

JAMAICA RACE DRIVERS CLUB

JRDC MOTORSPORT REGULATIONS

DEFINITIONS

These definitions form an integral part of the JRDC Motorsport Regulations.

The definitions contained in this document apply to:

- The JRDC General Sporting Regulations
- The JRDC Technical Regulations
- Any Supplementary Regulations (ASRs)
- Championship Regulations

Where a term is defined in this document and subsequently used in any regulation, that definition shall be binding unless explicitly overridden by the relevant regulation.

If a conflict appears between a definition contained in this document and a specific technical or sporting regulation, the specific regulation shall take precedence.

SECTION A

A-Pillar

The forward-most roof support in a passenger vehicle which also serves as the side support for the windshield.

Accelerator Pedal

A foot-operated device which allows the driver to vary the degree of opening of the throttle(s) of the engine induction system.

Accessible

Capable of being reached without removal of other components.

2026 JRDC Definitions

Active Suspension

A suspension system providing automatic ride-height and/or roll control using powered actuators, pumps or compressors.

Addition

The introduction of a component not present in the vehicle's original state or the attachment of a new component to an existing component.

Adhesive

A bonding agent designed to cause two or more components to adhere to each other without fusing them into a single component.

Aerodynamic Device

An attachment to, or integral part of, a vehicle intended to generate aerodynamic forces through the action of air flowing around or through the component.

Aerodynamic Skirts

Body panels located at the lower sides of a vehicle intended to improve ground-effect aerodynamic performance by restricting airflow beneath the vehicle.

Aeroquip Line

A braided metal-covered hose used for fluid transfer in motorsport applications.

Air Cleaner

An induction system component designed to filter particulate matter from incoming air.

Air Dam

A front aerodynamic device intended to divert airflow away from the underside of the vehicle.

Airfoil

An aerodynamic surface designed to generate vertical force by creating a pressure differential between its upper and lower surfaces.

Alloy

A homogeneous mixture of two or more elements, at least one of which is a metal, producing a material with metallic properties.

Alter

To change a component by modifying its physical characteristics.

Alternator

An electrical component designed to generate current for charging the vehicle battery and powering onboard systems.

Anti-Roll Bar (Sway Bar)

A torsional device connected between suspension components to reduce body roll during cornering.

Attachment Points (Suspension)

Locations at which suspension components attach to the vehicle structure or to other suspension elements.

Automatic Transmission

A transmission capable of allowing a vehicle to start from rest and change gears without the use of a manual clutch by the driver.

Axle Housing

The structural housing containing axle shafts and supporting wheel hubs.

Axle Shaft

A shaft transmitting rotational drive from a differential or transaxle to the driven wheels.

Axle Tube

A structural tube forming part of an axle housing or beam axle.

SECTION B

Baffle

A plate or panel within a fluid container designed to control fluid movement under dynamic conditions.

Ballast

Non-functional weight added to a vehicle in order to meet minimum weight requirements.

Ball Joint

A spherical bearing coupling permitting angular movement between two connected components.

Battery

An onboard electrical energy storage device.

Battery Box

A container designed to house and protect a battery.

Beam Axle

A rigid axle connecting the wheels on one side of a vehicle.

Bearing

A mechanical component designed to reduce friction between moving parts.

Bias Ply Construction

A tyre construction in which structural plies run diagonally across the tyre vehiclecass.

2026 JRDC Definitions

Block (Engine Block)

The primary structural component of a reciprocating engine containing the cylinder bores and crankshaft mounting points.

Blueprinting

The process of optimizing an engine using selected standard components and factory machining tolerances without exceeding manufacturer specifications unless otherwise permitted.

Body

All external surfaces of a vehicle exposed to the airstream except roll cages or components directly associated with the engine or transmission.

Body Panel

A removable section of vehicle bodywork.

Bodywork

The complete outer shell of a vehicle.

Bolt Pattern

The arrangement of fasteners used to attach a wheel or component.

Boost

The pressure increase produced by forced-induction systems such as turbochargers or superchargers.

Bore

The internal diameter of an engine cylinder.

Brake Light

A rear-mounted signal light activated by the braking system.

Brake Rotor

The rotating disc used in a disc brake system.

Braking System

All components involved in reducing the speed of the vehicle.

Breather Vent

An opening that allows air to enter or exit an enclosure.

Bulkhead

A structural partition separating compartments within a vehicle.

Bumper

A structural component intended to absorb low-speed impact forces.

Bushing

A cylindrical insert used to reduce friction or absorb vibration between moving components.

SECTION C

C-Pillar

The roof support located between the rear side window and the rear window of a passenger vehicle.

Caliper

A braking system component used in disc brake systems which converts hydraulic pressure into mechanical force applied to brake pads.

2026 JRDC Definitions

Camber

The angle of a wheel relative to vertical when viewed from the front or rear of the vehicle.
Negative camber indicates the top of the wheel is closer to the vehicle centerline.

Camber Compensator

A suspension device intended to control changes in camber under varying suspension movement.

Camshaft

An engine component driven by the crankshaft that operates the opening and closing of engine valves.

Carburetor

A component of a non-fuel-injected induction system that mixes fuel and air to produce a combustible mixture.

Caster

The angle of the steering axis relative to vertical in the longitudinal direction of the vehicle.

Catch Tank

A container designed to collect fluids vented from an engine, transmission, differential, or other system to prevent discharge onto the track surface.

cc

Cubic centimeter, a unit of volume commonly used to measure engine displacement.

Centerline

A line coincident with the axis of symmetry of a rotating or symmetrical component.

Clerk of the Course

The official responsible for the conduct and control of a race meeting and the implementation of the Sporting Regulations.

2026 JRDC Definitions

Clutch

A mechanical device used to engage or disengage the connection between the engine and transmission.

Cockpit

The driver compartment of a vehicle containing the driver's seat, controls, and instrumentation.

Coil-Over Shock

A shock absorber designed to operate concentrically with a coil spring.

Commercially Available Tyre

A tyre listed in a manufacturer's current consumer product catalogue and offered for sale through standard retail distribution channels to the general public.

Tyres produced exclusively for competition use or not offered through normal retail channels shall not be considered commercially available unless specifically authorized in the Supplementary Regulations.

Component

Any individual part that forms part of an assembly or system.

Compression Ratio

Reciprocating engine: the ratio of total cylinder volume (swept plus clearance volume) to the clearance volume.

Rotary engine: the ratio between the largest and smallest volume of the working chamber.

Connecting Rod

The component linking a piston to the crankshaft in a reciprocating engine.

Constant Velocity Joint (CV Joint)

A type of universal joint designed to transmit rotational motion through varying angles while maintaining constant angular velocity.

Cool Suit

A driver safety garment designed to circulate coolant fluid to reduce driver body temperature.

Cooling System

The collection of components responsible for regulating engine temperature, including radiators, pumps, fans, and hoses.

Crankshaft

The rotating engine component that converts reciprocating piston motion into rotational torque.

Curvature

The maximum distance between a curved surface and the straight line connecting its endpoints.

SECTION D

Dashboard

The instrument panel area within the cockpit containing gauges and controls.

Differential

A gear assembly that distributes torque to two driven wheels while allowing them to rotate at different speeds.

Differential Housing

The casing containing the differential gear assembly.

Disc Brake

A braking system using friction pads acting on a rotating disc to produce braking force.

2026 JRDC Definitions

Displacement (Engine)

Reciprocating engine: the swept volume of a cylinder multiplied by the number of cylinders.

Rotary engine: the difference between the largest and smallest chamber volumes multiplied by the number of lobes and rotors.

DOT

Department of Transportation marking indicating compliance with tyre safety standards.

Door Panel

The interior structural section of a door supporting trim and mechanisms.

Dowel

A cylindrical locating pin used to align two components.

Drive Shaft

The rotating shaft transmitting torque between transmission and differential.

Drive Train

All components that transmit power from the engine to the driven wheels.

Dry Sump

An engine lubrication system where oil is stored in an external reservoir and circulated through the engine using scavenge and pressure pumps.

Dry Tyre

A tyre intended exclusively for competition use in dry conditions.

Duct

A channel or tube used to convey air or other fluids.

Dust Shield

A protective cover used to shield brake components from dirt or debris.

Driver

The person operating a competing vehicle during an event.

Driver Safety Equipment

Protective equipment worn by the driver including helmet, fire-resistant clothing, gloves, footwear and head-and-neck restraint systems complying with the Technical Regulations.

SECTION E

Eccentric Shaft

The functional equivalent of a crankshaft in a rotary (Wankel-type) engine.

End Plate

An aerodynamic panel mounted at the end of a wing or spoiler designed to reduce airflow spillage and improve aerodynamic efficiency.

Engine

The primary power-producing unit of a vehicle including all components necessary for combustion and power delivery.

Engine Air Box

An enclosure or ducting system designed to direct airflow from an external intake to the engine induction system.

Engine Compartment

The area of a vehicle that houses the engine and associated systems.

2026 JRDC Definitions

Engine Mount

A structural support used to secure the engine to the vehicle chassis or frame.

Engine Position

The alignment of the engine relative to the vehicle chassis or axles as defined by the Technical Regulations.

Engine Steady Bar (Torque Suppressor)

A structural bar used to limit engine movement under torque load.

Entry

A formal submission by an entrant to participate in an event in accordance with the Supplementary Regulations.

Entrant

The individual or organization submitting a vehicle for competition and responsible for the vehicle and driver.

Event

Any competition or meeting organized under the authority of the JRDC or its sanctioning body.

Exhaust Pipe

A duct that carries exhaust gases away from the engine.

Exhaust System

The complete system of pipes, silencers and components designed to carry exhaust gases from the engine to the atmosphere.

SECTION F

Fasteners

Mechanical devices such as bolts, nuts or screws used to secure components together.

Fender

The body panel covering the wheel assembly.

Fender Flare

An extension of a fender intended to provide additional coverage of the tyre.

Filler Cap

A closure designed to prevent fuel loss from the fuel system when not refueling.

Filler Neck

The inlet through which fuel is supplied to a fuel tank or fuel cell.

Final Drive Ratio

The ratio between input and output rotational speeds within a differential or final drive assembly.

Fire Extinguisher

An onboard device containing an extinguishing agent used to suppress small fires. Specifications and installation requirements are defined in the Technical Regulations.

Fire System

An onboard fire suppression system designed to automatically or manually discharge extinguishing agent within designated vehicle areas.

Firewall

A structural barrier separating the driver compartment from the engine or fuel system, designed to prevent the passage of flame, fluids or debris.

2026 JRDC Definitions

Flag Signals

Standardized signals displayed by race officials to communicate instructions or hazards to drivers.

Floor Pan

The structural panel forming the base of the cockpit and separating the interior from the underside of the vehicle.

Fluid

Any substance capable of flowing, including liquids and gases.

Flywheel

A rotating engine component used to smooth power delivery and provide a surface for clutch engagement.

Frame

The primary structural framework of a vehicle supporting the drivetrain, suspension and body.

Fuel

A combustible substance mixed with air and burned within the engine to produce power.

Fuel Cell

A crash-resistant container designed to safely store the vehicle's fuel supply.

Fuel Line

A pipe or hose used to convey fuel within the vehicle.

Fuel Tank

A container designed to store fuel, either OEM or competition fuel cell type.

SECTION G

Grandfather Clause

A temporary exemption granted by the governing body allowing a competitor to continue competing under previous regulations for a limited period.

Green Flag

A signal indicating that the track is clear and racing may proceed.

Grid

The formation of vehicles on the starting line in preparation for the start of a race.

Grid Marshal

The official responsible for organizing vehicles on the starting grid.

Ground Clearance

The vertical distance between the lowest point of the vehicle and the ground when the vehicle is in its normal racing configuration.

Gusset

A reinforcing plate used to strengthen the junction between structural members.

SECTION H

Hand Brake

A braking system operated by the driver's hand, typically used for parking or emergency braking.

Head and Neck Restraint (HNR)

A driver safety device designed to limit head movement and reduce neck loads during an impact.

Helmet

A protective head covering designed to protect the driver from impact and fire hazards and meeting applicable homologation standards.

Hierarchy of Regulations

The order of precedence between different regulatory documents determining which regulation applies when conflicts arise.

Homologation

The official approval process by which a component or vehicle design is certified to comply with specified regulations.

Hub

The rotating component to which a wheel is mounted and which contains the wheel bearings.

SECTION I

Identification Markings

Numbers, decals, or other markings required to identify a competing vehicle during an event.

Impound

The act of securing a vehicle under official control for technical inspection or compliance verification.

Induction System

The system of components responsible for delivering air or air-fuel mixture to the engine.

2026 JRDC Definitions

Infield

The interior area of a racing circuit enclosed by the racing surface.

Inspection

The process by which officials verify compliance with Technical Regulations or Sporting Regulations.

Instrument Panel

The panel within the cockpit containing gauges and driver controls.

Intercooler

A heat exchanger used in forced-induction engines to cool compressed intake air before it enters the engine.

Internal Combustion Engine

An engine that produces mechanical power through the combustion of fuel within the engine itself.

International Sporting Code

The governing code issued by the Fédération Internationale de l'Automobile (FIA) establishing the fundamental principles of international motorsport regulation.

SECTION J

Judge of Fact

An official designated to determine specific factual matters during an event. Decisions made by a Judge of Fact within their designated authority are not subject to protest.

Judicial Authority

The authority of Stewards or officials to adjudicate disputes, impose penalties, and interpret regulations.

SECTION K

Kill Switch

See Master Switch.

Kart

A small open-wheel racing vehicle typically used in karting competition.

Kinetic Energy Recovery System (KERS)

A system that captures and stores energy normally lost during braking for later use in propulsion.

SECTION L

Lap

One complete circuit of the racing track.

Lap Time

The elapsed time required for a vehicle to complete one lap of the circuit as recorded by the Official Timing System.

Limited Slip Differential

A differential designed to limit the difference in rotational speed between driven wheels to improve traction.

Liquid-Tight

A barrier or seal that is impervious to combustible liquids and vapors under normal atmospheric conditions and under refueling pressure.

Logbook (Vehicle Logbook)

The official technical record issued for a competition vehicle documenting inspection history, technical notes, and compliance records.

Lubricant

A substance used to reduce friction between moving mechanical components.

SECTION M

Marshal

An official stationed around the circuit responsible for track safety, flag signaling, and incident response.

Master Switch

A safety switch capable of disconnecting all electrical circuits of the vehicle except those required for fire suppression systems.

Mechanical Failure

A malfunction or breakage of any vehicle component affecting safe operation.

Meeting

A motorsport event consisting of one or more competitions conducted under the authority of the organizing body.

Minimum Weight

The minimum mass a vehicle must maintain in competition as defined by the Technical Regulations.

Monocoque

A vehicle structure in which the chassis is formed by a stressed outer shell rather than a separate frame.

Motor Sport Authority

The governing organization responsible for regulating motorsport activities within a jurisdiction.

Muffler

A device installed within the exhaust system intended to reduce engine noise.

SECTION N

National Event

A competition held under the authority of the national motorsport governing body rather than international sanction.

Notice Board (Official Notice Board)

The official location where event documents, bulletins, results, and decisions of officials are posted for competitors.

Notification

The act of communicating official information to competitors, normally through the Official Notice Board or event bulletin.

Nominee Driver

A driver nominated by an entrant to operate the competing vehicle in an event.

Number Plate (Competition Number Panel)

A designated area on the vehicle where the assigned competition number must be displayed.

SECTION O

Official

Any person appointed by the organizing body to perform a duty related to the conduct of a motorsport event.

Official Timing System

The timing equipment and systems approved by the organizers to record lap times, race positions, and classification results.

Oil Catch Tank

A container designed to collect oil or vapor discharged from engine ventilation systems.

Organizer

The entity responsible for promoting and conducting an event under the authority of the governing body.

Overtaking

The act of passing another competing vehicle on the circuit.

SECTION P

Paddock

The area designated for teams, vehicles, and equipment outside the racing circuit.

Parc Fermé

A secure area where vehicles are placed under official supervision and where limited or no work may be carried out on the vehicles.

2026 JRDC Definitions

Penalty

A sanction imposed by race officials for violation of regulations.

Pit Lane

The lane adjacent to the circuit used for pit stops, repairs, and refueling operations.

Pit Marshal

The official responsible for controlling pit lane operations.

Pit Stop

A stop made by a competing vehicle in the pit lane for service, repairs, or driver changes.

Pole Position

The first starting position on the starting grid.

Practice Session

A period of track time allowing drivers to familiarize themselves with the circuit and prepare vehicles prior to competition.

Protest

A formal complaint lodged by a competitor regarding an alleged violation of the regulations.

Provisional Results

Preliminary race results published pending expiration of protest time limits and completion of technical inspections.

SECTION Q

Qualification

The process by which competitors establish starting positions for a race, normally through timed laps during a qualifying session.

Qualifying Session

An official timed session during which competitors attempt to record lap times that determine starting positions on the grid.

Qualifier

A driver who has successfully recorded a qualifying time or has been permitted by the Clerk of the Course or Stewards to start a race without a recorded time.

SECTION R

Race

A competition conducted over a specified distance or time in which vehicles compete to achieve the highest classification.

Race Control

The operational center responsible for directing the conduct of the race and communicating instructions to officials and competitors.

Race Meeting

An event consisting of one or more races conducted under the authority of the organizing body.

Rain Light

A rear-mounted high-intensity light used to improve visibility of a vehicle during wet or low-visibility conditions.

2026 JRDC Definitions

Rain Tyre

A tyre designed specifically for competition in wet track conditions.

Rear View Mirror

A reflective device mounted on a vehicle allowing the driver to observe vehicles approaching from behind.

Refueling

The act of replenishing the vehicle's fuel supply during an event in accordance with the regulations.

Regulations

The rules governing motorsport competition issued by the governing body or event organizer.

Repair

The process of restoring a damaged component to its original or legally modified condition.

Restart

The procedure used to resume a race after it has been stopped by officials.

Ride Height

The vertical distance between the lowest specified point of the vehicle and the ground when the vehicle is in its normal racing condition.

Rim Width

The distance between the inner edges of the wheel rim where the tyre bead seats.

Rolling Start

A race start in which the field follows a pace vehicle or maintains formation before receiving the starting signal.

2026 JRDC Definitions

Roll Bar

A structural safety device designed to protect the driver in the event of a rollover.

Roll Cage

A reinforced structural framework integrated into the vehicle to protect the driver during impacts or rollovers.

Rotary Engine

An internal combustion engine of the Wankel type using rotating triangular rotors instead of reciprocating pistons.

Rotor

The rotating component within a rotary engine responsible for compression and power generation.

SECTION 5

Safety Vehicle

A vehicle deployed by race officials to control the speed of competing vehicles during hazardous conditions on the circuit.

Safety Equipment

Protective equipment required for driver safety including helmets, fire-resistant clothing, gloves, footwear and head-and-neck restraint devices.

Scrutineer

An official responsible for inspecting vehicles to ensure compliance with Technical Regulations.

Scrutineering

The process of technical inspection conducted before, during or after an event.

2026 JRDC Definitions

Sealing

The application of official seals to components to ensure they are not altered after inspection.

Sequential Gearbox

A transmission allowing gears to be selected in sequence without skipping intermediate gears.

Session

Any scheduled period of track activity including practice, qualifying or racing.

Signal

A visual or electronic communication issued by race officials to competitors.

Start Line

The designated line on the circuit where races officially begin and end.

Standing Start

A race start in which vehicles begin from a stationary position on the starting grid.

Stewards of the Meeting

Officials responsible for interpreting regulations, adjudicating protests and imposing penalties.

Supplementary Regulations (ASRs)

Event-specific regulations issued by the organizer that complement the General Sporting Regulations and Technical Regulations.

SECTION T

Technical Inspector

The official responsible for verifying vehicle compliance with Technical Regulations.

2026 JRDC Definitions

Technical Inspection

The examination of vehicles and driver equipment to ensure compliance with Technical Regulations.

Technical Regulations

The rules governing vehicle construction, specifications and safety requirements.

Timing System

The official equipment used to measure lap times and determine race classification.

Track

The racing surface and defined boundaries of the circuit used for competition.

Track Limits

The boundaries of the racing surface beyond which a vehicle is considered to have left the track.

Track Marshal

An official stationed around the circuit responsible for monitoring safety and displaying flag signals.

Transmission

A system of gears that transmits power from the engine to the drive wheels.

Turbocharger

A forced-induction device driven by exhaust gases that compresses intake air entering the engine.

Tyre

The rubber component mounted on a wheel that provides traction between the vehicle and the track.

Tyre Allocation

The number of tyres permitted for use by a competitor during an event as defined by the Technical Regulations.

SECTION U

Undertray

The panel or structure forming the underside of the vehicle and influencing aerodynamic airflow beneath the vehicle.

Unibody

A vehicle construction method in which the body and frame form a single integrated structural unit.

Unsafe Vehicle

Any vehicle considered by officials to pose a risk to the driver, other competitors, or spectators due to mechanical condition or damage.

Unsafe Driving

Driving behavior deemed by officials to endanger other competitors, officials, or spectators.

SECTION V

Vehicle

Any vehicle entered in a motorsport competition and subject to the Technical Regulations.

Vehicle Logbook

The official technical record issued for a competition vehicle documenting inspections, modifications, accident damage and compliance notes.

Vehicle Eligibility

Confirmation that a vehicle complies with the class and technical specifications required for competition.

Visible

Capable of being seen by the driver or officials without obstruction.

SECTION W

Warm-Up Lap

The lap completed by competitors prior to the start of a race to bring vehicles to operating temperature.

Weighing

The process of determining the mass of a vehicle using the official scales designated for the event.

Weight Compliance

Verification that a vehicle meets the minimum weight requirements specified in the Technical Regulations.

Wheel

The assembly consisting of the rim and hub interface designed to support the tyre.

Wheelbase

The distance between the front and rear axle centerlines of a vehicle.

Wheel Spacer

A component installed between the wheel and hub to increase track width.

Wing

An aerodynamic device mounted to a vehicle to generate downforce through airflow over its surfaces.

Wiring Harness

A bundle of electrical wiring used to connect the electrical components of the vehicle.

SECTION X

X-Bracing

Structural reinforcement consisting of two crossing members used to strengthen a frame or roll cage structure.

SECTION Y

Yellow Flag

A signal indicating danger on the track requiring drivers to reduce speed and refrain from overtaking.

Yellow Flag Zone

The section of track beginning where a yellow flag is displayed and ending where a green flag indicates the track is clear.

SECTION Z

Zone

A designated area of the circuit or paddock subject to specific regulations or operational control during an event.