

Welcome to

National Auto Sport Association

High Performance Driver Education

John Santiago & Bob Ellis, HPDE 1 Group Leaders





Early Morning Meeting

ORIENTATION & DEMOS





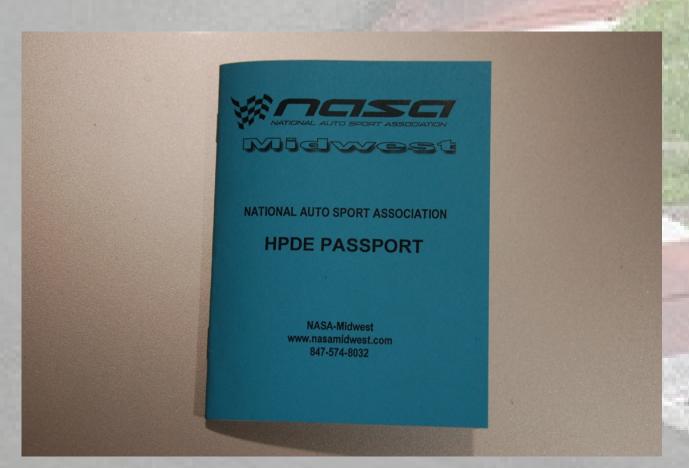
WHAT SETS NASA APART FROM OTHER TRACK DAY PROVIDERS?







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What to Expect in HPDE

- Focused curriculum with greater emphasis on learning specific driving concepts
 - Group drills to facilitate learning
 - Staying in run groups longer to achieve mastery of driving concepts
- Introduction of the 4 pillars in HPDE 1-4



NASA HPDE Ladder System Overview

- HPDE 1: Introducing High Performance Driving
 - Fundamentals of car control, the "school" driving line, braking, & passing with emphasis on safety
 - In-car instruction/drills every session
 - Goals: Comfort/Safety on track & competent self-evaluation
- HPDE 2: Reinforcing High Performance Driving Skills
 - Intermediate techniques in braking, throttle, passing, and additional driving lines used
 - Continued in-car instruction/drills during some sessions
 - Goals: Strong command of basic high-performance driving skills driving solo,
 and skilled self-evaluation to further self-development



NASA HPDE Ladder System Overview

- HPDE 3: Mastering High Performance Driving Skills
 - Advanced skills to be aware of and drive to a car's limits
 - In-car coaching offered, data use modeled/recommended
 - Goals: High-level driving skills, increased situational awareness
- HPDE 4: Honing One's Craft (& poss. Prepare for W2W)
 - Race-level skills developed Driving off-line, race starts, very fast paced driving among varying car speeds
 - Emphasis on spatial awareness Passing anywhere
 - Goals: Individual driver enhancement, preparation to move to NASA TT or race groups if desired



HPDE Protocols

- Warm-up Sessions:
 - Held on first session of each day
 - "Warm-up" really means warming up / recon
- Mandatory driver's meeting after each session in HPDE 1
 - Classroom Content, Session Downloads, & Group Updates
 - Track passes handed out no attendance, no pass
- Passenger Permissions
 - HPDE 1, 2, & Hyperdrive: no passengers (except in-car instructors)
 - HPDE 3, 4, & TT: passengers permitted (18-yrs and over)
- Team HPDE!
 - This is not a race...
 - We are a team...here to work together towards a common goals: Growth & FUN!



Getting Started – Basic Gear Required

General Attire

- Cotton shirt (pref. long-sleeve)
- Long pants cotton
- Socks cotton
- Closed-toe shoes

Helmet

- Up to date SA-rated helmet (SA2010 or newer)
- No M-rated helmets



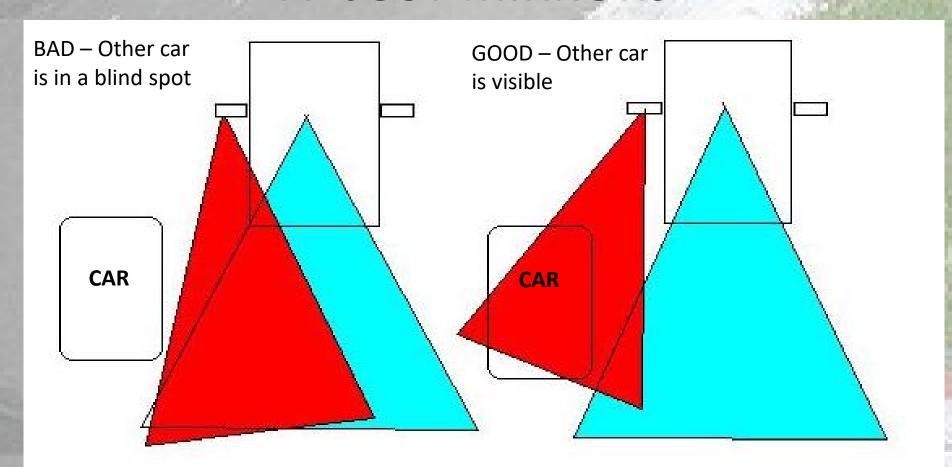
Safety Check

- The Walk Around
 - Windows down
 - Tire pressure good
 - Completely cleaned out interior (esp. Sunday morning)
- Torque lug nuts (torque to spec when cold/cooled down)
- Oil and Fuel level avoid "the tow of shame!"
- Brakes pads (check brake fluid level at lunch)
- Car Number (they can fall off)
- Tech Sticker (updated if advancing)





ADJUST MIRRORS





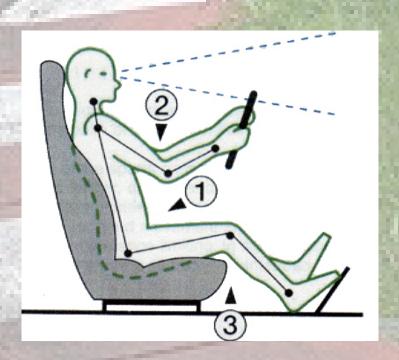
Car Control Begins with Your Position

Seating Position

- Sit upright and in the seat
- Sit close to the wheel and pedals
 - Elbows and knees slightly bent
 - Allow for SMOOTH outputs
- Lock seat belts (if possible)

Hand Position

- Keep hands at 3 and 9 o'clock on the wheel
- Keep relaxed grip on wheel (sensitivity numbs w/a death grip)





Pit Out

- 1. When you get the signal from grid worker -- Go!
- 2. Driver's responsibility to enter track safely
- 3. Stay in entrance lane, then blend...always...

MIND the blend line!

4. When already on track, watch for incoming cars entering the track every time you pass pit out

Watches Pit Out, Watches Traffic



CLASSROOM SESSION 1

Welcome to

National Auto Sport Association *Great Lakes*

High Performance Driver Education













Today's Classroom Session Topics

- Classroom 1 Rules and procedures, Flags
- Classroom 2 the "School Driving Line" and Apex Approaches (Early, Mid, and Late)
- Classroom 3 Trouble Scenarios, Vision &
 Reference Points



A FEW GROUND RULES

- 1. Do not do anything to frighten your instructor
- 2. You must remain in control of your car
 - You are RESPONSIBLE for what you and your car do
 - Body contact will not be tolerated (harsh penalties are imposed for at fault parties including, but not limited to, permanent ejection from NASA)



A FEW GROUND RULES

- 3. Do not exceed your safety comfort level
 - Remember, you are in the driver's seat
 - Communicate with your instructors
- 4. You are here to learn to be a better driver...

that means developing SMOOTH car control skills...

... speed is a by-product of control



UNDERSTANDING FLAGS

- On-Track Communication
 - Provide Information
 - Give Commands
- Connection to Entire Track
 - Links your car to fellow drivers' cars & track/corner conditions
 - Vital to Everyone's Safety
- Courtesy: Drivers thank flag workers with a wave during cool down laps at the end of track session







Course Layout, Flags/Stations, Observes All



GREEN FLAG

Advisory Flag - All Cars

- Session has Started
- Track is HOT

Green flag *may* be shown after a "Yellow" section

(NOTE: no flag at a manned flag station = green)





YELLOW

Command Flag - All cars

1. Standing

- Means: Caution
- Action: Reduce Speed to be 100% in control
- Action: No Passing on this section of track

2. Waving

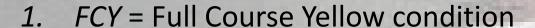
- 1. Means: Incident just ahead, on track or very near it
- 2. Action: Slow Down Significantly, be ready for evasive maneuvers
- 3. Action: **No Passing** on this section of track

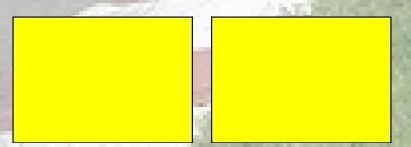
NOTE: "...this section of track" means the track remains Yellow until you cross the next manned corner station displaying no flag or completely past the incident



DOUBLE YELLOW

Command Flag - All Cars





- Drivers should proceed with caution but not required to significantly slow
- Be prepared to encounter pace car, emergency vehicles, and rest of the field

2. NO PASSING

- Until the Pace Car (if on track) has pulled off...AND
- The driver has **passed the next manned flag station** that is not displaying any Yellow Flag(s)

NOTE: First one or two laps of a session may be under FCY



BLACK

Command Flag - Individual Car

- 1. Furled (Rolled-Up)
 - If pointed at you it is a warning
 - You will be called in if you do it again

2. Open

- Return to Pits (Mandatory) someone will be there to discuss the reason for the flag
- The Black Flag Station is usually located in the HOT PIT area



NOTE: Acknowledge this flag with a wave to the Flagging Official so they know that you have seen it



Common Reasons for a Black Flag

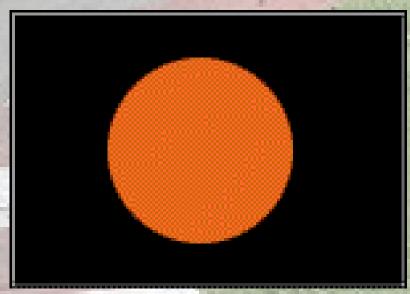
- You passed under a Yellow Flag (local or full course)
- You passed in a non-passing zone
 - Remember: Passing zones may change during the weekend
- You had an "off track" excursion; which in HPDE 1 includes:
 - Two or more wheels off track
 - On track spin: this can include anything over 90 deg. yaw
- Your windows are up/partially up
- Passenger has an arm out the window, holding camera, etc.
- You're driving down the track backwards...just kidding!



BLACK "Meatball"

Command Flag - Individual Car

- 1. Similar to the Black flag + info
- Flagging Officials have seen something wrong with your car
- 3. Carefully return to the pits
 - If possible try to stay off the line
 - Try to determine what it is



NOTE: Acknowledge this flag with a wave to the Flagging Official so they know that you have seen it



RED

Command Flag - All Cars

- 1. Come to a **complete stop** to the side of the track where you can see the next flag station
 - Do NOT slam on your brakes
 - Do NOT drive past the current station to see the next station
 - DO check your mirrors to make sure the car behind sees the flag
- 1. Pull to the side of the track to give rescue vehicles room
- Wait for instructions from Flagging Officials or Pace Car before moving

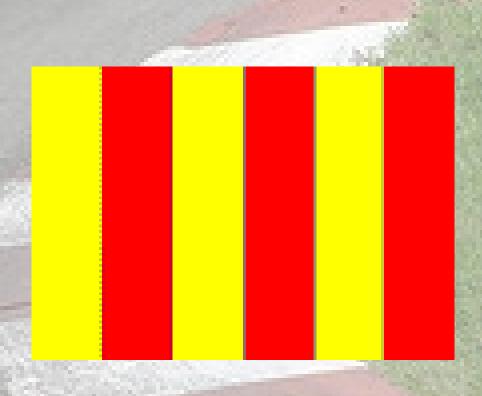




DEBRIS

Advisory Flag - All Cars

- 1. There is debris on the track surface:
 - Water
 - Oil or Anti-freeze
 - Car parts
 - Rocks/Dirt
 - Critter remains



2. Remember, when this flag is taken down it does not mean the condition no longer exists

WHITE

Advisory Flag - All Cars

- 1. Indicates a VERY SLOW moving vehicle on track:
 - It's one of ya'll
 - Car may be in limp mode
 - Car may be running out of gas

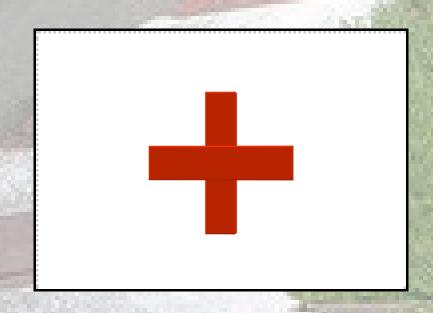
NOTE: You may pass that vehicle – it should be well off the driving line



WHITE/RED CROSS

Advisory Flag - All Cars

- 1. Indicates emergency vehicle on track:
 - It's one of theirs
 - Typically drives off-line



2. Be prepared to slow down and follow the directions of the safety crew: Always follow directions of the safety crew

NOTE: You may pass in a safe manner

- an unmistakably SAFE manner



CHECKER

Command Flag - All Cars

- Indicates Session or Race is over
 - Slow Down and
 - Proceed to pits



2. Give car a chance to cool down — Drive cool down

lan without touching the brakes after first two corners

lap without touching the brakes after first two corners

NOTE: You may pass after the checkered flag



PITTING IN

(Anytime: at the end of the session or otherwise)

1. Signal – RAISED FIST

- Power to the
- Slow Down on approach to pit
 Move over as much as possible
- 2. COMMIT Once you raise your fist, you've committed

to pitting out: DO NOT change your mind



WHY WARM UP & COOL DOWN?

- 1. Avoid Thermal Shock
 - Tires
 - Engine
 - Brakes: DO NOT set the Emergency Brake!

2. Process the track/line in a different state of mind



BLUE with YELLOW STRIPE

Advisory Flag - Individual Car

- Indicates someone is in (or is approaching) a position to pass you
 - Use mirrors on every straight
 - Signal driver behind you with a clear point-by



- Often need to lift (not brake, lift) to assist in swift pass
- 2. Passing Vehicle is responsible for safely executing pass



PASSING IN HPDE 1

- NEVER pass without a point-by signal from the driver
- Give one clear point-by for each car you want to pass
- Overtaken car: MAINTAIN YOUR LINE
 - Do not "move over" to be "polite"
 - Do be predictable and easily read
 - Do tap mirror to announce you'll give a point-by after next corner
- Overtaking car: ALWAYS GOES OFF-LINE
- Point sooner rather than later (i.e. as soon as you track out)
- NOTE: Passing zones may change during the weekend



Session Evaluation Packets

- Keep these packets in your car all weekend
 - Your instructor will complete one sheet per session
 - One side: Drills & Pillar commentary
 - One side: Track Map
- Bring completed top sheet to class
 - Show completed sheet = Track Pass
 - You keep the completed sheets for your own review
 - Questions/clarifications/inquiries invited
 - Use to ID goals for next session / next day



End of Classroom Session 1

- The Point-By Drill (1 lap)
 - The Out Lap will be FCY
 - Braking Prior to Passing Zone: quickly scan mirrors
 - Exiting Corner: quickly scan mirrors
 - On Exit: give point by *immediately* once your car has entered passing zone
 - NOTES:
 - If you don't remember passing zones, ask your instructor if one is coming up prior to braking for a corner
 - See if you can give two or more point bys on straights



End of Classroom Session 1

- The Hands Drill (2 flying laps)
 - Entire Lap: Double check your hand placement
 - Entire Lap (straights): Flex/relax your fingers
 - Sweepers: Gradually relax your grip while loaded up
 - Focus on how much you really need to grip the wheel

• Remember:

- Get your Track Pass Now
- Be 10 minutes early to grid
- Hydrate after your session

CLASSROOM SESSION 2

Track Session Download

HOW DID YOUR HANDS FEEL?

Track Layout, Instructional Attitude



3 Basic Principles of High Performance Driving

1. Be Smooth

- a. Driver outputs should never be jerky; squeeze and dial in outputs
- b. Driver outputs should be singular and definite

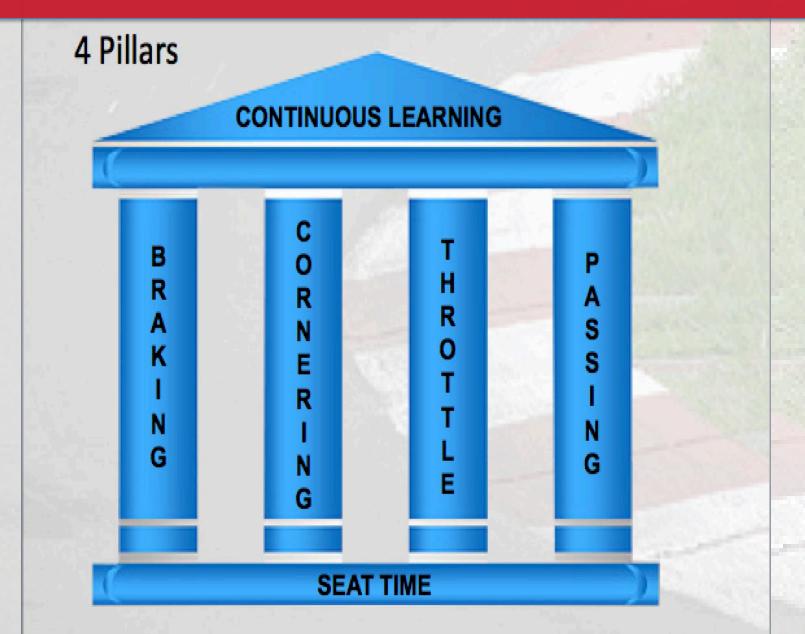
2. Use the Rule of One

- a. Do one thing at a time at a maximum
- b. When you do two things at once, trade off outputs to stay within one

3. Keep Your Mind Ahead of the Car

- a. Feed your mind information early easiest done by using your eyes to look ahead
- b. Use information Anticipate how car will react & what needs to be done







NASA HPDE Four Performance Pillars

1. Braking Techniques

- a) Lift off throttle to a LightBrush of the brakes
- b) Medium Pressure Braking
- c) Threshold Braking

2. Cornering Lines

- a) Early Apex
- b) Mid-Apex
- c) Late Apex

3. Throttle Application

- a) Maintenance Throttle
- b) Slow Application of Throttle ("roll into it")
- c) Full Throttle (a.k.a. "go, go, go!")

4. Passing

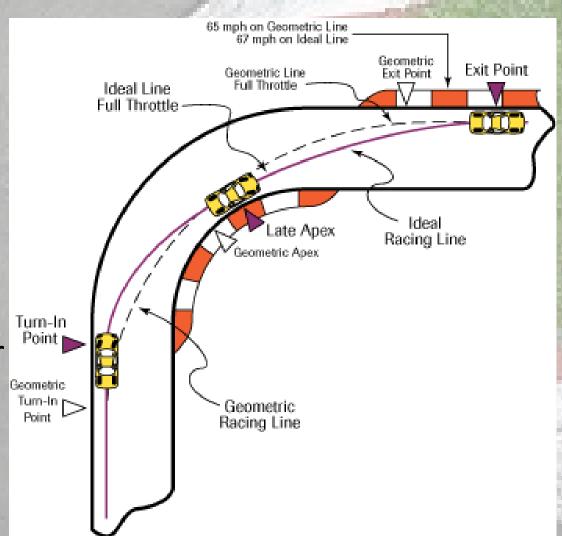
- a) Setting it up
- b) Pulling Past
- c) Being Safe & Efficient





Classic "School Line" (Dry Line)

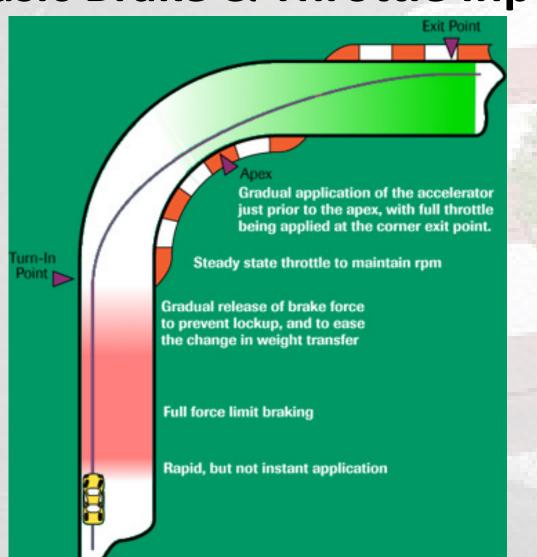
- Fastest, smoothest, safest line around a track
- Note Rhythm: O-I-O
 Outside
 Inside
 Outside
- Other "lines" exist for different reasons:
 - Rain Line, Defensive
 Line, Qualifying Line,
 etc.







Basic Brake & Throttle Input





Rhythm in Turning the Car

Brake: Threshold but do not lock up Wheels still need to rotate

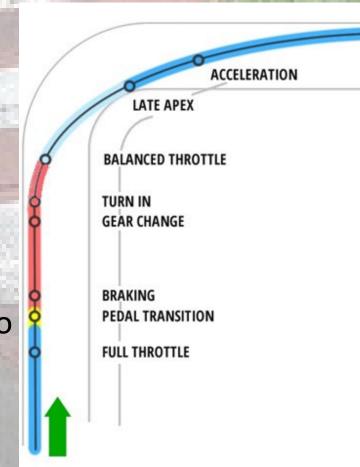
- Gradually release brakes
- Allow suspension to "settle" for turn-in

Turn-in: "Set" the car for cornering

Maintenance: Don't decelerate, don't accelerate – a Steady Throttle

Modulate: Slowly add/reduce throttle to assist balance but wait until you are at the apex to *start* to *roll on* to full power

Accelerate: Roll on to full power by exit up to the next brake zone

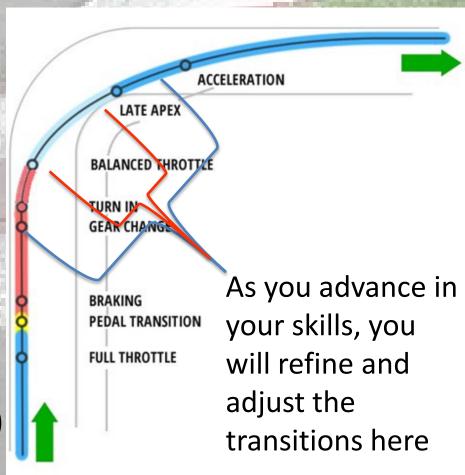




PLANTING SEEDS: Maintenance Throttle

Brake - Turn-in - Maintenance

- NOTE: Excessive
 maintenance throttle can
 limit overall performance
- Minimizing maintenance throttle is a *long-term* objective
- Interpret "going to throttle"
 before apex (esp. hard on it)
 as "over-slowing" the car



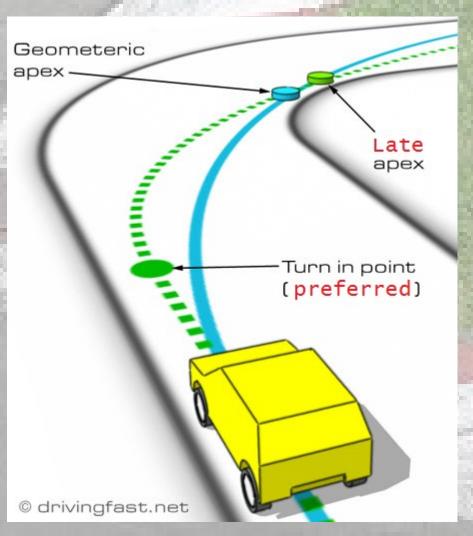


THE TURN IN POINT

Definition: The location where the turn is initiated

Note: This is the point at which your speed has to be correct for the corner – we brake to target this speed

Caution: Most new students turn in too early...

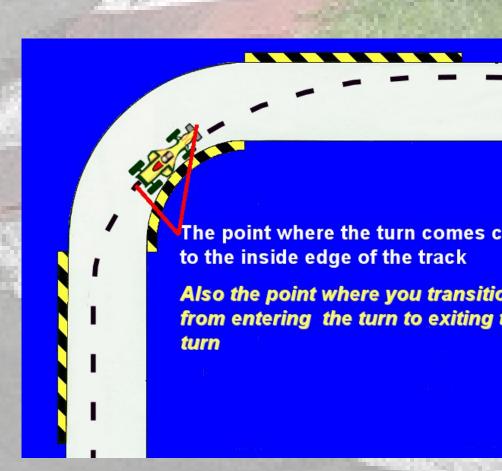




THE APEX

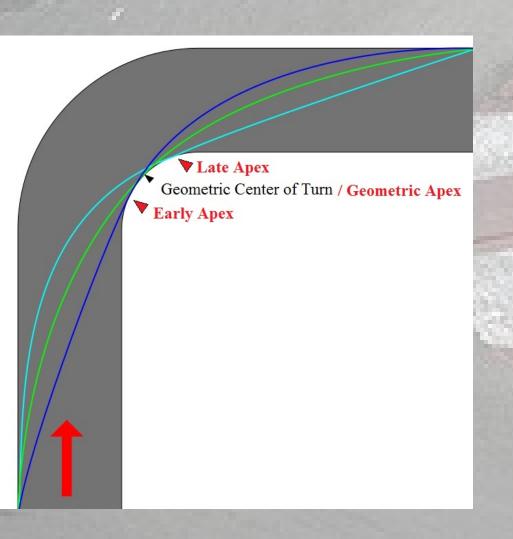
Geometric Definition: The location where the vehicle comes closest to (i.e. clips) the inside edge of a turn

A Dynamic Account: The point where you stop entering a turn and start exiting





TYPES OF APEX



Early Apex: Arriving at the inside edge of track before geometric center of turn

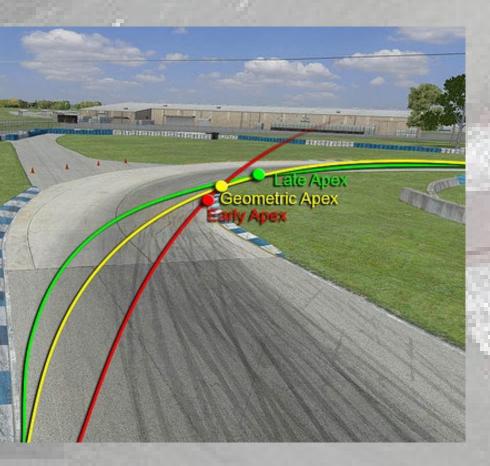
Geometric/Mid Apex:

Arriving at inside edge of track at geometric center of turn

Late Apex: Arriving at inside edge of track *after* geometric center of turn



TYPES OF APEX



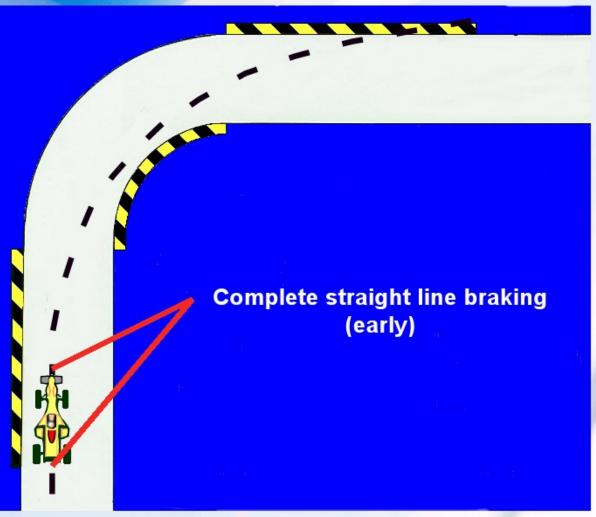
Early Apex: Fastest line INTO a corner – *leaves least amount* of room on exit

Geometric Apex: Fastest line THROUGH corner (in theory)

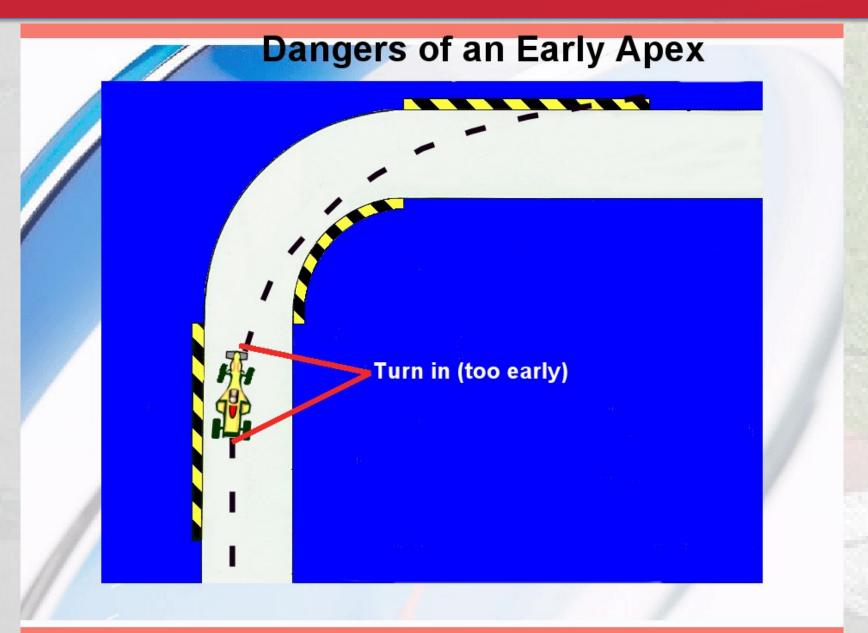
Late Apex: Fastest line OUT of a corner – leaves most amount of room on exit (also safest line through a corner)



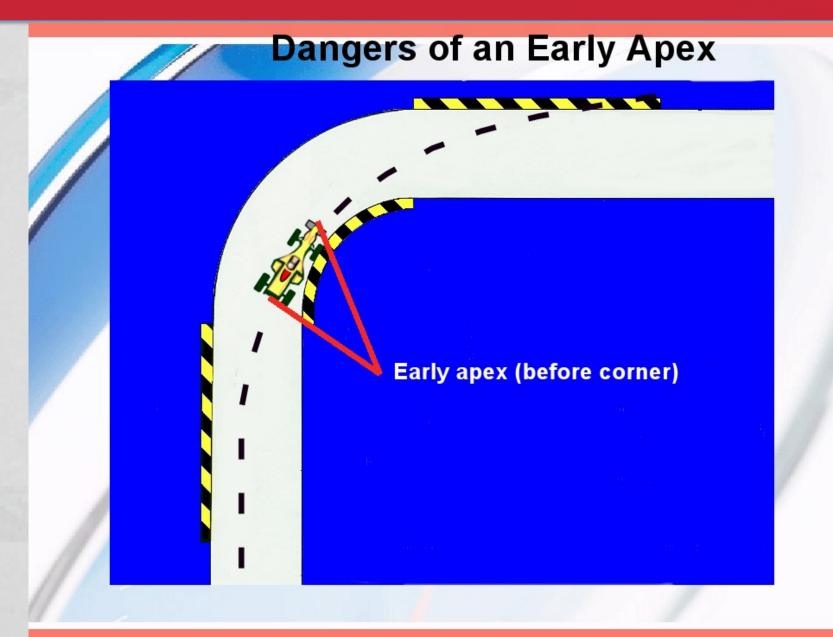






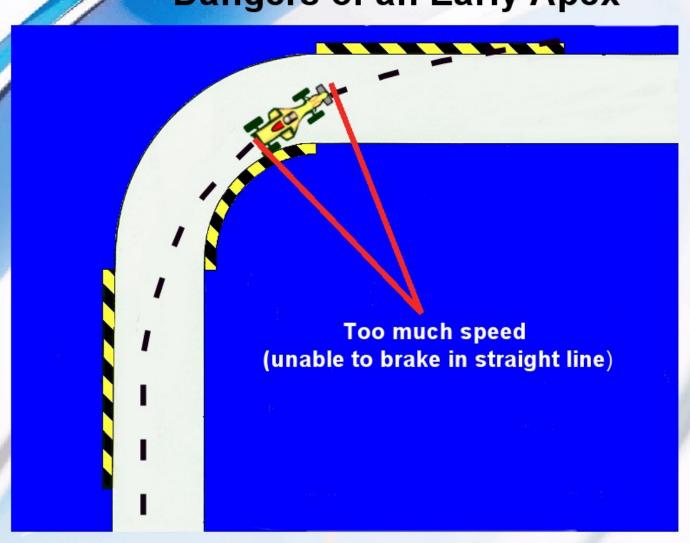




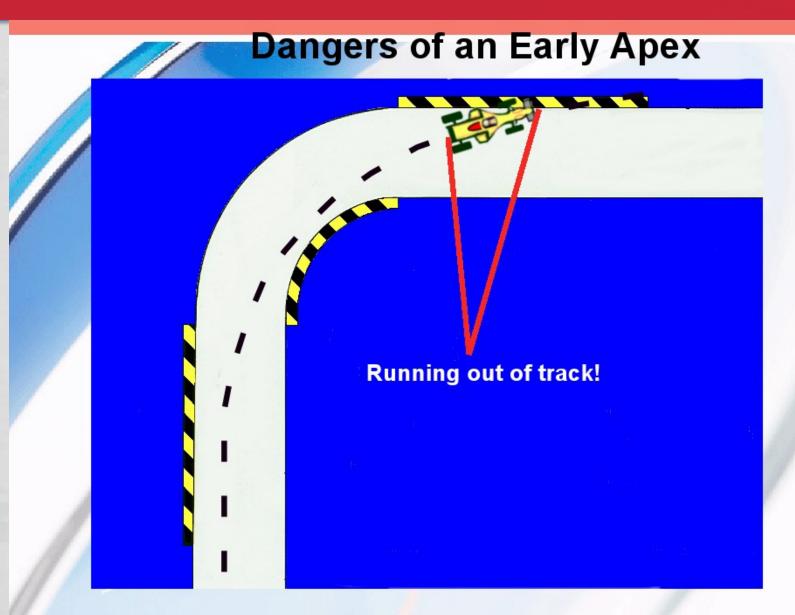




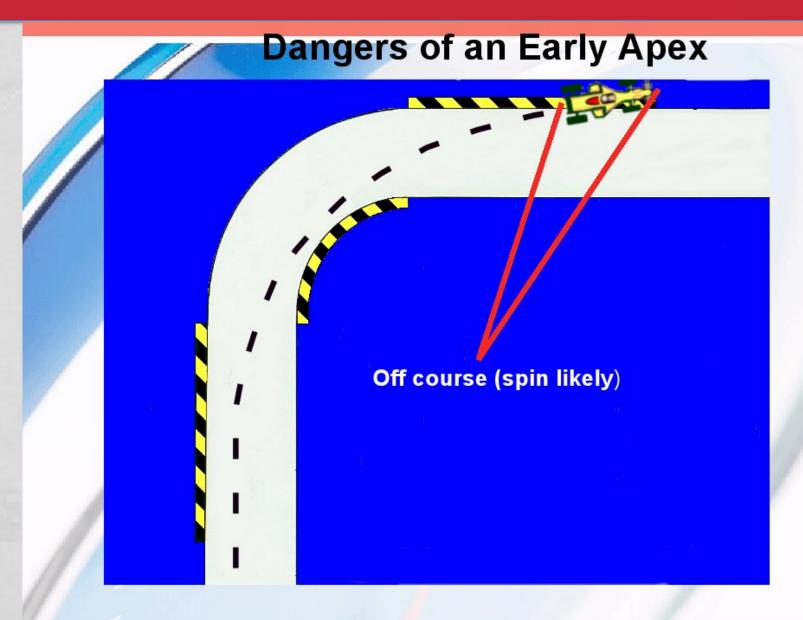
Dangers of an Early Apex



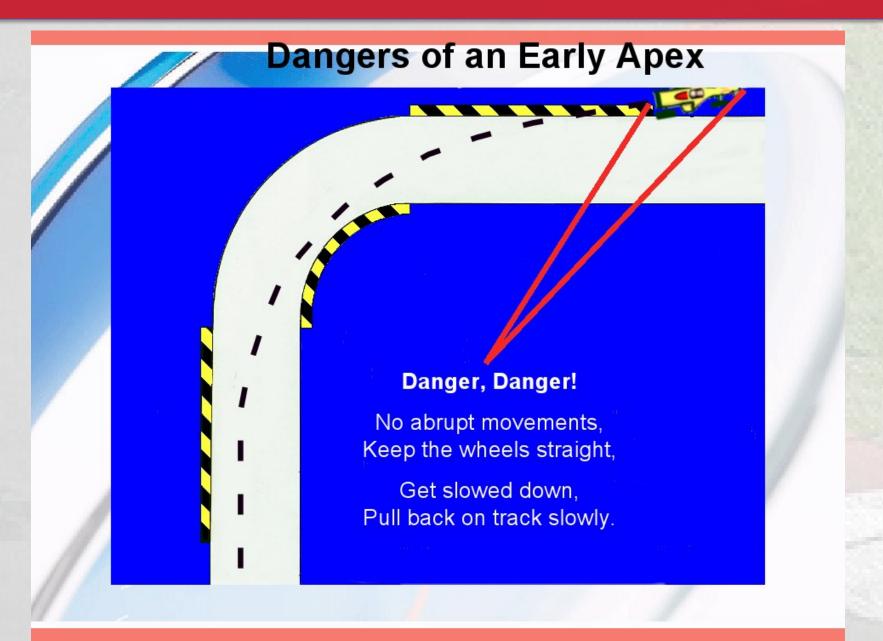






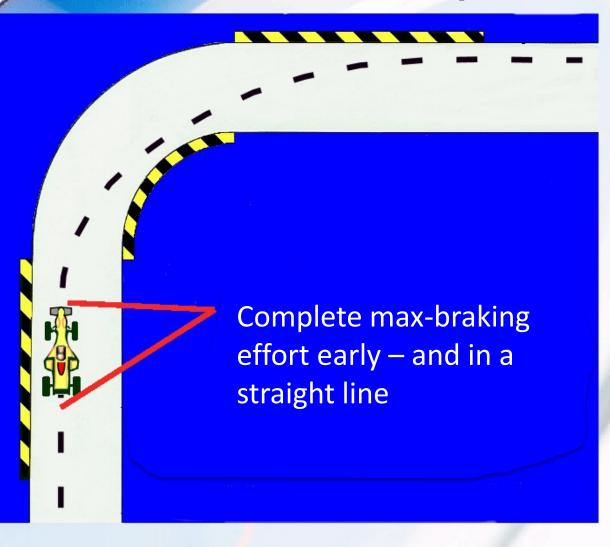




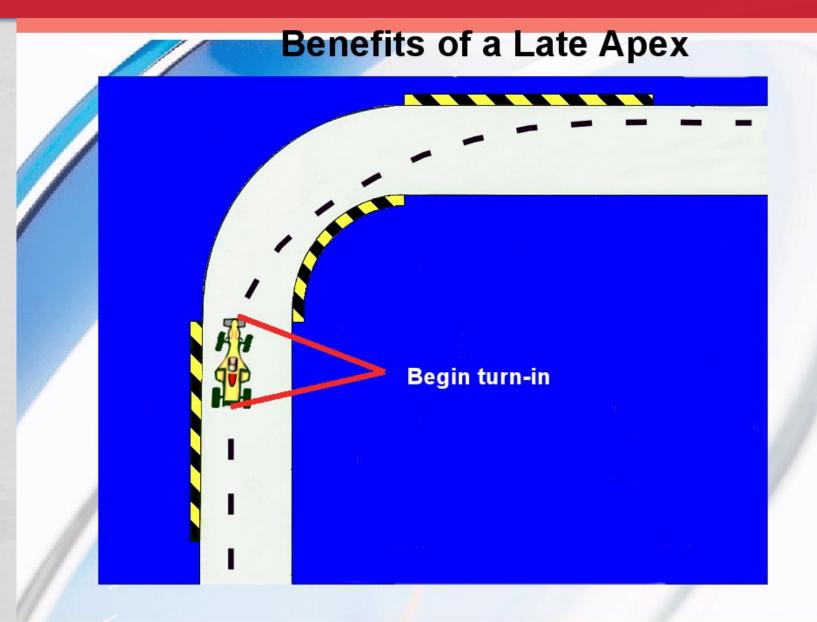




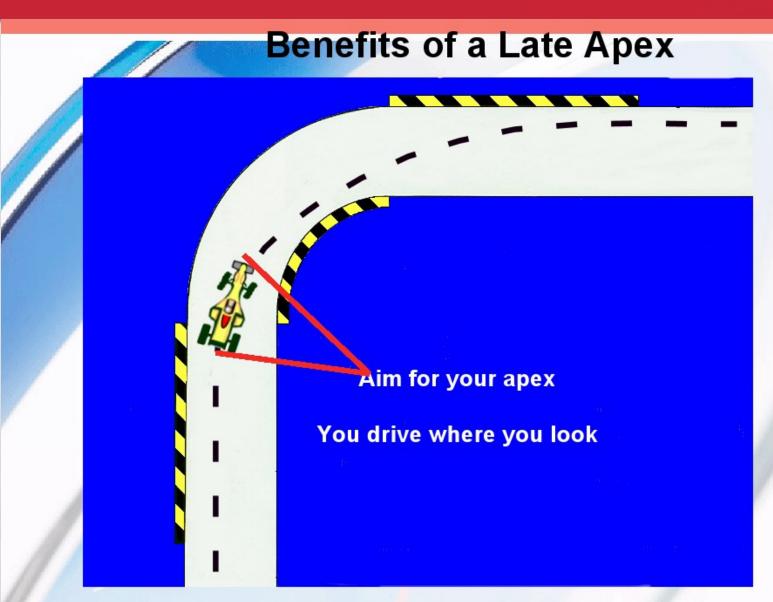




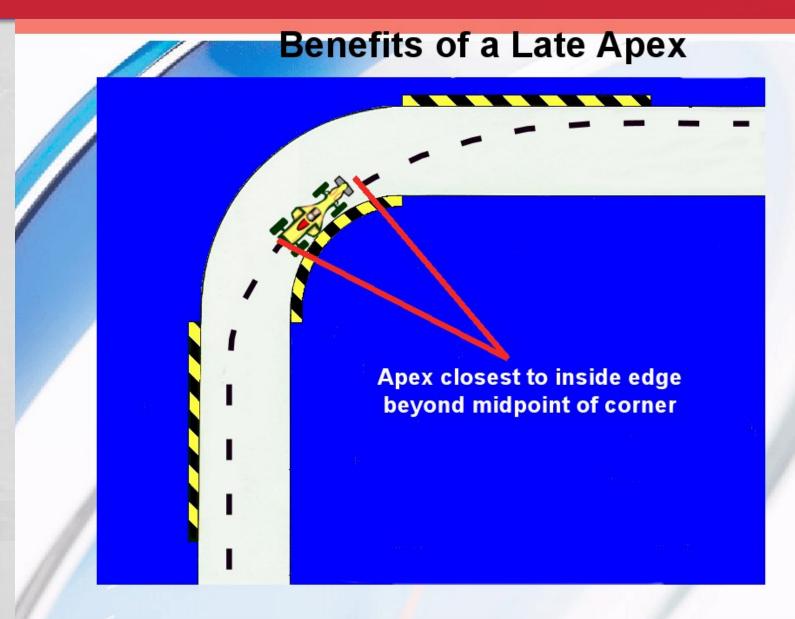




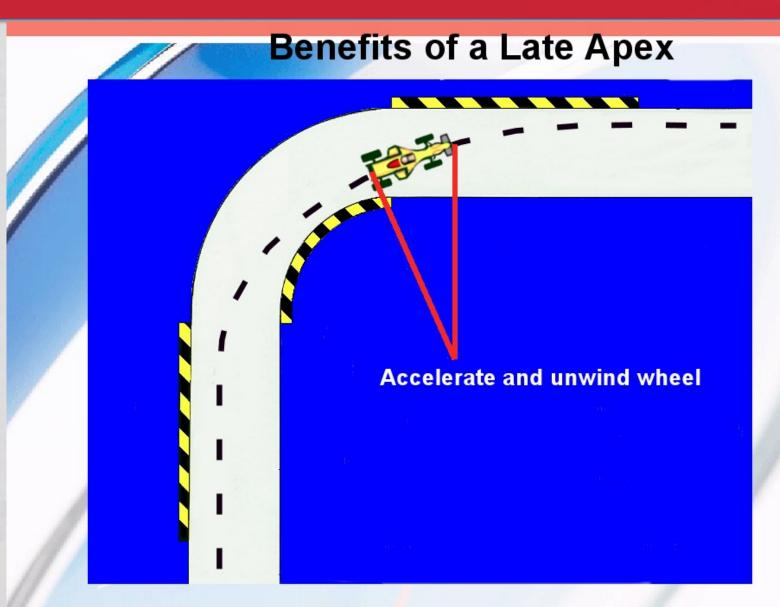






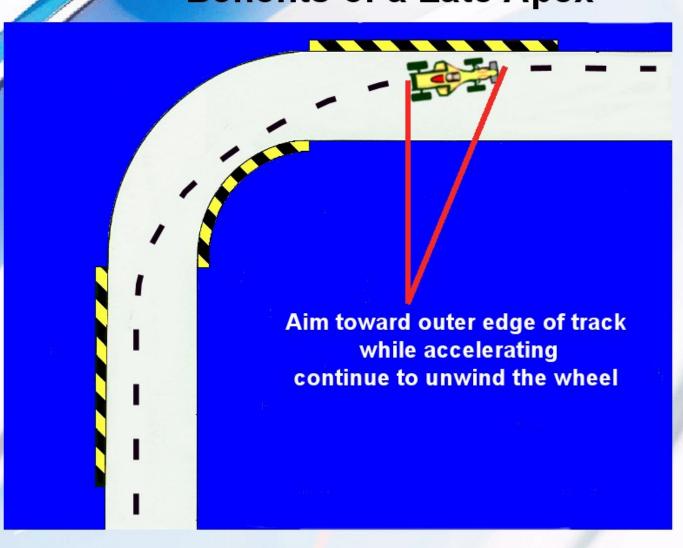




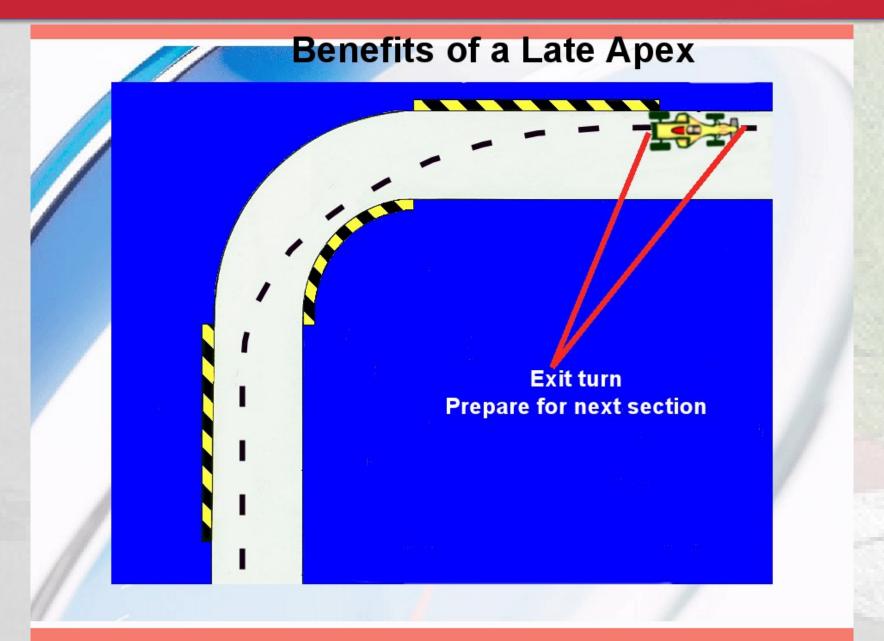




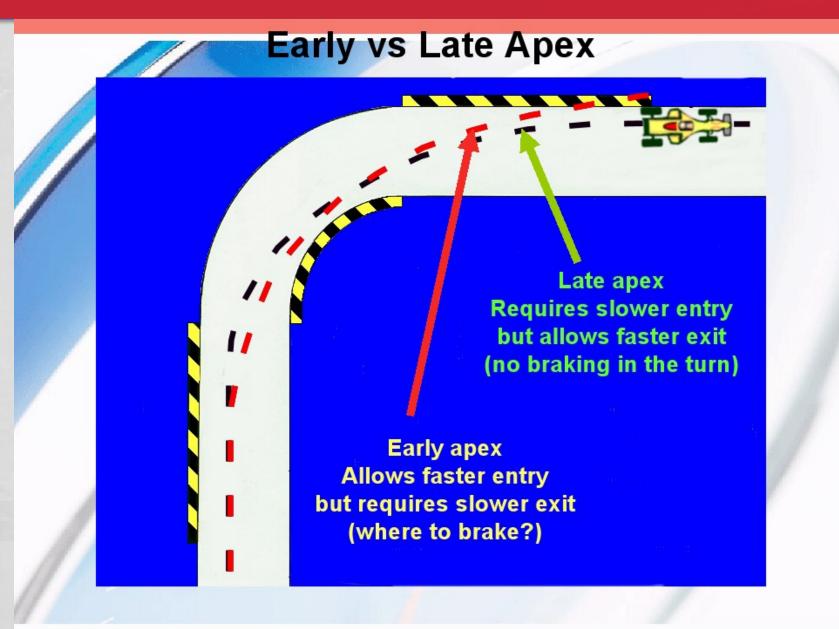










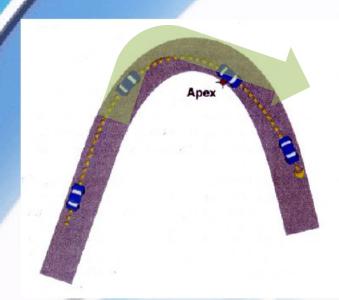




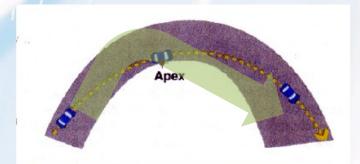


AUTONAL AUTO SPORT ASSOCIATIO

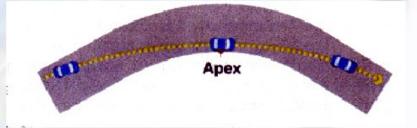
Apex - Typical corner styles



Decreasing or uniform radius with a late apex



Increasing radius with an early apex (room to exit)



Sweeper with a normal apex (almost straight line)



Corner Elements to Consider

- Corner Types determined by...
 - Speed through corner: slow, medium, fast
 - Radius of the corner: small to large
 - Distance along corner (thus, time spent in corner)
 - Relations to straight and/or other corners
 - Elevation & Camber changes
- Analysis: Understanding combinations of corner elements above helps ID the main driving line priorities



End of Classroom Session 2

- The Apex Drill (2 laps)
 - 1st Lap: Take a very early apex on every corner
 - 2nd Lap: Take a very late apex on every corner
 - Keep pace at around 70% 80% normal pace
 - Focus on the outcome of the apex you take

Remember:

- Get your Track Pass Now
- Be 10 minutes early to grid
- Hydrate after your session



CLASSROOM SESSION 3

Track Session Download

Were you able to judge your apex executions as Early, Mid, or Late?
Which apex approaches worked for you?

DID YOU FEEL A SENSE RHYTHM START TO BUILD THROUGH THE CORNERS?





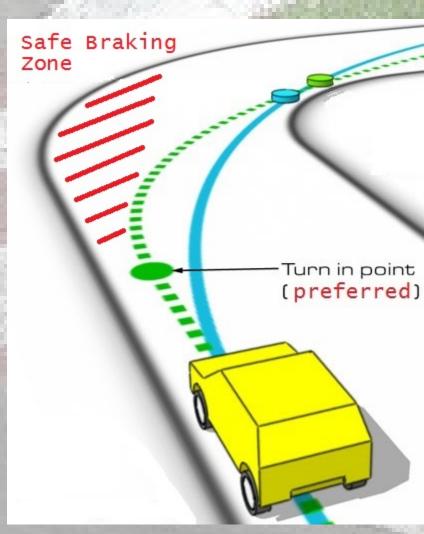
Trouble Scenarios - We're Going In Hot!

If you are carrying too much speed into a corner...

- KEEP BRAKING in a Straight Line
- Wait to Turn In

Butchering a Corner

- Ugly? Yes...but MUCH SAFER than
 Going Off Track
- Don't Force a Corner You Know You
 Cannot Make







Trouble Scenarios We're Not Gonna Make it!





Scenario #1

- You almost make it...but the car drops two outside wheels off track at the exit
 - Keep driving the car straight with half on / half off the track
 - Gently slow down
 - DO NOT JERK THE WHEEL TO BRING THE CAR BACK ON TRACK!
- Once you have slowed and gained control...
 - Ease back on track if clear
 - Get Off-Line and Pit In



Scenario #2

- You just can't make the turn...the whole car is going to go off track
 - Straighten the Wheel, and...
 - Drive Straight Off Track
 - Try to Drive Off with Wheels Straightened Out as Much as Possible
- This is far less likely to cause a roll-over



Scenario #3

- You Spin the Car
 - "In a spin, both feet in"
 - Apply both brake and clutch until full stop
- Look to flag station corner worker for signal
 - They'll tell you when it's safe to return to the track
 - Get off-line (if it was an off-track spin)
 - Proceed to black flag station



Other Trouble Scenarios

- Brake Fade or Failure
 - Identify ahead of time set a baseline pedal feel
 - Use off-track procedures (if necessary)
- General Mechanical Problems
 - Drive Off-Line to Pits (if possible)
 - DO NOT get out of car to fix it off track



VISION: Eyes Up / Eyes Moving

- The Car Goes Where Your Eyes Go
 - Use Long Vision: look up & look far down the track
 - Prevent Target Fixation
 - Don't dwell on bad things ("...look at happy things")
 - Don't stare at the car in front of you
 - Don't stare at reference points on the track
- Scan & Sweep
 - Keep eyes in constant motion
 - Sweep mirrors don't fixate on the car(s) in them
 - Check gauges on long straights

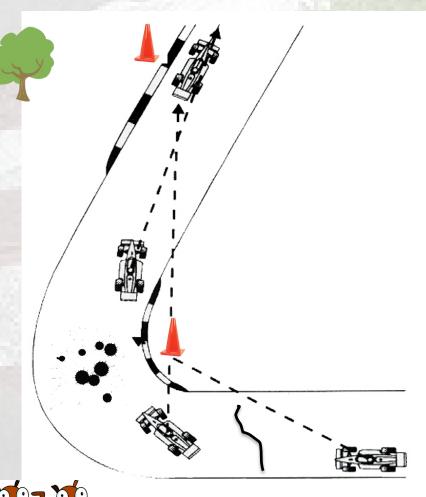


PICK FIXED REFERENCE POINTS

 A "fixed" visual object on or near the course to aid in executing or completing a maneuver

Fixed means it will NOT move.
 Cones, dirt, and people move

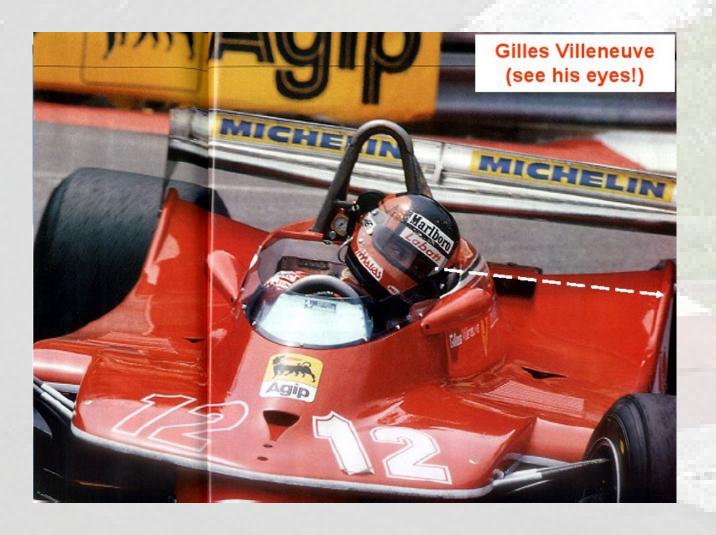
 Poles, signs, painted markers, pavement cracks, etc...
 do not move







Look Where You Want to Go!





The Focus of Vision

- Civilians: focus on Quality of vision
 - Concerned with IF they can see (near-sighted, blurry vision, etc.)
- Novice Drivers: focus on Content of vision
 - Concerned with WHAT to look at (#3 marker, black patch, cones)
- Seasoned Drivers: focus on Timing of vision
 - Concerned with WHEN to look at things...



KEEP YOUR EYES AHEAD

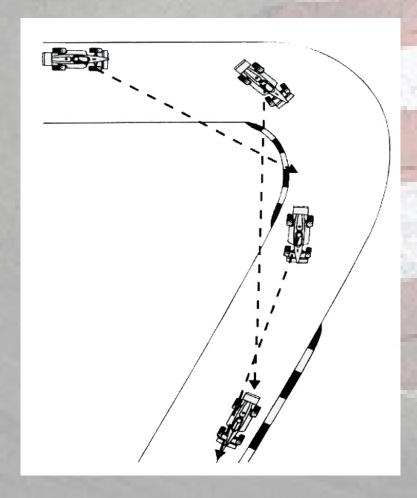
As You Approach...

Braking Point

Turn In

Apex

Exit



Shift Eyes To...

Turn In

- (and flag stand)

Apex

Exit

Down Track

- (and flag stand)





KEEP YOUR MIND AHEAD

3-Points Define an Arc

Point #1:

Where you are Right Now

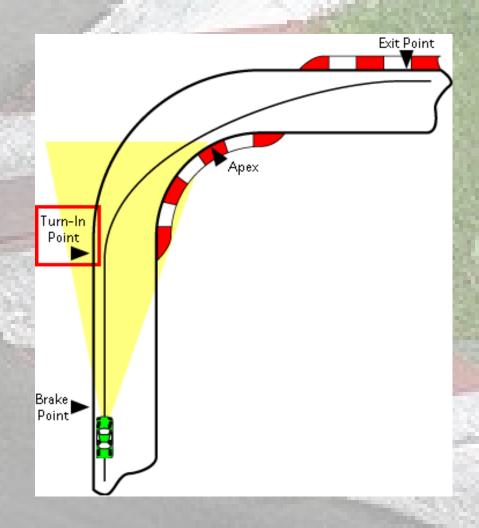
Point #2:

Where you Will Act

Point #3:

Where you are Going

(vid)





End of Classroom Session 3

- The Vision Drill (2 laps)
 - Verbally acknowledge what you see through every phase of every corner (e.g. "Eyes on black patch")
 - Focus on the timing of your vision and the flow of the car through the corner
- Remember:
 - Get your Track Pass now & be 10 min. early to grid
 - Hydrate after your session
 - Review 1-3-5 docs to set goals for tomorrow
- Awards Dinner! (6:00 pm)



SUNDAY CLASSROOM SESSION 1

Track Session Download

Remember your goals for today?

How well did you judge your passing opportunities?



High Performance Driving is a Team Sport

Understand Diversity

- Recognize the range of cars and experience
- Get to know and understand driving styles
- Understand why others are here

HPDE 1 is a TEAM

- We keep one another safe through common knowledge and good communication
 - Aggression, impatience, 'road rage' have no place
 - Build friendships within your HPDE cohort



Today's Classroom Session Topics

- Classroom 1 Braking & Turn-In Target Speed
- Classroom 2 Weight Transfer, Understeer &
 Oversteer
- Classroom 3 Using Track Time, Car Modifications



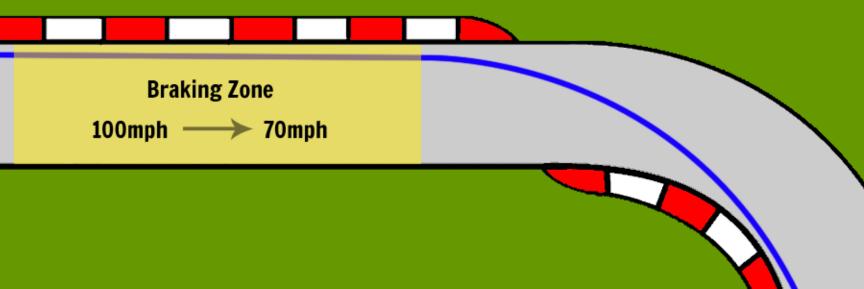
Reviewing Key Concepts to Performance Driving

- Be Smooth driver outputs should be executed smoothly to avoid upsetting car balance
- 2. Rule of One do one thing at a time when done at a maximum
- 3. Mind Ahead of Car constant data gathering to inform your decisions before you make them (stay ahead of the car)
- 4. Car Communicating be able to feel what the car is doing, know how the car reacts to your outputs and the track environment
- **5. Consistency** driver outputs should be executed consistently to establish benchmark for evaluation and experimentation



The Braking Zone

- Braking Zone: the area of track where you will decelerate...
 - To obtain an ideal target speed right at corner entry
 - Tailored to you and your car





BoB: The Beginning of Braking

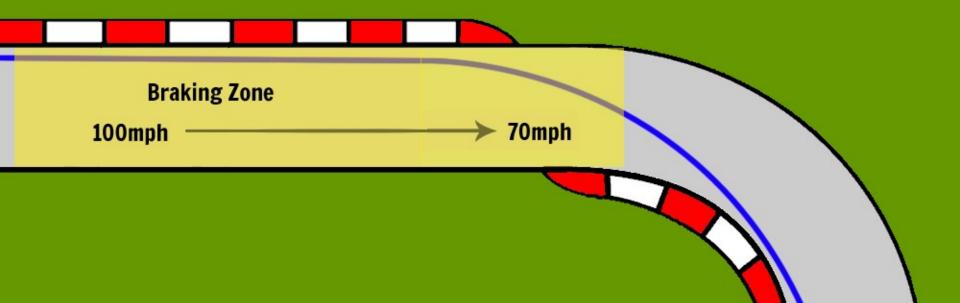
- Braking Point: the location where braking is initiated ("brake lights on")
- Braking Marker: reference point for braking





EoB: The End of Braking

- Releasing the Brakes: the gradual process of easing pressure on the brake pedal
- Coming Off the Brakes (EoB): point at which no further pressure is on brakes ("brake lights off")





Four Common Braking Errors, so...

- Don't: Coast Before Initiating Braking
 - DO: Be at full-throttle right up to the braking point
- Don't: Use Lazy Street/Highway Braking
 - DO: Quickly/Smoothly initiate full-force braking
 - DO: Ease off braking at end of braking zone
- Don't: Brake Hard Too Soon
 - DO: Use only as much of the braking zone as needed
- Don't: Brake Hard Too Late
 - DO: Brake late, but maintain balance at turn in





Finding the Correct Amount of Braking

Q: How do you know when you are braking enough?

A: When you can hit your apex with as much speed as the car can carry

Q: How do you know this is achieved?

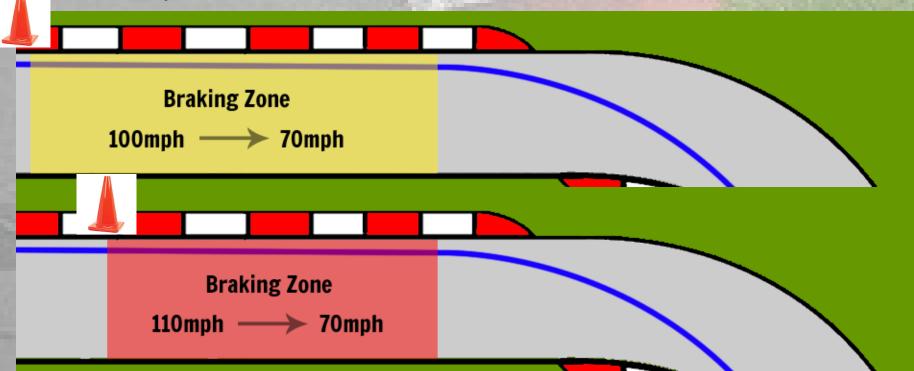
A: You find out, inch by inch...

- Start conservative, consistently hit your apex
- In very short amounts, adjust deceleration to a new target speed
- When you just miss the apex, dial back braking to last successful deceleration



Dialing in Your Braking for Balanced Entry

- Adjust braking with target speed at corner entry in mind
 - Let compressing the braking zone come naturally
- Avoid going in "with your hair on fire!"...and the car
 severely unbalanced





Different Brakes for Different Corners

- Braking Effort (in general) the greater the speed differential (from top speed to corner entry), the greater the pedal pressure required
 - Large deceleration to enter: Threshold braking
 - Small deceleration to enter: Medium to Brush
- Speed of Corner & Future Concerns
 - Slow & Medium speed: trail braking potential
 - Fast: less trail braking potential



Legendary Braking

"Nobody has ever said to me that there is an art in taking your foot off the brake, but believe me, there is.

The most important thing I've ever learned is how to take the brakes off a car. Anybody can put on the brakes, but very few people can take them off."

- Jackie Stewart



PLANTING SEEDS: Legendary Braking

Street Drills – every day / every opportunity

- SENSITIVITY: Control Brake Release
 - Focus attention on how you lift your foot
 - Aim for an imperceptible finish to a full stop
- TIMING: Brake Release for Cornering
 - Adjust braking zone for a corner by attending to EoB
 - Turn steering wheel after starting to release brake (but before EoB)



End of Sunday Classroom Session 1

- Turn-In Speed: Braking Drill # 1 (2 laps)
 - Identify at least one "good" corner to work on
 - Adjust braking in small increments
 - Focus on your targeting your turn-in speed
 - ID the impact this has on your apex

Remember:

- Get your Track Pass Now
- Be 10 minutes early to grid



End of Sunday Classroom Session 1

- The Book of EoB: Braking Drill #2 (2 laps)
 - On Track: focus on precise point of the EoB for every corner (or for one or two "trouble" corners)
 - On Track: be aware of your pedal release method
 - Off Track: use track map to note intensity & EoBs
 - ID the EoB relative to track position and your steering

Remember:

- Get your Track Pass Now
- Be 10 minutes early to grid





SUNDAY CLASSROOM SESSION 2

Track Session Download

In Which Corners Did Your EOB Happen

LATEST?

EARLIEST?

CAN'T TELL YET?



TIRES 101

- Courtesy of Cameron Parsons
TOYOTIRES

- What Every Driver Should Know About Tires
 - What tires are on the car
 - Condition of those tires
 - Factory recommended inflation: good starting point

- What Every Driver Should Learn About Tires
 - Cold inflation vs. anticipated Hot inflation
 - How Old tires feel vs. New tires



TIRES 101

- Courtesy of Cameron Parsons

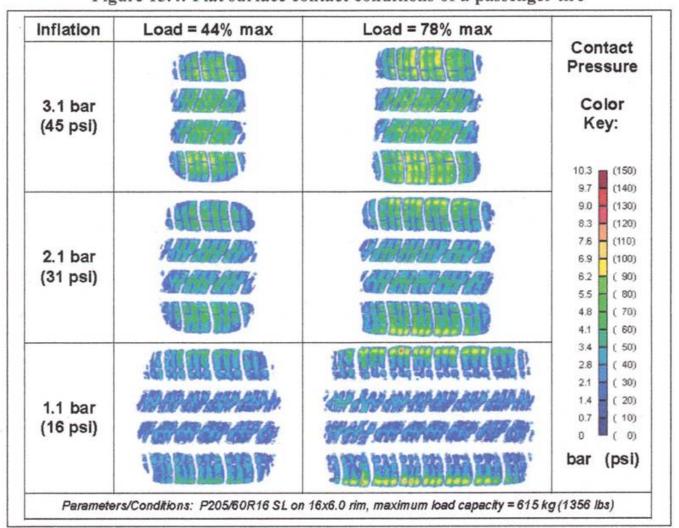
TOYOTIRES

- Q: "What Pressure Should I Run?"
- A: Enough...
 - To support load demands: static & dynamic loading
 - To build temp in the treads to maximize grip
- Common Error: Under-inflation
 - Forces sidewall to work harder
 - Builds heat in wrong area
 - Start: recommended pressure, work your way down

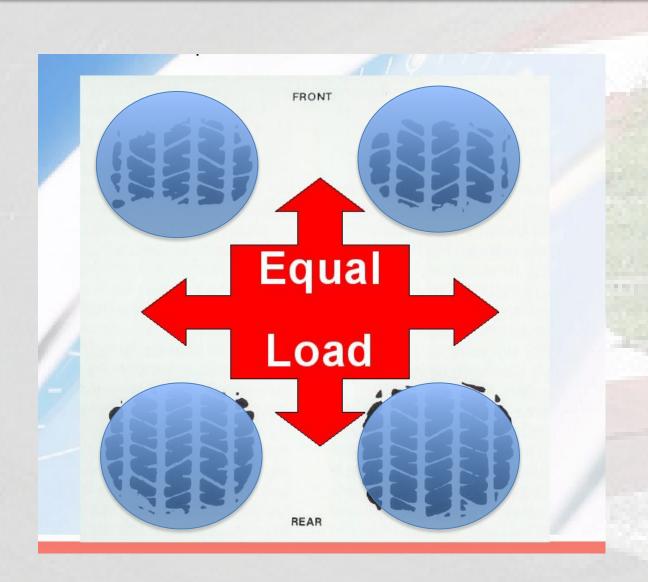


LOAD & TIRE CONTACT PATCH

Figure 15.4: Flat surface contact conditions of a passenger tire



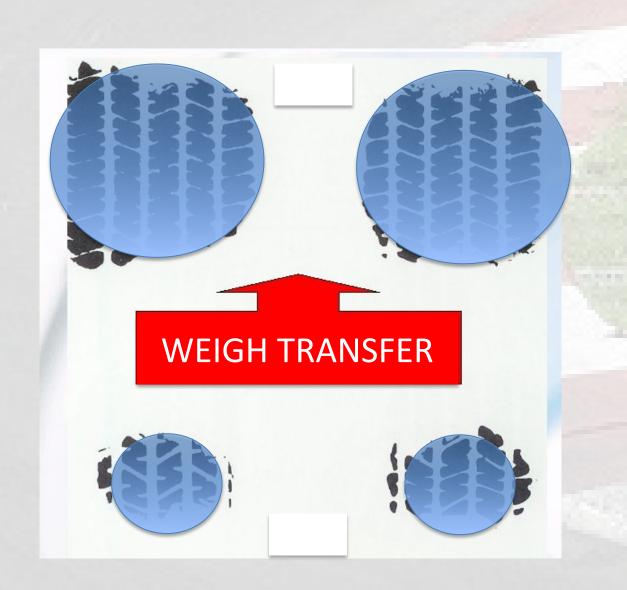






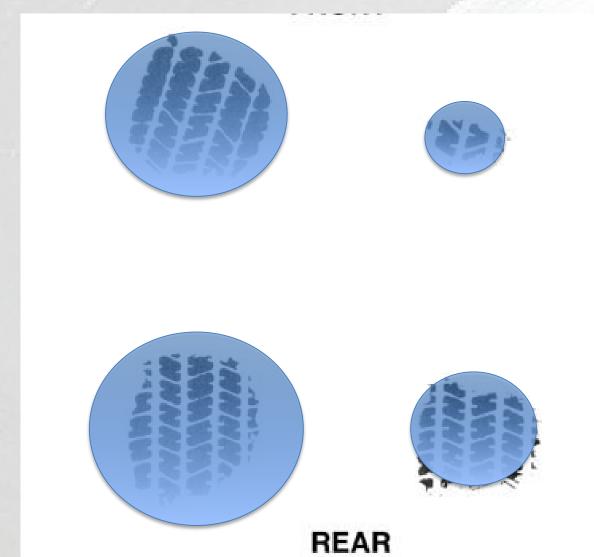








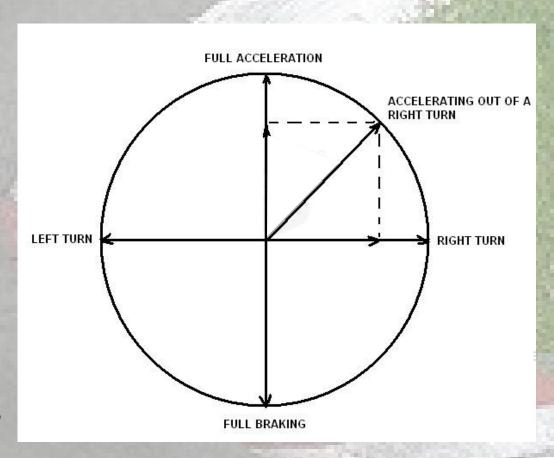
WEIGHT TRANSFER WHILE TURNING





Theoretical Traction Circle

- For a given load on a tire, there is only so much grip it can give
- You can use that grip to Accelerate, Brake, or Corner
- Spending Your Grip
 Budget Wisely spend
 on one area, leaves less
 to spend on another

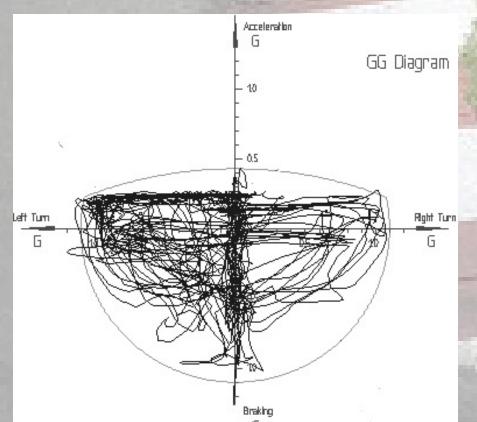


Moral: There's only so much goodness to go around...something has to give...



Actual Traction Circle: a G-G Diagram

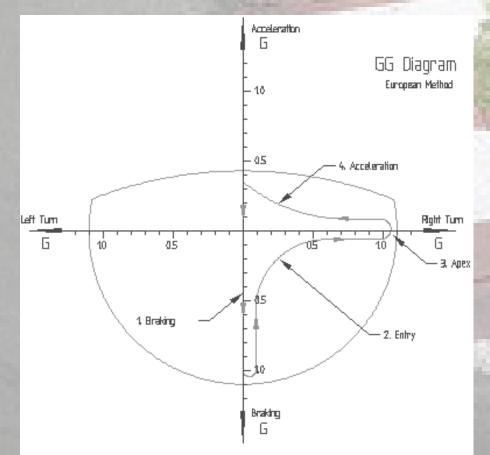
Data logging accelerations produces a record of tire use



Images courtesy of Temporal Images and John McIver, The GG Diagram

Traction Circle: beginner

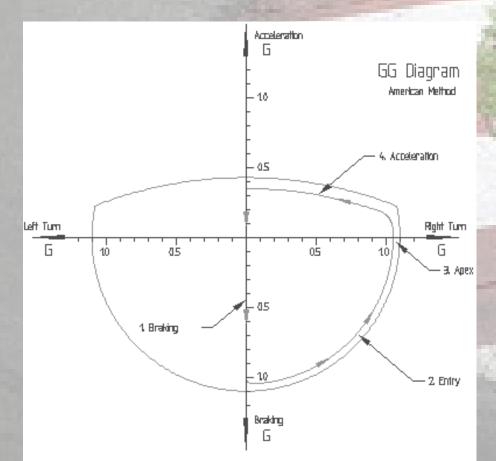
- Sequential accelerations record marginal tire use
- Driver is fully off the brakes early & abruptly





Traction Circle: very advanced

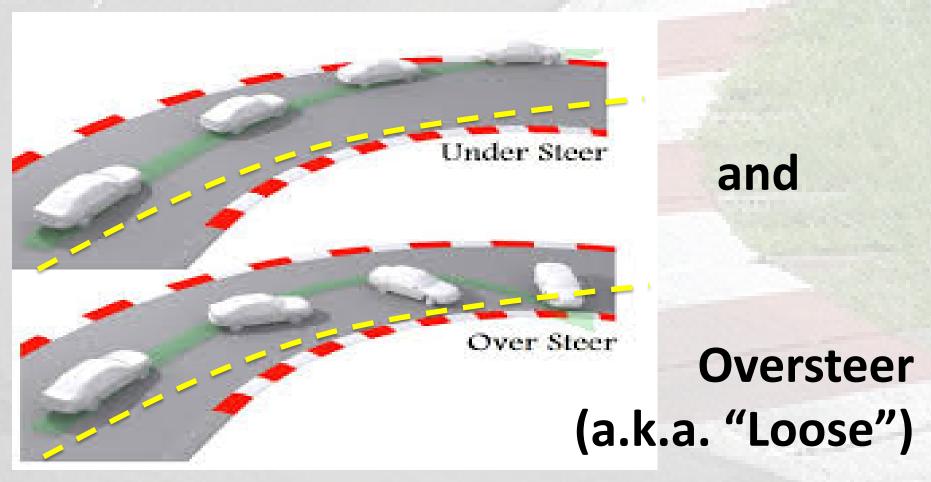
- Blended accelerations record maximum tire use
- Driver uses well-timed smooth release of brakes







Understeer (a.k.a. "Push")



Throttle at (turn) exit, Understeer, Oversteer, Knows problem procedures



Correcting for a Misbehaving Car

- Know where the car is not happy...
 - Corner Entry?
 - Mid-corner / Apex?
 - Corner Exit?
- Know what you were doing at that point...
 - Braking hard?
 - On throttle hard?
 - Turning wheel hard?





Correcting for Severe Oversteer

CPR Method (Bondurant)

Correct

Steer in the direction the rear of the car is going "Rear going right, steer to the right"

Pause

If/when you have corrected enough, there is a distinct moment of pause when the rear stops going one way and gets ready to come back

Recover

At the moment of pause, immediately bring the steering back to straight

ALWAYS-ALWAYS LOOK WHERE YOU WANT TO GO



PLANTING SEEDS: Driving at the Limit

- The limit of "Grip" is not the limit
 - Don't panic at the onset of a car that starts moving under you
 - There's still more performance in the car
- Car Communication
 - Feels "locked down" = more perf. avail.
 - Feels "moving" = one end is at the limit
 - Managing tires req. understanding the car's language



PLANTING SEEDS: Is My Car Misbehaving?

- Q: What is the difference between these?
 Oversteer vs. Rotating the car
- A: Oversteer happens to you
 Rotation is what you make happen
 - One you react to, one you anticipate/plan/execute
 - One you have to correct because it wasn't part of the plan
 - One you have to allow because that part of the plan needs to unfold

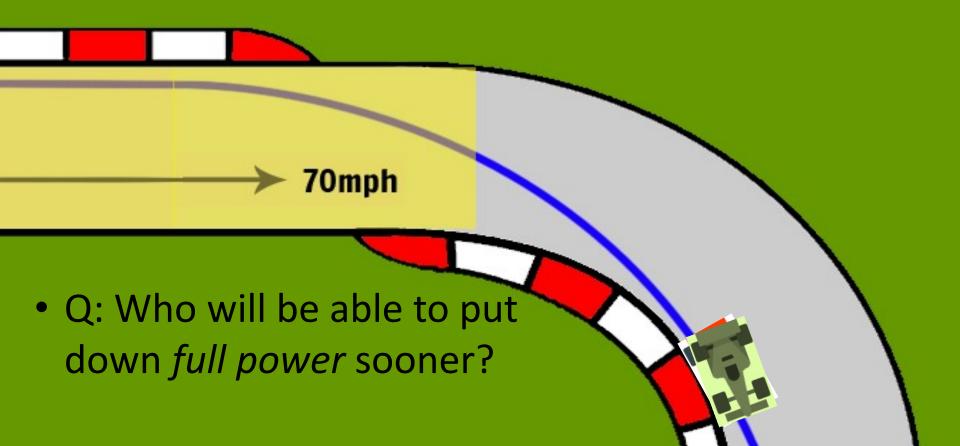
PLANTING SEEDS: The Apex Revisited: AOA

- Q: Why would we want to rotate the car?
- Hint: Remember the Apex Drill...what was one of the key advantages of a late apex?

A: To gain a better line out of the corner



PLANTING SEEDS: The Apex Revisited: AOA





End of Sunday Classroom Session 2

- Throttle Modulation Drill (2 laps)
 - Pick 1 corner to practice on (long sweepers are best)
 - Enter mid-track at reduced speed (75%) & set the car
 - Gently squeeze throttle on / feather throttle off
 - Focus on the effect of weight transfer on position

Remember:

- Get your Track Pass now & be 10 min. early to grid
- Hydrate after your session



End of Sunday Classroom Session 2

- The Sensory Session Drill (2 laps)
 - Verbal:
 - Call out when you feel the car finally take a set in each corner (e.g. "set")
 - Call out when the car has settled enough from braking and is ready to turn in (e.g. "ready")
 - Non-Verbal: sensory session on weight transfer (intensity & location in corner) w/track-map write up
 - Focus attention on the weight transfer of the car

Remember:

- Get your Track Pass now & be 10 min. early to grid
- Hydrate after your session





SUNDAY CLASSROOM SESSION 3

Track Session Download

WHAT DID YOU FEEL YOUR CAR DOING?

ANY AREAS ON TRACK WHERE YOU FEEL YOU DON'T KNOW WHERE TO GO IN AN OFF-TRACK INCIDENT?

Race Control Report





Car Modifications

The first and most important modification...

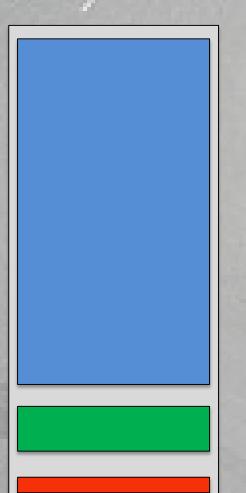
TIGHTEN THE NUT BEHIND THE WHEEL

Which means:
Seat time, seat time...



HPDE 1

What Makes the FASTEST Lap Times?



- Christopher Brown, Squigglylines.com

90% Driver Skill – coaching & practice

7% Car Set Up – making it easier to drive

3% Car Set Up – making it faster/harder to drive



The Nut Behind the Wheel

- Have a specific purpose every time on track
 - Think ahead of time about just one or two things to work on
 - Ex.: Specific skills, techniques, track use, awareness
- Make 100% use of your track time
 - From start to finish, learn from everything
 - Q: "What can I do to make this a productive moment on track?"
- Adjust purpose to fit the circumstance
 - Recognize opportunity in unplanned track event
 - Different line, setting up a pass, reading body lang.

7 Things That Performance Drivers Do (That No One Else Does)

- 1. They look beyond the car in front of them.
- They use the brakes for more than just slowing down they use them to manage the balance of the car.
- They focus their vision on the End-of-Braking point when approaching corners.
- They use their throttle to manage the weight balance of their car, managing its handling characteristics.
- They look for the apex of every corner, whether on the track, a city street, freeway off-ramp, or mountain highway.
- 6. They think about their driving, and how they can improve it.
- 7. They enjoy driving!





CAR MODS

Tires

and/or Brakes then...

Suspension then...

Race Car!

Or...(lastly)... Power



End of Sunday Classroom Session 3

- The New Track Drill (2 laps)
 - Identify (and call out) at least one new thing for every corner sequence – something you haven't noticed before
 - See something new
 - Feel something new
 - *Hear* something new
 - Focus on varying your attention while on track

• Remember:

- Get your Track Pass now & be 10 min. early to grid
- Hydrate after your session



Next NASA-Great Lakes event!

Complete in-car instructor evaluation (please)

Hydrate

Check Fuel



THANK YOU!

DRIVE WELL on your last session!

DRIVE SAFE on the way home!