

Great Race 101 What Rookies Need to Know

APRIL 26, 2023

JANET AND STEVE HEDKE



Agenda

> Welcome and Housekeeping – Steve & Janet Hedke and Ken Spencer

- Announcements Jeff Stumb
- Preparation before you leave
- The Roles of the Driver and Navigator
- > Arrival and Activities in St. Augustine
- > A Day in the Life of a Great Race team
- Sample Course Instructions
- Special Circumstances
- Questions

Welcome and Housekeeping



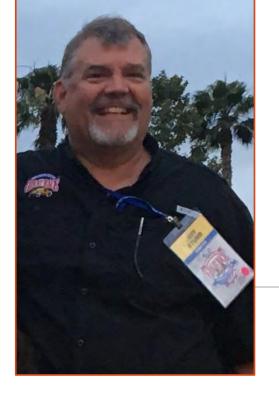
What is the Great Race?



- A time-speed endurance and precision driving rally for vintage cars
- An annual family reunion of a community of car lovers and adventurers
- An opportunity to see the best of America via scenic backroads and small towns
- The potential to earn awards, recognition, respect, and maybe some cash
- > The most fun you can have in an old car











Preparation <u>Before</u> You <u>Leave</u>









Choose and Prepare Your Car

TimeWise Speedometer

➤ Tires

- Maintenance
- Spare parts
- Testing (performance chart)
- Decal application





The Roles of the Driver and Navigator

Driving 101

Key Skills and Requirements for Success

- Maintain exact speed
- Consistent acceleration, braking and turns
- Don't second-guess the navigator
- Visualize the course ahead
- > Communicate, communicate, communicate
- Make sure you're physically prepared
- > Win and lose as a TEAM





Navigating 101

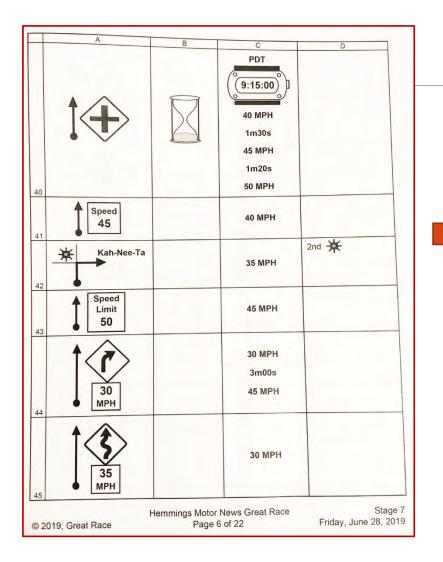
Equipment

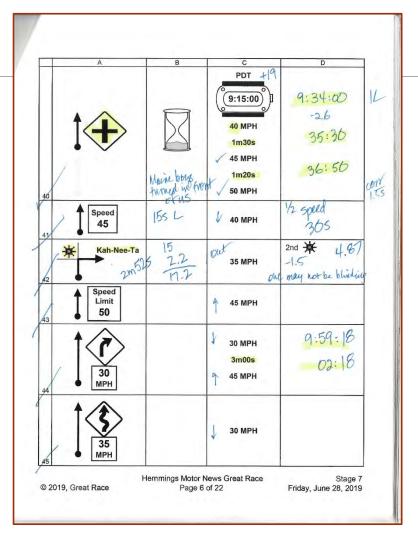
- Lapboard/clipboard
- Time of day clock
- Pens/highlighters
- Stopwatch
- Performance chart
- Start Order
- Route Instructions





Route Instructions







Driver/Navigator Communication



Make sure you have a consistent terminology between you!





Great Race Etiquette

Spectators and fans

- Press
- Other racers
 - Support and encouragement
 - ✓ Awareness of division, competition level
 - ✓ Start and restart positions
 - ✓ Position on course relative to others



Speedometer Calibration

- Follow installation instructions from TimeWise: Attach two small magnets to the left front wheel with JB Weld (also recommend putting magnets on your spare), fabricate a bracket to hold the electronic pickup, mount the speedometer for viewing by the driver, and connect to a power source.
- Initial calibration: With tires fully inflated, measure 5 rotations of the wheel on the ground. Total inches to nearest tenth (disregard decimal) is your factor to enter on the back of your Timewise using a small screwdriver to adjust the dials. Mark top and bottom of the back side!

Note: Appendix C of Rookie Handbook provides more details on how to do the initial calibration and the following two methods for making adjustments.



Speedometer Adjustments

- Correction and adjustment using a calculator (not allowed during race)
 - ✓ Run the measured mile as many times as necessary to lock it in
 - ✓ If you are **early** you need to **increase** your factor
 - ✓ If you are **late** you need to **decrease** your factor
 - ✓ Convert your actual and the correct times into seconds
 - Correct time / Actual time x Factor = New Factor

> Adjustment during the race (after or during speedo calibration section of course instructions)

- Divide your initial speedometer factor by 3600. This will give the number of "clicks" the speedometer must be changed for each second per hour that you are early or late. Write this down, either on your performance chart or on the back of your speedometer.
- ✓ Convert your early or late time into seconds per hour, multiply by your single click factor
- ✓ Increase or decrease your factor by this number of clicks



- Find a straight section of road about a half mile long with little or no traffic. You will also need a way to turn around safely near each end of the course.
- You will be traversing this course at different speeds ranging from 15 to 50 mph and making frequent stops.
- A course that takes about 40 seconds to traverse at 50 mph is about right. Mark each end of the course with a visible marker. An orange traffic cone or a stick with a flag will work. You may want to use a shorter course for the lower speed runs to save time.
- Run the course at speeds of 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50 mph. Make at least 4 runs at each speed and record the times. Run the course in both directions. You need at least 4 runs to get a good average time. If you have a lot of variation, make more runs.
- Once you have a good average time on this course at each speed, this becomes your base. Now, you need to determine your time lost when you accelerate from a stop to each speed, come to a stop from each speed, and make a turn from each speed.



Creating a Performance Chart

- Acceleration: Start from a stop at the beginning of your course and accelerate to speeds of 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50 mph. Make at least 4 runs at each speed and record the times when you reach the end of the course. Determine the average of all runs at each speed and subtract it from your base time at each speed.
- Stop-and-Go: Enter the course at each speed, then when your navigator tells you to stop, do an immediate stopand-go to resume your speed. If your course is long enough, do two or three stop-and-gos. Make at least 4 runs at each speed and record the times. Divide your time loss by the number of stop-and-gos. Subtract it from your base time to determine your stop-and-go loss at each speed.
- Deceleration: Now that you have your stop-and-go and acceleration numbers, simply subtract your time loss for acceleration from your time loss for a stop-and-go and you'll have your deceleration loss at each speed.
- Turns: This is just to give you a ballpark number to work with. We recommend that you slow down to 15 mph at every turn for consistency. Enter the course at each speed, then when your navigator tells you, brake quickly to 15 and then resume your speed. If your course is long enough, do it two or three times. Make at least 4 runs at each speed and record the times. Divide your time loss by the number of times you slowed to 15. Subtract it from your base time to determine your turn loss at each speed.

Sample Charts

Speed	Acc	Dec	Stop/Go	Turn@15	Turn@20	+10%(x10s)
50	7.3	5.5	12.8	7.5	5.9	55.0
45	6.3	4.9	11.2	5.9	4.3	50
40	5.7	3.9	9.6	4.4	3.3	52.8
35	4.4	3.7	8.1	2.8	1.8	38.5
30	3.5	3.0	6.5	1.6	0.9	33
25	2.9	2.3	5.2	0.7	+0.3	27.5
20	2.0	2.3	4.3	+0.3	+0.9	22
15	1.2	2.0	3.2	+0.9	N/A	16.5
10	0.5	1.6	2.1	N/A	N/A	11

		50	48	45	40	35	30	25	20	15
15-second stop - in spec	50	8.6	9.0	9.1	9.5	10.2	10.5	10.7	11.0	11.3
	48	8.3	8.7	8.8	9.2	9.9	10.2	10.4	10.7	11.0
	45	8.8	9.2	9.3	9.7	10.4	10.7	10.9	11.2	11.5
do	40	9.0	9.4	9.5	9.9	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.4	11.7
1 st	35	8,9	9.3	9,4	9.8	10,5	10.8	11.0	11.3	11.6
uo	30	9.6	10.0	10.1	10.5	11.2	11.5	11.7	12.0	12.3
90	25	9.8	10.2	10.3	10.7	11.4	11.7	11.9	12.2	12.5
5-5	20	9.8	10.2	10.3	10.7	11.4 11.8	11.7	11.9	12.2	12.5
5	15	10.2	10.0	10.7	11.2	11.8	12.1	12.3	12.6	13.0
10	10	10.3	10.7	10.8	11.2	11.9	12.2	12.4	12.7	13.0
1.1	10	50	48	45	40	35	30	25	20	15
		-	_	т	urn at	15 - 01	ut spec	ed	_	_
		50	48	45	40	35	30	25	20	15
-11	50	4.4	4.3	3.8	3.1	2.6	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.5
pa	48	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.1	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.4
pe	45	4.1	4.0	3.5	2.8	2.3	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.2
n S	40	3.8	3.6	3.2	2.5	2.0	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.8
Turn at 15 - in speed	35	3.5	3.4	2,9	2.1	1.7	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.6
	30	3.3	3.2	2.7	2.1	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.4
	25	3.1	3.0	2.5	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.2
ž	20	2.9	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.0
2	15	2.9	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.0
17		50	48	45	40	35	30	25	20	15
		_	R		1.75	20 - 0		1.525		r
		50	48	45	40	35	30	25	20	
pa	50	50 3.7	3.6	3.1	2.6	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.2	50
peed	48	3.7 3.6	3.6 3.5	3.1 3.0	2.6 2.5	2.0 2.0	1.7 1.6	1.2 1.2	1.2 1.2	48
paads u	48 45	3.7	3.6 3.5 3.3	3.1 3.0 2.8	2.6 2.5 2.3	2.0 2.0 1.7	1.7 1.6 1.4	1.2 1.2 0.9	1.2 1.2 0.9	48
- in speed	48	3.7 3.6	3.6 3.5	3.1 3.0	2.6 2.5	2.0 2.0	1.7 1.6	1.2 1.2	1.2 1.2	48
20 - in speed	48 45	3.7 3.6 3.4	3.6 3.5 3.3	3.1 3.0 2.8	2.6 2.5 2.3	2.0 2.0 1.7	1.7 1.6 1.4	1.2 1.2 0.9	1.2 1.2 0.9	50 48 45 40 35
at 20 - in speed	48 45 40	3.7 3.6 3.4 3.1	3.6 3.5 3.3 3.0	3.1 3.0 2.8 2,5	2.6 2.5 2.3 2.0	2.0 2.0 1.7 1.5	1.7 1.6 1.4 1.1	1.2 1.2 0.9 0.7	1.2 1.2 0.9 0.7	48 45 40
urn at 20 - in speed	48 45 40 35	3.7 3.6 3.4 3.1 2.9	3.6 3.5 3.3 3.0 2.7	3.1 3.0 2.8 2.5 2.3	2.6 2.5 2.3 2.0 1.6	2.0 2.0 1.7 1.5 1.2	1.7 1.6 1.4 1.1 0.9	1.2 1.2 0.9 0.7 0.4	1.2 1.2 0.9 0.7 0.4	48 45 40 35
Turn at 20 - in speed	48 45 40 35 30	3.7 3.6 3.4 3.1 2.9 2.7	3.6 3.5 3.3 3.0 2.7 2.6	3.1 3.0 2.8 2.5 2.3 2.1	2.6 2.5 2.3 2.0 1.6 1.6	2.0 2.0 1.7 1.5 1.2 1.0	1.7 1.6 1.4 1.1 0.9 0.7	1.2 1.2 0.9 0.7 0.4 0.2	1.2 1.2 0.9 0.7 0.4 0.2	48 45 40 35 30

2.5 1.9 1.5 0.8 0.5

50 48 45 40 35 30 25 20

2.5 1.9 1.5 0.8

50

·= 40

8 35

30

20

Turn 25

D 48 45 4.0

3.9

3.6

3.4

2.9

2.7

2.7

Pause time at 15-second stop - out speed 20

> 50 0.65 55 60 75 0.63 52.8 57.6 72 49.5 54 67.5 0.61 0.56 44 48 60 0.5 38.5 42 52.5 0.42 33 36 45 0.3 27.5 30 37.5 22 24 30 16.5 18 22.5 11.0 12 15.0 Speedo Calibration Sec/hr error x factor / 3600 1 sec = 1,36 clicks 3 sec = 4 clicks late: set backward

Time Correction

+50% (x2s)

=10% =20% (a10%) (x5%)

12 10 Dec Acc S/G 11.6 11.8 50 3.0 3.4 6.4 11.3 11.5 48 3.3 3.0 6.3 11.8 12.0 45 2.8 2.9 5.7

12.0 12.2 40 2.6 2.5 5.1 11.9 12.1 35 2.7 1.8 4.5 12.6 12.8 30 2.0 1.5 3.5 12.8 13.0 25 1.8 1.3 3.1 12.8 13.0 20 1.8 1.0 2.8 13.2 13.4 15 1.4 0.7 2.1 13.3 13.5 12 1.3 0.4 1.7 13.3 13.5 10 1.3 0.2 1.5

12 10

48

45

40

35

30

25

20

15

10

25/25

3.4s 0.65

0.63

0.3

*Left turn 20-20= +0.9s

25/25

4.1s

0.61 0.56 early: set forward 0.5 0.42 0.3 *Right turn 20-20= +1.0s 25/25 50 48 45 40 35 30 25 20 3.4s 3.9 3.3 2.9 2.1 1.9 1.3 1.3 50 0.65 3.8 3.2 2.8 2.1 1.8 1.3 1.3 48 0.63 3.5 2.9 2.5 1.8 1.5 1.0 1.0 45 0.61 1.3 3.3 2.7 2.3 1.6 0.8 0.8 40 0.56 3.1 2.9 2.3 1.8 1.2 0.9 0.4 0.4 35 0.5 2.8 2.2 1.8 1.1 0.8 0.3 0.3 30 0.42

0.0 0.0 25

20

0.5 0.0 0.0



What to Pack

- > Expect all kinds of weather from hot and humid to cold, rainy and maybe even snow!
- > If you're in an open car, sun protection <u>and</u> rain gear is essential.
- > Make sure you have drinking water in a cooler *inside* your car. Replenish it each day.
- > Digital camera! The navigator may want to take pictures and your cell phone will not be allowed while you're on the clock.
- Great Race sells merchandise. Bring fewer shirts than you think you need. They will provide each driver and navigator with an event t-shirt and hat. Host towns might even give you shirts.
- If you have a support crew to do your laundry, great! You can pack less. If not, one creative team has suggested you buy cheap underwear and throw it away each night!! We've even seen a team bring one set of clothes and wash them in the hotel sink every night. Don't be that team.
- There will be lots of stops at gas stations with mini-marts if you need to pick up essentials and you'll see lots of Wal-Marts and auto parts stores at the lunch and overnight stops.
- Car parts only pack in your car what you can fix or replace on the side of the road. If you have a support vehicle, you can pack more for overnight repairs if needed. There is a sweep vehicle at the end of the field that will bring you to the finish if you break beyond what you can fix.



Arrival and Activitics in St. Augustine



Arriving in St. Augustine

- Wednesday Teams arrive, possible host town special events
 - Great opportunity to meet with your veteran mentor team
- > **Thursday** Registration and vehicle inspection according to schedule
 - ✓ Pick up Great Race-provided official t-shirts and hats, opportunity to purchase additional merchandise
 - Measured mile speedometer calibration
 - Conversations in the parking lot meet your fellow racers!
 - ✓ Official welcome dinner for all race teams, staff and support crews
- Friday Mandatory meeting for all teams
 - Rally School in two parts Rallymaster John Classen and Rookie School
 - Trophy Run Practice Rally (order of start generally determined by registration order)
 - ✓ Awards ceremony, celebration dinner

Saturday – Race begins!

- ✓ Depart for start location from hotel in race order
- ✓ Cars will be on display for a couple hours before the Opening Ceremony and Official Start



A Day in the Life of a Great Race Team



Before Your Day Starts

- You will know the race start time the previous day
- > You will know your starting position the previous day
- > Your start time is the race start plus your start position
- > You will know where to pick up your instructions
- Determine your start time (the night before)
- Breakfast, check out, car prep
- Set clock and stopwatch
- Pick up course instructions 30 min before your start time
- > Watch for *emergency* instructions
- > Mark up your course instructions (at hotel or in car)





On the Road to the Finish

- Depart hotel within your 30-minute window
- Speedo calibration run/what to do with the result
- Start point verify to your order of start
- Checkpoints, fuel and restroom stops
- Lunch stop in host town
- More instructions, checkpoints and rest stops off clock
- Finish
- Park ferme and dinner
- Check into hotel
- Next day prep (car repairs, start time, etc.)
- Support crews
 - ✓ Separate instructions
 - Proceed to next overnight location
 - ✓ Not on race route
 - ✓ Not at pit stops or lunch
 - Attend park ferme and dinner





Sample Course Instructions

But First – The Four Ss for Success

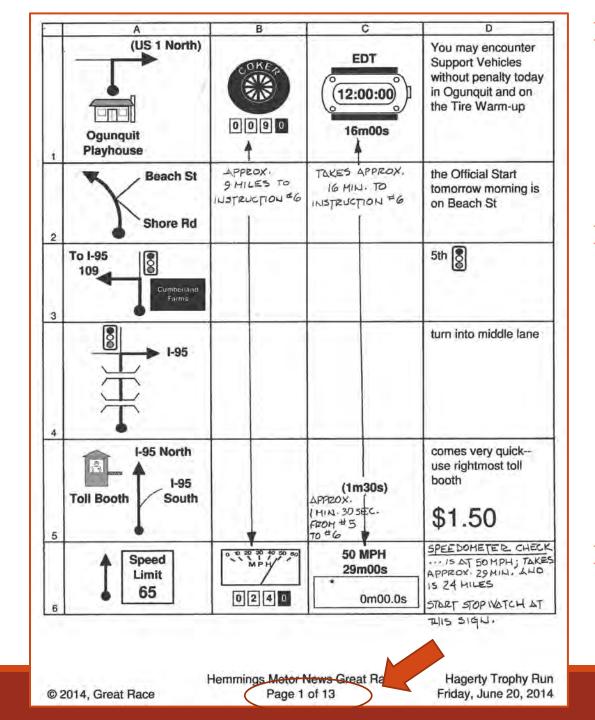


Safety First – No score is worth putting yourselves, another racer, or a spectator in danger. Drive safely at all times and if an unsafe situation arises, safety is more important than the race. You can usually make up any lost time or use a time allowance for unsafe conditions.

Start on Time - First, your clock must be calibrated with the clock used by the race officials. Second, you must actually start at the indicated place and time. Use your Order of Start to confirm you are in the right slot compared to cars in front of and behind you.

Stay on Course - Focus on the instruction you are working on and the next instruction. Be sure the driver knows what is coming up next in case the navigator has their head down doing calculations or checking times. You must complete all of one instruction before moving to the next instruction.

Stay on Time - Execute each maneuver consistently and in accordance with your performance charts. This also means being able to make up for errors and losses to be on the correct time at each check point.



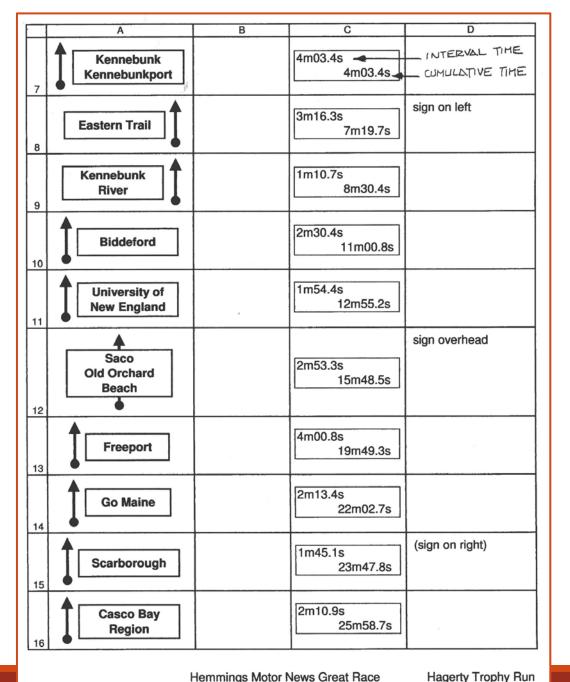
- Route Instructions are in three sections:
 - ✓ Tire warm up
 - ✓ Speedometer calibration
 - Sequential timed instructions

Four columns:

- A: Description of road, signage, intersections
- B: What section you are in (tire warm up, speedo calibration, on clock, transit, gas stop)
- ✓ C: Speed and timing
- D: Special instructions or course notes

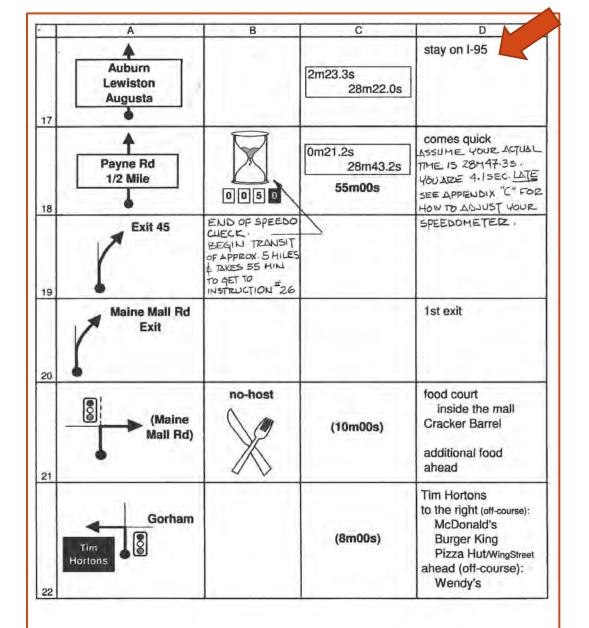
Page numbers:

 Make sure to check all pages are there before you leave the table



- Interval lets you know how long until the next sign
- Cumulative time will correspond to your stopwatch
- Hit split time (never stop!) and write down total elapsed time in margin
- Keep track of cumulative early or late times in margin at each sign
- Watch for steady progression of early/late times
- In case of traffic or stopwatch error, you can always start new at the next sign.

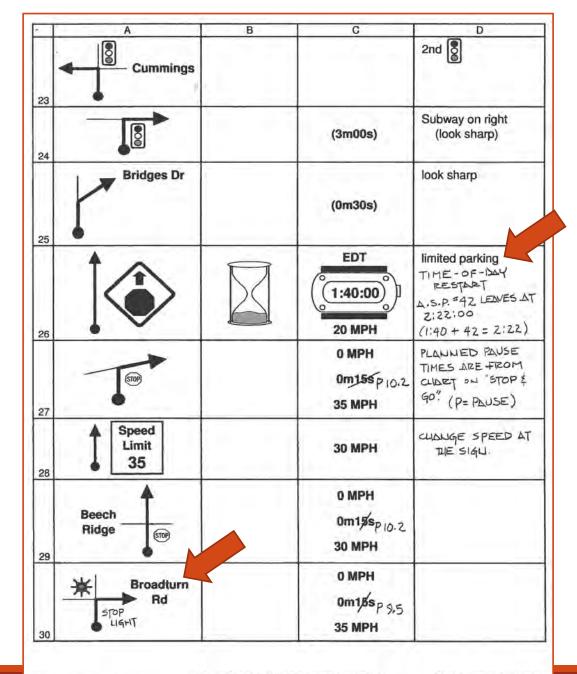
Friday, June 20, 2014



- Watch for turn/exit instructions at end of calibration, don't make calculations until you're stopped
- Once you're in a good place (gas station, parking lot, in line for your start) determine what your early/late results from the calibration would be over an hour and adjust your speedometer accordingly. Or, know how many seconds you need to correct and how often throughout the day.

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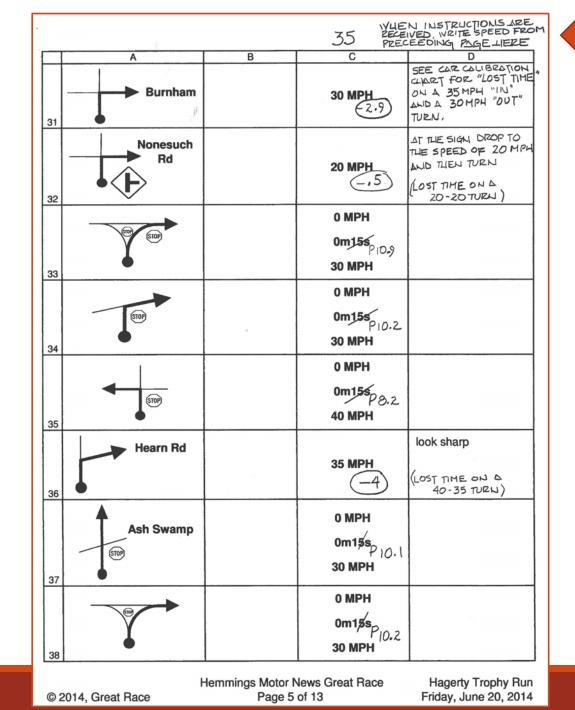
Hagerty Trophy Run Friday, June 20, 2014



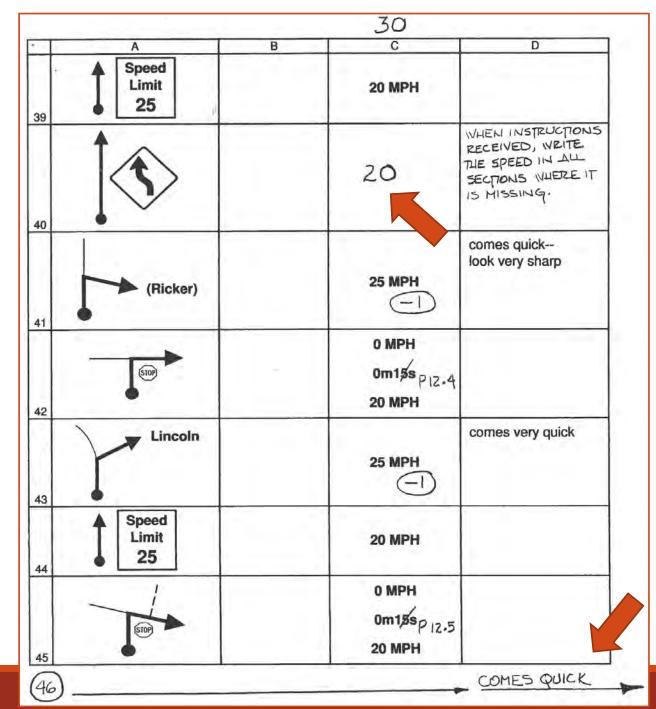
- ✓ Actual start time
- Time loss for stops and turns
- Highlight warnings or odd instructions

© 2014, Great Race

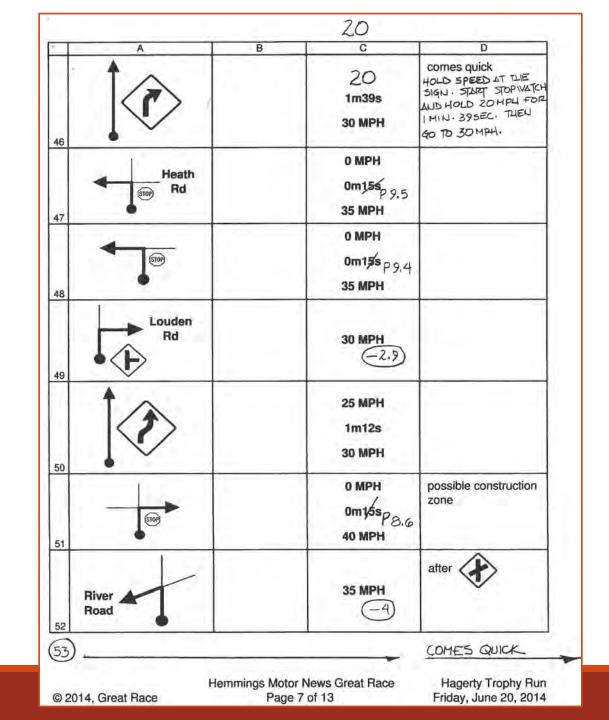
Hemmings Motor News Great Race Page 4 of 13 Hagerty Trophy Run Friday, June 20, 2014



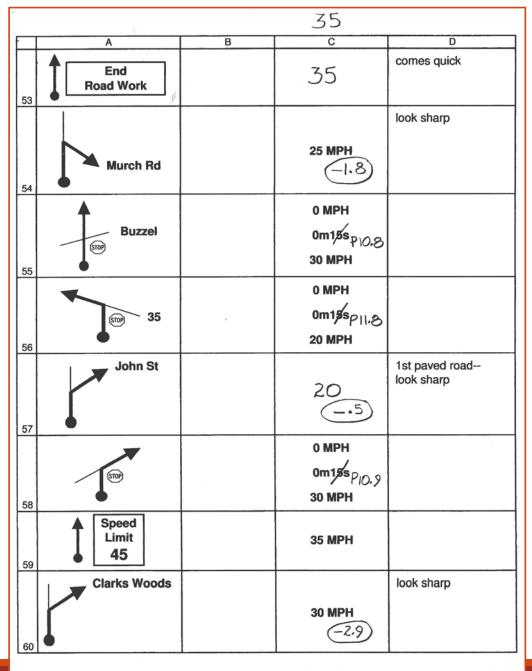
 Carry over speed from previous page

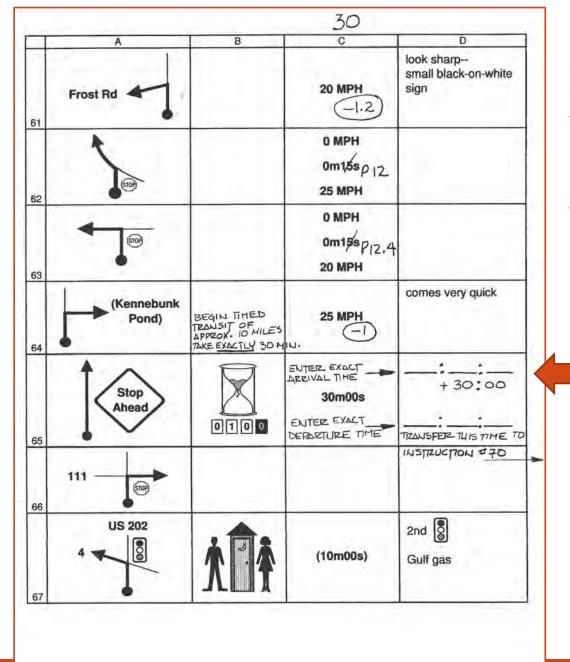


- Enter previous speed in box where none is shown as a reminder there is no change here
- Watch for "comes quick" or "comes very quick" at the top of a page and write it at the bottom of the previous page!



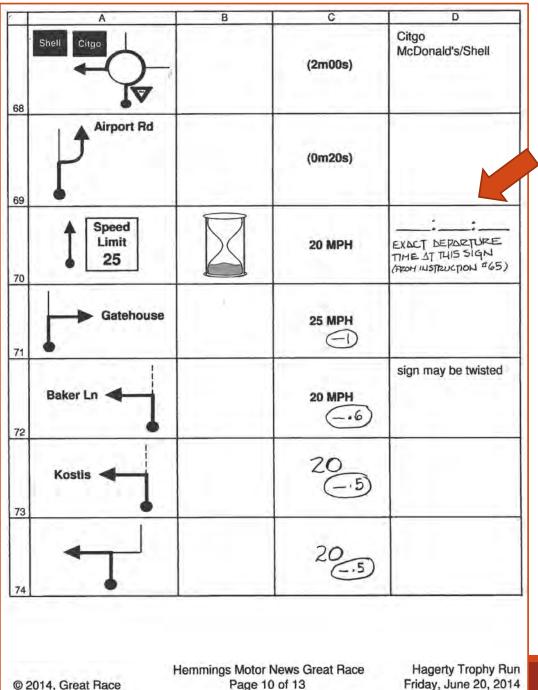
- Delayed speed change use clock or stopwatch
- You may wish to write down start and finish times for longer intervals over a minute





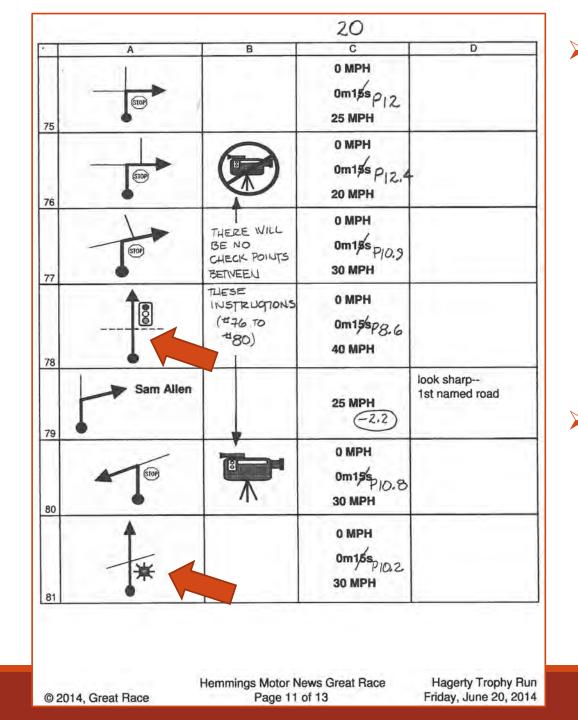
Start of Transit:

- Critical to write down arrival time/start stopwatch at transit sign
- Add given transit time to your arrival time and carry to the end of the transit. This will be your restart time.



End of Transit:

- ✓ Times in parentheses are time to the start point
- \checkmark Start at the exact time (less acceleration) you wrote down
- Double and triple-check your time
- ✓ Confirm you are in the right place and time by checking your order of start and seeing what other cars are there and when they leave

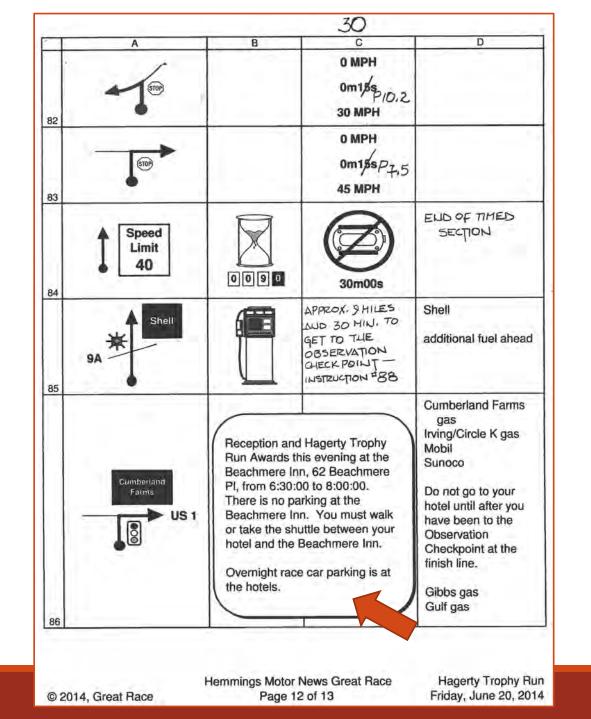


> Maze:

- A sequence of turns, may be quick, usually at slow speeds
- Take one instruction at a time and complete it
- ✓ Cross it off when done
- Do not get distracted by other race cars you may see going other directions

No Camera Zone:

There may be an instruction where you are likely to lose time so there will not be a checkpoint. You will have time to make up your loss.



- Off the Clock
 - ✓ Drive any safe speed!
 - ✓ Follow instructions to the finish gate
- Information Box #1 Lets you know what to expect that evening:
 - Information on host dinner/activities
 - How long you must stay at the parc fermé.
 - Parking information at the hotels

1	А	В	C	D
	Shore Rd Beach St	•		the Official Start tomorrow morning is on Beach St
87	Welcome Center	R		stop at Observation Checkpoint
1	Stage 1 tomorrow	: Ogunquit, Maine, to L	owell, Massachus	setts
	Receive course in	structions this afternoo	n at the finish of th	ne Hagerty Trophy Run
		order at 0m30s interva at 8:56:30).		tion of US 1 and Beach :00 (example: start
	First Refueling St			
	Toll: \$3			
89	-	1		
		Hemmings Motor	Norm Orest Dave	Hagerty Trophy I

Information Box #2 Lets you know what to expect the following day:

- Start time (add your start order, then subtract 30 minutes so you know when to pick up your course instructions)
- Which hotel will be handing out course instructions
- Whether you need to refuel that night
- Any tolls you need to have cash for
- There will be additional instructions to get to all of the hotels following the parc fermé.



Special Situations



Time Allowances

Sometimes you will lose time due to circumstances beyond your control, such as

- ✓ Slow-moving vehicles in front of you (such as farm vehicles or school buses) that you cannot pass.
- ✓ Construction area or traffic
- ✓ Delayed by cross traffic at an intersection
- Caught by a train at a railway crossing

Don't panic

- ✓ Lose or make up time to make sure your total time loss is in even 10-second increments.
- ✓ Make up whatever time you can safely. For the rest of it, submit a time delay listing the leg, instruction number, and time lost.

Don't cheat

✓ You can't file a time allowance for your own course mistakes or mechanical difficulties



Making Up Time

Use the ten-percent rule

- ✓ Determine how many seconds you are late (for example after a turn)
- ✓ When the navigator tells you, go to a speed 10% faster than the assigned speed (30>33, 40>44, 50>55 etc).
- ✓ You will remain at the 10% over speed for 10 times the number of seconds you are late. If you lost 5 seconds, go 10% over for 50 seconds, then drop back to the assigned speed.
- ✓ If you lost 30 seconds, you'll have to hold 10% over for 5 minutes. Many times that will be at just one speed, but you may see speed changes during that time. Just go to 10% over the next speed.

This also works when you need to lose time (rare)

- If you have to leave a stop early if cross traffic is coming, or speed up to pass a slow vehicle, you may be a few seconds early and need to lose time. Simply drive 10% slower than the assigned speed for 10 times the number of seconds you are early.
- Use <u>all</u> of the information available to you may involve "hacking"



When You're Lost

Sometimes you just blow it and miss a turn or instruction

- ✓ If you are driving at a speed that doesn't correspond with the road, you may be wrong
- ✓ If you encounter a stop sign and none is on your course instruction, you may be wrong
- ✓ If you are on a long straight road and can't see the car in front of or behind you...

> Decide *as a team* that you need to go back

- Turn around safely and go back to the last part of the course you were sure of. If you see the car that's behind you coming toward you, turn back around and you can get back in your place pretty easily. You weren't wrong after all.
- Once you identify where you got off course, drive at <u>safe</u> speeds and look for other race vehicles.
 Use your order of start to see how many cars are now in front of you that you will need to pass SAFELY.
- ✓ If you see a checkpoint, drop to the assigned speed ASAP and stay where you are.

Rookies drop your six worst legs in Stages 1-7 - don't get discouraged when you have a bad one!



Jucstions?

