drive faster than 60km/hour.

#### 29.4

While the CODE-60 Procedure is in operation,

- the Pit Lane is open, so competing cars can enter the pit lane and re-join the track. A car re-joining the track under these conditions will proceed at reduced speed (speed limit is 60km/hour).
- serving of Time-penalties during code-60 is allowed, however the time-penalty will be doubled
- the fuel station is open, however maximum amount (litres) of refuelling, during code-60 is 50% of MAX REFUELLING amount. Following rules apply:

The moment of entering the pit (pit-in loop) and entering the track (pit-out loop) determined by time keeping is valid. By doing so, the team themselves can make the decision to make a pit stop during CODE60 (and refuel only MAX 50%) or not.

It is the teams-responsibility to know if their car enter the pit during CODE60 and refuel accordingly.

It is also the teams-responsibility to know when car has entered the track (pit-out loop) and refuel accordingly.

Eventually additional signalling, e.g. on the Timing-monitors, is a services only.

For CODE 60 MAX 50% Refuelling following rules apply:

For CODE of MAX 30% Kerdening following rules apply.					
Car entering pit during:	Car Pit-out (entering the track) during:	MAX REFUELLING (% of MAX Refuelling)	Remarks		
GREEN	CODE 60	100%	Race situation: Team has still some luck.		
GREEN	GREEN	100% Normal race situation			
CODE 60	CODE 60	50% *	Normal CODE60 MAX 50 % refuelling rule		
CODE 60	GREEN < 3 minutes after end of Code 60	50% *	This rule is added for following reasons:  • To minimize the disadvantage, if a team have to pit because of empty fuel tank and during this pit stop CODE60 ends.  • To minimize the disadvantage, if a team have to pit because of a big issue (long repair).		
CODE 60	GREEN >3 minutes after end of Code 60	100%			

<sup>\*</sup> Refuelling amount (litres) is always rounded up the next full value

#### 29.5 Malfunction or blocked of fuel station

In case of fuel station malfunction, blocked, danger or any other kind of problems, the Race Director at his discretion can deploy code-60 procedure:

 with a maximum refuelling amount of 20 litres. In such a case Time-keeping will show the following message on the timing screens:

FUELSTATION MALFUNCTION: CODE60 MAX REFUELLING 20 litres

Or for a limited time (e.g. 15 min.):

FUELSTATION MALFUNCTION: CODE 60 FUEL STATION CLOSED

#### 29.6 Sanction:

Any car that exceeds the speed limit of 60km/hour can be sanctioned, with a time penalty of at least 10 seconds. The Race Director can increase this time penalty with the double value of the encountered advantage when driving too fast.

29.7 When the Race Director gives the order to end the CODE-60 Procedure, ALL marshal posts will SIMULTANEOUSLY display waved GREEN flags. At the moment the GREEN flags are shown, the race will proceed and it is allowed to overtake.

29.8 Each lap completed while the CODE-60 Procedure will be counted as a race lap.

If during this procedure the time should reach the end of the race, the chequered flag will be used as normal to finish the race.

# 30. Practice – Driving Time – Change of Drivers – Qualification

30.1

The practice sessions will take place according to the time schedule.

Only cars having successfully passed scrutineering and displaying the appropriate sticker will be allowed to take part in the practice sessions.

**ALL drivers** (each) must cover the minimum of 2 timed laps, in one of the free practices or in the qualification (For example 1 timed lap in a free practice and 1 timed lap in the qualification. Or for example only 2 timed laps in a free practice session).

AND each driver must cover the minimum of 2 timed laps in the night practice.

#### 30.2

#### The maximum driving time for each driver without a change of drivers is 2 hours.

The penalty for exceeding this maximum driving time, see art. 40 of this chapter.

Driving-time is: First time Pit-out till Last time pit-in, excluding the pit stop and refuelling time.

So the driving time of a driver is the actual (driving) time on the track.

#### With the start of the race;

The driving time of ALL drivers starts, when (after the formation lap(s)), the start signal is given. At this moment the race time (e.g. 24hours) starts to count down.

#### With the finish of the race:

The driving time of a driver ends when this driver crossed the finish line (under the chequered flag).

See also art. 8.4 of this chapter (Driving time requirements)

#### 30.3

The **MINIMUM REST TIME** is 50% of the Driving-time of a driver.

Rest-time is: Last time pit-in till first Pit-out

In case a pit stop lasts long enough to fulfil a driver's minimum rest time requirements, his driving time will be reset.

#### 30.4

A driver is allowed to drive maximum two different cars during the event.

A minimum rest time of 50% of the driving time of that driver between a driver's change to another car must however be respected.

# 30.5 Knac Nationale Autosport Federatie

Any change of drivers may only take place in the pit of the team or in the working area of Pit lane before the pit assigned to the team. See also art. 21.2.6 of this chapter Driver-ID switch.

A car may only be driven by the correctly entered driver for that car.

#### 30.6

Not admitted to the start will be:

• Participants who have not fulfilled the practice qualification minima (see Article 30.1 of this chapter). In justified cases of exception, the Race Director, may allow drivers (after a written request) to start which have not achieved the qualification minima as a result of special circumstances.

The Stewards, will take the final decision about the admission.

# 31. Drivers' and Team managers Briefing

#### 31.1

A drivers' and Team managers briefing will take place for all participants in the endurance event. The exact location and time will be published in the Supplementary Regulations.

The Briefing will be in English.

#### 31 2

All drivers must attend the drivers' briefing.

All team managers must attend the team managers briefing.

Driver- and team managers briefing can be combined.

#### 32. Starting Grid

#### 32.1

After the qualifying practice session a list approved by the Stewards with the fastest time per car will be published. This best qualification lap time in the qualification will determine the start position.

In case there are more than one qualifying sessions (see time table), the overall best lap time will count as the best qualification lap time.

The first starting position (pole position) will be on the T.B.N. of the first row depending on the track licence.

(Pole position will be descripted in the Supplementary Regulations of the specific event)

The starting grid will have two cars in each row, side by side.

The free practice and night practice is not counting for qualification.

#### 32.2

#### The pit lane will be closed 30 minutes before the start of the race.

Any car failing to appear in the starting grid and having taken up its grid position when the pit lane is closed, will have to start the race from the pit lane after the last vehicle has past the exit of the pit lane and a green light is given.

Free grid positions in the start group will not be occupied.

#### 33. Start

# 33.1 Starting Mode: Rolling start

#### 33.2

Starting procedure:

The following boards will be shown to the participants once the starting grid is complete:

- 5 minutes
- 3 minutes team members must leave the grid! (one team member per car is still allowed)
- 1 minute engines must be started (all team members must leave immediately)
- 30 seconds

When the one-minute board is shown, engines must be started. When the green flag is shown, the cars will begin a formation lap behind the official leading car and cover two laps over the complete circuit. The starting order must be maintained The official leading car may not be overtaken before the signal to start is given.

Any failure to respect these conditions/ prescriptions will result in a penalty at discretion of the Race Director or the Race Director brings the non-compliance for the panel of Stewards for a penalty of their discretion.

# 33.3

The Race Director/Clerk of the Course will take appropriate measures to keep the track clear during the formation lap. Participants are forbidden to slow down to walking speed during the formation lap or to stop on the track.

#### 33.4

There will be **TWO formation laps** behind the Official leading car.

The first lap behind the Car it is allowed to warm up the tyres.

The second lap behind the Official leading Car is meant to format a smooth 2x2 formation.

During this second lap behind the Official leading Car it is forbidden to make zigzag manoeuvres and the distance with the car in front of you must be no longer than 3 car lengths.

At the end of the second formation lap and if the Race Director considers it appropriate, he will instruct the Official leading Car to withdraw.

When the Official leading Car has pulled away the Pole Position car will be responsible for maintaining the speed towards the start line (approx. 60 km/h).

The signal for the start of the race can be given from this moment on. The leading cars will remain their speed (of approx. 60 km/h) until the start signal is given.

No vehicle may overtake another vehicle until having first crossed the start line, this after the RED light has been switched off.

When the start signal is given, and you have crossed the start line you may overtake.

#### False start:

Failure to maintain the start position, dropping back and or acceleration before the RED light is switched OFF may result in a Time Penalty.

Overtaking another car before crossing the start/finish line is forbidden and will be penalized. Both penalties at discretion of the Race Director

#### 33.5

If a problem arises during the start, the RED Light will not be switched off and yellow lights will flash at the start/finish line. The Race Director will decide: either Code-60 or RED-flag. (see art. 35 of this chapter)

For time keeping purposes the official start of the race will begin after the second formation lap.



#### 34. Leaving the Track, Repairs and Outside Assistance

#### 34.1

Drivers leaving the track must re-join the race at the same place where they left the road unless the place where they re-join the race does not entail a shortcut.

Taking a short cut will result in a penalty at discretion of the Race Director.

#### 34.2

Any repairs during the practice or the race may not be carried out on the track. Assistance may only be given at the pits and in the paddock. Outside assistance will be penalized at discretion of the Race Director.

#### 34.3

Any car abandoned on the circuit may be brought back to the pit lane or paddock for repair by order of the Race Director. The Race Director/Clerk of the Course strive to bring back broken cars to the pit lane or paddock. Please note this is service and participants cannot claim their car to be recovered before the practice or race ends. Under consideration of the current situation during practice or race, the Race Director decides whether cars which have broken down will be brought back to the pit lane or paddock.

#### 34.4

In case of a technical problem, for safety reasons, cars should always try to stop at a safe place, e.g. at the side of the track or run off area.

#### 34.5

Entrance to the pit lane

- a) The section of track leading to the pit lane shall be referred to as the "pit entry".
- b) During Competition access to the pit lane is allowed only through the pit entry
- c) Any driver intending to leave the track or to enter the pit lane make sure that it is safe to do so.
- d) Except in cases of force majeure (accepted as such by the Race Director), the crossing, in any direction, of the line separating the pit entry and the track is prohibited.
- e) Except in cases of force majeure (accepted as such by the Race Director), any line painted on the track at the pit exit for the purpose of separating cars leaving the pits from those on the track must not be crossed by any part of a car leaving the pits.

# 35. Stopping the race or practice (Red Flag)

The Race Director reserves the right to interrupt or stop the race or practice.

#### Red flag during race

In such a case, the Race Director will show a red flag at the Line and the red light will be switched on. Simultaneously, red flags will be shown at all marshal posts. When the signal to stop is given, all cars must immediately reduce speed and proceed slowly and follow the instructions of the marshals. Overtaking is strictly forbidden. The pit lane will be closed. The timekeeper will keep the time running unless otherwise stated.

All vehicles will form up in staggered formation at start finish, in front of the pits. Any repair work in the pit lane / box that is being carried out must stop immediately (on grounds of safety any vehicle that has already stated refuelling may complete this exercise and then stop all activities). The exit of the pit lane will be closed.

# Red flag during practice

All cars must go in to the pit lane to their pit garages (Working on the cars is allowed).

#### 35.1 Restart

When a restart will take place, grid position will be decided in order the competitors were driving in the lap preceding the red flag (not the race position). Competitors who were in the pit lane at the moment the red flag was shown, will start from the pit lane after the last vehicle has past and a green light is given.

#### 36. Finish of the Race

36.1

The end of the race signal will be given to the lead car as it completes its first lap at the Finish line after the completion of the race time (e.g. 12 hours).

- **36.2** Any driver stopping his car or proceed at walking speed to wait for the end-of-race signal so that they obstruct others will receive a penalty at discretion of the Race Director.
- **36.3** Speed must immediately be reduced after receiving the end-of-race signal. All cars must directly be brought to the Parc fermé WITHOUT stopping and all marshals' instructions must be observed. An offence will lead to penalty at discretion of the Race Director.
- **36.4** The pit lane will be closed once the chequered flag is displayed.
- **36.5** While the chequered flag is shown at the finish line, it's NOT allowed to finish the race in the pit lane. Teams who finish in the pit lane will receive a time penalty.

#### 37. Parc Fermé and Final Scrutineering

37.1

Parc Fermé at the end of the race will be on the main straight, under the Parc Fermé regulations.

All participants must follow the special instructions to bring their cars to the Parc Fermé where they will remain until the Stewards orders their release.

#### 37.2

The first three cars of the overall class have to come into the pit lane for the podium ceremony. These three cars enter the pit lane towards the podium-area and do not continue to the main straight. For this podium-area, the Parc Fermé regulations are applicable.

#### 37.3

In the case of an external final scrutineering, the participant concerned must bear all the costs involved.

#### 37.4

Drivers need to leave the Parc Fermé area immediately.

#### 37.5

After Qualifying there will be NO Parc Fermé

# 38. Classification, podium and championship

#### 38.1

After the race-time has expired (e.g. 12Hours) regardless of the number of laps covered the chequered flag will be shown to all following cars as soon as they cross the finishing line at the end of race.

Cars will be classified taking the number of laps completed into consideration and then in the order in which they have crossed the finishing line if there are equal numbers of laps. Only laps which have been completed with own engine power will be taken into account for the classification.

#### 38.2

Only cars, which have achieved a minimum of 60% of the laps of the class leader will be classified. This is also applicable for teams which have not taken the chequered flag.

There will be a class and an overall classification.

# 38.3 Prize giving on the Podium

The provisional prize giving for the top three overall winners AND the top three in each class will take place immediately after the race end on the prize giving podium.

See art. 37.2 of this chapter.

All the drivers of the relevant teams must immediately after the race end proceed to the prize-giving podium.

The top three in each class will receive cups. Cups will be awarded to all drivers of the teams concerned.

This ceremony is part of the event. Prizes will not be mailed.

It is highly appreciated if all drivers on the podium wear their race suit.

#### 38.4 Scoring, DRIVERS and TEAMS ranking

#### 38.4.1

Does not apply

#### 38.4.2 24H PROTO SERIES championships

The 24H PROTO SERIES Drivers and Teams titles will be awarded to the drivers and teams who have scored the highest number of points, taking into account the 3 best scores.

osport Federatie

There will be the following rankings for the 24H PROTO SERIES: Drivers:

- Drivers ranking per class
- Drivers ranking overall
- Ladies Cup ranking overall
- Rookie overall

#### Teams:

Teams ranking per class

Teams ranking Overall

# 38.4.3

Does not apply

#### 38.4.4 Classes for championships

The following classes count for the 24H PROTO SERIES championship.

# Classes for championship:

- P2
- P3
- PX
- CN1
- CN2

#### 38.5 Allocation of points

In each race, points will be awarded to participants (teams and drivers) using the distribution below according the achieved result in their class.

# 38.5.1 24Hour race Does not apply

#### 38.5.2 12Hour race

Number of cars in class	< 6	6 10	> 10
Classification in class	Points 12h	Points 12h	Points 12h
1st in class	18	19	20
2 <sup>nd</sup> in class	15	17	19
3 <sup>rd</sup> in class	11	16	17
4 <sup>th</sup> in class	7	14	16
5 <sup>th</sup> in class	3	12	15
6 <sup>th</sup> in class		10	13
7 <sup>th</sup> in class		8	12
8 <sup>th</sup> in class		6	11
9 <sup>th</sup> in class		4	9
10 <sup>th</sup> in class		2	8
11th in class			7
12 <sup>th</sup> in class			5
13 <sup>th</sup> in class			4
14 <sup>th</sup> in class			3
15 <sup>th</sup> in class			1

# 38.5.3 Last round multiplier (1,5x)

In the 24H PROTO SERIES championship, points awarded in the last round of the season will be multiplied with a factor of

Points are always rounded up to the next full number

#### Example

1) In the final race of the season (12H), a team finishes third in their class (in a class with more than ten cars), the points awarded in the championship for this race are multiplied with a factor of 1,5:

Points awarded:  $17*1,5 = 25,5 \rightarrow 26$  Points

#### 38.6 Definition of a Team and Team name

A team is defined as a unique combination of start number and team name.

So for the team ranking, points will be assigned to this unique combination.

This team name may be different than the entrant. (E.g. it can be a sponsor name).

The chosen Team name need to be registered on the entry form (or on a special form for this purpose).

The start number will be assigned by the promoter and will be the same for the entire season. (The promoter can decide upon eventually waivers).

Once registered, this Team name cannot be changed during the season (The promoter can decide upon eventually waivers). The promoter can refuse Team names at their discretion.

As points are assigned to a team the entrant does not necessarily be the same from event to event.

For ranking purposes the team name will be mentioned on the entry list as well on the results.

A team will be represented by a team owner or team contact person.

#### Teams with more entries (cars)

A team with more entries (cars) with only one entrant licence can register more team names. Or can be registered under the same team name with different start numbers.

So, a team with more entries; each entry will have a unique combination of start number and team name.

#### Car brand and model

The entered car of a team for each event is free of choice (brand and model). This means for every event a team is free to enter a different car. (Therefor also the applicable class can be different).

So, the car brand and model is NOT connected to a team.

However, please note, if a car brand or model is changed from event to event, it might have the following consequences for the ranking:

- If the new car is in the same class, no consequences for the ranking,
- If the new car is in a different class, points will be assigned to this (different) class!

# \*Drivers-line up

The drivers line-up of a team for each event is free of choice.

#### 38.7 TEAMS RANKING PER CLASS

The teams ranking per class will be the result of adding the awarded points of each team in each race in their specific class.

#### 38.7.1 Season TEAMS CHAMPION per class 24H PROTO SERIES

The team with the highest number of points in their class will become the TEAMS WINNER of the class with the title: e.g.

- TEAMS CHAMPION 24H PROTO SERIES CLASS P2 or
- TEAMS CHAMPION 24H PROTO SERIES CLASS P3 or
- TEAMS CHAMPION 24H PROTO SERIES CLASS CN1

#### 38.8 TEAMS RANKING OVERALL

The Team with the highest number of points of all the classes, will become the:

#### Season Winner TEAMS of the 24H PROTO SERIES, with the following title:

TEAMS CHAMPION 24H PROTO SERIES

#### 38.9 DRIVERS RANKING PER CLASS

The drivers ranking per class will be the result of adding the scored points of each driver in each race in the specific class.

#### 38.9.1 Season Class winners 24H PROTO SERIES

The driver with the highest number of points in his or her class will become the WINNER of the class with the title: e.g.

- CHAMPION 24H PROTO SERIES CLASS P3 or
- CHAMPION 24H PROTO SERIES CLASS PX or
- CHAMPION 24H PROTO SERIES CLASS CN1

#### 38.10 Does not apply

#### 38.11 Does not apply

#### 38.12 DRIVERS OVERALL RANKING

The overall drivers ranking will be the result of adding the points per class.

So, if a driver has participated in different classes (in different events), the points awarded will be added in the overall driver ranking.

# Season Overall winners

The driver with the highest number of points **overall** will become the:

OVERALL CHAMPION 24H PROTO SERIES

Note: see also art. 38.13 of this chapter rule for drivers, driving on 2 cars.

#### **38.13 LADIES RANKING**

There will be a Ladies Cup ranking, which will the derived from the drivers overall ranking.

Knac Nationale Autosport Federatie

The lady driver with the highest number of points overall will become the:

LADIES CUP CHAMPION 24H PROTO SERIES

#### **38.14 ROOKIE RANKING**

There will be a ROOKIE ranking, which will the derived from the drivers overall ranking.

The ROOKIE driver with the highest number of points **overall** will become the:

• ROOKIE CHAMPION 24H PROTO SERIES

#### **Definition of a ROOKIE**

A driver is considered as a ROOKIE, if he or she is 24 years or younger in 2017.

So, if a driver reach the age of 25 years, on 1 January 2018, this driver is a ROOKIE.

So, if a driver reach the age of 25 years, on 31 December 2017, this driver is NOT a ROOKIE.

# 38.15 Detailed scoring rules

#### 38.15.1 Condition to be awarded with points

#### 60% lap rule

Only participants (teams and drivers), which have achieved a minimum of 60% of the laps of the specific class leader will be classified and only these teams will be awarded with points. See art. 38.2. of this chapter

#### Minimum driving time

Additional a driver will only be awarded with points, if a driver has driven at least:

1 hour for 12H race

E.g. in case a team retires and a driver has not yet driven the above specified minimum driving time, he or she will not gain points.

## 38.15.2 Pole position and fastest lap time

There will be no extra points for pole position or fastest lap during the race.

#### 38.15.3 Ex Aequo

In case of a ex aeguo situation, the rules for deciding between drivers / teams, who scored exactly the same amount of points will be as follows:

- According to most victories (in the 24H PROTO SERIES)
- According to the most second places, third places, etc.

In case, after applying above rules, there are still more drivers and/or more teams with the same ranking, all these drivers and/or all these teams will be ranked equally.

So for example drivers who have participated together in the same team, for all races, these drivers will be automatically have the same ranking.

So it is possible more than one driver will become champion. Also for teams, although it is unlikely, it can occur there will be more than one team champion.

#### 38.15.4 Driver, driving on 2 cars

In case a driver is driving on 2 cars, the car which is notified at administrative checks to the organiser until 30 minutes before the start of the first practice will be taken into consideration for the classification (points) of the driver. If no car is notified, the car with the lower start number will be taken into consideration for the allocation of points.

A change of the notified car may be made after above set time only with the approval of the Race Director.

## 38.15.5 Scratch result: Number of races that count for the 24H PROTOSERIES championship

The 3 best results (highest points scored) of the remaining races will count to the year-end result. So for the teams ranking the 3 best results (highest points scored) will count. And for a driver his or her best 3 results (highest points scored) will count.

## 38.15.6 Minimum number of races to be eligible for the championship standings

A team or driver needs to participate a minimum number of races in order to be eligible for the championship ranking at the end of the season.

Minimum number of races:

• 2 (two) races Tale A Wosport Federatie

## 38.15.7 Amalgamation of classes

A team and driver will receive the points according the position in their class.

In case a team is assigned to another class, due to amalgamation of classes (art. 18.2.2 of this chapter) the points awarded by the team and driver will be added to the initial class of the specific team.

E.g. if a class CN2 car is assigned to class CN1, for this reason, and the team and drivers have been awarded with 18 points, these 18 points will be added to this team and drivers in their initial class CN1.

In case a team is assigned to another class (e.g. CN2 -> CN1) for any other reason the awarded points will be added to the assigned class (in this example class CN1).

38.15.8 Does not apply

38.15.9 Does not apply

38.15.10 Does not apply

#### 38.15.11 Publication

The allocation of points per race and the overall classification will be published after each race on the 24H PROTO SERIES website www.24HPROTOSERIES.com.

Any remarks regarding the allocation of points in a race and/or overall classification may be submitted within the 14 days after the race.

The deadline for the submission of any objections expires 14 days after the last race.

In case of not described, unforeseen or misinterpreted situations in the awarding of points and/or rankings, the promoter will make a final decision and/or the promoter can decide upon eventually waivers.

#### 39. Penalties

## 39.1.1

Following penalties may be imposed by the Race Director:

- Cancellation of practice laps
- Cancellation of race laps
- Time Penalty
- Lap Penalty
- Drop of grid position
- Drop of positions in the classification
- · Any other penalties at discretion of the Race Director

## 39.1.2 Exclusion given by Stewards

• Exclusion: these penalties may only be given by the Stewards and only in case the Race Director has proposed this to the Stewards.

## 39.2 Flag or light signals

Any failure to observe the flag or light signals or the speed limit in the pit lane or refuel area will be penalized with a time penalty.

The Time Penalties are described in detail in Article 40 of this chapter.

Basically all penalties will be inflicted on the competition number, which means not the individual driver but the complete team.

The Race Director can make exceptions on this (e.g. regarding driving behaviour)

#### 39.3

The Race Director may inflict these penalties without observing any special procedures besides the consultation with the Stewards. They lie within the authority of the Race Director and will be communicated through the modification of results, displayed on the TV-monitors and/or in writing.



#### 40. Time penalties- Procedure and other penalties

Time penalties are given for more than one reason, the following, with the accompanying time penalties, are the most common reasons for which time penalties are incurred, however the Race Director is empowered to enforce or rescind time penalties as he sees fit to do so, different situation and circumstances which occur during the race or practice may result in a different time penalty than here stated.

#### 40.1 Time penalties

Time penalties must always be settled by a team within 2 hours after having received the (time) penalty. If a team not respects this 2 hour time frame, the imposed time penalty will be doubled.

Clarification of "Time penalties must always be settled by a team within 2 hours"

During the last period of the race and after the team have made their final pit stop any time penalties incurred (after this pit stop) will be processed\*\* by the official timekeeper of the event and not by the team.

Time penalties must always be settled by a team within 2 hours after having received the (time) penalty. If a team not respects this 2 hour time frame, the time penalty will be doubled.

- **40.1.1** Overtaking under a code-60 situation (Time penalty of 60 seconds),
- **40.1.2** Speeding in the pit lane or refuelling area (Time penalty of 2 sec per km/h, the second time the penalty is 4 sec per km/h, or 1 or 2 minutes)
- **40.1.3** Driving too fast under a code-60 situation (time gained in seconds x 2), time gained is determined by Race Director.
- 40.1.4 Overtaking under a yellow flag situation at discretion of the Race Director
- **40.1.5** Not respecting track limits (more than 2 wheels outside the curb), 1<sup>st</sup> offence, Time penalty of 10sec, 2<sup>nd</sup> offence time penalty of 20sec, etc.
- **40.1.6** Taking a short cut will result in penalty at discretion of the Race Director.
- **40.1.7** Finishing in the pit lane (Time penalty of 20 seconds)
- **40.1.8** Does not apply. In case a min. ref lap time is introduced, each offence results in a time penalty of 30 seconds.
- **40.1.9** Related to art. 30.3 of this chapter: Every time a team exceeds the maximum driving time (stint time of a driver), a time penalty of 30 seconds will be will be given, at discretion of the Race Director, for every five (5) minutes beyond the maximum driving time.
- **40.1.10** Related to art. 8.4 of this chapter: Every time a team exceeds the total maximum driving time of the Pro driver(s), one lap can be deducted, at discretion of the Race Director, from the total number of laps for that team, for every ten (10) minutes beyond the maximum driving time.
- **40.1.11** Related to art. 8.4 of this chapter: Every time a team does NOT fulfil the minimum driving time requirements of the AM driver(s), one lap can be deducted, at discretion of the Race Director, from the total number of laps for that team, for every thirty (30) minutes below the minimum driving time.
- **40.1.12** In the case of (small) technical deviations (e.g. weight of the car, car ride height, etc.), with reference to the technical regulations, described in these regulations, the Race Director may give a time penalty for this infringement. This time penalty will be at least twice of the advantage the team may have gained. Time gained is determined by Race Director.
- **40.1.13** All other penalties, at discretion of the Race Director.

#### 40.2 Procedure

- **40.2.1** The infringement for which time penalties are given is as observed by any official and or the official time keeper at the event and reported to the Race Director.
- **40.2.2** The Secretary of the event will inform the team (in writing and/or displayed on the TV monitors) of the infringement and time penalty, the team manager will sign for having received the notification and receive a copy of this for his/her own use.
- **40.2.3** It is the obligation of the team to inform the sectary of the meeting, by giving the notification of the penalty, at which time the penalty shall been served (normally this will be the first following pit stop).
- **40.2.4** A team, who has received a time penalty, stops in the designated penalty area. The penalty time starts the moment the vehicle comes to a complete stop. Only after the completion of the time penalty the vehicle may leave this area and continue on to the pit box for service repair and or change of driver and or refuelling.
- **40.2.5** Time penalties that are incurred during the race will be processed at the first pit stop after the time penalty(ies) has been given (thus it is not a Stop & Go penalty).
- **40.2.6** The driver of the team who is at that moment the driver of the vehicle that has received the penalty will stop at a pre designated place in the pit lane and wait at this place for the duration of the time penalty (during this time it is not allowed to work on, refuel or change drivers of the vehicle). The driver must wait in vehicle with safety belts, helmet and race clothing on as he or she is still a driver taking part in the event, The team is obligated to see that the time penalty is carried out in the proper manner and at the appropriate place, the Race Director will only check that the penalty has been served.
- **40.2.7** The Race Director or one of his officials is only responsible for checking that the time penalty has be carried out, this may be done through the use of video film from the circuit or any other means at his disposal.
- **40.2. 8** Time penalties that are incorrectly carried out (as a whole or as a part) will be treated as not being carried out and the penalty will have to be carried out again.
- **40.2.9** During the last period of the race and after the team have made their final pit stop any time penalties incurred (after this pit stop) will be processed by the official timekeeper of the event and not by the team.
- 40.2.10 The pre designated place where teams are to take their time penalties will be pointed out at the drivers briefing.
- **40.2.11** Serving of Time-penalties during code-60 is allowed, however the time-penalty will be doubled.
- **40.2.12** It is not required to solve penalties of less than or equal to 5 seconds. In this case you may add this time penalty of 5 seconds or less) to another time penalty and solve these at once (always inform the Secretary of the Event!). Otherwise time penalties of less than or equal to 5 seconds will be added to your race time at the end of the Race.

#### 41. Protests & Appeal

**41.1** Protests must be lodged in accordance with the stipulations of the present FIA International Sporting Code (Art. 13). Under strict respect of the protest time limits of 30 minutes, all protests must be lodged in writing and handed to the Race Director or, their assistant, if this is not possible, to the chairman of Stewards along with an ASN set deposit. (See below). Those 30 minutes starts from the moment of publication of the signed provisional classification results on the official notice board.

## 41.2 Protests fees & Appeal

- a. Protests deposit€ 500 in cash.
  - Only the competitor or his representative has the right to make a protest.
- b. The appeal procedure is governed by the provisions of Article 15 of the International Sporting Code.
- c. Any dismantling costs resulting from a protest or an appeal must be set in accordance with the prescriptions of the International Sporting Code.
- d. If the entrant would like to appeal the deposit amount is € 1750,- to be made payable to:

**Knac Nationale Autosport Federatie** 

KNAF FEDERATIEBUREAU IBAN: NL57INGB0665545967

College voor Autosport Rechtspraak KNAF PO Box 357 2400 AJ Alphen a/d Rijn The Netherlands

And the appeal should be send to: Wille Donker L.L.C.

E-mail: lammeren@willedonker.nl And/or: e-mail: info@knaf.nl



## Chapter II

## **Technical Regulations for all cars**

## Article 1. General Regulations for all Cars

#### Art. 1.1

The promoter reserves the right to amend the present Regulations in agreement with the local ASN or approving ASN.

#### Art. 1.2

All cars need to match the requirements as mentioned in article 18 of chapter I (Eligible cars and division into classes) All modifications carried out on the car must be specified in the entry application form.

Any authorized modification may not lead to an unauthorized modification and is therefore strictly forbidden.

#### Art. 1.3

Only the organiser decides about the admission of a car before the start of the Event.

The decision taken by the organiser is final, during the Event the decision is with the Race Director after consultation with the Stewards.

This point is explicit and completely accepted by all the competitors and drivers by submitting their entry. Any protest against the classification of admission of a car following the organiser's decision is consequently not possible.

#### Art. 1.4

Any car damaging the reputation of automobile sports relating to their presentation may be rejected – and the promoter is not obliged to reimburse the entry fee or any other costs or fees.

#### Art. 1.5

A Vehicle Identity Form must be produced for all cars failing to hold a homologation form. This Identity Form must be duly completed and submitted together with the entry application form. Spare-parts catalogues and workshop manuals for these cars must also be kept at hand. Any proof eventually asked for must be furnished by the competitor/driver of the car. (An example of a Vehicle Identity Form is the technical passport)

If such a vehicle identity form is not available, the team is must provide to the required documentation requested by and on discretion of scrutineering. E.g. manufacturer information and technical information of the car.

#### Art. 1.6

Regarding obligatory makes/suppliers of car parts, see sporting regulations article 22.4

Article 2 Noise Limitations Art. 2.1 Noise Limitation Art. 2.1.1

To show respect to the circuits neighbours, the aim for a "greener" world and to show respect the FIA statement "MAKE CARS GREEN" competitors will be asked to explicit acknowledge by signature on the entry form their entered race car will NOT exceed the following noise limitations.

The following noise limit values may not be exceeded:

• For all other races, for all classes: **110 dB(A)** at 0,5m measured according to the measuring method, as described below.

(Unless otherwise descripted in the Supplementary Regulations.)

## Additional following rules are applicable (unless otherwise explicit specified in supplementary regulations)

Measurements will be made at 0.5 meter from the end of the exhaust pipe with the microphone at exhaust outlet level at an angle of 45 degrees with the exhaust outlet. Where more than one exhaust outlet is present, the test will be repeated for each exhaust and the highest reading will be used. In circumstances where the exhaust outlet is not immediately accessible, the test may be conducted at 2.0 meter from the centre line of the vehicle, with the microphone 1.2 meter above the ground. Measurements should be made outdoors with no large reflecting objects (e.g. walls etc.) within 3.0 meter (in the 0.5 meter test) or within

10.0 meter (in the 2.0 meter test).

Background sound levels should be at least 10dB(A) below the measured level.

With distances from 2.0 meter to 8.0 meter it is necessary that there be a minimum of 20.0 meter radius open flat space around the vehicle. Where possible measurements should be taken as close as possible to the vehicle, at the defined distances, to avoid background noise.

The noise generated by the car must not exceed the prescribed noise level at 3800 rpm, or at three-quarter maximum revs if this is less

## Art. 2.1.2

Checks can be carried out throughout the entire duration of the event by means of the aforementioned static test

#### Art. 2.1.3

Any offence against the noise limitation regulations may result in the following penalties:

- \* During practice:
- 1st offence the practice lap times achieved until the moment the infringement is discovered are cancelled; the car must be made to conform to the noise prescriptions. For this purpose, the black flag with orange disc together with the race number on a separate board will be displayed to the relevant driver at the Line. The car must immediately return to the pits.
- 2nd offence all further practice lap times will be cancelled. The car may be refused to continue practice and the Race Director may decide not to admit the car to the race following the infringement against the noise prescriptions.
- \* During the race:
- 1st offence The black flag with orange disc together with the race number on a separate board will be displayed to the relevant driver at the Line. The car must immediately return to the pits and make his car conform. The car must then be represented to the scrutineers.

The car may re-join the race after confirmation of the Race Director.

- Additional offences – In the case of a repeated offence, the Race Director may refuse the team to continue the race. In such a case, the black flag together with the race number on a separate board will be shown to the relevant driver at the Line. The car must immediately return to the pits and stop his car.

## Article 3 Special Technical Regulations and Safety Regulations for all Cars Art. 3.1

Unless explicit described otherwise, the safety Regulations as specified in the current Article 259 of the Appendix J to the current ISC must be respected for all cars.

Formula cars are not eligible.

#### Art. 3.2

The use of a window-net (NASCAR net) on the driver's side is compulsory for all cars, mounted accordingly to the FIA regulations, Article 253 of the Appendix J. As an alternatively the use of an arm restraint as per SFI 3.3 specification is allowed. One of those is compulsory.

This rule also applies for open cars.

See below examples of both.



Example of window-net (NASCAR net)



Example of Arm restrain

## Art. 3.3

A FIA homologated 5 or 6-point safety harness is compulsory for all cars. (According standard 8853/98) A 6-point safety harness is advised.

#### Art. 3.4

It is recommended to shield the side or door windows with a transparent safety film (not tinted).

#### Art. 3.5 Does not apply

#### Art. 3.6 Does not apply

#### Art. 3.7

In case a car has (standard) only 4 headlights, it is allowed to mount 2 additional (external) headlamps (units). These headlamp (units) may also be LED-units. A LED-unit (up to approx. 20cm, at discretion of scrutineering) is considered as one headlamp.

For the purpose of additional headlights it is preferred to integrate them in the FRONT-BUMPER. (So for this purpose it is allowed to make holes in the front-bumper.)

At least two front headlights must be working and be symmetrical to the axis of the vehicle. If this is not the case or any or all of the rear side and brake lights should fail to work, the driver must stop in its pit and will not be authorised to return to the track until the lights work correctly.

#### Art. 3.8

The race numbers placed on the sides (left and right door) of the cars must be effectively and sufficiently illuminated.

For this purpose, illuminated back panels are compulsory (only for the left and right door start numbers).

The minimum size of the illuminated area is: 400 x 260 mm.

Such illuminated back panels, if not already available, can be purchased at race administration.

Please make a pre-order in the entry form.

See also art. 4.7 (Chapter II) Start numbers and compulsory illumination with back panels

#### Art. 3.9

All cars must be equipped with a FIA homologated or standard equipment (O.E.M.) red rear fog lamp. (technical FIA List No. 19).

Preferred is a FIA homologated red rear fog lamp.

#### Art. 3.10

A special protection for the exhaust pipe is recommended (for example by means of gusset plates, rebound straps, etc.). The noise prescriptions specified in Article 2.1 (Chapter II) of the present Regulations must be respected in relation to the exhaust system.

#### Art. 3.11

Oil and water radiators may be protected against damage with a fine-meshed wire netting.

### Art. 3.12

The rear side or quarter windows may be partly shielded (the rear view must however be guaranteed as a clear view).

ale Autosport Federatie

### Art. 3.13 Fire Extinguishers

#### Art. 3.13.1

A fire extinguishing system homologated by the FIA for Production Sports Cars is compulsory (with the compulsory fixation of the extinguisher bottles.)

#### Art. 3.14

The scrutineers must approve the fixation of any video camera to the car at initial scrutineering.

## Art. 3.15 Does not apply

## Art. 3.16 Does not apply

## Art. 3.17 Towing eye

Must comply with FIA Appendix J Art. 259-14.6

A towing eye with minimum inner diameter of 80 mm must be fitted to the front and rear structures of the car.

The towing eye must be placed in such a way that it can be used should the car be stopped in a gravel bed.

The towing eye must be clearly visible and painted yellow, red or orange, and must be located within the contour of the bodywork as viewed from above.

#### Art. 3.18

Brake discs and pads are free with the following limitation.

The material needs to be steel, carbon discs are strictly forbidden unless explicitly mentioned in car homologation.

## Article 4 Cars' Identification Marks (Illuminated Start numbers, Transponder, SPAA05 RPD-Display and Datalogger)

#### Art. 4.1

Competition numbers and advertising stickers will be issued at the Welcome Centre and must be fixed to the car before Scrutineering according to the instructions given. The scrutineers will accept only cars showing those competition numbers issued by the promoter.

#### Art. 4.2

Three competition numbers must be affixed to each car: on both sides, on the doors (those need to be illuminated, according art. 3.8), and onto front bonnet (preferably at an angle of 45 degrees to the right).

The competition numbers issued may not be modified (for example by cutting out the numbers).

#### Art. 4.3

If it is impossible to affix the compulsory competition number panels and race numbers as per given instructions due to the construction of the doors, an alternative fixation must be agreed with the promoter. The competition number panels may not be modified or cut without prior agreement of the promoter.

#### Art. 4.4

If a competition number gets partly or initially loose and the car cannot be identified by the timekeepers, the competitor concerned will himself be held responsible.

#### Art. 4.5

Spare numbers and advertising stickers will be available at the Drivers Information Office. The competition numbers and advertising stickers are free of charge.

#### Art. 4.6 TRANSPONDER with Driver-ID

To further improve communication opportunities (e.g. for commentators) for all classes a transponder with a Drivers ID is obligated:

Valid transponders with 4 or 5 Drivers ID are:

 MYLAPS CAR DP-i transponder (previously the TranX260 DP-i transponder)

Such a Driver-ID transponder can be rented or purchased at race administration.

As published in the entry form.

## LED-indicator on transponder

Driver-Id transponders will flash in a pattern that indicates the position of the driver-ID switch.

(e.g. 3 flashes means driver 3)

When you see a continue light, the driver position is not working (e.g. disconnected switch).

When you see no light at all, your transponder is not working at all.

In both cases consult the timekeepers.



## Please read and mount your driver-ID transponder according the timekeeping instruction: Where to mount your driver-ID transponder?

The transponder must be fixed with rivets or screws in front of the front axle of the vehicle at a maximum height of 80 cm from the track surface and without any metallic material or carbon fibre between the transponder and the track.

The maintenance, fixing and use of the timing devices are responsibility of the participant. The malfunction will involve, during practices, a compulsory stop at the garage to replace or repair it.

Should a participant not have the right type transponder, the timing service may put one to his/her disposal against a corresponding renting fee and deposit.

The rental fee and deposit amount for a transponder will be mentioned in the entry form.

The renting fee amounts and the deposit, both have to pay in cash money. The deposit will be reimbursed to the participant after the meeting and after having checked the correct functioning by the timing service. Should the rented transponder be lost or not returned, there will be no right to reimbursement of the deposit.

The rented transponders will be issued during administrative checks and must be returned within 30minutes after the race.

## Art. 4.7 Start numbers and compulsory illumination with back panels

According to the regulations, one of the start numbers must be affixed on the front bonnet.

Although it is preferred on the roof, it is also allowed to affix this start number on the front bonnet.

In both cases it must be affixed according the instructions given (See compulsory advertising sheet).

According to the regulations, the start number on the right and left doors must be illuminated.

For this purpose, illuminated back panels are compulsory (only for the left and right door start numbers).

Illuminated back panels can be purchased at promoter (to be send by post or collected at race administration), as published in the entry form.

## Art. 4.8 Race Position Display (LED)

Each car (all classes) must be equipped (obligation) with a LED-Position display. (RACE-POSITION-DISPLAY) This LED-Position display shows the actual (overall) position of the car.

The function of this display is to show the audience of the actual position in an easy visual way.

Please note this display is for (audience) information only (not for official purpose). For official results and standings please refer the official results.

It is the responsibility of the participant to mount the LED-Position display (on left and right hand side) of the car, in order to pass the pre-race scrutineering.

To power this LED-Position LED display, this device need to be connected to the 12V-battery of your car.

This RACE-POSITION-DISPLAY can be purchased or rented at race administration, as published in the entry form.



## Art. 4.9 Data-logger including boost pressure sensor

As described in these regulations, the promoter has the right to prescribe the following data-logger for any car. In case a data-logger is obliged, it will be mentioned in the supplementary regulations of the event.

Class	AIM datalogger	Remarks
All Cars	Evo 5	

## \*Note:

The promoter can decide on waivers prior to the event, the race director during the event.



For all teams with obligatory data-logger, (Turbo vehicles only, or according to homologation) the following Pboost pressure(s) is obligatory:

## • 1 (One) Boost pressure sensor:

Air-pressure sensor (V26Z943 Pressure sensor 0 - 3 bar absolute),

Boost pressure: Is picked up through sensor V26Z943. Measuring range 3 bar abs., resolution 0.0007 bar. It must **not** be mounted directly into the manifold but connected by a tube and fixed to the chassis (free of vibration and heat).

## **Position of Phoost sensor**

The Pboost sensor needs to be positioned as close as possible to the engine manifold, at discretion of Scrutineering.

## Mounting instruction:

This air-pressure sensor must be mounted according Memotec instructions:

### **USB-data stick**

Teams have to RETURN the USB-data stick to scrutineering, according the Time table - Scrutineering data Memory Key.

The logger must be properly installed and configured in compliance with the installation instructions per approval of scrutineering. Basically the logger will be connected to the CAN bus of the engine control unit (ECU). For most cars, this covers the below descripted sensor-signals.

The participants themselves are responsible to obtain the data-log system including the necessary sensor systems and must ensure that the system is working perfectly.

For purchasing or rental information of the AIM-evo5, please contact:

Memotec

Email: info@me-mo-tec.de Phone: +49 7260 920440 Website: www.me-mo-tec.de

The organiser reserves the right to read out the data at any time during the event, e.g. every pit stop during the qualifying and/or during the race.

Any irregularity may result in a penalty.

To ensure the data logging process, the GPS-antenna of the data-logging-system must be fixed on the roof of the car. At all times during the event, it must be possible for the organiser to read out data from the acquisition systems.

The collection of the following data must be ensured by the participant:

(For most cars, below described sensor-signals will be derived from the CAN bus of the ECU).

- Engine speed
- Vehicle speed (GPS signal)
- Vehicle speed (from ECU)
- Position of the throttle valve
- Intake system pressure
- Transversal acceleration (internal sensor)

The organiser reserves the right to order additional data to be recorded.

USB data memories will be distributed during the event for cars selected by the promoter.

These USB data memories must be connected to the data logger by the participants.

A deposit might be required by the promoter to ensure the due return and the due exchange of the data memories.

## Article 5 Ballast; Maximum Permitted Weight

Art. 5.1 Ballast

## Art. 5.1.1

If the weight of the car must be completed by ballast to comply with the minimum weight as stipulated in the present Regulations and this weight cannot be achieved by corresponding permitted modifications in or on the car (i.e. steel doors, steel roof, etc.); this ballast must be fixed inside the car as follows:

- 1) Ballast box must be according homologation
- 2) Ballast box must be as described below:

#### Art 512

This ballast must during practice and race be fixed inside the car on the passenger's side in a metal container with the following minimum dimensions:

Bottom surface: minimum 1600 cm<sup>2</sup>

Height: 50 mm

Wall thickness: 2 mm

#### Art 513

This container must be fixed on the floor panel and welded to it. It must be closed with a solid, screwed cover and offer the possibility to fix seals. The weights inside the container must additionally be secured. If the cover serves to fix the weights, it must be appropriate solid, have at least four fixation points for closure and offer the possibility for seals to be affixed.

## Art. 5.1.4

The container, the cover and the weights must be installed in such a way that they are capable of withstanding accelerations / decelerations of at least 25 g without any damage.

#### Art. 5.1.5

At least four fixing screws with a minimum of M 8 mm, 10.9 quality are compulsory. If necessary, the floor panel is to be provided with a reinforcing plate.

## Art. 5.1.6

This container will be sealed every time an additional weight has to be applied. The seals must be present at any time during the event. If a seal is missing, all practice times of the team concerned may be cancelled or the penalties laid out in the International Sporting Code may be applied.

## **Art. 5.2 Maximum Permitted Weight**

## Art. 5.2.1

If the maximum permitted weight of the car (see car registration papers or documents) is below the required minimum weight for the division/ group concerned, the car cannot be accepted.

#### Art. 5.2.2

This means that no car in racing condition, i.e. empty weight according to the relevant table plus fuel plus driver (75 kg according to EC standard) may exceed the weight specified for the corresponding car as maximum permitted road-legal standard weight.

#### Art. 5.2.3

Proof must be furnished by the competitor himself by means of documents of, the manufacturer. General Importer.

## Article 6 Fuel tank capacity versus refuelling amount

## Art. 6.1

For maximum fuel tank capacity and maximum refuelling amount, see:
Appendix 6 Eligible cars and Class Overview (FOR ALL CLASSES: FUEL TANK CAPACITY VERSUS REFUELLING AMOUNT)

## Article 7 Data-communication to and from car

#### Art. 7.1

Data-communication (e.g. Engine-data, e.g. oil-temperature) from car to pits is allowed Data-communication (e.g. change of Engine-settings) from pits to cars is forbidden.

Normal two way radio communication to driver is allowed.



**Knac Nationale Autosport Federatie** 

## Chapter III

## **Technical Regulations for FIA GROUP CN**

## 1. Eligible Vehicles

#### 1.1

All Production Sports Cars that comply with the provisions of FIA Appendix J Art. 259 to the ISC are eligible. The promoter may decide on waivers

#### 1.2

For the division of Group CN cars into classes, see Appendix 4,5 and 6 to these regulations.

#### 1.3

All cars of the group CN need to obtain a definition file, homologated by the FIA or an ASN, as well as valid certification for the safety structures and fuel tank of the car. These need to be presented at Scrutineering.

#### 2. Exceptions

The following exceptions apply to group CN cars

## 2.1 Aerodynamics according FIA Appendix J Art. 277

Aerodynamics are free, with the following limitations:

- No aerodynamic appliances may be wider than the bodywork
- No aerodynamics may be higher than the roof of the car
- For open cars, no aerodynamic parts (e.g. rear wing, end plates, etc.) may be higher than 900mm from the ground
- Rear overhang: No part of the vehicle may be situated more than 800mm rearward of the rear wheel centreline

#### 2.2 Balance of Performance

The weight, Refuelling amount and possible BOP will be announced in the supplementary regulations and may deviate from FIA Appendix J Art. 259

## 2.3 Paddle Shift

Paddle shift is allowed.

Shifting gears has to be performed by a physical action of the driver. For shifting, electric, hydraulic or pneumatic control is permitted

**Knac Nationale Autosport Federatie** 

## **Chapter IV**

## **Technical Regulations for GROUP "PROTOTYPE SPECIAL"**

## 1. Eligible vehicles

The group, Prototype Special cars is a group of vehicles matching the criteria of FIA Appendix J Art. 277 Category II-SC. (E.g. Ginetta G57-P2, Ligier JS P3, Norma M30, Pescarolo 02,etc.)

## There is no specific class for the group "Prototype Special", therefore these cars will be assigned to most suitable class according to their performance.

The promoter decides in which class the individual prototype special cars will be assigned. For a guideline, please see art. 18 of chapter I.

Apart from below explicit described technical regulations, like weight and fuel tank capacity, all sportive & technical requirements applicable for the assigned class are also applicable for the particular car. (e.g. if in the assigned class the "minimum reference lap time is applicable" this is also applicable for the particular car).

The intention is to admit prototype special cars to increase the variety of competing cars, which fits to the sportive character of the race and fits from performance point of view with the other production sports cars. In interest of this sportive character each prototype special car will be accepted on individual basis.

Also only prototype special type cars are accepted, which already compete in national or international races or series. Technical Regulations of this series must be provided to the promoter.

Only the promoter decides about the admission of a car and upon eventual waivers.

Each car needs to obtain and present a definition or homologation form. Each car needs to comply with the definition file or homologation form.

The promoter may decide on waivers.

#### 1.1 Balance of Performance

The promoter has the right to compensate the performance of each car to maximize the equality of the performance. This compensation can be of any kind, e.g. add weight, limit amount of refuelling, add a restrictor, and give a time penalty and/or any other kind of compensation.

All prototype special cars have to be according following regulations.

## 2. Brake system safety

According to FIA Appendix J Art. 253-4, as described below (as mentioned in FIA Appendix J Art. 277 Category II-SC)

#### Braking

Double circuit operated by the same pedal :The pedal must normally control all the wheels; in case of a leakage at any point of the brake system pipes or of any kind of failure in the brake transmission system, the pedal must still control at least two wheels.

## 3. Circuit Braker

According to FIA Appendix J Art.253-13, as described below (as mentioned in FIA Appendix J Art.277 Category II-SC)

The general circuit breaker must cut all electrical circuits, battery, alternator or dynamo, lights, hooters, ignition, electrical controls, etc.) and must also stop the engine.

For Diesel engines having no electronically controlled injectors, the circuit breaker must be coupled with a device cutting off the intake into the engine.

It must be a spark-proof model, and must be accessible from inside and outside the car.

As for the outside, the triggering system of the circuit breaker must compulsorily be situated at the lower part of the windscreen mountings for closed cars. It must be marked by a red spark in a white-edged blue triangle with a base of at least 12 cm.

This outside triggering system only concerns closed cars.

## 4. Fuel Tank

Cars need to be equipped with an FT3-1999 or higher standard safety tank, homologated by the FIA according to FIA Appendix J Article 259.6.3 (as mentioned in FIA Appendix J Art.277 Category II-SC)

#### 5. Fuel pipes, pumps and filters

According to FIA Appendix J Art. 259-6.2, as described below

Must have a minimum burst pressure of 41 bars (600 psi) at the minimum operating temperature of 135°C (250°F). When flexible, these lines must have threaded connectors and an outer braid resistant to abrasion and flame (do not sustain combustion).

No fuel pumps or fuel filters may be fitted inside the cockpit.

All fuel lines, filters and pumps must be positioned in such a way that any leakage cannot result in fuel entering the cockpit.

#### 6. Fuel tank filler

#### 6.1

It needs to be possible for all cars to be refuelled with a standard commercial fuel pistol. Each car is obliged to be equipped with a standard fuel inlet. Adapters are strictly forbidden. (See also Chapter I, Article 21.3)

#### 6.2

According to FIA Appendix J Art. 259-6.4, as described below

All filler and vent caps must be designed to ensure an efficient locking action which reduces the risks of accidental opening following a crash impact or incomplete closing after refuelling.

The tank fillers, vents and caps must not protrude beyond the bodywork.

The tank fillers, vents and breathers must be placed where they are not vulnerable in the event of an accident.

#### 7.Oil catch tank

According to FIA Appendix J Art. 259-6.4, as described below

If a car has a lubrication system which includes an open type sump breather, this must vent into a catch tank of at least 3 litres capacity. The catch tank must either be made of transparent material or include a transparent panel.

## 8. Safety Harness

According to FIA Appendix J Art. 259-14.2, as described below

The use safety belts in compliance with 8853/98 FIA standard is compulsory.

The wearing of a safety belt comprising two shoulder straps, one lap strap and two straps between the legs is compulsory.

#### Points of anchorage to body shell

Two anchorage points for the lap strap, two (or one anchorage point symmetrical about the seat) for the shoulder straps, two for the straps between the legs. It is prohibited for the seat belts to be anchored to the seats or their supports.

#### 9. Reverse Gear

All cars must have a reverse gear which, at any time during the event, can be selected while the engine is running and used by the driver when seated normally (FIA Appendix J Art. 275-9.3)

### 10. Suspension/ Shock absorbers

The shock absorbers parts are free.

In the case of an oil pneumatic shock absorbers, lines and valves connected to the spheres (pneumatic parts) are free. E.g. manual, automatic, semi-automatic and/or electronic controlled dampers or shock absorbers are allowed. Electronic height adjustment is forbidden.

Any height adjustment which can be done from the cockpit by the driver is forbidden.

#### 11. Wheels

All wheels must be made from homogeneous metallic materials.

#### 12. Rear View mirrors

Cars need to be equipped with left and right rear view mirrors according to FIA Appendix J Art. 275-14.3

#### 13. Rear light

According to FIA Appendix J Art. 259-8.4.2, as described below

All cars must be fitted with two red stop lights and two red rear lights. They must be located symmetrically on either side of the longitudinal axis of the car and must be mounted in a visible position.

#### 14. Headrest

According to FIA Appendix J Art. 259-14.4, as described below (as mentioned in FIA Appendix J Art.277 Category II-SC)

A headrest with a minimum area of 400 cm2 must be fitted to all cars. Its surface must be continuous, without any protruding parts.

The headrest must not deflect more than 5 cm under an 85 kg rearward force.

The headrest must be located in a position such that it is the first point of contact with the driver's helmet in the event of an impact projecting the driver's head rearwards when he is in the normal driving position. The distance between the driver's helmet and the headrest must be kept to a minimum so that the helmet moves less than 5 cm under the above-mentioned force.

#### 15. Firewall

According to FIA Appendix J Art. 259-16.6, as described below (as mentioned in FIA Appendix J Art.277 Category II-SC)

Cars must be fitted with a firewall placed between the driver and the engine to prevent flames passing from the engine compartment into the cockpit. Any openings made in the firewall must be the minimum size necessary to allow the passage of controls and cables, and must subsequently be completely sealed.

The floor of the cockpit must be designed in such a way as to protect the driver against gravel, oil, water or any other debris thrown up from the road or coming from the engine.

The floor panels or separation bulkheads must be properly vented to avoid the accumulation of fluids.

#### 16. Windscreen

According to FIA Appendix J Art. 259-3.6, as described below (as mentioned in FIA Appendix J Art. 277 Category II-SC)

For open cars, a windscreen is optional.

Cars that have a windscreen, need to be equipped with at least one windscreen wiper in working order and an efficient windscreen demisting system.

#### 17. Ground clearance

According to FIA Appendix J Art. 252-2.1, as described below (as mentioned in FIA Appendix J Art. 277 Category II-SC)

No part of the car must touch the ground when all the tyres on one side are deflated.

## 18. Safety structures

Safety structures need to apply to Appendix J Art. 259 according to the building year of the car. The referring documents and certificates need to be presented at scrutineering (as mentioned in FIA Appendix J Art.277 Category II-SC)

#### 18.1

For cars with a spaceframe design, FIA Appendix J Art. 259-15.1 applies

#### 18.2

For cars with a carbon monocoque, FIA Appendix J Art. 259-16.4 applies

## 19. Minimum weight

The minimum weight is according to the table in Appendix 6 to these Regulations

## 20. Brake discs and pads

Brake discs and pads are free with the following limitation.

The material needs to be steel, carbon discs are strictly forbidden unless explicitly mentioned in car homologation.

## 21. Bodywork

According to the first paragraph of FIA Appendix J Art. 259-3.7.6 and Article 259.3.7.7 (as mentioned in FIA Appendix J Art.277 Category II-SC)

## 22. Rear Overhang

No part of the vehicle may be situated more than 800mm rearward the rear wheel centreline (as mentioned in FIA Appendix J Art.277 Category II-SC)

## 23. Paddle shift

Paddle shift is allowed.

Shifting gears has to be performed by a physical action of the driver. For shifting, electric, hydraulic or pneumatic control is permitted

## Appendix 1 to the Technical Regulations Class P2: Technical regulations P2-Prototypes

## **P2-Prototypes**

Admission on individual basis, e.g. Ginetta G57-P2, Pescarolo 02, Tampolli SR2, etc. (Performance guideline: P2 prototypes MY 2014 and older, approx.. 3-5 seconds faster than P3-class)

The promoter may decide on waivers

## **Applicable Technical regulations:**

- Chapter II of these regulations
- Chapter IV of these regulations

## 1. Eligible vehicles

For a list of eligible vehicles, see Appendix 6

#### 1 1

The cars in the P2 class need to be generally homologated and present the following documents at Scrutineering. A copy of these documents needs to be sent to the promoter prior to admission:

- Homologation Form
- Safety structure certificates
- FT-Tank certificate

#### 1.2

Cars, whose performance does not fit the class P2, may be assigned to another class at discretion of the race director.



## Appendix 2 to the Technical Regulations Class P3: Technical regulations P3-Prototypes

## **P3-Prototypes**

Admission on individual basis, e.g. ADESS 03, Ginetta P3-15, Ligier JS P3, Norma M30, Riley-Ave P3. The promoter may decide on waivers

## **Applicable Technical regulations:**

- Chapter II of these regulations
- Chapter IV of these regulations

## 1. Eligible vehicles

For a list of eligible vehicles, see Appendix 6

#### 1.1

The cars in the P3 class need to be generally homologated and present the following documents at Scrutineering. A copy of these documents needs to be sent to the promoter prior to admission:

- Homologation Form
- Safety structure certificates
- FT-Tank certificate

## 1.2

Cars, whose performance does not fit the class P3, may be assigned to another class at discretion of the race director.



## Appendix 3 to the Technical Regulations Class PX: Technical regulations Special Prototypes

## **Special Prototypes**

Admission on individual basis, e.g Renault R.S. 01, Radical SR8 Group CN cars >2000cc and Group "Prototype Special" cars

## **Applicable Technical regulations:**

- Chapter II of these regulations
- Chapter III of these regulations (for CN cars)
- Chapter IV of these regulations (for "Prototype Special"cars)

## 1. Eligible vehicles

For a list of eligible vehicles, see Appendix 6

#### 1.1

Each car must have a definition file homologated by an ASN or the FIA. The promoter may decide on waivers.

#### 1.2

Cars, whose performance does not fit the class PX, may be assigned to another class at discretion of the race director.

## 2. Fuel tank capacity

Unless otherwise defined in the car's homologation, the maximum fuel tank capacity is 100 litres according to Article 259.6.6 of FIA Appendix J



## **Appendix 4 to the Technical Regulations Class CN1: Technical regulations Production Sports Cars**

Production Sport Cars (Group CN) up to 2000cc and 1620cc Turbo

(MY2011 and younger)

The promoter may decide on waivers

## **Applicable Technical regulations:**

- Chapter II of these regulations
- Chapter III of these regulations

## 1. Eligible vehicles

For a list of eligible vehicles, see Appendix 6

## 1.1

Group CN cars that have a carbon monocoque are assigned to class CN1

Each car must have a definition file homologated by an ASN or the FIA. The promoter may decide on waivers.

## 1.3 Engine capacity

The maximum engine capacity is 2000cc or Supercharged 1620cc. Cars that apply to FIA Appendix J Article 259 and have a higher engine capacity than mentioned in this article will be placed in class PX

Cars, whose performance does not fit the class CN1, may be assigned to another class at discretion of the race director.



**Knac Nationale Autosport Federatie** 

# **Appendix 5 to the Technical Regulations Class CN2: Technical regulations Production Sports Cars**

## Production Sport Cars (Group CN) until 2000cc and 1620cc Turbo

Spaceframe chassis (MY 2010 and older) The promoter may decide on waivers

## **Applicable Technical regulations:**

- Chapter II of these regulations
- Chapter III of these regulations

## 1. Eligible vehicles

For a list of eligible vehicles, see Appendix 6

#### 1.1

Group CN cars that have a spaceframe chassis are assigned to class CN2

#### 1.2

Each car must have a definition file homologated by an ASN or the FIA. The promoter may decide on waivers.

## 1.3 Engine capacity

The maximum engine capacity is 2000cc or Supercharged 1620cc. Cars that apply to FIA Appendix J Article 259 and have a higher engine capacity than mentioned in this article will be placed in class PX

#### 1.4

Cars, whose performance does not fit the class CN2, may be assigned to another class at discretion of the race director.



**Knac Nationale Autosport Federatie** 

# **Appendix 6 to the Technical Regulations Eligible Cars and Class Overview:**

Class overview, including minimum weight, maximum refuelling amount. And for some classes, if applicable, balance of performance (BOP) figures are specified. Regarding Maximum refuelling amount and Fuel tank capacity: see end of this appendix.

Class P2 P2-Prototypes (e.g. Ginetta G57-P2, Pescarolo 02, Tampolli SR2, etc.)

Class P3 ADESS 03, Ginetta P3-15, Ligier JS P3, Norma M30, Riley-Ave LMP3 (5000cc)

Class PX Special Prototypes, Admission on individual basis

Class CN1 Production Sports Cars (Group CN) MY 2011 and younger

up to 2000cc and 1620cc Turbo

Class CN2 Production Sports Cars (Group CN) MY 2010 and older,

up to 2000cc and 1620cc Turbo

## **Eligible cars Class P2**

Brand & Type	Cylinder capacity	Minimum Weight	Max refuelling amount	вор	Remarks	
Ginetta G57-P2	6200cc/8cyl	900 kg	105 L			
Pescarolo 02	TBA	TBA	TBA			
Tampolli SR2	TBA	TBA	TBA			
Courage LC75	TBA	TBA	TBA			
Your (P2-eligible) car not listed here? Please make an individual request to info@creventic.com						

Eligible cars Class P3

Brand & Type	Cylinder capacity	Minimum Weight	Max refuelling amount	вор	Remarks
ADESS 03	5000cc/8cyl	900 kg	100 L		
Ginetta P3-15	5000cc/8cyl	900 kg	100 L		
Ligier JS P3	5000cc/8cyl.	900 kg	100 L		
Norma M30	5000cc/8cyl.	900 kg	100 L		
Riley-Ave P3	5000cc/8cyl.	900 kg	100 L		
Your (P3-eligible) car not listed here? F	Please make an i	ndividual reques	st to info@creve	ntic.com	•

**Eligible cars Class PX** 

Brand & Type	Cylinder capacity	Minimum Weight	Max refuelling amount	ВОР	Remarks
Funyo SP05	1600cc/4cyl	TBA	TBA		
Praga R1T	2000cc/4cyl	TBA	TBA		2.0 Turbo
Radical RXC Turbo	3500cc/6cyl	TBA	TBA		
Radical RXC Turbo 500R	3500cc/6cyl	TBA	TBA		
Radical RXC V8	3000cc/8cyl	TBA	TBA		
Radical RXC Spyder	TBA	TBA	TBA		
Radical 3.7 V6	3700cc/6cyl	TBA	TBA		
Radical SR8 SX	2700cc/4cyl	TBA	TBA		
Renault R.S.01	3800cc/6cyl	1220	100L		Renault Sport Trophy
Wolf GB08 S	3000cc/8cyl	TBA	TBA		V8 Engine 3.0 L
Wolf GB08 T	1600cc/Turbo	TBA	TBA		1.6 Turbo Open
Wolf GB08 SM T	1600cc/Turbo	TBA	TBA		1.6 Turbo Open
Your (PX-eligible) car not listed here	? Please make an	individual reque	est to info@cre	eventic.c	<u>com</u>

Eligible cars Class CN1 - Production Sports Cars

Brand & Type	Cylinder capacity	Minimum Weight	Max refuelling amount	ВОР	Remarks
Aquila CR1	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Caterham SP300R	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Funyo 4 RC	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Funyo 5	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Gibson CN2012	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L	M . I	
Juno CN2011	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Juno CN2012	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Juno CN2016	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Ligier JS53 EVO2	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Lucchini P2	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Merlin MP23	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Norma M20 FC	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Osella PA 21P Evo CN2000	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Osella PA 21S Evo CN2000	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Osella PA 2000 Evo E2B	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
PRC FPR 6	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Radical SR3 RSX	1500cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Radical SR3 SL	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Tiga CN2012	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Tatuus PY012	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Wolf GB08 CN	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Wolf GB08 CN	1600cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L	41,0mm	Supercharged engine, max. Pboost TBA
Your (CN1-eligible) car not listed here? Please make an individual request to info@creventic.com					

**Eligible cars Class CN2 - Production Sports Cars** 

Brand & Type	Cylinder capacity	Minimum Weight	Max refuelling amount	ВОР	Remarks
ADR 3 CN	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
AGM WLR	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
AJEC 01	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
BDN S3	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Bicknell PS7	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Chiron LMP3 CN	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Gibson CN2012	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Juno CN09	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Ligier JS49	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Ligier JS51	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Norma M20	2000cc/4cyl	570 Kg	80L		
Radical SR1	1350cc/4cyl	520 Kg	80L		
Your (CN2-eligible) car not listed here? Please make an individual request to info@creventic.com					

Waivers may be issued in separate bulletins.

## FOR ALL CLASSES

## **FUEL TANK CAPACITY VERSUS REFUELLING AMOUNT**

The Max Refuel amount mentioned in the tables above for all classes (unless explicit specified otherwise) is the maximum refuelling amount (Litres) per refuelling session.

At all 24H PROTO SERIES races, this will be automatically measured, at the fuel station.

In between 2 refuelling sessions the car must have entered the race track. So minimum one out lap combined with an in lap (the start finish line does not necessarily have being passed).

#### Example:

If in the table above in a specific class the max Refuel amount is listed at 80 L. At the start of the race it is allowed to start with a completely filled fuel tank. At each following pit stop it is allowed to refuel maximum 80 L.

So in case you make a pit stop after your tank is only halve empty, it is allowed to refuel again maximum 80 L. This means you can have a completely filled tank again.