



Dairyland Classic

One of the greatest challenges with running a smooth event is being able to score each machine effectively. We need your assistance in this regard.

If you install difficult-to-read number plates on your motorcycle, we may not be able to score you. If you do not mount three number plates using consistent color schemes on your machine, we may not be able to score you.

The information provided below will help us score you every time you are on the course.

Use high contrast color schemes. The easiest to read color schemes are the following, in order:

1. Solid black numbers on plain white plates
2. Solid black numbers on plain yellow plates
3. Solid white numbers on plain black plates
4. Solid red numbers on plain white plates
5. Solid white numbers on plain dark blue plates (Hooligan Class only)

Use solid, single-color numbers and plates. Numbers and plate colors with outlines, highlights, shadows, or textures are very hard to read at racing speeds, especially at night. Number plates that are unique and eye-catching when viewed in the pits are typically extremely difficult to read at racing speeds.

The following plate examples are easy to read:



The numbers are mostly block type. There is a high contrast between the plate color and the number color. Each number is a single color, and at least 1" thick; each plate is a single color. There is no shading, nor highlighting.







Duplicate Numbers. Be prepared that someone else might already have your number in your class. A common solution is for one rider to add an "X" to the right side each plate. Ideally this "X" would be at least 3" tall and have lines at least 1/2" thick for visibility. Black electrical tape works great, or a black or white paint pen or Sharpie, if you have it.



Your efforts to use number plates like those shown above will be greatly appreciated. If we cannot read your number plates, we cannot score you.

The following page shows examples of number plates we have seen which are very difficult to read.

EXAMPLES OF NUMBER PLATE WHICH ARE EXTREMELY DIFFICULT TO SCORE

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low contrast between the number color and the plate color
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The number and plate are the same color (black) •The thin white outline will be barely visible at racing speeds.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The number and plate are the same color (white) •Inconsistent number thickness • Inconsistent thickness of border/shadow around the numbers
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Low contrast between the number color and the plate color
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Inconsistent coloring of each number
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Low contrast between the number color and the plate color •Inconsistent coloring of each number •Waviness of the numbers
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Low contrast between the number color and the plate color •The number thickness is extremely thin •The irregular shape of the number - is this a 7, or an F, or something else?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Low contrast between the number color and the plate color
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Very thin numbers are difficult to read at racing speeds. •If you are using a Sharpie to create your number plates, you should seriously reconsider your participation in the Dairyland Classic.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Very thin numbers are difficult to read at racing speeds •Overlapping number edges are difficult to read •Triple digits are harder to read than double digits
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Numbers with mixed colors are extremely hard to read •Triple digits are harder to read than double digits