

## FASTEST CAR ON ICE

The following act as a guide to the specific considerations and undertakings, in addition to the general requirements as detailed in the General Rules of the Record Breakers' Pack, for any potential attempt on the above record.

They should be read and understood by all concerned – organisers, participants and witnesses – prior to the event.

Please note that, as detailed in the Agreement Regarding Record Attempts, these guidelines in no way provide any kind of safety advice or can be construed as providing any comfort that the record is free from risk.

## **GUIDELINES**

This record is for the fastest speed a wheel driven car can reach on ice.

- 1 In accordance with international standard speed measuring procedures, the speed must be timed over 1 kilometre (1000 m), with a flying start. The record speed will be taken as the average of two consecutive runs in opposite directions (to counter the effects of wind and gradient). These runs must be made within one hour (60 minutes) of each other. High-specification chronometers must be used to time the runs. These chronometers must be accurate to 1/100th of a second and must be activated by photo-electric beams placed at the start and finish of the 1000 m course. All equipment must be sourced from, and operated by, motorsports timing professionals, who must submit a statement on their company letterhead paper confirming the speed reached. This statement must also describe the equipment used.
- 2 Record attempts must not be attempted on public roads unless these roads have been completely closed to other traffic by the appropriate authorities (e.g. the police). Note that in such circumstances documentary proof must be supplied showing that the closing of roads was done with the necessary permission).
- 3 The tyres used must be mass produced and commercially available and they must be rated/certified for road use in the country in which the speed record is being set.
- 4 The ice must be natural ice no chemicals or machining must be used to get more friction.