SUMMARY OF SCCA SOLO SAFETY STEWARD GUIDELINES
(2004 Solo II Rules, Appendix E – SSS Guidebook)
(Paragraph references in parentheses)

Purpose

- Increase solo event safety by focusing on hazards of: (I):
  - Uncontrolled spectator viewing
  - Uncontrolled spectator movement
  - Driver/worker safety through course design
  - Other participant safety through safe viewing areas
- Stabilize insurance costs. (I)

History

- Before 1976, focus was on vehicle safety and personal safety equipment. (II)
- In 1976, SSS program was expanded to controlling spectator-viewing areas. (II)
- SSS sub-committee was formed; licensing was begun for Solo I and Solo II championship events, later for all Solo II events. (II)
- Initial focus on drivers and workers; later focus on spectator viewing safety. (II)

Spectator and Spectator Event Definitions

- Non-participants are those who have not signed the waiver (“spectators”). (I)
- Participants are those who have signed the waiver (drivers, workers, crew members, guests). (I)
- Most Solo II events are designated “non-spectator”. (I)
- At these events, potential spectators must sign the waiver or leave. (I)

Appointment of Solo Safety Stewards

- Divisional Solo Safety Steward (DSSS) is responsible for SSS training; log book issuance, and licensing upgrades of SSSs. (III)
- DSSS appoints SSS for Solo I and Solo II Divisional Championship events. (IV)
- DSSS ensures that all regional Solo II events have SSSs assigned. (III)
- Regional Executives or Solo II Chairmen appoint SSSs for regional events. (IV)
- Solo Safety Committee appoints the SSS and deputies for Solo I and Solo II National Championship events. (IV)
Procedures for Becoming a Solo Safety Steward

- Complete application (from DSSS or http://www.scca.com, SCCA Interactive, Forms/Applications, Solo I and Solo II, Solo Safety Steward License Application); return to DSSS. (V)
- Attend seminar (classroom instruction) given by a SSS Instructor. (VI, VIII C.2)
- Obtain practical instruction at two events as a trainee under a licensed SSS. (VIV C)
- Obtain recommendation, attached to application, from SEB Member, Director, Regional Executive, or Divisional Solo Steward. (V)
- Obtain approval from DSSS, who will advise Central Licensing to issue a license. (V)
- Renew annually with renewal application indicating at least two events worked; renewal date is the same as membership renewal date (V C; VIII D).

SSS Licensing

- Qualifications: regular or spouse member, 16 years or older. (VIII A)
- Categories: Solo II, Solo II Instructor, Solo I Flat Track, Solo I Hillclimb, Solo I Flat Track Inspector, Solo I Instructor, Solo I Hillclimb Inspector. (VIII C)

Course Safety and Layout Rules

- Gates should be at least 15 ft. wide. (2.2 B)
- Slaloms or slalom like elements should be at least 45 ft. between cones. (2.2 B)
- Minimum viewing areas must not be less than 75 ft. from the course edge. (2.1 M; XI C)
- The course boundary should not pass closer than 25 ft. from solid objects. (2.1 C)
- Unless protected by substantial barriers, non-participant areas must be roped off. (2.1 M)
- Gate exits should direct the car generally to the next gate. (2.2 E)
- Maximum speeds should not exceed ~60 mph for S and SP cars. (2.1 A)
- Maximum turn speeds should not exceed ~45 mph for S and SP cars. (2.1 A)
- Course layouts, which could cause a car to become airborne, should be avoided. (2.1 B)
- The Solo Safety Steward shall have the authority to disapprove a course or site for karts only when there are upright solid objects (e.g., light poles, fence posts, etc.) on the site within 50 ft. of the actual course. This does not include curbs. This does not mean that the site is unsafe for other vehicles (2.1 D; XI D7)
- Negative cambered turns should be avoided. (2.1 E)
- A long straight (150 ft.) should not terminate in an extremely sharp turn. (2.1 F)
- Except on permanent courses, markers (cones) should identify inner and outer course edges. Solid objects should not mark course boundaries. (2.1 G)
- Cars on the course at the same time shall not run in close proximity to each other. (2.1 H)
- All portions of the course should be visible to at least on course marshal, who can communicate with the starter. (2.1 I)
- Extreme care should be exercised in placement of the start, finish, staging, and timing areas. (2.1 J; XI C)
- The last turn should be as tight as possible and the finishing straight tightly defined. (2.1 J)
• A sufficient distance should be provided after the finish line to allow the car to be stopped without locking the brakes or maneuvering wildly. (2.1 J)
• Entrance and exit lanes shall enter the course at separate points. (2.1 K)
• Long straights shall not terminate in an area posing risk to drivers, workers, or spectators, even with brake problems. (2.1 L)
• Children under 12 years of age and pets are not permitted in the staging, grid, start/finish, and course areas. (1.4 N)
• Appropriate fire extinguishers, flags, and material for cleaning up fluid spills should be provided to each corner station. (2.1 N)
• Video or still cameras are not permitted anywhere within the course area. Exceptions may be granted by the SSS. Permission may only be given only if the location is acceptable to the SSS and a spotter to warn of approaching vehicles accompanies the photographer. (2.1 O)

Solo I Sites

• All current Solo I sites have been inspected for driver, spectator, and worker safety. (IX A)
• New Solo I sites must be approved by a member having a SSS Inspector's license. (IX B)

Solo II Events at Racing Facilities

• Solo II sites at racing facilities: (X)
  • Generally have hard barriers near the track edge.
  • Require cones to limit speed; cones to limit exit speed are recommended.

Responsibilities of a SSS

• A SSS may not serve in any other capacity; an alternate licensed SSS must be available during the first Steward's timed runs (if he/she takes runs). (XI)
• A SSS's recommendation is mandatory for the host region. (XI)
• A SSS may appoint Deputy SSSs, who may be either trainees or licensed SSSs. (XI)
• A visiting SSS is obligated to make safety recommendations, but they are non-binding upon the event SSS. (XI B)
• Visit the event site prior to the event to establish spectator-viewing areas. (XI)
  Review these areas with an eye to vehicle loss of control and component failures. (XI)
• Minimize risks by moving or eliminating spectator viewing areas or redesigning the course. (XI)
• Review pedestrian traffic patterns between the areas below, relative to risks from competitive vehicles: (XI)
  • Normal viewing areas
  • Time posting board
  • Timing vehicle
  • Food vending areas
  • Potties
• Verify that the SCCA Insurance Certificate has been issued. (XI D1)
• Review the course layout and assure that SIIR 2.1 (Course Layout) has been observed. (II; XI D2) Review the corner station positions relative to risks from competitive vehicles. Review again if the course is being reused in the opposite direction.
• Inspect site barriers defining the course and paddock areas. (XI D3)
• Review event operations with key event officials. (XI D4)
• Conduct meeting with crowd control marshals and/or course workers prior to the event. (XI D5)
• Make final course inspection before competition or after an extended interruption of competition. (XI D6)
• See that participants are signing the waiver; it is the Event Chairman’s responsibility to execute this function. (I)

Procedures in Case of Non-Compliance

• Advise the Event Chairman of infraction and request corrective action. (XI D8)
• If action is not taken, advise the Event Chairman that the event is shut down until correction is made. (XI D8)
• If action is not taken, advise the Event chairman that the event insurance is suspended. (XI D8)
  • Inform participants of this action.
  • Provide a written memorandum of record of suspension to the Event Chairman.
• If action is still not taken, cancel the event by phoning Risk Management 1 (800) 770 9994. (XI E)

Insurance, Minors

• Entrants and workers who are not SCCA members are not covered by catastrophic insurance. (1.3)
• SCCA license holders are covered in a number of ways by SCCA insurance. (SCCA Insurance Handbook)
  • By excess catastrophic medical insurance up to $1,000,000
  • Errors and omissions coverage of $100,000
• Non-competing minor participants must complete the Minor Release and Waiver of Liability and Indemnity Agreement (Form #MS-2). If signed by both parents and legal guardians, it may be used for one year. The minor waiver must be completed at each event if signed by only one parent or legal guardian. (1.4)
• Competing minor participants must complete the Minor release and Waiver of Liability and Indemnity (Form #MS-2) at each event. (1.4)
• A passenger is allowed provided that he/she is at least 12 years of age, is wearing a properly fitted seat belt and properly fitted helmet, and whose parent/guardian has signed the appropriate participant waivers. In general, the passenger should be riding for instructional purposes at a Solo school. (1.4 C)
• All participants (competitors, workers, crew, and guests) must sign the waiver; competing without doing so results in disqualification. (1.4 J)
• Cellular phone(s) at the event are recommended for calling for emergency medical services. (1.4 M)
• Officials (license holders) are protected by the SCCA liability insurance policy. SCCA will stand by any action or decision made by a SSS in the course of his/her duties. (XIII)

**Reporting an Incident**

- For a spectator or participant fatality, serious participant injury (requiring medical attention), or any spectator injury: (XI F)
  - Call SCCA Risk Management immediately at 1 (800) 770 9994
  - Complete and mail SCCA Incident Report Form and original waiver to Risk Management. Note that measurements may need to be made and pictures taken (if possible) before the event proceeds.
  - Complete and mail insurance Claim Form (green) to Wisenberg Insurance.
- For minor participant injury or property damage (including damage to a competition vehicle): (XI F)
  - Complete and mail SCCA Incident Report Form to Risk Management. Ditto measurements and pictures.
  - Within one day of the event, call the DSSS and report the incident.