

### 13. STREET CATEGORY

Cars running in Street Category must have been series produced with normal road touring equipment capable of being licensed for normal road use in the United States, and normally sold and delivered through the manufacturer's retail sales outlets in the United States. A Canadian-market vehicle is eligible for Street category if it is identical to the US-market counterpart except for comfort and convenience modifications as allowed per Section 13.2.A.

A member may request classing for any car models not specifically listed in Street Category, provided that vehicle was produced in quantities of at least 1,000 in that model year.

A car will remain eligible for National events through the end of the 30th calendar year after the manufacturer-designated model year of the car. This eligibility limitation applies only to the Street classes.

Except for modifications authorized below, Street Category cars must be run as specified by the manufacturer with only standard equipment as defined by these Rules. This requirement refers not just to individual parts, but to combinations thereof which would have been ordered together on a specific car. Any other modifications or equipment will place the car in Street Touring®, Street Prepared, Street Modified, Prepared, or Modified Categories as appropriate. Configurations involving damaged parts (e.g., blown fuses) are not typically authorized by the manufacturer and hence are not allowed.

Option package conversions may be performed between specific vehicles of a particular make and model, but only between configurations from within a particular model year. Such conversions must be totally complete and the resultant car must meet all requirements of this Section. These requirements are not met by simply pulling a fuse to disable a feature which distinguishes one model from another.

Alternate parts listed in a factory parts manual are not authorized unless their use is specifically referenced in the factory service manual or in a service bulletin for the specific model.

See Sections 3.8 and 8.3.1 for documentation requirements.

Alternate components which are normally expendable and considered replacement parts (e.g., engine and wheel bearings, seals, gaskets, filters, belts, bolts, bulbs, batteries, brake rotors, clutch discs, pressure plates, suspension bushings, drivetrain mounts, fenders, trim pieces, fuel filler caps, etc.) may be used provided they are essentially identical to the standard parts (e.g., have the same type, size, hardness, weight, material, etc.), are used in the same location, and provide no performance benefit. The allowance for use of such replacements does not include camshafts, differential covers, or ring-and-pinion sets, nor does it authorize the use of piston rings having different configurations (e.g., "Total Seal®") from those of the original.

Hardware items (nuts, bolts, etc.) may be replaced by similar items of unrestricted origin. Safety wire, threadlocker compounds, and locking nuts are permitted. These allowances are strictly to allow components to be replaced from alternate sources other than the original manufacturer. They should not be construed as an allowance to replace components with those which could be considered a "higher performance" alternative. Parts available as replacements through the dealers parts department, the factory, or any other source which do not meet standard part specifications (e.g., hardness, size, etc.) are non-compliant in Street Category, except as specifically provided elsewhere in these rules.

Specific vehicle classifications are located in Appendix A of these rules.

### 13.1 AUTHORIZED MODIFICATIONS

If a modification is not specifically authorized in this or previous Sections of these Rules, it is not allowed.

The addition of small holes for attachment hardware for authorized modifications is implicit (e.g., holes for fasteners to mount additional gauges, holes for brackets to mount shock absorber remote reservoirs). However, these holes may serve no other purpose.

All repairs must comply with factory-authorized methods and procedures, or industry standard methods, as follows: If the OEM does not provide an appropriate method of repair, industry standard methods and procedures may be used. Such repairs may not result in a part or combination of parts that provides a competitive advantage (e.g., significant change to weight, suspension control, power, etc.) as compared to the standard part(s). Competitors are strongly cautioned to use this allowance to make common-sense repairs only.

*Front bumpers, rear bumpers, body trim pieces and attachment points may be reinforced to prevent or repair damage from hitting cones. Reinforcements that are not visible to the exterior of the car are allowed. Such repairs and/or reinforcements may serve no other purpose.*

It is not permitted to use non-compliant parts even if they have been set to OE specifications.

Refer to Appendix F for past clarifications of these rules.

### 13.2 BODYWORK

- A. Accessories, gauges, indicators, lights and other appearance, comfort and convenience modifications which have no effect on performance and/or handling and do not materially reduce the weight of the car are permitted. This does not allow driver's seat substitutions, or the removal of "tow hooks" or "tie-down loops". Delayed shutdown devices such as the "Turbo Timer," which perform no function while the car is in motion, are permitted. This does permit the installation of an additional mirror (e.g., Wink®), but does not allow the removal of the original mirror.
- B. Data acquisition systems (including video cameras) and the accompanying sensors are allowed but may serve no other purpose during a run than real-time display and data recording.
- C. Hood straps or fasteners may be added.
- D. Alternate steering wheels are allowed, provided the outside diameter is not changed by more than one inch from the standard size. Steering wheels with an integral airbag may not be changed.
- E. Alternate shift knobs or paddles are allowed.
- F. Spare tires, tools, and jacks may be removed. Any fastening hardware and/or other pieces that can no longer be firmly secured in the absence of the spare tire may be removed if necessary to ensure compliance with Section 3.3.3.B.1, Safety Inspection Requirements.
- G. Roll Bars and Roll Cages
  1. Roll bars may be added. Roll bars may be welded in. Standard roll-over hoops and covers may be removed if the resulting installation meets Appendix C.A, Basic Design Considerations. The total weight of components added must not be less than that of components removed.
  2. Roll cages may be added. It is strongly recommended that roll cages be constructed according to the Club Racing GCR, though they must be

bolted (not welded) into the automobile and be contained within the driver/passenger compartment. A roll cage has more than four attachment points to the body or frame or has bracing both fore and aft of the main hoop.

- H. Driver restraints as outlined in Section 3.3.1 are allowed. Seats may not be cut to allow for the installation of alternate seat belts or harnesses. Passive restraint systems may be disabled but may not be removed. Removeable seat headrests may be repositioned using the original mounting hardware only if the OE components permit it with no modifications. This includes removing a headrest and reinstalling it backwards. A horizontal “harness bar” may be used as part of the installation hardware for allowed driver restraints provided it has no more than 2 attachment points to the chassis and is bolted at those locations. A C-type harness bar may also be used. It may have 4 bolted attachment points to the chassis (2 primary and 2 supporting connections to resist rotation). Truss-type harness bars *with more than two (2) attachment points* are not allowed.
- I. Cars may add one rear trailer hitch. The resulting weight addition is allowed. The hitch may serve no other purpose. Factory tie downs and cosmetic pieces (e.g., diffusers) may be modified or removed to facilitate hitch installation. Complete or partial removal of the hitch is allowed for competition, provided it does not result in a reduction in weight compared to the unmodified standard configuration.
- J. Tow bar brackets may be installed but may serve no other purpose.
- K. Any item that cannot be held permanently in place by factory-installed fasteners may be removed.

### 13.3 TIRES

Tires may be replaced with any size that fit the allowable wheels and fender wells without modification. Tires may be excluded for, but not limited to, low volume production, extensive availability limitations, and specialty design. Tires must meet the following requirements to be eligible for use in Street category. No tire model will be eligible for Solo® competition until it meets all requirements of this Section. Tire models not meeting the requirements by April 30 are not eligible for Solo® competition until after the Solo® National Championships of the year.

#### A. Specifications

1. Minimum UTQG Treadwear Grade of 200.
2. Minimum molded tread depth of  $7/32$ ” as specified by the manufacturer.
3. Listed in a current year or prior 2 years of the “Tire Guide®” and/or the “Tread Design Guide®” ([www.tireguides.com](http://www.tireguides.com)).
4. US Department of Transportation (DOT) approval.
5. Tires must be designed for highway use on passenger cars.

#### B. Eligibility Requirements – The following are prerequisites before a tire can be used in competition at National Solo® events.

1. Tire availability – Tires are considered available when competitors can take possession through retail channels. Pre-orders are not considered available.
2. Tires must be equally available to all competitors. Tires that are in short supply do not specifically violate Section 13.3. Extensive shortages may result in the tire being placed on the exclusion list until supply is replenished. Tire variations differing from standard specification, delivered only on a limited basis, or only to selected competitors may not be used.

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3. Tire models must have tires available in at least 4 rim diameters and in at least 6 sizes which meet these requirements.
4. Material Change – Tires which previously met the eligibility requirements that undergo a significant compound change, tread pattern change, or other significant redesign reset the requirement for eligibility described in Section 13.3.B.
5. A tire model which was previously allowed by these rules continues to be eligible for competition until specifically disallowed.
6. Re-introduction – Models that were once discontinued will be considered a new model once reintroduced and must meet all the requirements of Section 13.3.

#### C. Other

1. Any tire which is OE on a car eligible for Street Category may be used on that car in Regional Solo® events. OE tires must meet all requirements of Section 13.3 to be eligible for National Solo® events.
2. Tires may be shaved evenly and parallel to the axis of rotation, but may not otherwise be siped, grooved, or modified.
3. No recap and/or retread tires may be used.
4. The tire must not appear on the following list, which may be altered at any time by the SEB upon notification of membership.
  - No tire models are currently listed.

### 13.4 WHEELS

Any type wheel may be used provided it complies with the following:

- A. It is the same width as standard and as installed it does not have an offset more than  $\pm 7.00$  mm ( $\pm 0.275$ " ) from a standard wheel for the car. The resultant change in track dimensions is allowed.
- B. Wheel (rim) diameter may be increased or decreased 1" from the standard part.

Wheel spacers are permitted provided the resultant combination complies with the offset requirements of this Section. On vehicles supplied with an OE wheel spacer, the wheel spacer shall be considered as a part of the wheel. Wheel studs, lug nuts, valve stems (including pressure-relief types), and/or bolt length may be changed. *Wheel bolts may be replaced with studs and nuts but the number of fasteners may not be changed.* Tire pressure monitoring sensors may be removed.

Centerlock/Spline Drive/Knock-off type hubs may be converted to lug type hubs provided the resultant combination complies with the offset requirements of this Section.

### 13.5 SHOCK ABSORBERS

- A. The make of shock absorbers, struts, and strut housings may be substituted providing that the number, type (e.g., tube, lever, etc.), system of attachment and attachment points are not altered, except as noted below. The interchange of gas and hydraulic shocks absorbers is permitted. The following restrictions apply:
  1. No more than 2 (two) separate external shock damping adjustment controls are allowed. This permits the use of shocks which originally came with more than two external adjustments, which have been converted to double-adjustables, only if the additional adjustment controls have been permanently disabled (e.g., via welding, epoxying, grinding off). Gas pressure adjustment is not considered a damping adjustment.

2. Suspension geometry and alignment capability, not including ride height, may not be altered by the substitution of alternate shock absorbers. Aftermarket strut housings are allowed provided that they meet the Street category shock requirements defined herein (i.e., that no suspension geometry changes result). This includes the position of the steering arm attachment point in the case of struts with integrated steering arms.
  3. Adjustable spring perches are allowed, but the spring loadbearing surface must be in the same location relative to the hub as on the standard part. Shims may be used to achieve compliance.
  4. The fully extended length must be within  $\pm 1"$  ( $\pm 25.4$  mm) of the dimension of the standard part.
  5. Electronically controlled shocks may not be used on vehicles not originally equipped with such units. Vehicles originally equipped with electronically controlled shocks may use the standard parts or non-electronically controlled alternative shocks subject to all the requirements of Section 13.5. Non-standard electronically-controlled shocks are not allowed.
- B. The mounting hardware shall be of the original type. The use of any shock absorber bushing material, including metal, is permitted. Pressed or bonded bushings may be removed from standard parts to facilitate the use of alternate bushings which fit in the original location without alterations to the part. This does not permit the use of an offset shock bushing. A shock absorber bushing may be implemented as a spherical bearing. The bushing attaching the end of a strut to the body or frame on a strut type suspension is a suspension bushing, not a shock bushing.
- For cars with a bayonet/shaft-type upper shock mount, this allowance permits the removal of the shock bushing from the upper mounting plate (e.g., drilling, cutting, burning out the bushing) and replacing it with another bushing. This also includes shock bushings located in control arms, etc. This does not allow other modifications to the plate itself or use of an alternate plate.
- C. To facilitate the installation of commonly available aftermarket shock absorbers, struts, or strut inserts whose shaft size is larger than the center hole of an upper shock mount assembly, that hole may be enlarged by the minimum necessary to accommodate the shock shaft size, provided the following restrictions are met:
1. The enlarged hole must remain concentric with the original configuration.
  2. The enlargement of the hole does not require modification of a bearing (as opposed to a washer, sleeve, or plate).
  3. Neither the hole enlargement nor the location of the shock shaft changes any alignment parameter. Provided these constraints are met, this permits enlarging of the center hole in an upper shock mount with an integrated rubber bushing, where the bushing is integral to the mount and bonded to the plate and the mount is provided by the OEM as an assembly. This includes drilling out and/or removal of the metal sleeve.
- D. A suspension bump stop is considered to be performing the function of a spring. Therefore, the compressed length of the shock at the initial point of contact with the bump stop may not be increased from the standard part, although the bump stop may be shortened. Bump stops installed ex-

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ternally and concentric with the shaft of a shock may be drilled out to fit a larger diameter shock shaft. Bump stops may be substituted *provided they meet the length requirements and are in the same location as stock*.

- E. A hole may be added through the bodywork to route the reservoir and hose to a remote mounting location. Such holes may serve no other purpose.
- F. A hole may be added to interior body panels, the engine compartment, the trunk, and/or a strut bar to provide access to the adjustment mechanism on a shock absorber. The hole may serve no other purpose and may not be added through the exterior body panels.

### 13.6 BRAKES

- A. The make and material of brake linings may be changed.
- B. Substitution of clutch and brake hydraulic lines with solid metal or braided metal is allowed on all cars manufactured before model year 1992.
- C. Alternate brake bleeder fittings (e.g., Speedbleeders®) are permitted. They may serve no other purpose.

### 13.7 ANTI-ROLL (SWAY) BARS

- A. Substitution, addition, or removal of a single anti-roll bar and supporting hardware (brackets, endlinks, bushings, etc.) is permitted. The use of any bushing material is permitted. A bushing may be implemented as a bearing.
- B. Substitution, addition, or removal of anti-roll bars may serve no other purpose than that of an anti-roll bar.
- C. No modification to the body, frame, or other components to accommodate anti-roll bar addition or substitution is allowed except for the drilling of holes for mounting bolts. Non-standard lateral members which connect between the brackets for the bar are not permitted.

### 13.8 SUSPENSION

- A. Standard, as defined herein, suspension springs must be used. They may not be cut, shortened, or collapsed. Spring perches may not vary from the OE shape within the working part of the perch.
- B. Both the front and rear suspension may be adjusted through their designed range of adjustment by use of factory adjustment arrangements or by taking advantage of inherent manufacturing tolerances. This encompasses both alignment and ride height parameters if such adjustments are provided by the standard components and specified by the factory as normal methods of adjustment. However, no suspension part may be modified for the purpose of adjustment unless such modification is specifically authorized by the factory shop manual.
- C. Suspension bushings, including but not limited to those which carry the weight of the vehicle and determine ride height, may not be replaced with bushings of a different material or dimension.
- D. Replacement control arms for vehicles having integral bushing/arm assemblies must be standard manufacturer parts as per Sections 12 and 13.0.
- E. If offered by the manufacturer for a particular model and year, the use of shims, special bolts, removal of material to enlarge mounting holes, and similar methods are allowed and the resulting alignment settings are permitted even if outside the normal specification or range of specifications recommended by the manufacturer. If enlarging mounting holes is spe-

cifically authorized but no material removal limits are specified, material removal is restricted to the amount necessary to achieve the maximum factory alignment specification.

### 13.9 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

- A. The make of spark plugs, points, ignition coil and high tension wires is unrestricted including spark plug wires having an in-line capacitor. Substitution or addition of ignition coil mounting brackets is permitted, provided they affix to the original standard location and serve no other purpose. (Modification of the distributor cap for the purpose of installing allowed non-standard components is not permitted.)
- B. On cars made prior to January 1, 1968, any ignition system using a standard distributor without modification may be used.
- C. Ignition settings may not be adjusted outside factory specifications.
- D. No changes are permitted to electronic engine management systems or their programming.
- E. Additional battery hold-down hardware may be added to supplement the standard equipment in order to meet Section 3.3.3.B.18, Safety Inspections Requirements. It may serve no other purpose.
- F. Tire pressure monitoring systems (TPMS) may be disabled. Altering the signal to the TPMS is permitted.
- G. On cars without the ability to turn off electronic stability control and/or traction control (ESC/TC) from the manufacturer, modifications to defeat the ESC/TC are permitted. These modification are limited to altering the inputs to the ESC/TC processor (e.g., removing fuses, unplugging yaw or steering angle sensors, altering signals) and may serve no other purpose. Any codes or error lights resulting from ESC/TC modifications are permitted.

### 13.10 ENGINE AND DRIVE TRAIN

- A. The engine air filter element may be removed or replaced provided the air flow path remains as originally designed (i.e., no additional openings). No other components of the air induction system may be removed, replaced, or modified.
- B. Engines may be rebored to the manufacturer's 1st standard overbore, not to exceed 0.020" (0.508 mm). Sleeving is allowed to repair to the standard bore. Only OE-type standard or 1st overbore pistons of the same configuration and of the same or greater weights are permitted. No interchange between cast and forged pistons is allowed.
- C. Any part of the exhaust system beyond (downstream from) the last catalytic converter, if so equipped, may be substituted or removed provided the system exits the car in the original location and meets the requirements of Section 3.3.3.B.16, Section 3.5 and Appendix I where applicable. Vehicles equipped with exhausts that exit in multiple locations may change to a single outlet in any of the original locations. Stainless steel heat exchangers are permitted only if the physical dimensions and configuration remain unchanged.

Modifications of any type, including additions to or removal of, the catalytic converters, thermal reactors, or any other pollution control devices in the exhaust system are not allowed and the system must be operable. Replacement catalytic converters must be OE if the vehicle has not exceeded the warranty period as mandated by the EPA. Converters must be of the

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same type and size and used in the same location as the original equipment converter(s). This does not allow for a high performance unit. If the vehicle has exceeded the warranty period, replacement catalytic converters must be OE-type as per Section 13.0.

Exhaust hangers which are bolted or welded on the car are considered part of the body and may not be changed or removed.

- D. Any oil filter may be added if not originally equipped. Canister-type oil filters may be replaced with a spin-on type filter using a minimum amount of hardware and connecting lines.
- E. The installation of water expansion tanks is allowed. The installation of oil catch tanks or oil separators is allowed provided the function of the PCV system remains functional.
- F. Thermostats may be added or substituted. A thermostat is a device which controls the passage of water.
- G. Silicone replacement hoses are permitted as alternate components provided they meet the requirements of Section 13.0 with regard to size, shape, location, and performance equivalence. Replacement induction system air intake hoses must also match the standard part in stiffness, contour, and internal wall texture.
- H. Any oil or grease, including synthetic, is permitted.
- I. Valve seats and guides in older engines originally designed for leaded fuel may be only substituted with alternate components if the dimensions are the same as those of the standard components.