

TRACK FLAGS



The Green Flag

Track is open and course is clear. If no flag is displayed at a station, this is a green condition



The Yellow Flag

The yellow flag means caution.

Stationary – There is a potential hazard near or on the track ahead of you. You must exercise caution until you pass a clear flag station. Slow down. Passing is not allowed while the yellow flag is displayed.

Waving – There is a hazard immediately in front of you. It may require you to alter your course or take evasive action. Immediately slow down and be prepared to take appropriate action as needed. Be aware of the cars around you when you do this.



The Black Flag

The black flag orders a particular driver into the pit area.

Pointed at your car – If the black flag is pointed at you then there is something wrong with your car or your driving. Pull into the pits as soon as possible and proceed to an event official in the hot pits. If you spin or go “off track” (i.e. two or more wheels off the pavement), you will automatically be shown a black flag. Proceed to pit lane for further instructions and for a quick safety inspection of your car. Do not wait for a corner station to show you the black flag, if you spun or went “off track” for any reason, proceed immediately to pit lane.

Flag is displayed open at all corner stations – All cars are to pull into the pits at their earliest opportunity.



The Blue/Yellow Flag

This flag encourages a driver to move aside to allow faster traffic to pass.

A light blue flag, sometimes with a diagonal yellow or orange strip, (also known as the “passing” flag) informs a driver that a faster car is approaching and that the driver should move aside to allow one or more faster cars to pass. You will be shown the “passing flag” if there is a faster car is approaching. Please check your mirrors as you approach the approved “passing zones” for your run group and wave the

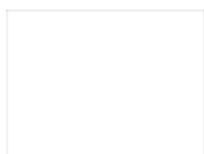
faster car by with a “point” (i.e. with a hand pointing out the driver’s side window). Back off the throttle to allow the faster car to complete the pass quickly and safely.



Red and yellow striped flag

The red-striped yellow flag indicates a potential traction hazard.

The yellow and red striped flag, also known as the “debris flag”, is displayed stationary at local flag stations to indicate that there is something on the track which could reduce grip or cause a car to lose control – generally oil, coolant, small pieces of debris or sand.



The White Flag

The white flag indicates a slower vehicle is on track.

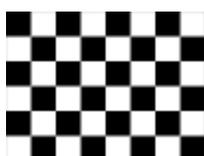
This could be an official vehicle or another driver that has slowed on track. Slow down and be looking ahead for the slowed vehicle.



The Red Flag

The red flag means stop.

The solid red flag is displayed when conditions are too unsafe to continue the session. There are several hazards that might cause a need to delay or prematurely end a session. Many hazards, such as rain, a blocked course (due to debris, water or safety vehicles), a car on fire, etc., might prompt officials to call for the red flag. You should come to a safe stop within sight of a manned corner station. Position your car towards one side of the track such that any emergency vehicles can easily get by. Watch the corner for further instruction.



The Checkered Flag

Session is over, proceed to pit lane.

The checkered flag is displayed when the current session has been completed. Upon seeing the checkered flag and crossing the finish line, drivers are required to slow to a safe speed, proceed to pit lane and exit the track. Drive at a speed such that you can avoid heavy use of the brakes and allow them to cool.