

Grid Tech – Final safety check of your car, performed at the track. This is NOT the pre-event Safety Inspection.

Drivers Meeting – A meeting of all participants at the beginning of each day

Run Groups – Driving groups base on experience and ability:

Green: Novice (Instructed)

Yellow: Beginner (Instructed)

Blue: Beginner (Solo)

White: Intermediate

Black: Advanced

Red: Advanced / Instructors

Staging – Waiting area just prior to going on track

Paddock – Parking area for your car and gear

Pit Lane – Section adjacent to main track where cars enter and leave the racing surface.

Pit In: Entering pit lane from racing surface.

Pit Out: Exiting pit lane onto the racing surface.

Flag Stations – Observation posts around the track where corner workers observe the cars and drivers, and use flags to alert the drivers to unusual circumstances.

Braking Zone – Area at the end of straight sections where heavy braking occurs.

Runoff Area – Area at the end of straight sections where a car safely go off the racing surface if necessary to avoid “heroics”.

Drivers Education Track Terminology **Car and Accessory Terms**

Harness – Racing seat belts, consisting of a pair of shoulder belts, lap belts and one or two “anti-sub” belts.

Harness Bar – A bar mounted horizontally behind the front seats, to provide proper orientation of shoulder belts.

Snell – A safety testing certification for helmets.

R-Compound Tires – A class of performance tires with high traction (soft) rubber.

Performance Brake Pads – Brake pads specifically designed for high friction and high heat applications.

Oversteer – The tendency for the car to over-turn, i.e., the rear end tends to come around, pointing the car more towards the inside of a turn.

Understeer – The tendency for the car to under-turn, i.e., the car tends to “plow”, pointing the car more towards the outside of a turn.

Roll Bar – A structural tubular bar and hoop bolted or welded in place behind the front seats, to improve safety in a roll-over.

Roll Cage – A set of structural tubular bars and hoops extending the roll bar to provide more extensive protection to the driver.

HANS – One type of Head and Neck Restraint System, to limit head motion in a collision.

Drivers Education Track Terminology

Driving Terms

“The Line” – The optimal place to drive on the track for speed and safety.

Turn-In – The start of entry into a corner.

Apex – The transition from corner entry to corner exit; the point on the driving line closest to the inside edge of the corner.

Track-Out – On exiting a corner, the point where you transition from turning to going straight (or to entering the next turn).

Passing Zones – Designated areas on the track where passing is permitted.

Passing Signals – In all DE events, passing is performed only when signaled to do so by the car being overtaken. The driver of the slower car will point to either the left or right (over the roof), indicating which side he/she expects you to pass.

Heel & Toe – The technique of simultaneously braking, clutching, rev-matching and downshifting, to smoothly slow the car down and get into the proper gear on approaching a corner.

Threshold Braking – Braking in a straight line at the limit of adhesion.

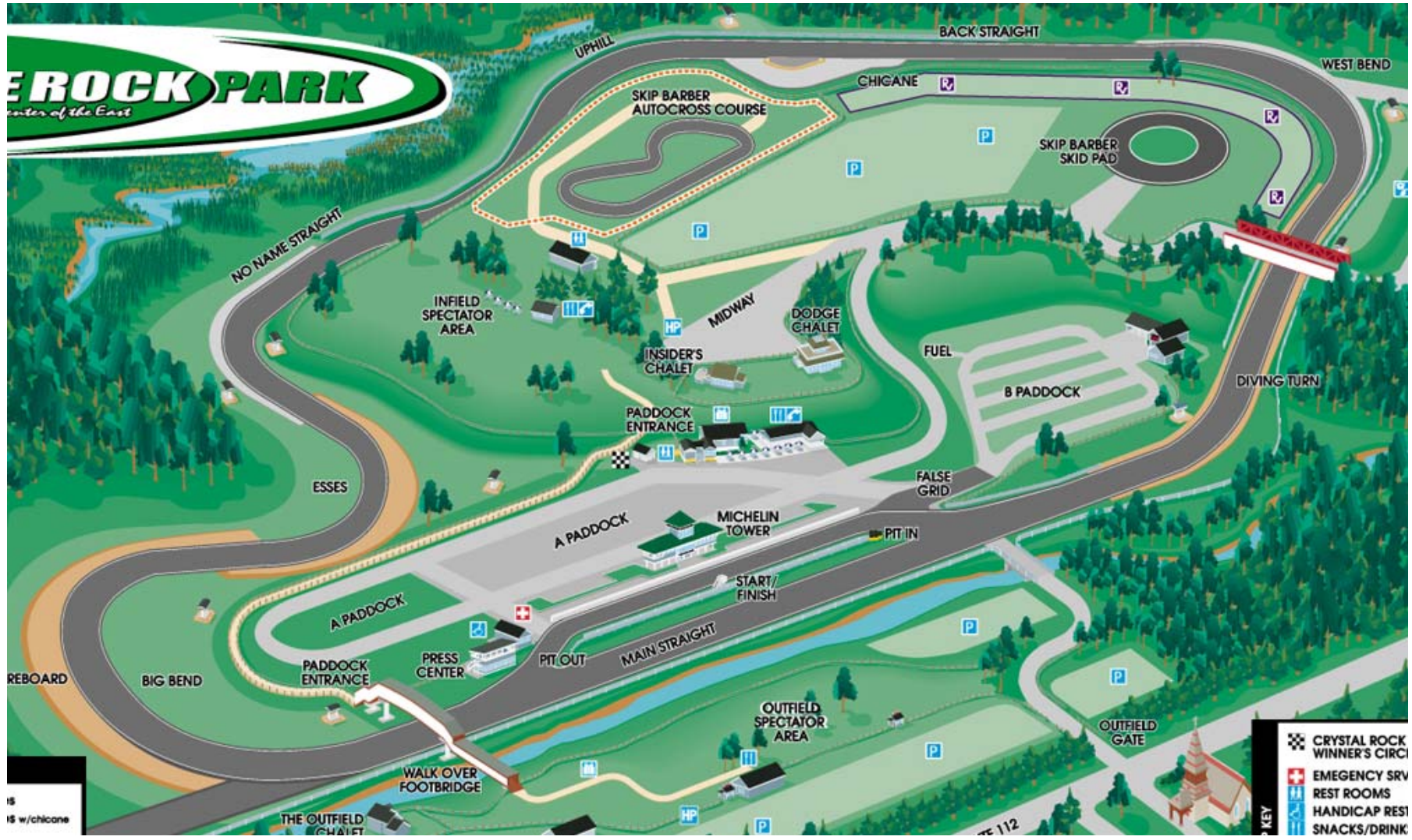
Trail Braking – Advanced technique of braking while entering a corner.

Lifting – The act of quickly lifting off the throttle, causing reduced rear wheel traction and possible dramatic oversteer if not going straight.

Trailing Throttle Oversteer – Advanced technique of lifting slightly to intentionally induce oversteer, to get through a turn quicker.

CRYSTAL ROCK PARK

Center of the East



- KEY**
- CRYSTAL ROCK WINNER'S CIRCUIT
 - EMERGENCY SRV
 - REST ROOMS
 - HANDICAP REST
 - SNACKS/DRINK

15
15 w/chicane