

NHRA LUCAS OIL POINTS TIE-BREAKER METHODS

NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP TIE-BREAKERS

If a tie exists (for any position) at the conclusion of the NHRA Lucas Oil National Championship series, it shall be resolved as follows. If, after step one is followed a tie still remains, additional steps are to be followed until tie is broken.

1. Review full season of scored National, Regional, and Divisional events (scored events are races in which a driver is awarded points toward the National Championship). Driver with most "head to head" victories wins tie.
2. Review full season of scored National, Regional, and Divisional events (scored events are races in which a driver is awarded points toward the National Championship). Driver with most rounds won wins tie.
3. Calculate average qualifying positions from scored National, Regional, and Divisional events. Qualifying position to be rounded to one decimal point – for example, a driver qualifying 8, 15, and 9 would have a 10.7 average. Driver with the lowest average qualifying position wins tie.
4. Calculate average qualifying elapsed-times from scored National, Regional, and Divisional events. Driver with the quickest average qualifying elapsed-time wins tie (Comp, SS, Stock is furthest under their class index – Super category qualifying ET's under class index are voided).

REGIONAL/DIVISIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP TIE-BREAKERS

If a tie exists (for any position) at the end of the NHRA Lucas Oil Division Championship series, it shall be resolved as follows. If, after step one is followed a tie still remains, additional steps are to be followed until tie is broken.

1. Review full season of scored home Regional and Divisional events (scored events are races in which a driver is awarded points toward the Regional and Divisional Championship). Driver with most "head to head" victories wins tie.
2. Review full season of scored home Regional and Divisional events (scored events are races in which a driver is awarded points toward the Regional and Divisional Championship). Driver with most rounds won wins tie.
3. Calculate average qualifying positions from scored home Regional and Divisional events. Qualifying position to be rounded to one decimal point – for example, a driver qualifying 8, 15, and 9 would have a 10.7 average. Driver with the lowest average qualifying position wins tie.
4. Calculate average qualifying elapsed-times from scored home Regional and Divisional events. Driver with the quickest average qualifying elapsed-time wins tie (Comp, SS, Stock is furthest under their class index – Super category qualifying ET's under class index are voided).

DEFINITION OF SCORED EVENTS vs CLAIMED EVENTS

SCORED EVENTS is the number of events at which a driver is eligible to attend for LODRS points. For example, a Sportsman Divisional Championship is based on their best 5 of their first 8 events – the 8 events are the maximum "SCORED" number of events in which the driver is eligible to earn points.

CLAIMED EVENT is an event at which a driver received LODRS points that count toward the Championship. For example, a Divisional Championship is based on their best 5 of the first 8 events – the best 5 events are their "CLAIMED" Events.

VALIDATING POINTS – Once a Driver selects their home Division/Region, they must CLAIM a minimum of 3 Home Division/Region Events toward their total to validate their points for the season. Failure to CLAIM 3 Home Division/Region Events, excludes driver from any year end bonus/awards.

