

KARTING SLALOM

GUIDE



Welcome to Karting Slalom Guide which provides information that will assist you in setting up your own karting slalom events

This guide has been designed as a learning tool and to provide you with notes for your future use.

If you have any queries regarding Karting Slalom Guide, please write to us on:

kartingslalom@aabangladesh.com

Thank you.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ajmalul Hossain KC', with a long horizontal flourish underneath.

Ajmalul Hossain KC

President

Automobile Association of Bangladesh

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1. Introduction

Karting is the gateway to motor sport. It guarantees a supply of new champions for the future. Karting Slalom events can be conducted within a limited space and resources, to create events that can attract people to grassroots motor sport.

The event requires only a small area of tarmac, such as a car park, two karts, safety gear, cones and timing equipment. Karting Slalom will also teach people, especially youngsters, the basics of driving, and the safety aspects that can be transferred directly, from racing to driving on public roads.



2. Concept

The concept is very simple, and easy to setup, with a capacity for 50+ participants per competition day. A small area of tarmac/asphalt, in a supermarket car park, a town square, a school courtyard for example, some marker cones and a few safety barriers, is sufficient to organise a karting slalom. Only two karts are needed to set up this activity.

The sporting format is as follow:

- 5 categories based on the age of the participants are recommended;
 - ✓ 8 years to 12 years = Cadet
 - ✓ 12 years to 16 years = Junior
 - ✓ 16 years to 30 years = Senior
 - ✓ 30 years to 40 years = Masters
 - ✓ 40 years and above = Veterans
- Each participant completes 1 practice run, followed by two timed runs, under the supervision of the judges, who ensure that the defined course has been properly followed, and who indicate any potential penalties if a cone is touched or knocked over.
- The penalties given are Time penalties.
- The classification per category is based on the best time set by each driver.

In karting, the slalom is a platform providing very easy access to karting, and which can take the form of a School/university, national or regional championship.

This art of motorsport could also be introduced to the corporate sector, as a social day out to instill knowledge about karting slalom amongst potential sponsors of motor sports.



3. Penalties

The cones must be clearly marked around their whole footprint by means of coloured spray/adhesive tape/chalk. A cone is considered to be moved when the footprint of the cone is outside the marking.

Allocations of time penalties;

- Knocking over or moving a cone out of its defined footprint: additional penalty time of 2 seconds.
- Missing or wrong use of the challenge: additional penalty time of 10 seconds.
- Driving over the stop line with parts of the kart: additional penalty time of 2 seconds.

In the straight track lane, only one penalty per side will be considered, even if several cones are knocked over or moved. In the curved track lane, each knocked over or moved cones will be counted and penalized.

If the Swiss Slalom is driven in the wrong entry side/direction, this will be considered as a skipped challenge. For each challenge, a maximum time penalty of 10 seconds will be counted, independent of how many cones are knocked over or moved.

4. Building Slalom Area

What you need

- ✓ Plastic cones (Height 50cm \pm 3cm)
- ✓ Chalk
- ✓ A notice board/white board
- ✓ Obstacle plan/layout
- ✓ Safety barriers
- ✓ Measuring tape
- ✓ Timing equipment
- ✓ A marquee/tent

Plastic cones:

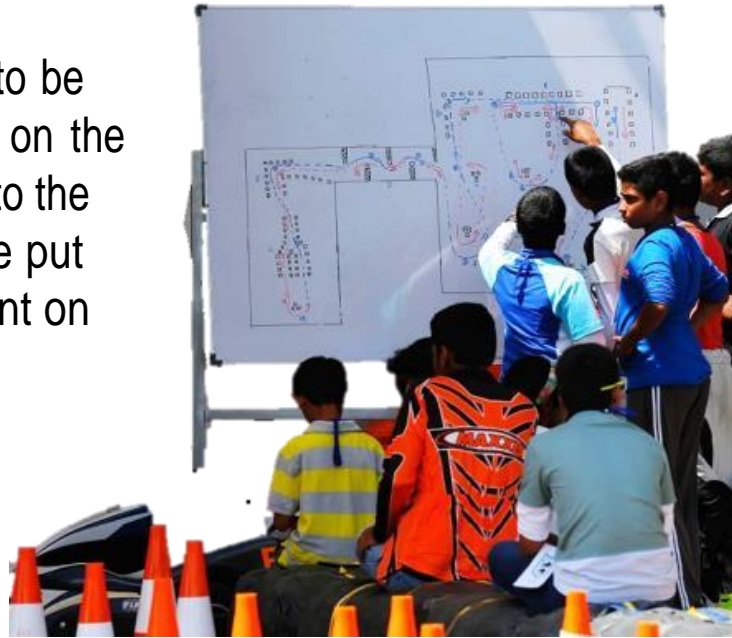
The mandatory direction of travel through the course for all participants must be marked with plastic cones on the track surface. Cones must be placed in a way to ensure that the course is clear and that there is no room for confusion.



💡 Tip: *Mark the base of the cone with a piece of chalk once measured from the previous point while setting up the obstacle course so next time around you do not have to measure again to place them back*

Obstacle Challengers:

The obstacle challenges to be mastered are assembled on the event grounds according to the course map which will be put up on the day of the event on the Notice/White board



If a test consists of a single plastic cone, the direction to be followed when driving around the cone must be indicated by cones lying horizontally on the ground. The top of the horizontal cone must point towards the base of the

upright cones, showing the driving direction.

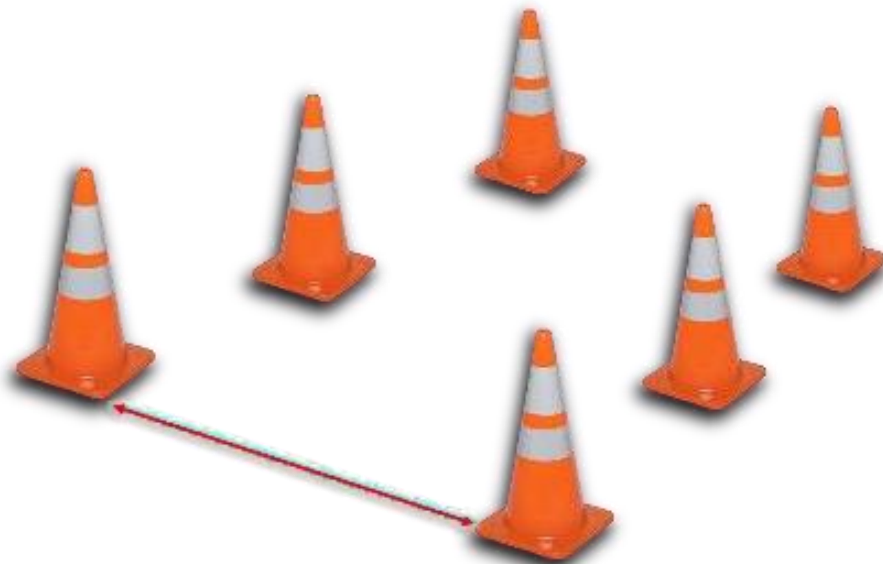
The distance between the individual tests/obstacles must not be less than 4 m nor more than 10m.

The clear width of a cone gate must not exceed the maximum kart width plus 40 cm, measured at the inside edge of the cone base.

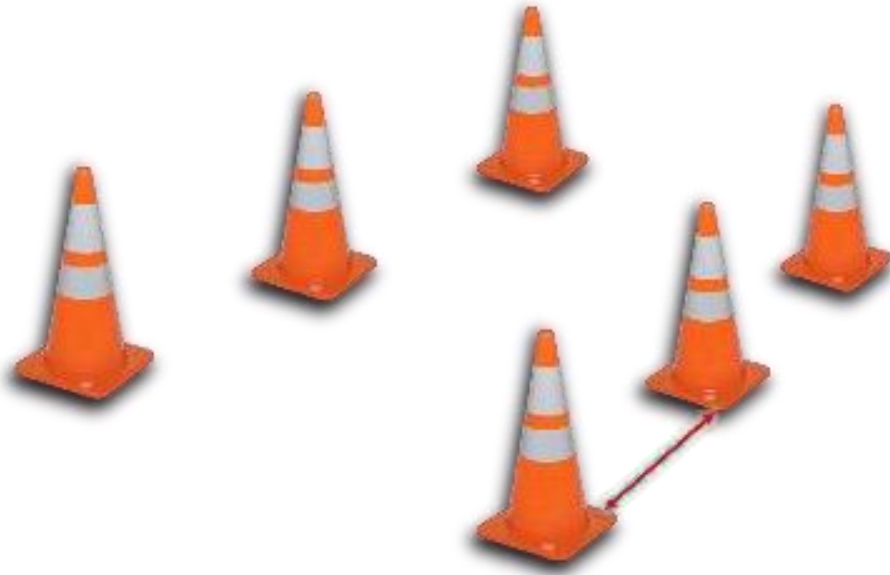
💡 **Tip:** *Width of the course track*



Maximum kart track width



Track width = Maximum kart track width + 40cm



Distance between cones = 50cm

Course setup:

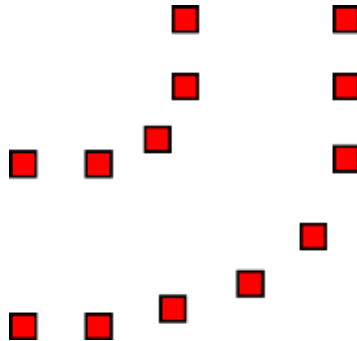
The following drawings are not to scale. The position of the cones in the drawing is only an example, i.e. in practice, the cone bases can be placed as required for the individual challengers (at an angle or straight).

The number of cones used for each challenge is optional, unless expressly indicated in the challenge description.

Track lane:

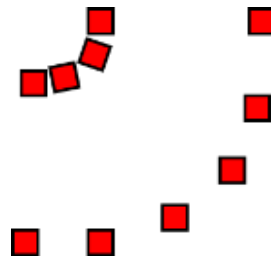


A straight track lane consists of a minimum of 3 to a maximum of 5 cones on each side. Each side must be marked as a whole.



A curved lane consists of a minimum of 5 and a maximum of 10 cones on each side.

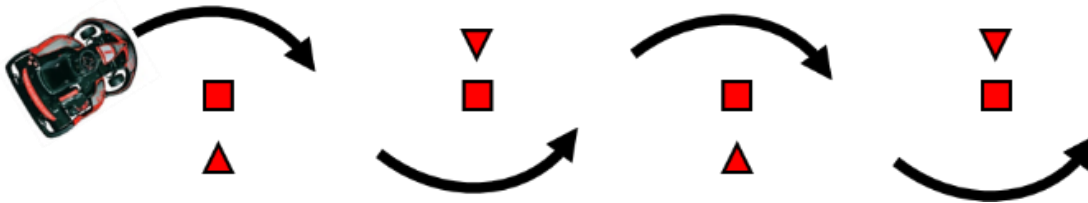
Note: Each cone is counted as a mistake.



If the cones are placed base-to-base along the inside radius, they must be marked as a whole.

Note: Only one mistake is counted if cones are moved.

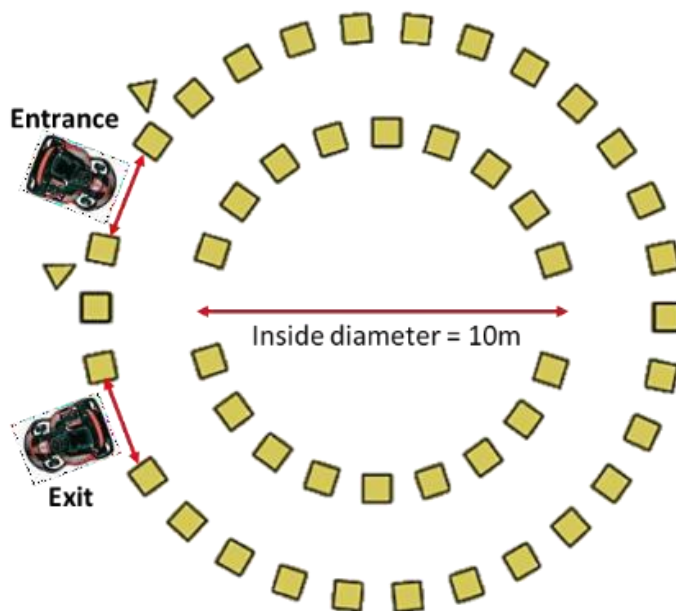
Swiss Slalom:



The Swiss slalom consists of several challenges made up of individually placed cones arranged in a line which must be driven around on alternating sides.

Note: The distance between the cones must not be less than 4m and must not exceed 10m

Roundabout:



Inside diameter = 10m
Cone distance = 1m
Entrance = 3m

Exit = Kart track width + 40cm
Lane width = Kart track width + 40cm

Competitors must drive around the whole roundabout (360°) at least once. The driving direction is optional. The cones are not replaced and scored until the challenge is completed. Entrance and Exit must be marked by horizontal cones.

Cone gate:

A cone gate is made up of two cones



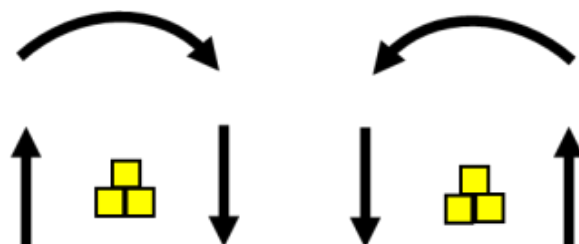
Changeover gate:

A change over gate consists of two cone gates which must be passed in succession. The cones of a changeover gate are placed in a straight line. The distance between the gates must be at least 1.5m and not exceed 4m.

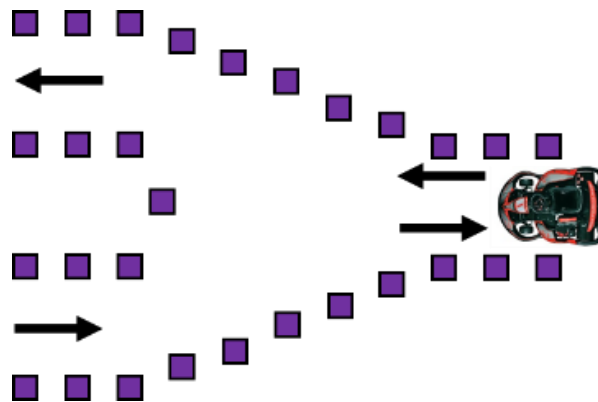


90-180 degree turn:

Consists of three cones arranged beside each other in a triangular shape. The cones are marked as a whole.



Y shape obstacle:

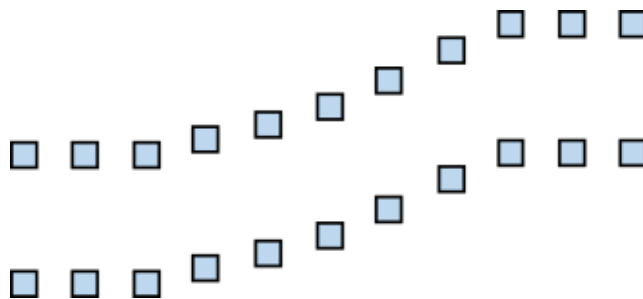


Lane width = Kart track width + 40cm

Cone distance = 50cm

The challenge must be driven from the top down and in reverse. The competitor must drive around each obstacle item at least once. The cones are not replaced and scored until the challenge is completed.

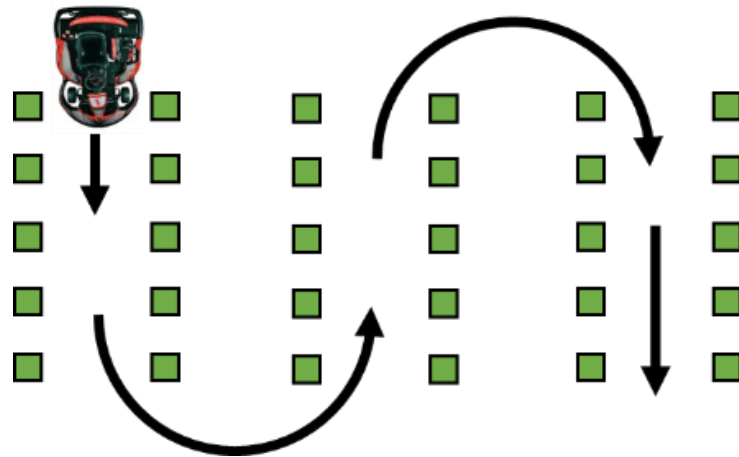
S shaped track lane:



Lane width = Kart track width + 40cm

Cone distance = 50cm

Z shaped track:



Lane width = Kart track width + 40cm

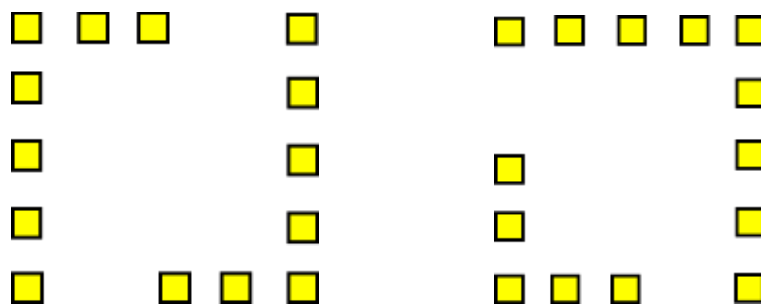
Cone distance = 50cm

Distance between the tracks = 2m

The tracks can be arranged in parallel or staggered. This is also possible with only two tracks.

Box:

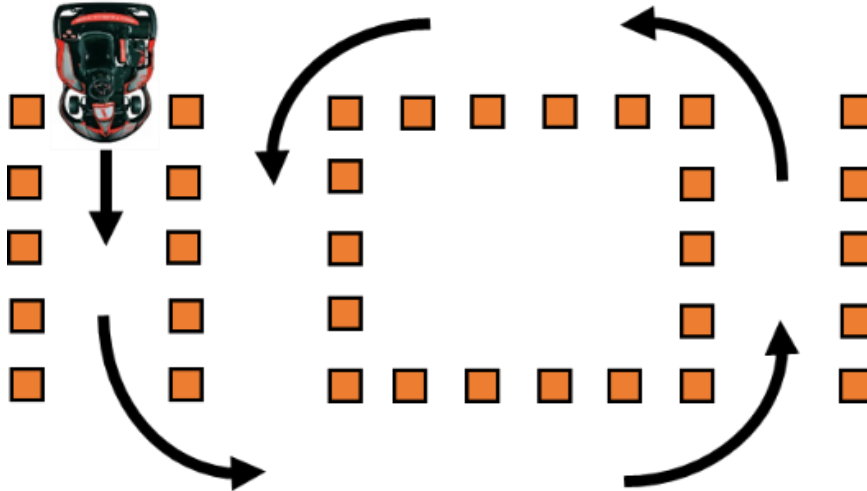
Version with 90° Exit



Lane width = Kart track width + 40cm

Cone distance = 50cm

Snail shell:



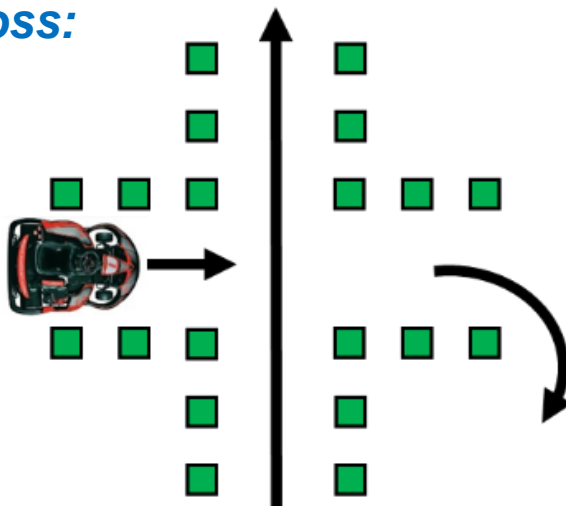
Lane width = Kart track width + 40cm

Cone distance = 50cm

Box width – Approximately 3m

The order of Entrances and Exits can be chosen as required. The snail shell can be driven from the inside to the outside “or the other way round. The arrangement can also be reversed.

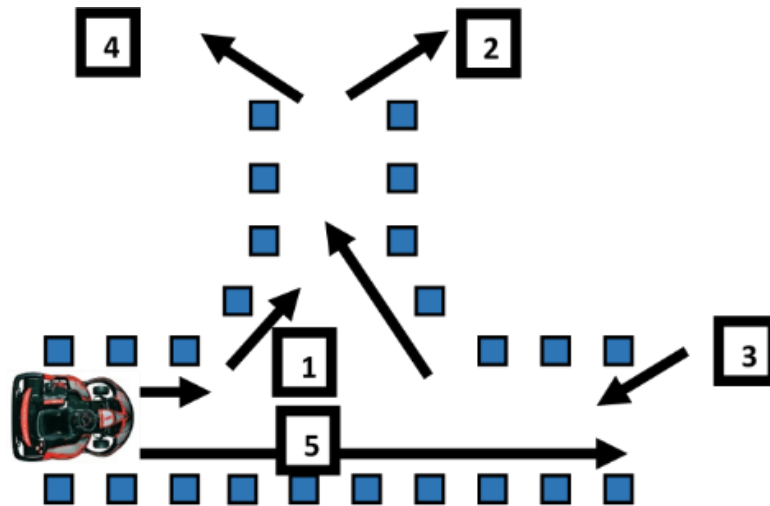
Cross:



Lane width = Kart track
width + 40cm

Cone distance = 50cm

Knot:

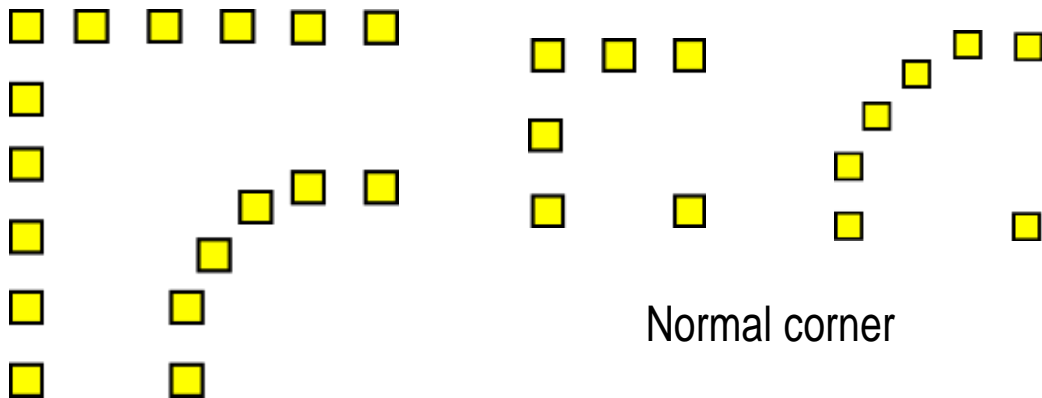


Lane width = Kart track width + 40cm

Cone distance = 50cm

This challenge can also be driven with just one loop. The cones can also be arranged similar to the curved track lane

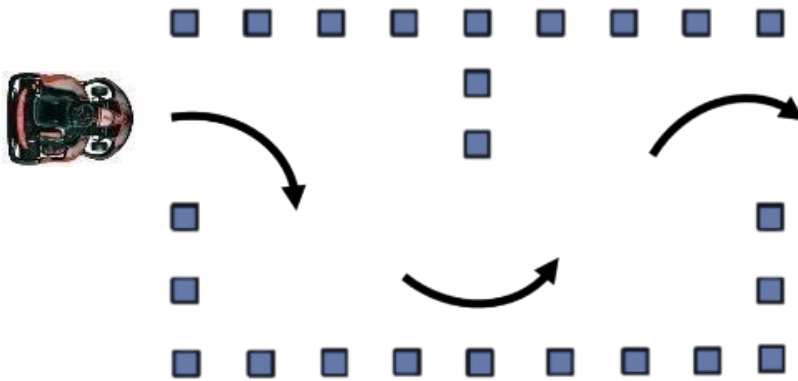
German corner:



Lane width = Kart track width + 40cm

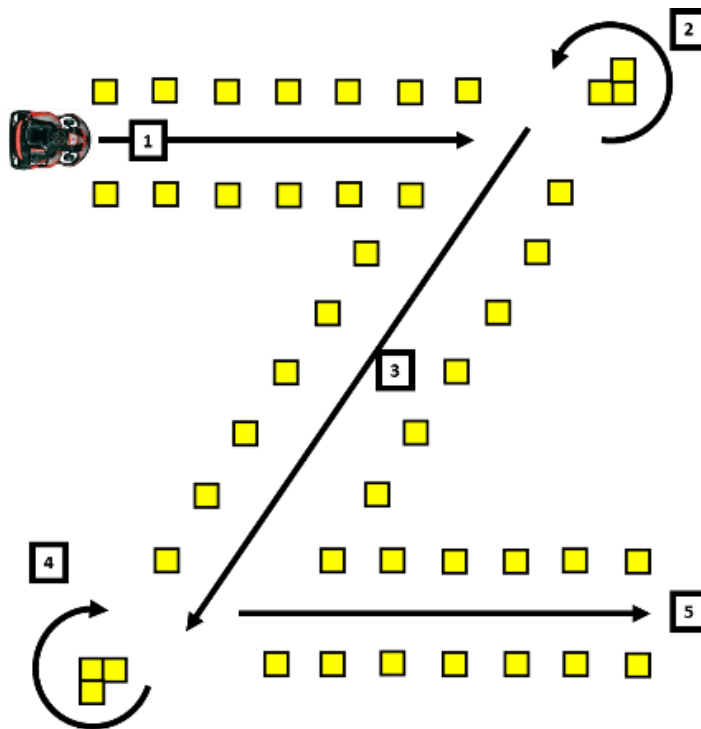
Cone distance = 50cm

Chicane:



Lane width = Kart track width + 40cm
Cone distance = 50cm

Z:



Lane width = Kart track width + 40cm
Cone distance = 50cm

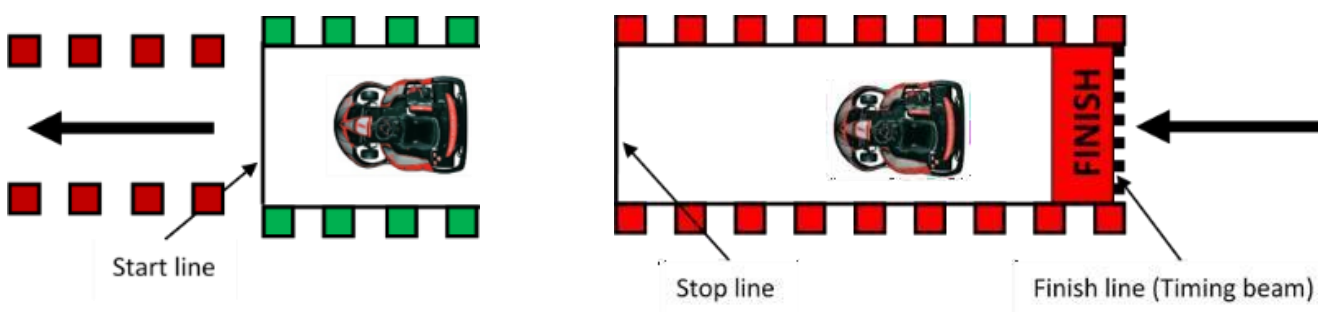
Finish & Stop/Safety line:



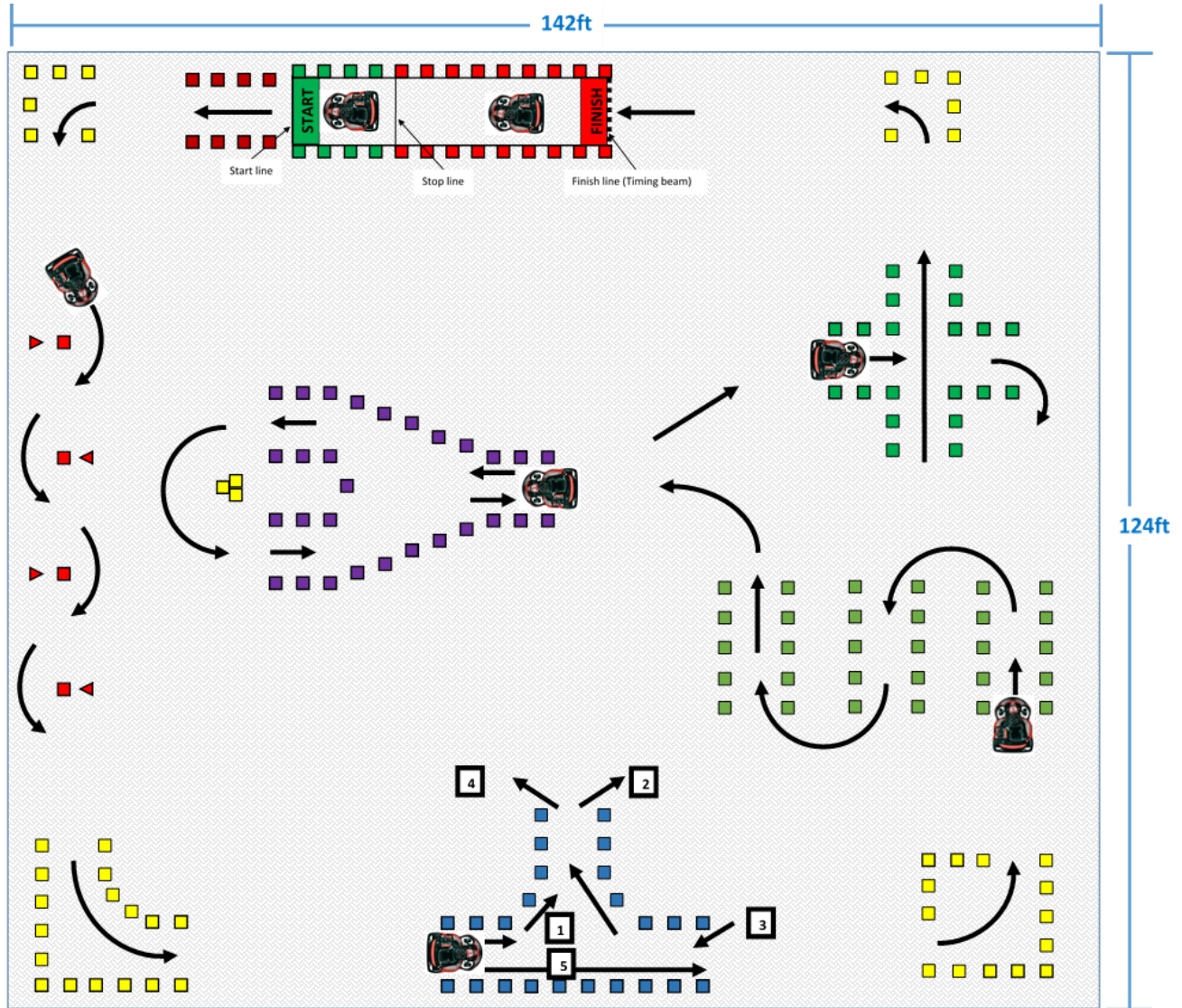
The Finish sensor barrier must be located immediately before the first cones of the finish lane. The cones in the finish lane are scored individually.

Once the driver has driven across the finish line, the speed must be reduced significantly. A stop line must be set up before the entrance to the changeover area. The competitors must bring their kart to a stop before that line. The challenge is completed when the kart comes to a stop. The competitor must not leave the finish lane until instructed by the official

💡 Tip: You can have the Start line after Finish/Stop line in order to minimize downtime to turn and roll the kart to Start line. Make sure you leave a safe distance between Stop line and Start line



Sample Course setup:



5. Safety Provisions

Insurance:

Organisers must obtain insurance with appropriate coverage.

- ✓ Liability insurance for the Organiser
- ✓ Liability insurance for the participants
- ✓ Accident insurance for the participants
- ✓ Accident insurance for officials and marshals
- ✓ Accident insurance for spectators

Track side:

The organiser is responsible for the safety provisions. The organiser will make suitable provisions to ensure the adequate safety of the course and spectator areas.

A minimum distance of 3m should be respected between the course boundary and any solid objects and/or spectator areas. If the distance is less than 3 m, any objects (such as grids, poles, etc) and spectator areas must be protected by means of water filled plastic barriers, straw balls, tyre chains or similar. The minimum distance between course boundaries and any objects and/or spectator area must be at least 2 m.

The Organiser must ensure that a qualified



Paramedic connected to the rescue coordination center is on stand-by on-site throughout the entire duration of the event. The paramedic must be easily identifiable. It is recommended to have an ambulance with qualified staff on stand-by on-site through the entire duration of the event.

Karts:



Putting a Remote-control engine kill switch on your go kart engine is a great way to keep inexperienced drivers safe while riding and might go out of control. The remote kill switch be able to kill the engine while driver still sitting behind the steering wheel driving the kart which may go out of control due to lack of driving skills.

You need a motorcycle battery, after-market remote central locking system with built-in engine immobilizer feature to activate.

Note: *The kart may still roll even after the engine stop unless brakes are applied.*

Drivers Equipment:

A full-face helmet is mandatory for every participant taking part. Also, each participant must wear appropriate clothing: sturdy shoes, closed-up clothing covering the entire body, solid gloves (no free fingers), balaclavas, neck bracers, etc

Its important to be prepared with extra cushions (back and lower) to support kids to reach the pedals and steering even after adjusting the seat and pedals to its maximum setting. These will not only make it safer but also build confidence needed by the junior participants.



6. Prizes

Trophies will be awarded for the top three positions in each class and a minimum of 30% of the participants classified will receive trophies.

Additional prizes may be awarded at the Organiser's discretion. The Organiser is responsible for the prize-giving ceremony and the awarding of prizes. The prize-giving ceremony forms part of the event



7. General Provisions

Karting slalom competitions designed to promote grassroots activity and tie in with road safety education for young people to familiarize them with the skills that they will need when driving in public places.

Events will be organized in compliance with ASN regulations and conform to the provisions established by the relevant authorities, which participants undertake to adhere to upon submitting their entry forms.



All participants are required to demonstrate sporting and fair play behavior. They will refrain from anything that is likely to damage the integrity of the competitions and/or motor sports in general. They will comply with the legal requirements of the events.

For all slalom karting events, suitable timekeeping equipment with photocells must be used. Two photocells (at the start and finish) must be used. Timekeeping must be done to within 1/100th of a second.

The arbitration committee will make all final decisions regarding protests without delay, after hearing from all the parties involved. Appeals against the decisions of the arbitration committee are not permissible; any resource to courts of law is excluded.