## A fast and furious racing game for 2 to 8 players by Néstor Romeral Andrés

## 'Most trolled nestorgame' award winner.

## INTRODUCTION

This is not a driving school, ladies and gentlemen.
We know you can all change gears, accelerate, brake, turn, pass... But that is not all there is to it. This is racing. And racing is about taking risks and knowing when and how much to risk.

## MATERIAL

- A board depicting the Montmeló circuit (Spain) and a Laps Remaining track (tens and units).
- 2 gray lap markers (tens and units).
- One gray ‘Safety Car'.
- A case.
- 2 full teams teams (deck of 72 cards + plastic car +1 counter)
- 6 additional cars and counters

More decks can be purchased separately (up to 8 players in total).

## BASIC RULES

## SETUP

Place the board (circuit) in the middle of the playing surface.
Each player uses a deck of cards, a race car, and 2 markers of their color.

Determine the race type:

- Normal race: Remove one or two 'Safety Car' cards, one 'Yellow Flag' card and one 'Off track' card from each deck and set them aside. They are not used during the game. This type of race is more strategic.
- Wet race: Do not remove any cards. This type of race is more chaotic.
- Custom race: Remove any 'danger' cards from the deck (same for all decks).

Randomly determine the starting order and place the cars on the track in order, starting on the 'finish line' space (see picture). If you want to make a qualifying round to determine the starting order please take a look at the advanced rules.

Each player shuffles the deck of the player on their right and gives it to him. Then each player makes a cut on his own deck. Players then place their decks face-down before them. This is your draw deck, and it must be face-down at all times. It represents your tires endurance. You are not allowed to peek at the cards!

Determine the number of laps for the race and place the lap markers on the corresponding spaces (tens and units) on the Laps Remaining track. Montmeló Grand Prix takes 66 laps, for example.

Place your color marker before you, so everybody can see which player drives each car.

The 'fastest lap' markers are not used in the basic rules.


The game can start now.

## ROUND

The game is played in rounds. One round corresponds to one lap and a bit more (or less). That 'bit more' is determined by the cards you draw.

At the beginning of each round, reduce the number of laps remaining by 1: Move the 'units' track counter 1 space towards the ' 0 ' space. If the 'units' track counter was already on the ' 0 ' space, move it to the ' 9 ' space' and move the 'tens' counter 1 space towards the ' 0 ' space. Thus reducing the number of laps remaining by 1 .

Players play in turn each round. The turn order is determined by the race order, with the first player in turn order being the driver of the lead car in the race.

Example: 'Red' leads the race, then 'blue', 'yellow' and 'green'. The round goes 'red', 'blue', 'yellow', 'green', 'red',...

For a large number of players, it is recommended that one player takes care of the racing order, by announcing the colors in order.

## DRAW PHASE

The cars will move later on according to the cards draw in this phase. There are several types of cards:

- 'Movement cards': They allow you to move your car.

'One' and 'two' movement points
- 'Trouble cards': They may cause you some trouble:


Tire trouble, Engine trouble, Off track, Safety Car, Yellow Flag
Each player, by turn order, must do one of these 3 things:

- Draw the topmost card of your deck (just 1 card!) and place it in front of you, forming a row with the previous cards you've drawn (if any). If you've just drawn a 'Trouble card' and there is an identical card already present in your row, then you end your round and you cannot draw more cards until the next round ${ }^{1}$. You lose all your movement points and you car will not move this round. Do not remove the cards from the table yet! (See TROUBLE CARDS' EFFECTS.) If you haven't drawn two identical 'Trouble cards', then when it's your turn again, you can draw another card.


You've drawn 2 'Engine trouble’ cards! You're done for the round!

- Pass: If you pass, turn the last card you've drawn 90 degrees. Your round has ended and you cannot draw any more cards until the next one. Keep the cards on the table. You may not pass if you haven't drawn any cards this round. You must have drawn at least one.

Declare Pit Stop: You can only declare a Pit Stop if you haven't drawn any cards. If you declare a Pit Stop, you can't draw cards this round. Take all your cards (discard pile, draw deck, and 'Damage' cards) and shuffle them together. Your round ends and you cannot draw any cards until the next round. (See PIT STOP)

Once the drawing phase has ended (nobody can draw more cards), the movement phase begins (see below). Players that have passed sum up the movement points of their 'green' cards.

## TROUBLE CARDS' EFFECTS

Remember that if you've drawn two equal 'Trouble cards' during the round, you lose all your movement points and you car will not move this round. Apart from this, some 'trouble cards' have additional effects:

- Tire troubles: You keep one of the two 'Tire trouble’ cards before you, forming a row with any other previous 'damage cards' thus forming your 'Damage row'. From now on, and until you make a Pit Stop, all your movement points for the following turns are reduced by 1 for every card on your 'Damage row'.
- Engine troubles: Same as 'tire trouble'.

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## PIT STOP

As you play, your tires will become worn. Pit Stops are used to change your tires and fix your car, if needed. Your deck doesn't need to be exhausted in order to make a Pit Stop. Sometimes it is a good idea to make a Pit Stop in order to fix your car, even if you still have a lot of cards in your draw deck.

When making a pit stop, you must shuffle all of your cards (the discard pile, the remaining cards in the draw deck, if any, and the cards in the Damage Row, if any) to form a new draw deck. In the movement phase, on your turn, your car moves backwards 8 spaces, plus 2 more spaces for every 'Engine trouble' on your Damage Row (it takes time to fix the car).

Note: to avoid cheating, the deck may be shuffled by the player on your left.

You can play again normally in the next round.

## SAFETY CAR

If there are 2 or more Safety Car cards face-up on the table during the round, the Safety Car will be deployed at the end of the round, after the movement phase has been completed. Place the Safety Car on the ' $n$ th' space of the laps track, where $n$ is the number of players.

In race order, each car (except the lead car) moves forward as many free spaces as needed to close the gap with the car in front of it. Thus, all the cars get together, forming a row.

The cars cannot move until the Safety Car is removed.
From now on, each round, the players will only draw 1 card (move the lap counter as usual). Once all the players have drawn one card, move the safety car counter as many spaces toward ' 0 ' on the Laps Remaining track as green cards have been drawn. If the counter reaches the ' 0 ' space, the safety car is removed and players can play normally next round. If not, the safety car remains deployed another turn.

Players can make a Pit Stop while the Safety Car is deployed. After the players making a Pit Stop move their cars backwards ( 8 or more spaces), all the cars get together again forming a row.

## LAPPED CARS

In the rare cases, a car may be lapped. To keep track of this, place its corresponding color marker next to it (until it catches up).

## GAME END

The game ends when the Laps Remaining are zero (the lap counters are on ' 0 ' and ' 0 '). The first car in race order has won the race.

Notice that the Laps Remaining may reach zero in 2 circumstances:

- At the beginning of a round, when the lap counters are moved.
- When the lead car crosses the finish line, thus reducing the Laps Remaining.


## ADVANCED RULES

You may agree on using any of these rules before the game starts.

## QUALIFYING

The qualifying phase is played in rounds, clockwise. It lasts up to 5 laps.

All the players shuffle their decks and place their counter on the ' 0 ' space of the Laps Remaining track.

Players draw cards in turn, just as if they were racing.
In the movement phase, instead of moving their cars, players use their counters to keep track of their fastest lap. Because you are not actually moving your cars, your lap speed will just be total movement minus your damage row. As with a normal game round, trouble cards can cause you to lose your movement for the round; however, having 2 or more Yellow Flag cards on the table has no effect on overtaking, because there is no car movement. Similarly, having 2 or more Safety Car cards on the table during the Qualifiers does not bring out the Safety Car.

At the beginning of their first turn in a Qualifying round, players may choose not to make a lap, thus not playing any cards. If nobody wants to make a lap, the Qualifying phase ends immediately.

Any cards played during the Qualifying phase are kept in the discard pile. When the race starts, the players cannot use those discarded cards until they make a Pit Stop.

The starting order is then determined by the fastest laps. In case of a tie, players may play another lap or determine the order randomly.

## FASTEST LAP

Players can use their counters to keep track of their fastest lap during the race. The fastest lap is determined by the number of spaces the car moves, not the movement points. This is, if you have 8 movement points but your car moves only 6 spaces (due to damage and/or cars you couldn't overtake), the lap is 6 points. At the end of the game, each car is moved forward a number of spaces equal to its fastest lap. The first car in race order has won the race.

## KERS

KERS is an energy recovery mechanism which slows a vehicle by converting its kinetic energy into another form, which can be stored until needed.

When drawing a green card on your draw phase, you can keep it apart. Then use it later in another round (by placing it on your 'drawn cards' row, instead of drawing a new card). You cannot keep more than 1 card, and you cannot keep a card and use a previously kept card in the same round. Example: You cannot use a ' 2 ' and keep a ' 1 ' on the same round.


[^0]:    1 Mechanism borrowed from the excellent game 'Diamant'.

