

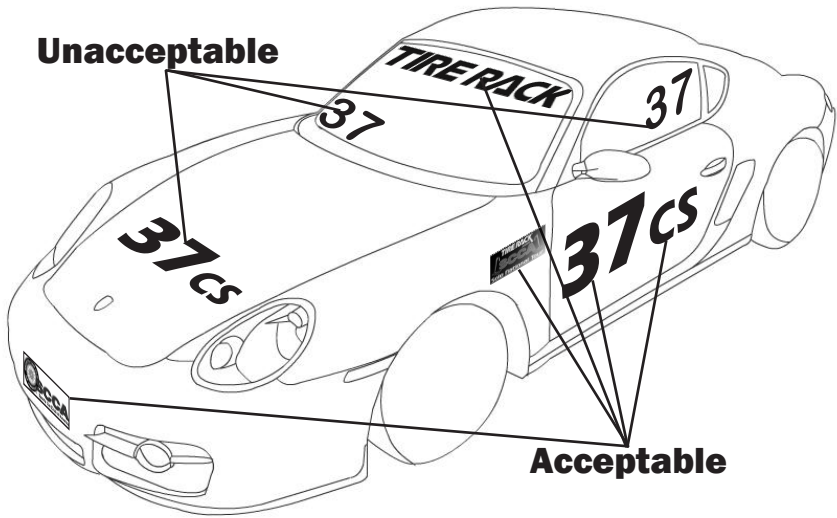
APPENDIX F - CLARIFICATIONS

Whenever a competitor remains unsure of the legality of certain configurations after studying the rules carefully, he/she is encouraged to obtain a clarification by writing the Solo® Events Board. The SEB will attempt to respond as soon as possible. If events require a deadline for a response, the SEB will attempt to accommodate that deadline.

The requesting member must be aware that clarifications are general statements of principle offered in good faith and are designed to clarify intent, but they do not afford specific cars permanent protection from subsequent protest and disqualification. Nor are the responses from the SEB inviolable instructions to protest committees. This is because in most cases the SEB is responding to a specific or limited question and operating only on information supplied by the interested party which cannot be guaranteed by the SEB to be complete. Photos and descriptions provided for the SEB's consideration may not be clear or may not portray the information in the full light of issues of information that may subsequently be considered by a protesting party. Due to the volume of mail, the SEB cannot research each item for the competitor. Even if it could, it could not assure that new information would not be forthcoming at a future date.

The rules are constantly evolving as the pressures of competition induce competitors to exploit each and every facet of the rules. Such competitors may discover and act in good faith on an entirely new interpretation that the SEB feels compelled to pronounce compliant according to the letter of the rules but in fact circumvents the rulesmakers' original intent and may result in a long-term disservice to the majority of competitors if allowed to stand. In these cases the SEB will revise the rule but only after going through the required rules change process. Therefore it is always in the competitor's best interest to obtain a clarification before investing large amounts of time, money and effort in an interpretation which may be shortlived. Such rulings will be accompanied by the appropriate caveats that the SEB is considering such a change.

In the extreme, some competitors feel the need to base their efforts largely on clever re-interpretations of rules rather than driving prowess or engineering skill based on common principles offered in good faith by the SEB and accepted by the majority at face value. Such efforts are constantly challenging the SEB and those who pursue this route must accept the risks they take when they exploit loopholes that clearly are not in the best interest of the membership at large. In such cases, the interests of the majority must ultimately hold sway over "fairness" to the individual.



VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

The illustration is intended as an example to help guide competitors in the placement and sizing of their numbers and class letters.

TIMING AND SCORING PROCEDURES

The Official Times, which include copies of the Master Time Log with penalties included and the Course Incident Reports, will be posted after each run. If a computer malfunction occurs and a printout cannot be posted, this will not delay the start of the next runs; however, every effort will be made to have a computer printout of preliminary results after each run.

The Course Incident Report sheets will be picked up halfway through each run from each corner station and posted as part of the Official Results. These supersede the penalty portion of the Master Time Log if there is a discrepancy in cone counts or DNFs. The reason for picking up the Course Incident Report sheets halfway through each run is so that the competitors who run in the beginning of the heat will be able to see the times and cone counts before their next run.

Theoretically, downtime should only occur when the corner sheets are being picked up (approximately two minutes).

It is the competitor's responsibility to bring any posting discrepancies to the attention of the Chief of Course, who will then confer with the Chief of Timing. This can be done without having to go through the Protest procedures; however, if a competitor feels that he/she has not received a satisfactory action or reply from the Chief of Course, the next step is to go through the Protest procedure.

GENERAL

A Scott Russell linkage is a locating device similar to a panhard rod or a Watts linkage, which generally accompanies a solid axle rear suspension.

Manufacturer documentation (e.g., catalog listing, original “Monroney” window sticker) is considered sufficient to determine whether a tire meets the UTQG Treadwear Grade requirement.

STREET CATEGORY CLARIFICATIONS

ACURA RSX TYPE S SUBWOOFER

In accordance with Section 13.2.f, the Acura RSX Type S subwoofer may be removed with the spare tire.

AIR CONDITIONING

Street category cars with optional air conditioning are allowed to compete without the belt in place. Additionally, the entire air conditioning system may be removed, but any related components (springs, radiator, etc.) that are part of an air conditioning package must be returned to standard parts for the standard model (non-air conditioned). Removal of part of the air conditioning system is allowed only if no other components for the car differ between models equipped with and without air conditioning (i.e., springs, radiator, etc).

Air conditioning may be added to any car as a “comfort and convenience” item, provided it serves no other purpose and other components are not added or deleted unless otherwise authorized by the current Solo® Rules. If a factory option, may be removed and backdated as an assembly or separate components of the system may be removed (i.e., individual underhood components only).

AIR FILTER ELEMENT

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.

CHEVROLET CORVETTE SPARE TIRE COVER

The spare tire cover on a Corvette (C4 chassis) may be removed when the spare tire is removed as allowed by Section 13.2.F.

COIL SPRING PERCHES

The intent of the Street Category allowance for alternate shock absorbers is that the dimensional characteristics of the shock absorber and spring location must remain consistent with those of the original units, as per Section 13.5.A.3. In the case of coil spring perches on aftermarket shocks, the vertical distance of the spring position above the lower shock mounting point must be no less than the distance found on the original equipment unit. If the characteristics of the shock (e.g., gas pressure) are such that this positioning results in a change in the car’s ride height, that change is permitted.

CONTROL ARM SPACERS - CHEVROLET CORVETTE (1984+)

The spacers located on the fasteners for the front upper control arms may not be removed or modified to gain additional camber/caster. Only the shims may be removed.

DODGE SRT-4 (2005) FRONT STRUT MEASUREMENT

Per documentation from SRT, the correct front struts for a 2005 Dodge SRT4 ACR have a lower knuckle hole to spring seat height of 229.6 mm. The 2003-2005 non-ACR strut is 10 mm longer at 239.6mm.

ENGINE MODIFICATIONS

Allowed engine modifications in the Street, Street Touring®, and Street Prepared category:

The clarifications below reflect the basic premise of all the Solo® preparation rules that only modifications specifically designated by the rules are allowed.

- a. Heads and/or blocks may only be trued (shaved) to the service limit specified in the factory workshop manual. If a service limit is not specified, then the head and/or block may not be trued (shaved) and must be used at the specified original dimension.
- b. Camshafts are not considered normally expendable items, therefore they must not only meet original specifications but they must be from the original manufacturer. Aftermarket units are not allowed.

FACTORY RECALLS

Factory recalls fall under the requirements of Section 13.0, which states "...Street category cars must be run as specified by the factory..." Recalls designated by the factory as being installed only in response to complaints are considered optional and allow for both specifications (pre- and post-recall) to be valid. However, if the manufacturer issues a mandatory recall, only the most current specification is valid. The U.S. government provides recall information via telephone.

GM ECU REFLASH

The Technical Service Bulletin #06-06-04-051 regarding engine recalibration (i.e., an ECU reflash) of the Solstice Z0K and Cobalt SS is not legal for Street category use since it is specified for competition purposes and thus does NOT meet the requirements of Sections 3.8.A, 12.4, and 13.0.

GM STEERING KNUCKLES

The competition-only steering knuckles for the Cobalt, G5, and ION, as specified in Service Information Document #1864485, do not meet the requirements of the Street category.

HARNESS BAR

A harness bar which attaches only between the upper seat belt mounts on the B pillars complies with Section 13.2.H provided the constraints of Section 13.2.H are met.

HEADLIGHTS

Retractable headlights may only be positioned in configurations intended by the manufacturer. This means that a partially-up position is only permitted if it can be attained via a designed intermediate position of the switch used to raise and lower the headlight pods.

INTERCOOLERS

Intercoolers may not be packed with any type of ice during runs.

LOTUS ELISE BATTERY COVER

The plastic Elise battery cover may be considered to be a "loose item" in reference to Section 3.3.3.B.1 and may be removed during competition.

LOTUS ELISE SPORT PACK

The Lotus Sport Suspension (known as the Sport Pack) is a factory option package for the Lotus Elise which is eligible for Street category competition. It should not be confused with the 2006 Lotus Sport Elise, which is a limited-production model (50 cars) developed by Lotus Sport (a division of Lotus Cars which develops high performance upgrade components for Lotus vehicles).

LOTUS ELISE WHEEL SENSOR SHIMS

The wheel speed/cruise control sensor “shims” on a Lotus Elise are considered a dual-purpose item, since they also affect available camber range and may not be removed.

MAZDA MIATA ANTI-ROLL BAR MOUNTS

For the purposes of Section 13.7, the upper (flat) and lower (U-shaped) mounting brackets for the front anti-roll bar on a Miata are both considered to be anti-roll bar brackets.

MAZDA MIATA BUMP STOP/DUST BOOT

On a Mazda Miata with an integral bump stop/dust boot configuration, the OE boot may be detached from the OE bump stop and removed, replaced, or modified under the allowances of Section 13.5.D.

MAZDA MIATA HARDTOP BRACKETS

A Miata in CSP may have the OE hardtop attached using Club Racing Spec Miata brackets rather than the OE top latches per Section 13.2.A allowances for comfort and convenience modifications.

MAZDA MIATA OPTION CONVERSIONS

Only the year model 2007 Miata may be converted to the MS-R package.

MINI COOPER JACKING PUCKS

The four black jacking pucks underneath Mini Coopers may be removed before competition for safety reasons. These are considered somewhat similar to a wheel center cap in the type of hazard they can present if they come off the car at speed during competition.

PORSCHE M96/M97 ENGINE INTERMEDIATE SHAFT (IMS) BEARING

Replacement of the IMS bearing with a similar part which serves the same purpose is compliant with the new Section 13.1 allowance for common-sense repairs.

PUSH ROD GUIDE PLATES

Push rod guide plates are only allowed in Street, Street Touring®, or Street Prepared when installed as original equipment by the vehicle manufacturer or when the factory service manual allows push rod guide plates as an acceptable repair method.

SEAT PADDING (APPLIES TO SOLO® ONLY)

Cushions may be used for the purpose of bringing the driver within reach of the controls of a vehicle. The word “cushion” means a freestanding pillow, towel, blanket, or similar article consisting of foam rubber, feathers, or comparable materials. Such cushions may not be attached either to the vehicle or to the driver’s body. Prohibited means of attachment include, but are not limited to the following: straps, hooks, snaps, loop-type fasteners (e.g., Velcro), adhesives, or similar aids. The intent of this allowance is to enable the driver to more comfortably operate the controls of the vehicle without enhancing the driver seat’s ability to hold the driver in place.

SHOCK ABSORBERS

Section 13.5.D does not apply to the following aspect of this configuration: The hole in the metal and rubber shock absorber bushing found at the top of the shock absorber in the suspension of a Mazda Miata may be enlarged to accommodate the diameter of the shaft of a replacement shock absorber.

SHOCK ABSORBERS/STRUTS, ELECTRONICALLY-CONTROLLED

Section 13.5.A.5 permits electronically controlled shocks to be replaced with non-electronically controlled shocks: Converting from Electronic Shocks to non-electronically controlled shocks is permitted; Option package conversions must be complete including ECU programing and any/all applicable electronic components. You may disconnect or cut a wire connection at the shock absorber but you may not remove or reprogram any other related electronic components. A resulting error message, code or dashboard light is allowed but it should be noted that some cars performance may be limited post shock removal due to OEM ECU or stability control programming. Non-OEM documented methods used to defeat any resulting fault/error codes are not permitted. Devices may be added to satisfy the ECU that the OEM shock is still installed; Such devices may perform no other function.

SHOCK BUSHINGS

For BMW E36 and E46 models, Section 13.5.B permits the removal of the shock bushing from the rear shock 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.

SPARE TIRE COVERS

A spare tire cover which can be secured in place by original fasteners, such as bolts, nuts, snaps, straps, etc., is not normally considered a “loose item” and thus is not removable under the provisions of safety inspection requirements. Covers which cannot be secured by such means may be removed. A cover which is secured to the spare itself, and thus becomes a loose object when the spare tire is removed as allowed by Section 13.2.F, may be removed with the tire. Competitors who are in doubt as to whether such a tire cover is correctly viewed as a loose item are advised to leave it in place.

SUSPENSION ADJUSTMENT

The Street category suspension adjustment allowances do not allow non-factory-authorized use of eccentric or smaller bolts. Factory authorized crash repair methods may only be applied to the extent needed to restore the suspension to within it specified range of adjustment. The crash repair methods referred to would include such methods as frame, unibody or suspension component straightening (bending) or unlimited grinding of attachment holes.

Section 13.8 does allow the use of factory authorize methods of adjustment for non-competitive use which have a specific, physical limit. Examples would include the alternate size bolts authorized by VW for the Golf and the grinding of strut mounting holes to a specific dimension authorized by GM for J-cars. Any alignment specifications resulting from these authorized methods are allowed.

SUBARU IMPREZA WRX AND WRX OPTIONS

The following port-installed options on the Subaru WRX, are listed when installed on the vehicle's window sticker and pending evidence to the contrary are considered compliant: carbon fiber trim, turbo boost gauge, titanium shift knob, short throw shifter, rear diff protector, spoilers, and arm rest extension.

“THIRD SPRING” SHOCK ABSORBERS

The Penske “Hydraulic Third Spring” shock absorber configurations, and any others like them, are not allowed by the Street category rules.

WELDING AND OPTION PACKAGE CONVERSION

Option package changes which require welding to be accomplished are allowed provided they comply with the rule requiring that the option package conversion be complete and supported by factory documentation.

STREET TOURING® CATEGORY CLARIFICATIONS

BODYWORK/INTAKE

Section 14.10.B specifically allows the modification of air intake tract system components up to the engine inlet as defined therein. The same rule specifically prohibits modifying the existing structure of the car to accommodate the allowed intake tract system modifications. The factory partitions surrounding the MINI Cooper and MINI Cooper S air filter housing are considered to be separate vehicle structures not integral to the air intake tract system. Therefore, it is not permitted to modify these partition structures. These structures must be maintained in the original OE configuration. This is in keeping with previous rulings on this same subject for other vehicles.

BMW 3-SERIES (E30) REAR CAMBER & TOE KIT

The Dungeon Motorsport E30 alignment kit is not compliant for Street Touring®. There are no allowances for modifying the suspension mounting points.

BMW 3-SERIES LISTINGS

For the purposes of Section 14.2.F.1, all BMW 3-series generations (E30, E36, E46, etc.) are considered the same model, including “M” versions.

BMW X-BRACE

Cross reinforcement (X-brace) from 1995 BMW M3 (E36) Lightweight and Convertible is not compliant for the M3 coupe. Cross reinforcement was not available from the factory on eligible coupe models, nor does it qualify as a standard part (Section 12.4) via parts manual supercession, thus making it non-compliant for both Street and Street Touring® category usage.

ENGINE PIGGYBACK ECU INSTALLATION

1. The piggyback ECU must be used alongside the standard (per Section 12.4) ECU/PCM. If a piggyback has been installed it is not allowed to additionally modify the standard ECU/PCM in any way.
2. The piggyback ECU must be “supplemental” to the standard ECU/PCM and as such the standard ECU/PCM must retain some functionality.
3. The piggyback ECU must be “plug-in compatible” with the standard ECU/PCM. It must be possible to unplug the piggyback ECU and associated harness and the car must be able to run on the standard ECU/PCM.

MAZDA MIATA (1999-2005) INTAKE BAFFLES

The OE intake baffles (Mazda part #BP4W-13-204A) are considered to be separate vehicle structures not integral to the air intake track system. It is not permitted to modify these partition structures and such structures must be maintained in the OE configuration.

MAZDA MIATA MOTOR MOUNTS

All three pieces of a Miata motor mount (Engine Mount Rubber, Stopper Casing and Engine Bracket) are considered to be part of the “Engine Mount” in Section 14.10.J and 15.10.J.

MAZDA2 ANTI-ROLL BAR

The Mazda2 B-Spec “sway bar” by Tri-Point Engineering is not a sway (anti-roll) bar as it does not meet the conventional definition.

SEAT BELT RECEIVERS

Seat belt receivers integral to standard seats do not have an allowance for deletion and must be maintained if replacement seats are installed.

STEERING WHEEL

Steering wheel hub spacers and adapters are considered part of the steering wheel and are allowed to be substituted with the steering wheel per Section 14.2.D. The resulting change in steering wheel position is permitted.

SCION FR-S AND SUBARU BRZ

The pair of OE strut tower-to-firewall/bulkhead braces are not considered to be a strut bar per Section 12.18 and are not allowed to be removed, modified, or substituted per Section 14.2.G.

SUBARU WRX HEAT SHIELD

For the 2002-2007 Subaru WRX, the heat shield attached to both the turbo and downpipe is an exhaust heat shield and is therefore subject to “minimal modification” allowed in Section 14.10.D, but not removal.

STREET PREPARED CATEGORY CLARIFICATIONS**AIR BAG, PASSENGER**

Section 15.1.C does not permit the removal of a passenger-side airbag from the dash of an airbag-equipped Miata. The entire dashboard may be backdated to one which did not have an airbag, provided the requirements of Section 15.1 are met.

BUMPER UNITS

The allowances of Section 15.2.I do not currently permit a replacement non-standard front bumper/spoiler integral front fascia unit.

ENGINE MODIFICATIONS

Allowed engine modifications in the Street, Street Touring®, and Street Prepared category:

The clarifications below reflect the basic premise of all the Solo® preparation rules that only modifications specifically designated by the rules are allowed.

- a. Heads and/or blocks may only be trued (shaved) to the service limit specified in the factory workshop manual. If a service limit is not specified, then the head and/or block may not be trued (shaved) and must be used at the specified original dimension.
- b. Camshafts are not considered normally expendable items, therefore they must not only meet original specifications but they must be from

the original manufacturer. Aftermarket units are not allowed.

FERRARI CLASSIFICATION

The Ferrari F430 Scuderia is covered as an option package by the existing F430 listing in ASP.

HONDA S2000 HARDTOP / SOFT TOP

The soft top and hard top are equivalent parts and the tray and the tonneau equivalent parts. Per Section 15.1.C, the soft top can be swapped to the hard top and/or the tonneau can be swapped to the tray.

IGNITION SYSTEM, CRANK FIRE

Section 15.9.A. For the purposes of triggering a crank fire ignition system, which is an allowed modification in the Street Prepared category, a trigger ring may be added to the crankshaft, or a crankshaft pulley may be modified to serve the purpose of the trigger ring. Mounting of the trigger ring, or modification to the crankshaft pulley may serve no purpose other than to provide a means of triggering the ignition system. The original distributor may be removed and the distributor mounting hole covered with a plate. The location of electronic ignition control modules is unrestricted.

LUBRICATION SYSTEM, ROTARY ENGINE

Any rotary engine model vehicle that has a lubrication system that incorporates an oil line injecting oil into the fuel system in the standard configuration must maintain that arrangement in Street Prepared, even if an alternate carburetor is used.

MAZDA MIATA AIR CLEANER KIT / PLASTIC SHROUD

On the MX-5 Miata (NC), a plastic shroud (PN 56-181L) interferes with the routing of a "cold air kit" tube which facilitates air cleaner relocation; the plastic shroud is not an "air cleaner," nor is it part of the "intake system." Mazda calls this piece a "PLATE, SEAL-RAD. SHROUD." Mazda does not include it within the air-intake system in their factory documentation. It may well divert airflow in a manner which affects the standard airbox/air horn, but so does the bumper, radiator, etc. This piece may not be removed or modified to facilitate the installation of an intake kit.

MAZDA MIATA HARDTOP / SOFT TOP

Per Section 15.1, the Miata covered by the listing in CSP may update/backdate to the hardtop/soft top specifications of the Club Sport package, which permit the car to compete with the hardtop on, and/or with the soft top on, or with both removed.

MAZDA MIATA HARDTOP BRACKETS

The Miata NA and NB models may attach an OE hardtop using Spec Miata brackets rather than the OE latches per Section 13.2.A (comfort & convenience).

MAZDA MIATA MOTOR MOUNTS

All three pieces of a Miata motor mount (Engine Mount Rubber, Stopper Casing and Engine Bracket) are considered to be part of the "Engine Mount" in Sections 14.10.J and 15.10.J.

PUSH ROD GUIDE PLATES

Push rod guide plates are only allowed in Street, Street Touring®, or Street Prepared category when installed as original equipment by the vehicle manufacturer or when the factory service manual allows push rod guide plates as an acceptable repair method.

SPRINGS, LEAF

For vehicles originally equipped with leaf springs, either multi- or mono-leaf springs may be substituted per Section 15.8.A.

SPOILERS

The Street Prepared rear spoiler allowance was intended to allow common aftermarket body kits and spoilers that have no notable aerodynamic effect at autocross speeds. Solo® Rules Section 15.2.I.2.b states that, “The spoiler may not function as a wing.” For purposes of rulemaking and interpretation, a “wing” has been generally understood to mean an aerodynamic device making use of air passing both over and under a solid element to create aerodynamic force. A rear “spoiler” is generally understood to be an aerodynamic device fixed to the rear bodywork of the vehicle where air passes over, but not under, the solid element to create aerodynamic force. The base of a “spoiler” is contiguously attached to the bodywork (e.g., deck lid) of the vehicle to prevent airflow underneath the spoiler element.

Some cars are equipped by the OEM with standard or optional bodywork elements that meet the definition of “wing” stated above, although they may be identified in marketing material, owner’s manuals, shop manuals, and/or parts lists as “spoilers.” These bodywork elements may not be modified per Section 15.2.H.2.b, except to be replaced with either a standard or optional OE element, or exact replica of a standard or optional OE element in an alternate material, as per Section 15.2.H.2.a. “Plugging” the underside opening of an OE wing by any means, including but not limited to tape, cardboard, foam, etc. to turn it into a spoiler and allow additional spoiler additions is not a compliant modification. Examples of cars having such OE bodywork elements that would be considered wings by definition include, but are not limited to, the 1993+ Chevrolet Camaro, the Subaru Impreza WRX STI, numerous Ford Mustang variations from 1987 on, Dodge SRT-4, and Mitsubishi Lancer Evolution.

NOTE: Section 15.1.C is not affected by this clarification.

SUBARU IMPREZA SUBFRAME BOLTS

Subframe lock-down bolts (AKA Botox Bolts) are not compliant for use in Street Prepared. Section 15.2.D only allows for replacement of subframe bushings and does not provide any allowance for additional fastening hardware.

TORQUE ARMS

The longitudinal member which GM refers to as as “torque arm” on 3rd and 4th generation Camaros, which controls differential movement, is covered by the allowances of Section 15.8.E and may be substituted or modified.

STREET MODIFIED CATEGORY CLARIFICATIONS**BODYWORK, FRONT**

The intent of the wording “front bodywork” in Section 16.1.M is to include all exterior body panels and attachments forward of the centerline of the front wheels.

FIAT / YUGO PARTS

Fiat and Yugo components may be mixed as permitted under Section 16.1.

LOTUS ELISE CLAMSHELL (FRONT)

Per Section 16.1.I, a Lotus Elise front clamshell may be replaced. However the entire rear clamshell may not be replaced, as there is no allowance to replace the trunk lid.

PORSCHE FASCIA

With regard to a Porsche 911, the fascia is the painted plastic part and was not present on earlier years of the model. The attachment points behind the fascia may only be modified per Section 16.1.O to permit installation of an allowed alternate fascia. An early 911 may only use a substitute fascia if the car can be legally updated per Section 15.1.C (Street Prepared) to a later bumper configuration employing a fascia.

MODIFIED CATEGORY CLARIFICATIONS

ARIEL AND TONIQ

The Ariel Atom and Toniq may be eligible for BM or AM, if the car is in compliance with the class rule set.

BODYWORK

Pursuant to retaining consistency with the intent of Club Racing regulations, the SEB is concerned about modifications to bodywork for the purpose of enhancing downforce. CM Formula Ford competitors wishing to make body alterations to their cars should request a ruling on the desired configuration if there is any doubt as to its legality.

CLUB RACING ASR VEHICLES

Vehicles prepared to the “new” Club Racing A Sports Racer (ASR) specifications defined in GCR/SRCS A.1.b are eligible to compete in AM. Vehicles prepared to the “old” ASR specifications defined in GCR/SRCS A.1.a remain eligible for BM.

CRASH STRUCTURES

Club Racing GCR Section 9.4.5.G., regarding deformable crash structure in formula cars, does not apply in Solo®.

DM / EM AERODYNAMICS

Section 18.1.F.3 Front Aero, as it applies to the case of the Lotus Seven and similar cars with irregular front top view profiles, for front spoiler/splitter construction: As an example, the Lotus Seven has a narrow central nosecone and separated front fenders. If a front spoiler wider than the nosecone were added, it would hang in free air. Air would flow both above and below the spoiler, meeting the definition of a wing, which would be an illegal configuration. However, the rules allow the front spoiler to be as wide as the rear bodywork of the car at axle height. A front spoiler/splitter only as wide as the nosecone would be of limited aerodynamic value. Furthermore, front aero is needed to balance rear aero; limiting one effectively limits the other. So, in the interest of parity, the Seven and similar cars are allowed to add a full width front spoiler. However, if the builder would add such a spoiler, he/she must fill in the front bodywork, closing the gaps between the nosecone, spoiler, and clamshell fenders, to avoid creating a “wing.” This will require adding bodywork filler panels for the car, and will change its look as it changes its function. The temptation might be to further optimize the car's front end for aero purposes, creating a sports racer-like wedge-shaped front using angled ramps to join the fenders to the spoiler/splitter assembly. This would exceed the parity intended by this allowance and is not allowed. Therefore, when a Lotus Seven or simi-

lar vehicle uses a full-width front spoiler, the car's spoiler/ air dam is required to be vertical (between 80-100°) for the lower 8" of its extent.

The splitter is to be horizontal within $\pm \frac{3}{16}$ " over its length. Outside of these constraints, the builder may close off the front of the car in any manner necessary. The change in top view outline caused by these bodywork changes is allowed. The spoiler/air dam cannot be any wider than the rear bodywork at axle height. Splitters can extend 6" forward of the top view outline, but cannot extend wider than the top view outline.

DM / EM PROGRESSION

The CP-FP Prepared Category rules are the foundation for the preparation of a Modified Category DM or EM vehicle. The Modified rules are a specified progression from Prepared Category and are intended to be far less restrictive than the Prepared rules. Examples of areas where CP-FP rules are not intended to be restrictive in Modified are as follows: engine and drivetrain, wheelbase, track, and brake location.

The CP-FP rules are to be followed when they do not conflict with specific allowances or the intent of the Modified Category rules. This clarification is to eliminate questions about the actual relationship between the two categories, and to indicate the intent of that relationship.

Inclusive of that intent, if it doesn't say you can, then you can't.

FORMULA F BODYWORK RESTRICTIONS

Members who have questions concerning the legality of a particular car's configuration should submit detailed photographs and/or drawings of the car to the SEB (Solo® Events Board) in order to determine if the specific bodywork of concern is considered compliant for CM.

FORMULA 440

FM class is for current year Club Racing GCR-compliant cars except as amended by the Solo® Rules. The current GCR (Formula Car Specifications) requires that F440 be constructed with the driver's feet behind the front edge of the front wheels. Short wheelbase cars constructed prior to this change are "grandfathered" and remain compliant even though the driver's feet extend beyond the front wheels.

FORMULA 500 EXHAUST

Solo® Rules Section 3.5, Mufflers, overrides the F500 sound level limit, but not the exhaust length limit in the Club Racing GCR Section 9.1.1.D.14.B (Formula 500 Specifications).

MOTORCYCLE-ENGINED PRODUCTION-BASED CARS

Relative to an otherwise compliant DM/EM but motorcycle-engined vehicle running in BM, it is the intent of the rules allowing such class entry to permit the competitor to have two preparation options: the car may be prepared to the appropriate Club Racing GCR/SRCS, or it may continue to adhere to the DM/EM Solo® specifications.

However, in either case, the applicable displacement/minimum weight shall be as listed in the Solo® BM rules. There shall be no mixing of the two rule set allowances. EXAMPLE: Motorcycle-engined DM/EM cars in BM may not utilize any Sports Racer aerodynamic allowances without being mandated to fully prepare to all Solo® Rules requirements.

SOLO® VEE / FORMULA VEE

The Solo® Vee and Formula Vee at Solo® events are not required to comply with the Club Racing GCR Section 9.1.1.C.8.H (Formula Vee Specifica-

tions) requiring additional panels to prevent the intrusion of objects into the driver area. All other requirements are in effect.

KART CATEGORY CLARIFICATIONS

BRIGGS AND STRATTON® ENGINE

The Briggs & Stratton® World Formula® engine as homologated by CIK® is eligible for competition in JA and JB.

EASYKART

The EasyKart is considered compliant for KM provided its construction meets the requirements of Section 19, particularly 19.1.D.2.

WORLD FORMULA CHAIN / SPROCKET / GEAR

It is permissible to use an alternate chain/sprocket/gear (type 35) on the World Formula® engine as used in the FJ classes.