





Aus Time Attack generally uses and follows the World Time Attack Technical Regulations.

You will need to abide by the Regulations as they relate to each class of competition. However, Aus Time Attack has made some minor modifications to these Regulations.

- No driver classifications;
- Five (5) classes of competition: ATA Prodsprint, ATA Clubsprint, ATA Open, ATA Pro and Supercar Class.
- Classes relate solely to levels of car modification.
- No stipulations on the use of tyre brands.

# World Time Attack Challenge as amended by Aus Time Attack

TECHNICAL REGULATIONS FOR OPEN CLASS VEHICLE

\*17th April 2025 - Aus Time Attack Amendments

# **TECHNICAL REGULATIONS - 2025**

## **GENERAL REGULATIONS**

Copyright Superlap Australia Pty LTD 2025.

No part of this document can be copied, redistributed or used for commercial or private purpose without written permission of Superlap Australia.

The regulations of the Aus Time Attack Event (ATA) are designed to ensure the highest level of safety. Each driver and vehicle must comply with all written and oral directions of the event promoters and/or event officials. Failure to comply may result in immediate exclusion from the event, with no refund of entry fees.

## 1. PREAMBLE

- (a) Each vehicle must remain in compliance with all provisions of the regulations contained herein and relevant regulations at all times during the event. Vehicles may be checked for compliance at any time throughout the event, refusal to comply will result in a penalty up to exclusion in conjunction with the Stewards.
- (b) Any aspect relating to the construction, modification and/or preparation of each vehicle that is not specifically authorised in these regulations or the relevant regulations is not permitted.

## 2. VEHICLES

- (a) Each vehicle must be a recognised model from a vehicle manufacturer (see definitions).
- (b) A vehicle defined as an Open Wheel vehicle, Clubman, Kit Car or centre-steered vehicle are NOT permitted, as determined by the event promoter.
- (c) Each vehicle must have only four (4) wheels with the steering acting on the front wheels only unless rear wheel steering is originally fitted, in which case the original system may remain.
- (d) Each vehicle may only contain one conventional internal combustion engine, save for a Pro Class vehicle which may be fitted with a KERS or electric power type device.
- (e) Each vehicle must comply with the ATA Safety Regulations.

## 3. COMPETITIONS

#### THE EVENT WILL COMPRISE 5 COMPETITIONS:

## 3.1 ATA Prodsprint:

- (a) Designed to be an entry level class for Aus Time Attack with limited modifications allowed.
- (b) This class is for road registered cars only
- (c) Each Driver must be nominated on the entry form and may not drive more than one vehicle within the ATA Prodsprint class.

## 3.2 ATA Clubsprint:

- (a) Further freedoms allowed beyond ATA Prodsprint whilst retaining some restrictions...
- (b) A Supercar as determined by the vehicle list within these regulations is not permitted without prior approval.

(c) Each Driver must be nominated on the entry form and may not drive more than one vehicle within the ATA Clubsprint class.

## 3.3 ATA Open:

- (a) Further freedoms allowed beyond ATA Clubsprint, whilst retaining some restrictions.
- (b) Each Driver must be nominated on the entry form and may not drive more than two vehicles within the ATA Open class.

#### 3.4 ATA Pro:

- (a) The highest level of Aus Time Attack. Additional freedoms are allowed beyond ATA Open Class.
- (b) Each Driver must be nominated on the entry form and may not drive more than two vehicles within the ATA Pro class.

#### 3.5 ATA Supercar

- (a) This category is for road registered supercars, kits cars and replicas that would be ineligible for Clubsprint and ATA Open class regulations.
- (b) Vehicles must comply with ATA Clubsprint Class safety regulations & permitted vehicle modifications with the following exceptions.
- (c) Semi Slick tyres permitted

## 4. VEHICLE SIGNS

(a) Each compulsory event sponsor and event promotor decal, including numbers, as supplied by the event promoter must be placed on the vehicle as per instructions provided, by the event promoter. A vehicle found to be on track without each compulsory decal may be excluded from results.

## 5. GRANDFATHER CLAUSE

In certain and restricted circumstances the event promoter may allow a vehicle of significant competition history to compete under the previous regulations. This will be at the sole discretion of the event promoter and any vehicle approved may be subject to a penalty as determined by the event promoter. This penalty may include the addition of weight over the minimum required, a tyre restriction or other penalty as determined and advised by the event promoter.

## SAFETY REGULATIONS

## 1. DRIVER SAFETY APPAREL

- 1.1 As a minimum, each driver is required to wear the following which must be presented for inspection at pre-event scrutiny:
  - (a) a Helmet complying with AS1698 or higher as detailed in section G5.6(a) of the AASA NCRs. If using a Frontal Head Restraint (FHR), then the helmet must be compliant for use of a FHR;
  - (b) footwear, socks and gloves each complaint with SFI 3.3; and
  - (c) in an open car, goggles or a visor with a lens material other than glass to a minimum of AS1609-1981 standard are mandatory.

#### 2. APPAREL FOR ATA OPEN

- 2.1 For ATA Open, in addition to Article 1 Driver Safety Apparel, as a minimum each driver shall be required to wear the following which must be presented for inspection at pre-event scrutiny:
  - (a) non-flammable clothing extending from neck to wrist to ankles (apparel of nylon or similar material is forbidden).

## 2.2 The following is highly recommended for ATA Open Class:

- (a) The use of a FHR device is highly recommended; and
- (b) The use of apparel, such as a Race suit, of a higher standard.

## 3. VEHICLE SAFETY

Each vehicle must comply, as a minimum, with AASA Regulations. The following is also required for ATA Open:

- (a) a minimum of one (1) hand held fire extinguisher with a minimum capacity of 900g, compliant with AASA Regulation. It is HIGHLY RECOMMENDED to fit an on-board and plumbed in fire extinguisher system (fire bomb) of a minimum of 2.4litre capacity and recommended to comply with the FIA requirements;
- (b) a convertible type vehicle must be equipped with a hard top or a roll cage that complies with AASA regulations, and/or meets the approval of the Chief Scrutineer;
- (c) a minimum of a five (5) or six (6) point Safety Harness in compliance with AASA Regulations.
- (d) a seat for the driver that is of a fixed back design and recognised for use in motor sport. The use of a motor sport seat compliant with FIA standard 8855-1999, as a minimum, is highly recommended;
- (e) a battery isolation (master) switch, which effectively isolates all electrical circuits from the battery and stops the engine. There must be a second switch, or a remote means of operating the main switch, from the vicinity of the base of the A pillar on the driver side, and clearly marked in compliance with the AASA Regulations
- (f) original brake lights fitted which must operate when the brake is applied; and
- (g) fitted with a minimum of two functional rear vison mirrors.

#### 4. ROLLOVER PROTECTION

(a) Rollover protection is strongly recommended for each ATA Open class vehicle.

#### 5. PRE EVENT SCRUTINY REQUIREMENTS

- 5.1 Each vehicle must present for scrutiny in a clean, tidy and ready to start condition. Scrutiny must be completed before the vehicle shall be permitted to take part in the competition or an on-track activity.
- 5.2 Each vehicle that holds a AASA Log Book must present the log book at scrutiny.
- 5.3 Following Scrutiny each vehicle will be fitted with a sticker confirming that the vehicle has passed scrutineering prior to it being able to compete.
- 5.4 The event promoter will be the sole judge of eligibility for each vehicle in each ATA class, in conjunction with the Chief Scrutineer.
- 5.5 The following details further requirements for each vehicle, in accordance with the AASA Regulations:
  - (a) ensure all loose objects are removed from the vehicle;
  - (b) have each battery firmly clamped and the battery location identified by a blue triangle;
  - (c) be fitted with two separate fastening systems on any bonnet or other panel where the leading edge can be raised;

- (d) be fitted with a visible towing point (capable of accepting a 40mm OD cylindrical test object) fitted forward of the front axle and rearward of the rear axle and capable of towing the automobile on a sealed surface with its wheels locked. Where a tow point is obscured, each tow point shall be marked with the word "TOW" of a contrasting colour marking the location of each tow point;
- (e) have fitted an adhesive cover to any forward facing glass components, save for the windscreen;
- (f) have the engine compartment sealed completely from the cockpit;
- (g) be constructed to minimize the entry of foreign matter into the driving compartment from the road or road wheels;
- (h) have any propeller shaft and/or universal joint, if passing through the cockpit, fitted in a fixed casing;
- (i) be fitted with a device or devices that shall protect any longitudinal propeller shaft from striking the ground in the event of a component failure;
- (j) have any driving chain effectively guarded;
- (k) have any container within the cockpit which can hold more than 500mL of hot liquid (other than a series heater core) enclosed in a sealed compartment isolating it from the cockpit;
- (I) have each fuel tank vented externally to the bodywork;
- (m) be fitted with a bulkhead constructed from a flame and liquid-proof material. This bulkhead shall effectively seal the cockpit from any fuel tank, fuel system pumps/collectors or refuelling system. If the material is constructed from polycarbonate it shall be a minimum of 6mm thick.;
- (n) if fitted with any crankcase breather discharging to the atmosphere, each breather be vented into a catch tank of minimum capacity of two litres for engines up to a swept volume of 2000cc or three litres for over a swept volume of 2000cc;
- (o) if fitted with any engine radiator coolant vent discharging to the atmosphere, each coolant vent be vented to a catch tank of a minimum capacity of one litre;
- (p) each window or windscreen fitted made from a material which is clear or, if tinted compliant with Australian Standards AS2080;
- if fitted with rigid brake pipes have such pipes made of steel bundy tubing or equivalent. The installation must be such to protect the pipes against vibration and damage;
- (r) if fitted with any camera/video recorder attached to the vehicle it must be securely mounted and approved by the Chief Scrutineer. Suction cup mounts will not be permitted to be fitted to the external surfaces of the vehicle without the addition of a secondary tether secured to the vehicle:
- (s) be fitted with a return mechanism which, in the event of any throttle linkage failure, will close each throttle;
- (t) be fitted with a driver-operable reverse gear;
- be fitted with a steering wheel not incorporating any wood, unless such is the original component of the vehicle.

#### 6. DURING EVENT SCRUTINY

Each vehicle may be required, at the request of a scrutineer, to undergo any further check or inspection at any time during the event;

- (a) any vehicle found to be leaking oil or fluids whilst competing will be suspended from the event until
  the Chief Scrutineer / Clerk of the Course is satisfied that action has been taken to rectify the leak;
- (b) any vehicle involved in any on track incident, including fluid leaks, component failure or any form of accident must have the vehicle checked and cleared by the Chief Scrutineer before it will be allowed to continue to compete in the event. Failure to do so may result in exclusion from the event;
- (c) should there be a further reoccurrence of any on track incident whilst competing then that vehicle will be deemed in breach of the regulations and may be applied a further penalty that may include exclusion from the event.
- (d) each tyre for use must be marked and recorded for each vehicle before use in the ATA competition by the appointed tyre scrutineer.

## PERMITTED VEHICLE MODIFICATIONS

All vehicles must be presented as per the OEM vehicle (see definitions) apart from the freedoms allowed in these regulations.

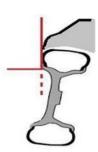
#### **FURTHER NOTE:**

Any vehicle that does not meet the regulations, requirements or definitions listed will need to be considered on a case-by-case basis. If your vehicle does not have shock towers, frame rails, or any other items listed, or you are unclear (for example a vehicle which came equipped with push rod suspension) you must submit your vehicle modifications for approval prior to the event. Any approval granted will be at the discretion of the event promoter.

## 1. BODY

(a) Each wheel and tyre must be fitted so that the upper part of the tyre, down to the flange over the wheel hub centre must be within the perimeter of the automobile when viewed vertically from above, see Drawing 1

## Drawing 1.



- (b) Alternative materials are permitted for removable panels including the centre roof section however all bodies must follow the same shape and retain the original look and style of the vehicle.
- (c) It is permitted to modify the front fenders to permitted total vehicle width.
- (d) Modification of the front fender in the area between the wheel arch and the front door is permitted.
- (e) It is permitted to replace the external sheet metal of the rear quarter panel with an alternate material which may include the permitted increase to the total vehicle width. The replacement material shall be fitted no higher than the horizontal centre line point of the rear window glazing of the "C" pillar.
- (f) All internal sheet metal must remain as originally fitted except where it is permitted to be modified or removed in these regulations.
- (g) Front and rear bars may be modified to incorporate aero components. The front bar must not extend further than 150mm forward and the rear bar no further than 100mm rearward than the bodywork of the vehicle.
- (h) Total Vehicle width in front view (measured at its widest point, excluding mirrors) must not exceed 250mm wider than the OEM bodywork.
- (i) Headlights may be removed but must be replaced with suitable decals in the original location.
- (j) Windows may be replaced with Lexan, except for the OEM windscreen which must be retained.

## 2. CHASSIS

- (a) Each vehicle must retain the original firewall.
- (b) Modifications can be made to the firewall for transmission clearance, wiring or roll cage, however the resulting firewall must:
  - (i) resemble the original.
  - (ii) continue to be structural.
  - (iii) create a seal between the forward area and the cockpit; and
  - (iv) only use a replacement material that must be of the same thickness as the original firewall and of a similar material (e.g., steel for steel, aluminium for aluminium).
- (c) Original shock absorber (i.e. Macpherson Strut) towers must be retained.
- (d) No fully tubular construction or composite monocoques are permitted.
- (e) The rear most part of the engine block must be no more than 51mm rearward of the most forward point of the mainly vertical firewall. If the vehicle is rear engine, the front most part of the engine block must be no more than 51mm forward of the most rear point of the mainly vertical firewall.
- (f) The firewall may be modified for clearance of the engine but must remain in the OEM position.
- (g) Wheel arch "tubbing" or removal of material is permitted front and rear for the sole purpose of bump clearance for tyres or cooling system ducting forward of the front shock towers.
- (h) Allowance for removal of material for fitment of fuel or fluid tanks, associated fittings and exhaust is permitted in the rear section of the vehicle.
- (i) Rear floor may be modified to accommodate rear differential in vehicles that were originally front wheel drive vehicles.
- (j) The floor between the wheelbase may be modified to fit a side exit exhaust. This modification must only be in the area of and for the passage of the exhaust system.

## 3. MINIMUM VEHICLE WEIGHTS

Minimum weight will be deemed to include all liquid tanks at normal levels and with a maximum of 5 litres of fuel. All weights are without driver. All vehicle weights must be based on a "production vehicle status" and not a "factory special" with a minimum of 500 of the vehicles produced worldwide. Minimum weights for vehicles is detailed in Appendix A - Vehicle Weights Table.

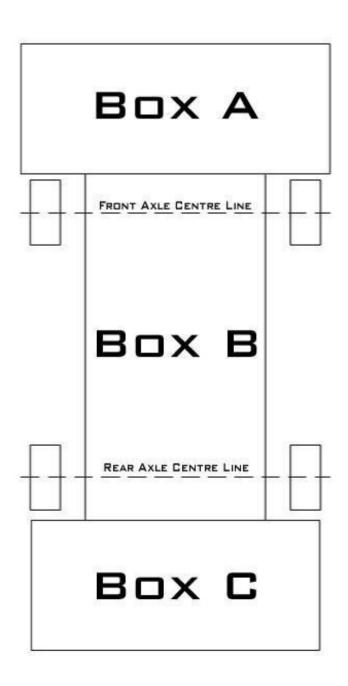
Minimum weight for Open Class will be determined by the manufacturer's original specifications for the lightest version of that particular model of vehicle, minus 15%. E.g. Mitsubishi Lancer Evo 9 not merely Mitsubishi Lancer. Vehicles with original weight exceeding 1500kg will not apply the 15% rule but will have a minimum allowed competition weight of 1275kg. Naturally aspirated vehicles are allowed minus 25%

## 4. AERODYNAMIC AIDS

- 4.1 Strength and method of aero component fastening will be checked thoroughly at scrutineering and if found to be unsuitable the vehicle will not be permitted to start until improvements are made to meet approval of the Chief Scrutineer.
- 4.2 Active aero including any hydraulically or electronically actuated or movable components are not permitted in any class.
- 4.3 All measurements have a tolerance of +/-3mm to allow for inaccuracy of hand measurement and thermal expansion.
  - 4.4 The following is permitted for Open Class:
  - (a) Each aerodynamic aid must fit within the outline detailed in Drawing 2, and:

- (i) Box A: Any aerodynamic aid forward of the front wheels must be no more than a maximum of 150mm forward and a maximum of 200mm wider each side than the OEM bodywork. It must be no higher than the front axle centreline. A full front under tray is permitted which must not extend further rearward than the centre line of the front axle.
- (ii) Box B: Any aerodynamic aid in the area of the side skirt, between the front (Box A) and rear (Box B) section must not extend further outwards than a maximum of 125mm per side wider than the OEM bodywork. It must not extend inwards more than 450mm from the outermost edge of the side skirt. It must be no higher than the lowest point of the OEM front doors.
- (iii) Box C: Any aerodynamic aid rearward of the rear wheels must be no more than a maximum of 100mm rearward and a maximum of 100mm wider each side than the OEM bodywork. It must be no higher than a maximum of 250mm above the highest point of the OEM roof. An aerodynamic aid fitted above the lowest point of the rear most OEM window must contain no more than two (2) horizontal elements. A rear diffuser/under tray fitted on the underside of the bodywork must not extend further forward than the centreline of the rear axle.
- (b) The underside of the OEM floor between the centre line of the front and rear axles must remain exposed to the airflow. It is not permitted to cover the underside of the OEM floor or otherwise alter the airflow acting in this area (i.e. by fitting a flat floor) save for where permitted in these regulations.

## Drawing 2.



#### 5. ENGINE

- 5.1 Each vehicle must use a Commercial Fuel, E85 or Unleaded Racing Fuel in accordance with AASA Regulations
- 5.2 Engine changes during the event are permitted subject to the approval of the Chief Scrutineer.
- 5.3 The Mazda 26B four rotor is considered a production engine by the promoter.

#### 5.4 For Open:

- (a) Engine modifications are free save for the engine must be based on a production engine from a recognised vehicle manufacturer.
- (b) The use of a turbocharger or supercharger is allowed.
- (c) The crankshaft centre line may be lowered. The engine positioning and mounts being free provided that its relationship to the firewall is not exceeded as in Section 2 Chassis.

#### 6. COOLING SYSTEM

- (a) Each cooling system hose and clamping system may be replaced with an alternate hose, pipe and/or clamping system.
- (b) The engine coolant radiator and mounting is free provide it is contained within the vehicle bodywork and within the general location of the original (i.e. in front of the engine for a front engine vehicle). The original radiator support panel or structures may be removed or replaced with alternate materials. Cooling fans are free but must be contained with the bodywork.
- (c) A turbocharger/supercharger intercooler and mounting is free provided it is contained within the bodywork.
- (d) Oil cooling is free provided each cooler is fitted within the bodywork.
- (e) Additional ducting for cooling systems is free provided it is contained within the bodywork. Each duct fitted must respect the modifications permitted elsewhere in these regulations in regard to the removal of material from the chassis.

## 7. FUEL SYSTEM

- 7.1 All fuel systems must comply with all safety regulations required in these regulations.
  - (a) Fuel System is free.
  - (b) The OEM fuel tank may be replaced with a replacement tank. The replacement tank must comply with AASA Regulations.
  - (c) Fuel tank/system must be sealed from the cockpit.

## 8. ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

(a) Electrical System is free.

#### 9. NITROUS OXIDE

Nitrous Oxide is permitted on all vehicles in Open Class.

The following details the requirements to use Nitrous Oxide. Any vehicle that does not meet these requirements will need to seek approval from ATA PRIOR to the Event for any variation.

Competitors are reminded of the dangers associated with the incorrect use of nitrous oxide. It is highly recommended that systems are sourced in complete form, from a recognised manufacturer. The following regulations apply.

(a) **Nitrous Lines:** Must be outside of cockpit for the driver, except where the bottle is mounted in the driver's compartment, in which case the line must be plumbed outside the compartment as near as possible to the bottle outlet. Where lines pass converter or flywheel area, they must be encased in 3mm (1/8 inch) minimum

thickness steel tubing. High pressure rated hose of minimum 1500 psi is required, and a sintered bronze filter, fit for purpose, must be fitted in the gas supply line.

- (b) Bottle Mounting: Bottles must be mounted outside of the engine compartment. Any bottle located in the driver's compartment must be mounted with metal brackets secured to a structural point of the vehicle, and a relief valve, vented outside the driver's compartment, to the atmosphere. Bottles must be upright or semi upright. Inverted bottles not permitted. Bottles must be equipped with on/off taps. Bottle shut offs requiring special keys are not acceptable. Bottles used must be purpose built for use with nitrous oxide. Electric devices used for raising the temperature of nitrous oxide bottles must be produced for that purpose by an industry manufacturer and may not be modified in any way.
- (c) **Switching:** Both solenoids must operate from a common switch and the system must be capable of being switched off by three means: (1) when the throttle is closed; (2) by a special arming switch that provides power to the solenoids; (3) through the normal ignition switch.
- (d) **Markers:** All vehicles using Nitrous Oxide must display special markers located on the outside of the vehicle, in the area where the supply bottle is located and adjacent to the vehicles ATA competition No. on the side of the vehicle The marker shall be a yellow diamond with 125mm sides, with N<sup>2</sup>0 printed in black letters.



(f) **Warning Light:** A prominent blue warning light, located on the dashboard of the vehicle and visible through the windscreen, must indicate when the system is armed.

## 10. EXHAUST

(e)

## 10.1 The complete exhaust system for Open may be modified or replaced in accordance with the following:

For rearward facing exhaust the outlet(s) shall be between 75mm and 600mm above the ground and within 100mm longitudinally of the rear of the bodywork. If the exhaust is directed sideways the outlet(s) must be located rearward of the midpoint of the wheelbase and shall not project beyond the maximum width of the vehicles bodywork or terminate more than 50mm inwards of the coachwork. A side exit exhaust must be no more than a maximum of 200mm above the lowest point of the OEM body sill line at any point between the wheelbase. A side exit exhaust must be contained within the modification permitted to the floor in Article 2. CHASSIS. A side exit exhaust must exit in a direction away from the centreline of the vehicle.

## 11. TRANSMISSION, DIFFERENTIAL AND DRIVELINE

- (a) Clutches and flywheel are free.
- (b) Gearbox and differential may be replaced by another of free design.
- (c) Internal components of transmission and differential are free.
- (d) The bell housing is free.
- (e) Gearbox and differential oil coolers are permitted.
- (f) Automatic transmissions and DCT/ZF transmissions are permitted
- (g) Driveline is free save for original number of drive wheels must be retained e.g. 2WD, 4WD.
- (h) OEM mounting points for Transmission and Differential must be used except where front wheel drive has been converted to rear wheel drive.
- (i) Transmission gear change operation is free but must be a function of the driver.
- (j) Transmission tunnel modifications necessary to allow the fitment of a transmission are permitted.
- (k) Replacement tail shafts are permitted.

## 12. SUSPENSION

- 12.1 Each measurement will have a tolerance of +/-3mm to allow for inaccuracy of hand measurement and thermal expansion.
- 12.2 Minimum ride height for Open is 65mm: Each fully sprung part of the vehicle, except for the exhaust system, must be at least the specified height above the ground when measured at any point within the wheelbase, this includes all side skirts, splitters, bodywork etc. The vehicle ride height will be measured without the driver and tyre pressures at a minimum of 20psi.
- 12.3 All Competitors will be required to provide engineering validation on request of all suspension components including crack testing documentation.

## 12.4 For Open:

- (a) Each spring and damper/shock absorber may be replaced however the number of each damper/shock absorber per vehicle must remain as OEM.
- (b) Suspension bushes are free.
- (c) OEM mounting points of the suspension on the unibody may be reinforced and altered in design and location.
- (d) Suspension subframes are free but must mount to the OEM subframe mounting points.
- (e) OEM mounting points for suspension sub frames may be reinforced and altered in design but not in location.
- (f) Sway bars are free.
- (g) Suspension is free, save for the mounting points as per Article 12(c).
- (h) Push/Pull rod suspension is prohibited unless OEM.

#### 13. BRAKES

13.1 With the exception of computer controlled diagonal or transverse braking systems, which are not permitted in any class unless originally fitted, the complete braking system is free.

## 14. TYRES

- 14.1 Tyre restrictions will apply to all competition classes as follows:
  - (a) Each tyre must be marked by the organisers at scrutineering.
  - (b) The use of any tyre softening chemical or treatment on tyres is strictly prohibited and will result in immediate exclusion from the event
  - (c) Random tyre checking will be conducted throughout the event, failure to comply will result in a penalty up to exclusion.
  - (d) Tyre sizes are defined by width(mm)/aspect ratio(profile)/diameter(inch)

## 14.2 Tyres for Open Class:

- (a) Must use Soft or Medium compound.
- (b) There is no limit on the number of tyres that may be used throughout the event.
- (c) Tyres must be DOT approved and must not say for racing use only.

## 14.3 Tyre Size Restriction for Ultra-Light Vehicles

- (a) An Ultra-light vehicle is a vehicle that in modified format, as per Appendix A for vehicle class weights, has a competition weight of less than 1001kg for 4WD vehicles, 901kg for RWD vehicles and 801kg for FWD vehicles.
- (b) Any vehicle falling into these categories the following tyre size restrictions will apply:

4WD (tyre width in mm)	RWD (tyre width in mm)	FWD (tyre width in mm)
<750kg = 205 tyre	<700kg = 205 tyre	< 700kg = 225 tyre
751kg-800kg = 225 tyre	701kg-750kg = 225 tyre	701kg-750kg = 255 tyre
801kg-950kg = 255 tyre	751kg-800kg = 255 tyre	751kg-800kg = 265 tyre
951kg-1000kg = 265 tyre	801kg-900kg = 265 tyre	>801kg = 295 tyre
>1001kg = 295 tyre	>901kg = 295 tyre	

#### 15. WHEELS

- (a) Each wheel is free and size is unrestricted but must be suited to the tyre size used.
- (b) A maximum of one metallic spacer may be used behind each wheel. Consideration must be given to wheel stud length when fitting spacers.

## 16. INTERIOR

## Interior is free save for the following exceptions:

- (a) Local modification to the interior for fitment of a roll cage is allowed.
- (b) Door trims of free material and design must be fitted.
- (c) Window nets may be fitted and are highly recommended.
- (d) Driving position may be moved rearwards, but not beyond the rear foot well.
- (e) Each vehicle must retain a full-length dashboard.

## 17. DEFINITIONS

- (a) AASA Australian Auto-Sport Alliance Pty Ltd
- (b) Alternative Materials Materials of suitable and acceptable strength and construction for use in motor vehicle parts and panels.
- (c) **Bodywork** Refers to the exterior body of a motor vehicle as the entirely suspended part of the motor vehicle licked by the airstream.
- (d) Chassis Rail Box section part of the vehicle floor structure that extends from the front of the vehicle to rear section
- (e) **Dashboard** A dashboard (also called dash, instrument panel, or fascia) is a control panel placed in front of the driver in a vehicle, housing instrumentation and controls for operation of the vehicle.
- (f) Drive Types:
  - (g) 4WD: Four wheel drive, includes all wheel drive, any vehicle that has drive to both the front and rear wheels.
    - (ii) **RWD**: Rear wheel drive, any vehicle with drive only to the rear wheels.
    - (iii) **FWD:** Front wheel drive, any vehicle with drive only to the front wheels.
- (i) Engine Control Module Any electronic device that controls engine operation.

- (j) **Firewall** A firewall is a fire proof barrier that separates the engine from the driver and passengers.
- (k) Frame Rails Two primary boxed sections running fore to aft on the vehicle.
- (I) **OEM** Original Equipment Manufacture is the original manufacture of the vehicle and/or any component which is the one originally fitted when manufactured.
- (m) Recognised Model A model which the organisers, at their sole discretion, recognise as a model of vehicle produced by a manufacturer to a given specification.
- (n) Standard Specification As originally supplied from the manufacturer, including allowable production tolerances.
- (o) Shock Towers The original manufacturer upper mounting points for the suspension shock absorber (i.e. Macpherson Strut)
- (p) Sub Frame A structural component of a vehicle that uses an additional separate structure to carry certain components, such as the engine, drivetrain, or suspension. The sub frame is bolted to the original integral monocoque, chassis or frame rails of the vehicle and may be equipped with rubber bushings to dampen vibration.
- (q) **Suspension Pick-Up Point** A bracket, lug or similar mechanical component attached to, or integral with, the fully sprung part of a vehicle, to which is attached a partially unsprung suspension component, and about which such suspension component moves through an arc or solid angle consequential to normal suspension travel.
- (r) Suspension Upright and Hub:
  - Upright the component that carries the hub and is connected directly to the suspension/steering control arms. The upright may carry brake components or other components as necessary.
  - (ii) **Hub** the component which directly attaches to the wheel and is carried by the upright, via a bearing assembly. The hub, and bearing/s, may be integral to the upright or fixed to the upright and may carry the drive to the wheel.
- (s) Vehicle A land vehicle propelled by its own means, running on at least four wheels not aligned, which are designed to be in contact with the ground. The steering must be controlled by at least two of the wheels, and the propulsion by at least two of the wheels.
- (t) WTAC World Time Attack Challenge.
- (u) ATA Aus Time Attack

## 18. PROFESSIONAL DRIVERS

A professional driver is someone who has been paid a salary or income to drive in or recognised as having won a World or National Championship/Series motorsport category in Australia or overseas as deemed by Superlap Australia:

## These may include:

- (i) V8 Supercar
- (ii) TCR
- (iii) GT Racing
- (iv) WEC Including LMP1, LMP2, LM GTE
- (v) Super GT
- (vi) Porsche Supercup
- (vii) IMSA
- (viii) Indy Car
- (ix) Nascar
- (x) Formula 1 or Formula 2
- (xi) International level Formula 3
- (xii) WRC

And any other motorsport competition as determined by Superlap.

If you have received a salary or income in any of these categories for driving duties in a competition, you are ineligible to compete in any ATA class that does not allow Pro Drivers

A "self-funded" drive in any of these categories does not immediately mean you are ineligible; you will need to provide evidence of such if requested by the promotor that you have not drawn "direct income" from a driving activity in actual competition thereby indicating a "professional driver".

ATA aims to attract the highest level of driver across all classes and therefore driver trainers and persons competing in other forms of motorsport who have NOT received income from actual competition are NOT deemed professional drivers for the purpose of entry into ATA.