

Straightliners + UK&ITA – National Land Speed Record Car Classes

Category:

- A. Road Going** – UK road legal vehicle fitted with an engine available in the model as sold to the public.
- B. Modified** – a manufactured vehicle which has changes made to some or all of the following: the power unit; transmission; chassis; engine bonnet; boot lid; doors, body panels; wheel arch; windows.
- C. Specialist** - bespoke or prototype vehicle.

Group:

Automobiles with four or more wheels, all of which must be in ground contact, with steering by at least two and propulsion by two (or more). 1

- I** Saloon / Touring Cars
Saloons, hatchback or estate bodied vehicles, originally capable of seating four adults, maintaining the original recognisable silhouette.
- II** GT / Grand Touring Cars
Vehicles that may be open (roadster or cabriolet) or coupe (fixed or removable hard top), originally capable of seating two adults.
- III** Sports Cars
Open two-seater vehicles constructed for high performance, will include most 'kit cars'
- IV** SUV / Sports Utility Vehicles
Vehicles built to transport people and modest goods, all in an enclosed space
- V** Pick-up
Small trucks capable of carrying loads in an open bay behind a cab for two adults, maintaining the original recognisable silhouette.
- VI** Crew Bus; Leisure vehicle; Van
From the same base vehicle: with windows access and seating for many passengers; the facilities for cooking and washing; the original window less commercial vehicle with an enclosed goods carrying capacity.
- VII** Supercars or hypercars
Generally low construction volume, ultra-high-performance vehicles for road or track use; acclaimed by the public as meriting the title.
- VIII** Competition Cars or Racing Cars
Vehicles built solely for competition use on a race circuit or a test track and never intended for road use, having a seat only for the driver.

Combustion power unit types: Spark ignition / Internal Combustion two or four stroke; Rotary; Diesel Cycle. Where the total cubic capacity of all installed, connected and operating power units is assessed to determine the class:

Combustion Engine Classes:

Class 100	Up to 100cc	Class 125	101cc to 125cc
Class 175	126cc to 175cc	Class 250	176cc to 250cc
Class 350	251cc to 350cc	Class 500	351cc to 500cc
Class 750	501cc to 750cc	Class 1100	751cc to 1100cc
Class 1500	1101cc to 1500cc	Class 2000	1501cc to 2000cc
Class 3000	2001cc to 3000cc	Class 4000	3001cc to 4000cc
Class 5000	4001cc to 5000cc	Class 6000	5001cc to 6000cc
Class 7000	6001cc to 7000cc	Class 8000	7001cc to 8000cc
Class 10000	8001cc to 10000cc	Class 10001+	10001cc and above

With Forced induction (**.FI**), any device augmenting atmospheric pressure, which includes Nitrous Oxide injection. Without forced induction - also known as Normally Aspirated (**.NA**)

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Gasoline – Pump Fuel – generally available to the public from roadside filling stations. Petrol including E5 and E10; liquified petroleum gas (LPG); Bio ethanol; lead replacement gasoline.

Gas or Diesel – pump diesel or bio-diesel. **Diesel or Fuel** – other liquid fuels - such as Ethanol; Methanol; Nitro-Methane; gasoline with octane boosting or oxygenating additives. **Fuel**.

Electric Motor classes:

Electric Power supplied from on board electrical storage of batteries or power cells.

Vehicle weight without driver, in kilogrammes determines the class:

1E	500kg	2E	501kg to 1000kg
3E	1001kg to 1500kg	4E	1501kg to 2000kg
5E	2001kg to 2500kg	6E	2501kg to 3000kg
7E	3001 kg to 3500kg	8E	3501kg to 4000kg
9E	4001kg to 4500kg	10E	4501kg to 5000kg
11E	5001kg and above		

Gas Turbine powered classes:

Gas Turbine powered vehicle, weight without the driver, in kilogrammes determines the class:

1T	500kg	2T	501kg to 1000kg
3T	1001kg to 1500kg	4T	1501kg to 2000kg
5T	2001kg to 2500kg	6T	2501kg to 3000kg
7T	3001 kg to 3500kg	8T	3501kg to 4000kg
9T	4001kg to 4500kg	10T	4501kg to 5000kg
11T	5001kg and above		

IX – Karts: Small wheeled, short wheelbase, rigid frame, normally aspirated single engine, rear wheel drive, competition vehicles having no suspension. Further divided by these class descriptions:

- A.** Historic kart built prior to 1984 and in original makers specification.
- B.** Classic built between 1984 and 1997 and in original maker specification.
- C.** Circuit 100cc built to and meeting National or International Kart regulations.
- D.** Circuit 125cc built to and meeting National or International Kart Regulation.
- E.** Circuit 175cc built to and meeting National or International Kart regulations.
- F.** Circuit 250cc built to and meeting National or International Kart regulations.
- G.** Diesel kart up to 500cc, single diesel cycle power unit
- H.** Thrust propelled karts, in two sub divisions – **J**: jet and **R**: rocket
- I.** Drag Karts up to 1000cc total capacity, with or without forced induction. Elongated wheelbase, larger driven wheels and roll over protection and driver restraints.
- J.** Electric kart single electric motor, driven from stored on-board electricity.

X - Special Vehicles: with any style of bodywork and seating for one person, with four or more wheels which do not provide propulsion. These vehicles will be subdivided by propulsion type – jet turbine or rocket **XJ** - Jet **XR**- Rocket

It is the vehicle team's responsibility to arrange for training sessions for the fire and rescue teams. Training and safety equipment needs will depend on the fuel used and the hazards presented. These should be specified in the entrant's vehicle Safety Plan. When vehicles are using unconventional fuels or liquid oxidiser (for example high test peroxide (HTP)), the fire and rescue should be trained and equipped to deal with the components in use.

NO pulse jet power units. **NO** Solid fuel rockets. **NO** bi-propellant systems; **NO** hypergolic rocket fuels.