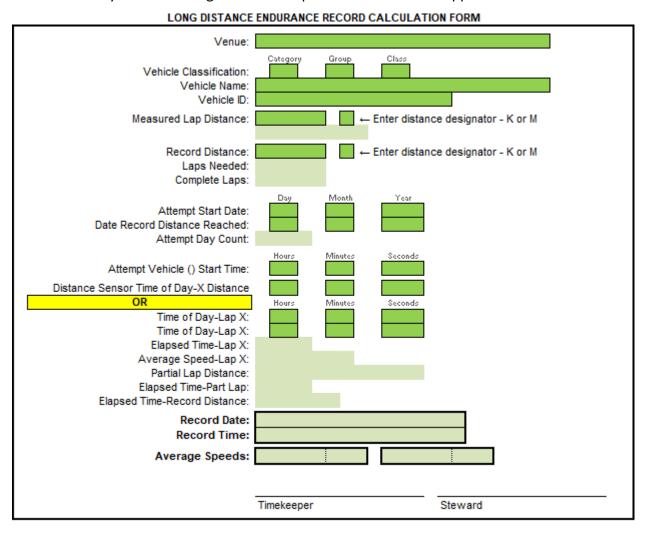
This form is used to calculate speeds the following standing start record distances on a **closed course**:

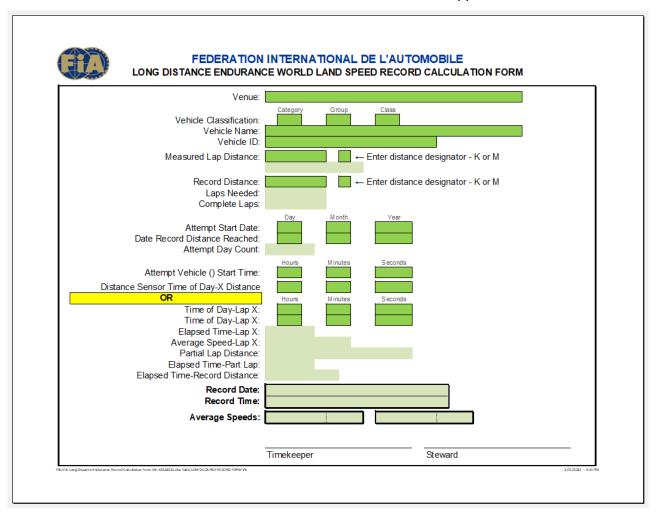
DISTANCE		
10 Kilometers		
10 Miles		
100 Kilometers		
And all record distances up to and including		
100,000 miles		

**NOTE:** For the 10 Kilometer and 10 Mile standing start records set on an **open course**, use the form entitled *FIA Acceleration & Flying Start Record Calculation Form*.

Please note when you are working in the Excel spreadsheet the sheet appears as shown below.



When the Excel worksheet is Print Previewed or Printed the sheet will appear as below.



The following information is presented to aid the user while filling in the FIA Long Distance Endurance 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

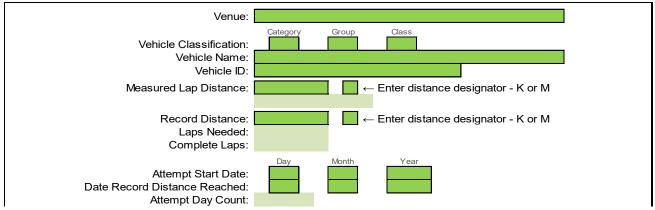
The form is protected allowing the user to negotiate from field to field using either the "Tab" or "Enter" key after making an entry. This allows selection of fields (cells) that require user information entry and prevents accessing cells on the form where entry is not desirable.

#### **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.

Enter 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 description of the vehicle(s).
- The vehicle classification is determined by entry into the category, group and class fields.

There are currently two valid vehicle categories available for long distance endurance record attempts. They are defined by the alpha characters "A" and "B". If an invalid character is entered in the Category field the background color will change to "RED".



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).

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 verified 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.

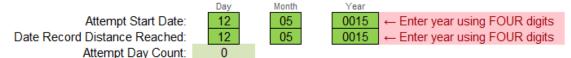
• The Measured Lap Distance must contain the certified measurement distance of one lap of the venue. Followed by either a "K" or "M" to indicate whether the lap distance shown is in kilometers or miles. An invalid entry in this field will cause the following message to be displayed:



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 must be entered using four numeric 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 must be entered using four numeric digits.

Entry of the year in either or both fields using only two digits will produce the following message:



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:



When entering the "Hours" time you must use the 24 Hour time format.

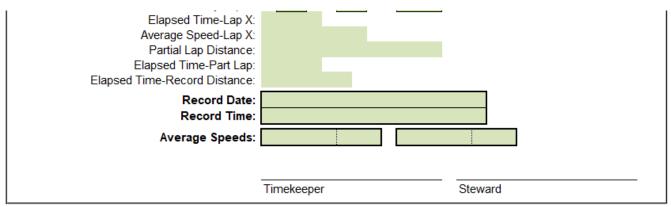
- Enter the time of day the designated car started the attempt.
- Enter the Seconds in 3 decimal place precision (x.xxx) only. If the timing equipment provides more than 3 decimal place precision, <u>truncate</u> (do not round) to 3 decimal place precision.
- If the actual points for each of the record 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:

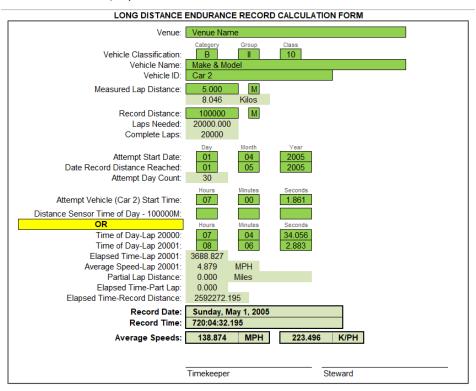
- The elapsed time for the record lap.
- The average speed for the record lap.
- The distance traveled from the start/finish line to the record distance.
- The elapsed time for this partial distance.
- The total elapsed time for the record distance (in seconds).
- The date on which the record was set.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

