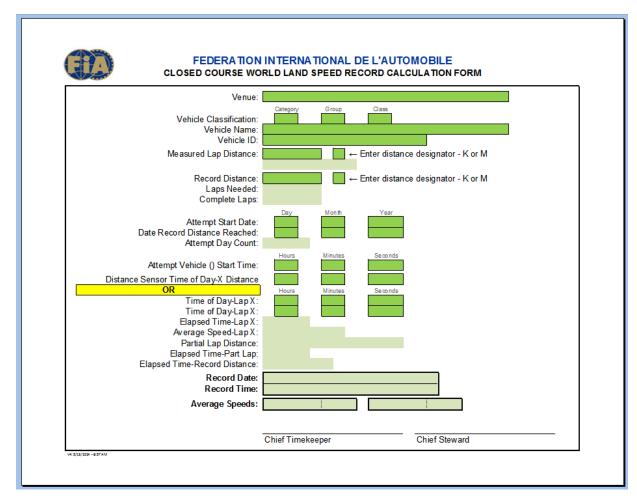
## FIA CLOSED COURSE WORLD LAND SPEED RECORD CALCULATION FORM



The following information is presented to aid the user while filling in the FIA Closed Course World Land Speed Record Calculation Form.

There are two types of "fields" included on the form. Each field is defined by the field background color.

FIELD COLOR	FIELD TYPE	USER ACCESS
	Data entry	Yes
	Calculated value	No

The form has been created in Microsoft Excel. If the form is protected the user will be able to negotiate from field to field using the "Tab" key after making an entry. If the form is not protected it is suggested that the user enables protection. This allows selection of fields (cells) that require user information entry and prevents accessing cells on the form where entry is not desirable.

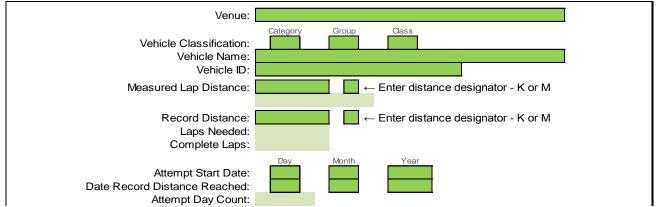
## QUICK START GUIDE

Please enter timing information as needed in the dark green field cells. If you need additional information return here and read the following pages.

## FIA CLOSED COURSE WORLD LAND SPEED RECORD CALCULATION FORM

Please supply the following information to enable calculation of new closed course world land speed records.

In the first section, enter venue, vehicle and record information:



- The information for the Venue and Vehicle Name is straightforward and used to identify the venue and vehicle. The Vehicle ID field is used to identify the vehicle if more than one vehicle is participating in the attempt. This field may contain a number, color or other short identification description of the vehicle(s).
- The vehicle classification is determined by entry into the category, group and class fields.

There are currently four vehicle categories. They are defined by the alpha characters "A" – "D". If an invalid character is entered in the Category field the background color will change to "**RED**".



There are currently eighteen different vehicle groups. Sixteen groups in categories A and B defined by roman numerals, one in category C and two in category D. If an invalid (not Roman numeral or alphabetic) group designator is entered in the Group field the background color will change to "**RED**" (see Category example above).

There are currently twenty different classes. Eleven in category A and D defined by the numbers 1 - 11. Nineteen in category B defined by the numbers 1 - 19. Two in category C defined by "JE" and "RT". If an invalid class designator is entered in the Class field the background color will change to "**RED**" (see Category example above).

While a valid entry for the category, group and class fields is checked the validity of the individual entries when the category, group and class are taken into account is not verified. In other words the characters entered into the three fields may be valid for the individual fields but the group designator may be invalid for a given category or the class designator may be invalid for the entered category and group. It is the responsibility of the user to make valid entries into all three fields.

- The Measured Lap Distance must contain the certified measurement distance of one lap of the venue. Followed by either a "K" or "M" to indicate whether the lap distance shown is in kilometers or miles.
- For the Record Distance field enter the record distance. Followed by either a "K" or "M" to indicate whether this is a kilometer or mile record.

With the above information entered, the "Laps Needed" to reach the record distance (including any partial lap if needed) and the "Complete Laps" (lap count prior to the lap in which the record distance will be reached) will be displayed.

• Enter the date the record attempt vehicle started its run. Enter the day, month and year in the three separate field boxes. The year should be entered using four numeric digits.

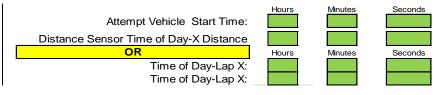
Entry of the year using only two digits will produce the following message: <-- Enter year using 4 digits

• Enter the date the record attempt vehicle reached the record distance. Enter the day, month and year in the three separate field boxes. The year should be entered using four numeric digits.

Entry of the year using only two digits will produce the following message: <-- Enter year using 4 digits

• After the two dates have been entered the number of days that have passed since the start of the attempt will be displayed in the "Attempt Day Count" field.

In the second section, enter the timing information:



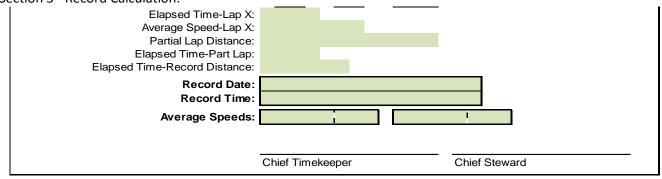
- Enter the time of day the designated car started the attempt.
- If the actual points for each of the record distances have been established and marked on the course, enter the time of day the car triggered the sensor at the record distance point. The "X" in the above will show the record distance.

OR

- Enter the time of day the car triggered the start/finish line sensor on lap X (the lap number displayed in the "Attempt Day Count" field above). The "X" character will indicate the lap number displayed in the "Complete Laps" field above.
- Enter the time of day the car triggered the start/finish line sensor on lap X+1 (the lap number displayed in the "Complete Laps" field above plus one lap). This will be the lap in which the record distance was reached.

**NOTE:** if the record distance divided by measured lap distance indicates no partial lap needed to reach the record distance, enter the same time of day for both fields.

Section 3 - Record Calculation:



Once all of the required timing information has been entered the record time and speed information appearing on the form will be displayed including:

- The elapsed time for the record lap.
- The average speed for the record lap.
- The distance traveled from the start/finish line to the record distance.
- The elapsed time for this partial distance.
- The total elapsed time for the record distance (in seconds).

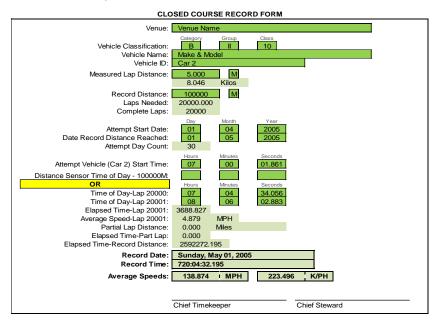
- The date on which the record was set.
- The total elapsed time for the record in hours, minutes and seconds.
- The average speeds in Km/h and MPH for the record distance.

**NOTE:** If the record distance elapsed time was determined by a sensor at the record distance the Elapsed time-Lap X, Average Speed-Lap X, Partial Lap Distance and Elapsed Time-Part Lap field will contain no data.

The Chief Timekeeper and Steward must sign the form.

The following samples show completed forms for both types of timing systems.

Sample 1 – Timing system that produces the elapsed time for the record distance based on the time of day for two (pre and post record distance) laps:



Sample 2 – Timing system that returns the time of day at the record distance sensor:

