

## **Niagara Region PCA - High Performance Drivers Education Instructors Guidelines to Various Types of Cars**

### Porsche 996 GT3 (Ron Kirshner)

- Vario-cam in “race bred” engine can come alive almost like a turbo at 5,500 rpm
- Sensitive steering, can be “darty” if suspension is not set up properly
- Need “soft hands” to drive this car
- A worn limited slip differential can make the back end “squirmy” under braking

### 911 Carrera (Dave Hostetter)

- There are no driver aids (anti-lock brakes, etc.)
- Lower horsepower so they are momentum cars to drive
- Sensitive to weight transfer with engine behind rear wheels (no lifting in corners)
- Difficult shifting in older cars (915 transmission), needs very deliberate shifts
- Can experience brake fade – hard and short braking works best

### 944 (Brion Charters)

- Fairly light (3,000 lbs.) and very good balance (can balance under throttle)
- You can use up the stock brakes quickly
- These cars are set up to understeer
- Stock cars are softly sprung, need to stay off curbs
- Can be sensitive to control arm and ball joint failures

### Cayman (Mike Mammano)

- Excellent weight distribution (mid-engine) makes these cars great for new students
- Very precise steering and handling
- Brakes can boil fluid, check for discoloration of the calipers

### Mazda Miata (Scott Grinnel)

- Low horsepower cars, strengths are cornering and braking
- Need good, hard braking and early acceleration (before the apex) to maintain momentum
- Students should check mirrors far back as high horsepower cars close quickly
- Check oil regularly during event

### Corvette (Dave Carozollo)

- High horsepower and torque – must be judicious with throttle application
- Good handling but new students sometimes have a hard time feeling what the car is doing
- Check brakes to make sure they are heat cycled for best performance
- Leave the stability system in “Comp” mode for more experienced students

### Front Wheel Drive Cars (Brion Charters)

- The front wheels do everything, rear wheels just follow
- These cars understeer, you drive with the front wheels
- Do not lift in corners as the rear end can easily “come around”
- Check front tires for wear regularly as they take all the abuse