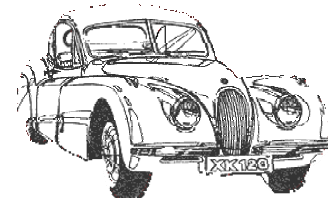


Run around the Rally Rally!

All you really need to know



As explained by Peter and Anne Tilbury. (C.C.M.G.C. members)

Part of the fun of motor sport and our club is the opportunity to participate in car rallies. Below is the technical scoop on how rallies are run and how the driver and the navigator work as a team to arrive at the final checkpoint with the best score. Many a club member have had fun and folly trying to end up at the sometimes elusive final checkpoint.

J.C.N.A. Rally Championship & C.C.M.G.C. Championship Rallies

TSD Rally (Time-Speed-Distance) Description

In a TSD rally you have to follow the laid down route, and maintain the average speeds stipulated by the Rally Master. The route can be presented in many different ways - tulip diagrams (see later) and descriptive instructions being common methods. Junctions, and other route details, will each have a distance associated with them (either in kilometres or miles). Early on the route, the rally master will provide an odometer check section, which will allow you to calibrate your odometer to match the rally master's odometer, by applying a correction factor (see later).

Your timing will be checked by time controls along the route. You will accumulate penalties, usually expressed in minutes and seconds, or in minutes and hundredths of a minute, if you are early or late at any time control.

Timing

To maintain the set average speeds you have to check your progress along the route. The formula is:

$$\text{Speed (in kph or mph)} = \frac{\text{Distance (in kms or miles)} \times 60}{\text{Time (in minutes)}}$$

So to calculate Time for a given average speed you turn this around:

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Distance} \times 60}{\text{SPEED}}$$

Example: If the route notes state:

1. 0.0 kms - Start. Begin Average Speed 30 kph
2. 1.2 kms - Turn Right
3. 2.8 kms - Cross roads, turn left. Change average speed to 50 kph, etc.

To calculate the time from instruction 1. to 3. is: Time = $\frac{2.8}{30} \times 60 = 5.6$ minutes

Usually you will want this in minutes and seconds so 5.60 minutes = $5 + (.6 \times 60) = 5$ minutes 36 seconds.

Odometer Correction Factor


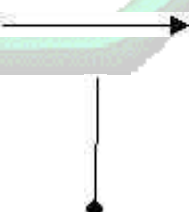
To stay on route, you must correct your odometer to match the rally readings. The Rally Master will indicate a section of the route for odometer check.

Then correction factor = $\frac{\text{Your odometer reading}}{\text{Official route reading}}$

Route Instructions:

We have used "descriptive" route instructions in the examples above. Another form of route instructions is the "tulip diagram" (named after the Tulip Rally in Holland in which they were first used). The tulip diagram is a pictorial representation of a junction. You will always travel from the dot to the arrow.

Examples:

MILEAGE	INSTRUCTION	NOTES
0.0 kms		(Straight ahead)Begin average speed - 30 kph
1.2 kms		(T-Junction, turn right}

Rally Masters can use any form of route instruction in a rally, or may even mix them through a rally route.

