MANUAL MOTO

with 1982 National Competition Rules

Part 2—General Requirements of Automobiles

1. ALL AUTOMOBILES SHALL, OF NECESSITY, IN ALL COMPETITIONS:

- .1 Comply with the definition of an automobile;
- .2 be fitted with some form of protection between engine and driver's compartment suitable and sufficient in the case of fire for preventing the passage of flame:
- .3 be so constructed that the driver is protected from the entry of foreign matter into the driving compartment from the road/or road wheels:
- .4 be equipped with a transmission system so arranged that—

the propeller shaft and universal or carden joints, if passing through or beneath the driver/passenger compartment, shall be under the floorboards, or fitted in tubes or casings; such floorboards, tubes or casings shall not be of a temporary nature, but shall be joined together and firmly fixed to the coachwork or chassis;

any chains used in the transmission of power or for driving any auxiliary component, shall be effectively guarded;

- .5 be fitted so that all fuel tanks are vented externally to the bodywork.
- .6 not be equipped with any device providing for radio communication between the vehicle whilst in motion and pit and service crews, save in races of 250 km. length or more;
- .7 if not registered for use on public roads, have any steering column locking device removed;
- .8 if required to be fitted with roll-over protection by the provision of these rules, be equipped with such protection only in accordance with the provisions of Part 10 of this Appendix.

2. ALL AUTOMOBILES SHALL, OF NECESSITY, IN ALL SPEED EVENTS:

- .1 (if fitted with rear hinged bonnets and/or panels) be fitted with at least two independent fastening systems, of adequate strength and limited extensibility, which simultaneously hold the bonnets or panels closed;
- .2 (if fitted with crankcase breather/s discharging to atmosphere) have fitted to such breather/s an oil-trap container (which must be empty at the start of the competition) of at least two litres (for cars of under 2000 cc) or three litres (for cars of over 2000 cc) except in Autocross, Rallycross and other events on unsealed surfaces, save however that Supplementary Regulations may require fitment for any particular event;
- .3 (other than one-car-at-a-time closed speed events) be fitted with a roll bar or roll cage and safety harness complying with such specifications as are determined by CAMS from time to time. (See Parts 9 and 10.)
 - (Note: structurally unmodified fixed roof closed cars may compete in events other than National Open Race Meetings without roll-over protection.)
- .4 be fitted with a fire extinguisher or fire extinguishing system in working order and of a type and capacity as specified in Part 8 of this Appendix as is appropriate;
- .5 be so constructed that, in the event of any breakage, the tailshaft, its components or mountings, shall be effectively prevented from striking the ground;
- .6 be fitted with wheels which meet the requirements of specifications determined by CAMS from time to time (see Part 5);

- .7 be so constructed that any aerodynamic device fitted shall be in accordance with specifications determined by CAMS from time to time (see Part 6);
- .8 comply with any Supplementary Regulations for a specific event which require the fitment of locking or wiring devices adequate for the prevention of any loosening of any oil drain plug.
- .9 be fitted with a scatter shield if required under the provisions of Part 13 of this Appendix.
 - Notwithstanding the above requirements, cars registered for road use shall not, when competing in one-car-at-a-time speed events, be required to comply with the provisions of sub-sections 2, 3, 5, 8 and 9 of this Section.

3. ALL AUTOMOBILES OF THE 1ST CATEGORY SHALL, OF NECESSITY, IN ALL SPEED EVENTS, AND IN ADDITION TO THE PROVISIONS OF 2 ABOVE:

- .1 if employing a battery electrical system, be provided with either an automatically or manually operated battery-circuit breaker or isolating switch. In the case of a manually operated device, it shall be accessible to the driver and to persons outside the car and shall be clearly identified by a 6-inch blue triangle on a white ground if necessary for contrast. The switch must be on the live side of the battery, and fitted in accordance with the switch manufacturer's directions. A clear indication of "off" and "on" positions must be marked adjacent to the relevant positions.
- .2 be equiped with a double circuit braking system so arranged that the pedal normally operates on the four road wheels, and in the event of leakage at any point in the braking system, the pedal shall still control two wheels on the same axle. Provided that in "straight-line" sprint events, and in events exclusively for historic or vintage cars, braking systems operating on two wheels of the same axle shall be acceptable;
- .3 be equipped with exhaust pipes, the orifices of which, when directed horizontally to the rear, must be between 300 mm and 600 mm above the ground, and may not protrude by more than 250 mm beyond the rearmost portion of the car;

4. ALL AUTOMOBILES OF THE 2ND, 3RD AND 4TH CATEGORIES SHALL, OF NECESSITY, IN ALL SPEED EVENTS, AND IN ADDITION TO THE PROVISIONS OF 2 ABOVE:

- .1 be equipped with an exhaust system, the outlet pipe/s of which shall be directed either rearwards or sideways. If rearwards, their orifices shall be between 100 mm and 450 mm above the ground, and they shall not protrude by more than 150 mm beyond the rear-most portion of the car. If they are directed sideways, their orifices must be located aft of a vertical plane passing through the midpoint of the wheel base. They may neither project in any way beyond the maximum width of coachwork nor terminate at a point more than 50 mm within the projected plan of the coachwork. Adequate protection shall be provided to prevent heated exhaust pipes from causing burns.
- .2 be fitted with an operable reverse gear;
- .3 be marked with a 150 mm blue triangular sign indicating the location of the battery;
- .4 be fitted with a windscreen in accordance with Part 3, Group A, or as may be required in Production Category;
- .5 be so equipped that under no circumstances is any part of the coachwork less

than 4 cm above the ground, the car being in normal trim with the driver on board.

5. ALL AUTOMOBILES IN CIRCUIT RACES SHALL, OF NECESSITY, IN ADDITION TO THE PROVISIONS OF PRECEDING PARAGRAPHS 2, AND EITHER 3 OR 4, AS APPLICABLE:

- .1 be fitted only with laminated glass in any glass windscreen;
- .2 be fitted with tyres which have not been retreaded, recapped, repaired or in any way reconditioned; if tubeless racing tyres, shall have been fitted only to suitable rims; if tubeless touring tyres, may be fitted only to rims classified as optimum sizes for the covers concerned (fitting of such tyres to so-called "permissible" or oversize rims is specifically prohibited); in all cases, shall be required to carry a manufacturer's speed rating appropriate to the type of automobile and competition concerned;
- .3 be fitted with bodywork which generally encloses (when viewed from above and each side) the chassis frame and basic mechanical elements, from the front of the automobile rearwards to the vertical plane immediately to the rear of the driver's seat. Provided that, in the case of a vehicle driven by a provisional licence holder, such further panel/s must be fitted as may be necessary to comply with the requirements of Part 11, Article 2;
- .4 be fitted with locking or wiring devices adequate to prevent the loosening of any oil drain-plug (Note: Supplementary Regulations for speed events may also require the fitment of such devices);
- .5 be fitted with at least two (2) rear vision mirrors, of which each must have a reflecting surface of at least 50 cm², and provide an unobstructed view to the rear of the car, save that, in automobiles with close body-work (whether of sports or touring types), one such mirror shall be fitted internally and one externally.
- .6 be fitted with a fuel tank as specified in Part 14 of this Appendix as is appropriate.
- .7 be fitted with readily accessible towing eyes, having an internal diameter of 40 mm; one each forward of the front axle and rearwards of the rear axle.
- .8 be fitted with fuel lines only of metal, braided Neoprene, or other CAMS approved material.
- .9 In closed cars, have the driver's window fully open at all times during practice and racing.
- .10 In closed cars first registered with CAMS after 1st January 1980, and in which the relevant regulations permit the replacement of the driver's seat, be fitted only with such replacement seat which—
 - incorporates a head restraint
 - has no provision for mechanical adjustment of the rake of the squab
 - if the original seat mountings are not used, is mounted in four places using 100 mm x 45 mm plates, of thickness 6.4 mm aluminium or 4.6 mm steel, each attached by at least 2 bolts of 10 mm diameter or the approved equivalent thereof.

5th CATEGORY

Historic Cars

1. PREAMBLE:

- .I The following definitions and general requirements governing Historic cars are recorded to facilitate the organisation of competitions and meetings in which such cars are involved.
- 2 In addition to running each group separately-entries permitting-events combining Group J, K & L would be generally acceptable. Combining of Groups M & N with other Groups is permitted, subject to specific application to CAMS in each case. In all cases cars invited to participate should be in accord with the period of motor racing it intends to portray so far as their general appearance is concerned. Combinations of groups other than as indicated above is strongly discouraged, and CAMS reserves the right to disallow variations therefrom.
- 3 The express purpose of these regulations is to see that cars in the various groups compete in a condition, mechanically and visually, compatible with the period of racing being portrayed. "Updating", in whatever form, is not condoned. CAMS reserves the right to reject any vehicle which it considers not within the spirit of these regulations. Cars must conform with the appropriate Group date specification in concept and in detail. Where any doubt exists between Historic regulations and the original period specification, the latter will take precedence.
- 4 CAMS, in its absolute discretion, reserves the right to accept or reject any car for Historic classification. The issue of all Log Books must be firstly authorised by CAMS head office, and a general register of Historic cars in all groups will be maintained.
 - Before commencing construction work, or before acquiring a car, owners must consult the Historic Eligibility Officer regarding eligibility of the said vehicle.
- 5 CAMS reserves the right to classify or re-classify a car to a category which in its absolute discretion CAMS believes it conceptually belongs having regard to Australian Motor Racing History.
- .6 CAMS may approve re-creation of significant cars which have been destroyed under the following conditions:
 - (i) There may be only one re-creation.
 - (ii) Approval of CAMS in principle must be sought prior to commencement of the project. It should be noted that this does not in itself guarantee the registration of the vehicle which shall always be the subject of inspection and approval when completed.
 - (iii) There must be justification for the project, i.e., it must be a significant
 - (iv) A faithful re-creation only will be considered.
- .7 Additional information and advice is provided in the Historic Racing Guide which is available from CAMS Offices.

2 GENERAL:

.I Cars in all groups-while competing in events specifically limited to such cars-are exempted from CAMS requirements in respect of fire extinguishing systems (but not fire extinguishers), scatter-shields, roll-bars, safety. B CAMS foreshadows the introduction, at some appropriate time, of Groups within this category for Production Sports Cars beyond 1960, and for Racing and Sports-racing Cars beyond 1965.

3. GROUPING:

Group J-Vintage Cars

- .I Factory-built racing cars and sports cars, all constructed before December 31, 1930, or
- 2 Special racing cars and sports cars, all constructed at any time, employing primary, engine, transmission and chassis components, and modes of suspension, of cars constructed before December 31, 1930, in any combination.

.3 Cars in this Group *only* shall be eligible for any prize or trophy to be awarded to a "Vintage" car.

A statement "Pre 1931, referred to as Vintage", should be included in programmes, above the list of entries of vehicles in this class.

Group K-Post Vintage Cars

- .I Factory-built racing cars and sports cars, all constructed between December 31, 1930, and December 31, 1940,
- 2 Special racing cars and sports cars all constructed at any time, employing primary, engine, transmission and chassis components, and modes of suspension of cars constructed before December 31, 1940 in any combination.
- .3 Cars in this Group only shall be eligible for any prize or trophy to be awarded to a "Post-Vintage" car.

A statement "Pre 1941, referred to as Post-Vintage" should be included in programmes, above the list of entries of vehicles in this class.

Group L-Historic Racing and Sports Cars (1940160)

- .I Sub Group (a) Sports Cars manufactured after December 31, 1940 but prior to December 31, 1960, employing original major engine, transmission, body, chassis and suspension components. Suspension shall remain unmodified from original specification, except that spring rates, ride height and damper setting may be altered. Lateral axle location may not be varied.
- .2 Sub Group (b) Racing Cars and Sports Racing Cars manufactured after December 31, 1940 but prior to December 31, 1960 employing original major engine, transmission, body, chassis and suspension components. Cars which have no competition history must have been completed in the Group period. Lateral axle location may not be varied.
- .3 Sub Group (c) Sports Cars manufactured after 31st December 1940 and prior to 31st December 1960, on which the mudguards and windscreen are readily removeable, and on which they do not form an integral part of the main body may compete in stripped form as racing cars, or with equipment in situ, as sports cars.

Vehicles may vary from standard production form only in a manner which is consistent with retaining the "nature as road registered and road used vehicles. In particular, no change to track, wheelbase, engine position and suspension medium may be made. Engine, transmission and differential

should be of the type normally fitted to the model. Lateral axle location may not be varied. Cars in this sub-Group will normally compete with cars in sub-Group Lb.

4 Non-factory built cars in either sub group may be admitted after individual

assessment

5 The stroke of the engine may not be changed. The bore may be increased by up to 1.5 mm.

Group M-Historic Racing and Sports Racing Cars (1961/65)

(Note: Production sports cars are not eligible in this Group.)

Racing cars, sports-racing cars and clubman cars manufactured after !st January, 1961 and before 31st December, 1965, employing original engine, transmission, suspension and chassis components.

Group N (Appendix J)-Saloon Cars (Pre 1965)

1. ELIGIBILITY

1 The automobile must be a series production type saloon,, manufactured prior to 31 December, 1964 of which 100 of the particular model must have been produced.

.2 Cars shall compete in the following engine capacity classes:-

Class A-Over 3000 cc. Class B-2601 to 3000 cc. Class C-2001 to 2600 cc. Class E-1301 to 1600 cc. Class F-1001 to 1300 cc. Class G-Up to 1000 cc.

Class D-1601 to 2000 cc.

Class G - Up to 1000 cc. (Classes may be amalgamated).

2 BODY

.I The body must be of a saloon (i.e.: "hard-top") form, and must provide adequate normal seating accommodation for four adult persons or more.

2 Cars in the above-mentioned Classes A, B, C, D, and E must have four doors unless they have been homologated by the F.I.A. in a two-door version: cars

in Classes F and G must have at least two doors.

.3 The bodywork, body fittings and interior trim in its entirety must be as supplied by the manufacturer, except only that wheel naveplates may be removed, additional instruments fitted and the steering wheel replaced. Provided that the replacement wheel is not Jess than 380 mm in diameter, unless the original wheel was of a lesser diameter, in which case a replacement of at least equal diameter to the original is acceptable.

The use of undertrays, farings, etc., designed to improve the-aero-dynamic form of the automobile shall not be permissible unless supplied as standard

equipment.

5 Original seats may not be replaced with other seats. However, the driver's seat may be padded to provide additional support.

6 Restoration of original trim is permitted, but should be as near as practicable to original specifications.

3. PERMITTED MODIFICATIONS:

Mechanical modifications may be made, provided that the following restrictions are observed:-

- 1 The original type of cylinder-block and crankcase must be employed. The bore and stroke may be varied, provided that the cubic capacity of the engine remains within the same cubic capacity class as that within which the engine came as supplied by the manufacturer.
- 2 The original type of cylinder-head casting must be employed. The cylinder-head may be modified provided that such modifications is effected only by the removal of metal.
- 3 Forced induction is not permitted, unless such induction method is employed as standard on the make and model of car by the manufacturer concerned.
- 4 The original type of gearbox and rear-axle assemblies as supplied by the manufacturer for the make and model concerned shall be employed. The use of alternative ratios in the gearbox and back axle is permitted, provided that the components used are supplied by the manufacturer concerned as catalogued component parts. A limited slip differential may only be used if a catalogued component part for the make and model concerned, and of the original type. Locking of differentials by whatever means is not permitted.
- .5 The original type of suspension only shall be employed (e.g.: a semi-elliptic leaf-spring suspended live rear-axle may not be replaced by a coil-spring suspended De Dion type, and so on).
- .6 The original type of braking system shall be employed (e.g.: drum-brakes may not be replaced by disc-brakes). The major brake dimensions (i.e.: internal drum diameter and width) shall be identical with the dimensions of these components as supplied as original equipment by the manufacturer concerned. Provided that a total overall variation in the diameter of such drums of no more than 3 mm shall be permissible. Modifications to disc brakes are limited to the freedom to fit alternative calipers of a type available pre 1965. Dual circuit braking systems are permitted, as is installation of power brake assistance.
- .7 The wheels shall be either as supplied by the manufacturer or of a type approved by CAMS and which is in harmony with wheels used prior to 31st December, 1964. At all times the original wheel diameter shall be maintained, and the width of the rim may be increased by no more than 25 mm/I" over the original, subject to an absolute maximum width of 6".
- Tyres may not protrude outside the coach work, but otherwise track is free.

 At all times, the original form of steering and suspension joints will be employed, and in particular, may not be replaced by "Uniball" or "Rose" type joints.
 - .9 Dry sumping is not permitted, unless original equipment on the make and model concerned.
 - .10 Tyres must be an approved type of radial or cross ply construction with a minimum aspect of ration 70%. Racing tyres are not permitted. A list of approved tyres is an Appendix to these Regulations and is available from CAMS upon request.
 - .II The radiator cooling fan may be removed; electrically powered fans are not permitted.

4. SAFETY REQUIREMENTS:

- .I Vehicles shall comply with all relevant requirements of Part I of Appendix C to the NCR's.
- .2 A laminated windscreen is required in all vehicles. However, in the event that a laminated screen is unavailable, approval may be given on individual application for the fitment of a Lexan or Perspex windscreen.

- Whilst not currently required, roll-over protection complying with Part 10 of Appendix C may be required in the future.
- **GENERAL** 5.
- The automobile shall be required to comply with such requirements of Appendix "C" as are applicable and not in conflict with this Appendix •
 - A high standard of presentation will be insisted upon at all times. Any vehicle considered to be of inappropriate standard will be summarily rejected.
 - At all times, the onus of proof of eligibility of the automobile and/or components, whether options or not, will be the responsibility of the owner, by way of homologation papers, parts manuals, workshop manuals etc.

 Additionally, in marginal cases, proof may be required to be produced to the effect that a vehicle of the same model was raced prior to December 1964.
- 6. ADVERTISEMENTS ON AUTOMOBILES:

No advertisement or trade sign will be distributed from or carried on any automobile in this category. Provided that this Rule shall not apply to the manufacturer's usual name plate, transfer or other device normally attached to, engraved or stamped on cars sold by them to the public. CAMS reserves the right to permit also the display, in neat, unobtrusive lettering, of the name of the entrant and/or the driver and/or the State of his origin on the scuttle or side of the car. No such sign shall in its entirety exceed 75 mm in height and 600 mm in length.

7. SPIRIT OF REGULATIONS:

It is emphasised that the purpose of this category of racing is to emulate, as far as is practicable, racing of saloon cars under Appendix "J" regulations which were current until 31st December, 1964. Over-restoration of vehicles, the use of technology, parts or equipment not available within the period in question is not within the period of these regulations and any eligibility matter. spirit of these regulations; these regulations and any eligibility matters relating thereto shall be interpreted and applied in accordance with the spirit.

Part 4—Apparel

Races, Speed Events & Off Road Events

1. HEADGEAR:

It is compulsory, in all races and other speed events, that drivers wear helmets of a standard design, construction and fitting approved by CAMS.

The helmets acceptable by CAMS shall be required to comply with AS1698-1974.

Helmets not marked as complying with the above standard may be approved by CAMS under certain conditions.

"Balaclavas" are recommended (though not mandatory) for drivers, especially those with long hair and/or beards.

Painting or use of solvents on helmets could be hazardous.

2. GOGGLES:

Goggles must be worn by drivers of open cars. Those with glass lenses of any kind are not acceptable. Lenses shall be of a plastic material, with high impact resistance, satisfactory optical qualities and complying with Australian Standard Specification AS1609-1974, and bearing either the SAA mark or the CAMS-approval mark.

Races

3. CLOTHING:

In all circuit races and practice therefor, all drivers shall be required to wear approved clothing as follows:

- (a) Overalls of an approved flame-resistant material, extending from wrists to neck to ankles; together with
- (b) Heat-resistant underwear, extending from wrists to neck to ankles, and of a woollen or such other material as may be specifically approved by CAMS, and
- (c) Woollen socks, worn under flame resistant boots or shoes which completely enclose the feet. (Driving without such footwear is forbidden.)

The wearing of face-marks and driving gloves is strongly recommended.

No apparel of flammable material (e.g. nylon or similar synthetics) may be worn in any race.

4. PIT CREW:

All persons working on cars must wear shoes and socks, neck to ankle covering, and at least a short-sleeved shirt. On race day, pit crew must be neatly attired. Promoters are authorised to refuse entry to the pit area of people unsuitably dressed.

Rallies

5.

No person may compete in any rally of Australian Championship, International or special stage status unless wearing, in other than transport stages, a properly fastened helmet, complying with such specifications as CAMS may lay down for rallies.

All Events

6.

No driver shall participate in any competition unless wearing suitable and appropriate footwear. Prohibited are, for example, thongs, Roman sandals and high-heeled shoes.

Drivers shall continue to comply with the requirements of Rule 141 until such time as they leave their automobiles.

Part 5—Wheels and Tyres

The following requirements and parameters apply to all competitions.

1. RIM WIDTH:

1st Category—Racing Cars

2nd Category—Group A (Sports Cars) and cars complying with Clubman Formula.

Where a steel centre is employed, the width of any rim attached thereto shall not exceed the following:

Cars up to 2,000 cc. capacity—and Clubman—215 mm $(8\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.})$.

Cars over 2,000 cc. capacity—250 mm (10 in.).

Otherwise unrestricted.

2.

2nd Category Group B (Sports Sedans)

3rd Category Group C (Touring Cars)

- (a) Where a steel wheel centre supplied by a vehicle manufacturer as original vehicle equipment is employed, any rim attached to such centre shall not be more than 50 mm (2 in.), wider than the rim originally fitted to such centre.
- (b) Wheels and steel centres other than those supplied by a vehicle manufacturer as original vehicle equipment may not be widened.
- (c) The absolute maximum rim width, regardless of wheel construction shall be 10"

3. TYRES:

- .1 Tyres fitted to all rims shall be in accordance with the Tyre and Rim Association recommendations.
- .2 Tyres not listed in the Tyre and Rim Association Manual are to be subject to certification by the manufacturer as being suitable for the rim width concerned.

4. WET WEATHER TYRES:

- .1 As most untreaded racing tyres are not suited for other than dry tracks, scrutineers must ensure that (for circuit rees and tarmac rally stages):
 - (a) On wet days only suitable tyres are used; this will exclude specialised dry tyres, unless they have been suitably modified.
 - (b) Tyres used are suitable for the weather and track conditions relative to the car's potential.
 - (c) That all tyres used or likely to be used are scrutinised (competitors too, must ensure that this is done).
 - (d) By checking, in the marhsalling area, that late changes have not been made which render the cars unsuitable for use.

- .2 Clerks of the Course will, after consultation with the Stewards and at an appropriate time announce that "untreaded tyres are not to be used until further notice".
- .3 Championship and long distance races will be subject to special decisions. If a specific order is to be made, it will be that the race will commence on treaded tyres, Competitors would thereafter be free to change. This order will be made in respect of those races if—

(a) It is raining at the start, and the track is wet, or

(b) It is not raining at the start, but the track is "running" with water over the greater part of its length.

.4 In Formulae where a specific dry weather tyre and/or wet weather tyre are specified, the wet weather tyre may be used only under conditions (a) and (b) in paragraph 3 above.

NOTES;

For wheel and tyre restrictions to 4th and 5th Category vehicles, see relevant sections of Group regulations.

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE RIM WIDTHS

Category	Group	Maximum Widening Permitted		Max. Rim	Maximum Rim
		Prod. Steel Wheels	Non-Prod. Steel Wheels	Width for Steel Wheels	Width other than Steel Wheels
1	Racing	Unrestricted	None	8½" up to 2 000; 10" over 2 000	Unrestricted
2	Α	Unrestricted	None	.0	n .
2	В	50 mm (2 in.)	.00	11	10"
3	С	50 mm (2 in.)	n	u u	0
Clubman	_	Unrestricted	None	81"	Unrestricted

Part 6—Aerofoils and Coachwork

The following are the CAMS (and F.I.A.) parameters regarding the fitting of aerofoils and other aerodynamic devices to cars.

1.

For all vehicles (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Categories) coachwork shall be deemed to include all external parts of the car which extend above the highest point of either the front or rear wheels (with tyres) with the exception of units definitely associated with the functioning of the engine or transmission and the roll bar.

Any specific part of the car which has an aerodynamic influence on the stability of the vehicle must be mounted on the entirely sprung part of the car and shall be firmly fixed whilst the car is in motion.

Neither the roll bar nor any of the units associated with the functioning of the engine or transmission shall have an aerodynamic effect by creating vertical thrust.

All external projections swinging in a horizontal plane shall have a minimum radius

of 15 mm. The leading edge of any aerofoil fixed to the front of the car shall not be sharp.

2.

2nd Category vehicles shall comply with the following requirements, viz: The highest point of any forward-facing gap in the coachwork shall not be situated above a horizontal plane 800 mm above the lowest point of the entirely sprung structure of the car. The maximum width of the coachwork shall not exceed by more than 200 mm the maximum width between the two vertical planes tangent to the outer face of the front/rear wheels.

3.

1st Category vehicles shall comply with the following requirements:

- .1 No element of coachwork may exceed in height a horizontal plane situated at 900 mm above the ground. Neither the roll bar nor any of the units associated with the functioning of the engine shall be included. Measurements are to be taken with the driver on board.
- .2 Cars of a type registered at 1 Jan 1975, but constructed after 1 July 1975; and cars of a type not registered at 1 Jan 1975, but constructed after 1 Jan 1976; and cars registered at 1 Jan 1975, but which have subsequently been substantially varied;

must all comply with the following requirements, viz:

	F1	F2	FF
Maximum width ahead of front wheels	1500 mm	1500 mm	950 mm
Maximum width ahead of front wheels, above height of wheel rims	1100 mm	1100 mm	950 mm
Maximum width between front and rear wheels+ deformable		1100 mm + 200 mm	950 mm
F/Pacific absolute maximum	1300 mm		
Maximum width behind rear wheels	1100 mm	1100 mm	1100 mm

.3

	F/Pacific	Others
Front overhang, max Rear overhang, max	100 cm 80 cm	100 cm
(from centre of wheel/ayle)	oo om	100 CIII

- .4 The minimum weight is that of the car in running order, i.e. with all lubrication and cooling liquids but without fuel. The ballast which is prohibited is that of a removable type. It is therefore permissible to complete the weight of the car through one or several ballasts incorporated to the materials of the car provided that solid and unitary blocks are used, and that they are fixed by means of a tool and offer the opportunity of being sealed on should the officials entrusted with the scrutineering of the car deem it necessary.
- 5 Wheels shall be external to the coachwork.
- .6 The coachwork opening giving access to the cockpit must have the following minimal dimensions:—

Length: 600 mm

Width: 450 mm, maintained over 300 mm from the most rearward point of the seat backrest towards the front.

.7 Driver's seat able to be entered or left without it being necessary to open a door or remove a panel. Sitting at his steering wheel the driver must be facing forwards. Moreover, the cockpit must be so conceived that the maximum time necessary for the driver to get out does not exceed 5 seconds.

Part 7—Commercial Fuel

"Commercial fuel" is defined by the CAMS as:

1. FOR ALL SPARK-IGNITION ENGINES (RECIPROCATING AND ROTARY):

Either a "motor" fuel produced by an oil company and currently distributed at roadside refuelling stations throughout the territory of CAMS. This shall include the normal "premium" or "super" and "regular" motor fuels and may include any of the "super premium" or "high aromatic" fuels (e.g. "Toluol" or "methylbenzine") available at some refuelling stations; or gasoline complying with the recognised specification for 100/130 AVGAS, produced by an oil company and currently distributed for commmercial use throughout the territory of the CAMS.

(a) In all events in which the use of commercial fuel is mandatory such fuel must contain a maximum of 2% oxygen and 1% nitrogen by weight; the remainder of the fuel consisting exclusively of hydrocarbons and not containing any alcohols, nitro compounds or other power boosting additives. Only air may be mixed with the fuel as an oxygen.

(b) Should a commercial fuel, of higher octane rating than is marketed at the date of the publication of these Rules be produced, the oil company producing such fuel shall give notice to the CAMS by registered letter; such fuel, or its equivalent, may thereafter be used from a date 30 days after the mailing of such registered letter.

(c) Suppliers of fuel to entrants in any competition shall be required to send to the CAMS samples of such fuel at such times and in such quantities as the CAMS may decide, together with a declaration that such fuel complies with these Rules.

(d) Nothing in the foregoing shall be deemed to prohibit the addition of water or a lubricant which does not increase the octane rating or specific heat content of the fuel.

N.B. Any other gasoline or petrol (e.g. Avgas 115/145) of higher rating than that specified is NOT permitted when "commercial fuel" is specified.

2. FOR COMPRESSION-IGNITION ENGINES (RECIPROCATING OR ROTARY):

A hydrocarbon product derived from petroleum, and conforming with British Standard 2869:1970 Class A1, with the exception of cloud point. The only permissible additive treatments shall be oxidation or corrosion control or lubricity. Additives to improve the ignition quality of the fuel are not permitted.

3. FOR TURBINE ENGINES:

Kerosine used by commercial aviation companies for turbo-propellor or jet engines.

Part 8—Fire Extinguishers

- 1. All racing cars of Formula 1 and Formula 2 when competing in circuit races only, shall be required to be fitted with a fire-extinguishing system of at least 5 kg extinguishing capacity, at least half of which must be placed forward of the engine, but aft of (i.e. to the rear of) the foremost pick-up points of the front suspension.
- The system must include a manual triggering device, operable by the driver on board or by a helper outside the vehicle, and the location of which must be indicated by a letter E in a red circle. The direction of the outlet/s of the extinguishant is free.
- The operating system must be designed so that even if the battery of the car is inoperative, the extinguisher will still function.
- 2. In other than circuit races, all cars mentioned in .1 (above) and in all competitions, all other Category 1 vehicles, must be equipped with at least a fire extinguisher as required in .3 (below).
- 3. All vehicles of the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Categories in all speed events must be equipped with a fire extinguisher which complies with the following conditions and is properly fitted at a suitable location:
 - (a) it must comply with either of the Australian Standard 137 (upgraded to 1846) or 163 (upgraded to 1848), or be such as is approved by the U.S. Underwriters' Laboratory;
 - (b) it must be of at least 900 g capacity;
 - (c) it may not contain either carbon tetrachloride (CTC) or chlorbromomethane (CBM).

The fitment of a CAMS-approved "on-board" extinguishing system shall be acceptable as an alternative to the fitment of a separate extinguisher.

Part 9—Safety Harness

- 1. Safety harness shall comply at least with the requirements of AS E35 and must be fitted and worn by the driver.
- 2. In all vehicles in which a roll bar/cage is required to be fitted, there shall be fitted a full harness, consisting of at least a lap strap and two-strap shoulder harness, fitted with a single buckle, and of which each component complies at least with the requirements of AS E35. The harness must be securely mounted at at least three points; the shoulder straps mounted behind the driver must be above a line drawn downward from the shoulder at an angle of 40° to the horizontal. If the two shoulder straps join prior to a common mounting point then that junction shall be at least 150 mm behind the driver's neck.
- 3. In closed cars which are not required to be fitted with a roll bar or cage, a seat belt of the full harness type (as described in .2), or a lap-sash type, must be fitted and worn by the driver. Each component must comply at least with ASE35.
- 4. In all cases of mounting the following must be observed:
 - (a) Floor mounting must be reinforced with a plate of at least 75 mm x 50 mm on the underside of the body.
 - (b) Full harness rear mounting points must be to a substantial part of the vehicle's structure, reinforced as may be appropriate.
 - (c) On production cars, the original mounting points may be satisfactory.

Part 10—Roll Over Protection

1. ROLL OVER PROTECTION IS REQUIRED AS FOLLOWS:

- Race Meetings—all cars, except competition exclusively for 5th Category (Historic) cars.
- .2 Open Speed Events—all cars, except those of Group C, of 5th category, or those which are road-registered.
- .3 Closed Speed Events—not required.
- .4 Other Events—as stipulated in the relevant Supplementary Regulations.
- .5 Events other than International and National open race meetings—not required on bodily unmodified fixed roof closed cars.

2. CONFIGURATION:

- .1 The *general design* and form of the Protection shall be as shown in Section 3 hereof.
- .2 The *hoop* should be placed behind and above the driver's head from one side of the car to the other, and with the driver seated in the normal position, the hoop shall:
 - (a) be of a height not less than 50 mm above the driver's helmet:
 - (b) in conjunction with the vehicle's structure not leave unprotected any part of the driver's profile, including shoulders when viewed from the front or rear:
 - (c) not overhang, but be within 150 mm of the driver's helmet:
 - (d) in closed cars, be placed as near as possible to the roof in order to limit its crushing in the event of a somersault.
 - (e) in 1st Category (Racing) Cars, be constructed so that the driver's helmet is prevented from passing between the hoop bars to the extent that the helmet is visible at the rear of the hoop when viewed from the side.
- .3 (a) Braces shall be straight, save that in closed cars where the diameter of the brace material is 45 mm $(1\frac{3}{4}'')$ or more, they may be bent to conform to a coachwork profile, e.g. roof line.
 - (b) A *transverse* diagonal brace, where fitted, shall be attached to the hoop from the bottom of one side to the top of the other side.
 - (c) Longitudinal brace/s shall be attached to the upper portion of the hoop on each side of the car where applicable and extend towards the rear of of the car as far as practicable.
- .4 Front seat access must not suffer interference by the fitting of roll over protection and no encroachment upon the volume reserved for the driver and front seat passenger is permitted.
- .5 Rear passenger space may be encroached upon by the elements of roll over protection and elements may pass through rear seat upholstery.

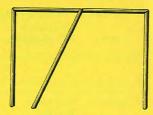
Note: Forward Facing Struts—Alternatives

On 1st Category cars, it may be more appropriate for the longitudinal braces to be forward rather than rearward. In such cases, these may be approved subject to accessibility to the driver not being impaired. Similarly, in open sports cars, the same may apply. In the case of Sports Cars, prior approval of CAMS is necessary.

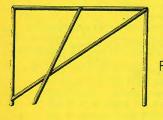
3.	3. FORMS OF ROLL OVER PROTECTION ACCEPTABLE			
	Type 1	Description Solo Roll Bar	Vehicle Application 1st Category Cars.	Remarks Two 25 mm x 1.5 mm longitudinal braces or one brace
			Open sports cars only for other than speed events.	of identical size to the hoop.
	Type 2	Full width Roll Bar	Light weight (700 kg) closed cars and open sports cars.	Acceptable only for other than speed events and races.
	Type 3	Full width Braced Roll Bar	Minimum acceptable (speed events) for closed cars under 1150 kg and open sports cars.	
	Type 4	Half Cage	Recommended for closed cars under 1150 kg. Minimum requirement for closed cars over 1150 kg. Recommended for open sports cars. Minimum acceptable for all open cars in Off Road events.	or NP.
	Type 5	Full Cage	Recommended for closed cars over 1150 kg.	Strut NP may be MQ.

FORMS OF BOLL OVER PROTECTION ACCEPTABLE

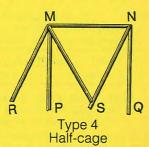


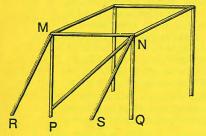


Type 2
Full width roll bar



Type 3
Full width braced





Type 5 Full-cage

4. MATERIAL:

- .1 For *hoops* and *braces* all steel tube shall be round in section of minimum sizes as set out below, electrical-resistance welded to Australian Standard 1450-1974 ("Circular and Non-Circular Steel Tubes for mechanical and general engineering purposes").
- .2 Alternative materials may be used only in protection manufactured by authorised firms or persons, and such protection must bear the manufacturer's name and licence number.
- .3 Alternative Sections corresponding to steel tube sections.

Mild Steel	Aluminium Alloy Alternative
	(i) B6351 T5
	(ii) B6061 T6
mm	mm
25 x 1.5	30 x 2.0
30 x 1.5	38 x 2.5
38 x 2.5	
45 x 2.5	45 x 3.0
50 x 2.5	50 x 3.0

- 4 Bolts shall be either Grade 5 (55 ton) High Tensile hexagon headed bolts or 90 ton cap screws (see Fig. 1).
- .5 Pins for removable connections shall be either 55 ton High Tensile steel or 90 ton Cap Screws.

5. FABRICATION:

- .1 One continuous length of tubing should be used for the main structure with smooth continuous bends and no evidence of crimping, wall failure or significant section weakening.
- .2 All welding should be of the highest quality possible with full penetration preferably arc welding and in particular heliarc).
- 3 Any holes drilled in the main hoop shall conform with Fig 2 below. The wall thickness of the inserted tube shall be equal to or greater than the drilled tube.
- .4 Holes drilled in a brace shall conform with Fig 3 below unless the wall thickness of this brace is equal to or greater than 30 mm (10 gauge). The wall thickness of the inserted tube shall be equal to or greater than the drilled tube.

6. REMOVABLE CONNECTIONS:

In cases where removable connections are used in roll-over protection construction they must be one of the following approved types.

1. Tapered connection (see Fig. 5)

- A twin lug connection with axis working under double shearing conditions (see Fig 4)
- 3. A muff connection (see Fig. 7)
- 4. A tee clamp connection (see Fig. 6)

7. MOUNTINGS:

.1 Plates of the following dimensions affixed to a structural portion of the car are required, when the mountings are not part of the car's structure.

Thickness: Aluminium 6.4 mm $(\frac{1}{4})$ $(\frac{1}{4})$ $(\frac{1}{4})$ $(\frac{1}{4})$ $(\frac{1}{4})$

Area: Lower: 100 mm x 45 mm (4" x 1")

Upper: Where the car's weight is less than 700 kg:

100 mm 65 mm 100 mm x

between 700 kg-1150 kg

100 mm x 75 mm 100 mm

greater than 1150 kg

100 mm 100 mm

3 Bolts: At least 2 of 10 mm ($\frac{3}{8}$ ") diameter or 3 of 8 mm (5/16") diameter, or the approved equivalent thereof.

4 Chassis Reinforcement. Where the roll bar rests on a boxed section the latter must be locally reinforced. A recommended method is shown in Fig. 5.

5 Road Registered Production Closed Vehicles.

(a) The hoop may be mounted utilising a minimum of 4 safety belt mounting points provided by the vehicle manufacturer, provided that—

(i) the mounting points are within 75 mm of the centre line of the hoop

tube, and

(ii) the intermediate mounting plates are as specified in .1 above for upper plates.

(b) The braces may use the rear safety belt mounting points provided by the vehicle manufacturer.

8. DIMENSIONS:

.1 For the main hoop the minimum sectional dimensions are as follows:

Hoop Size
Less than 610 mm x 380 mm
Off Road Vehicles of up to 700 kg mass
All others

Tube Section (Steel)
30 mm x 1.5 mm
38 mm x 2.5 mm
45 mm x 2.5 mm

.2 Bracing Material shall be not less than—

(a) Types 1 and 2 25 mm x 1.5 mm

(b) Types 3, 4 and 5 cars less than 1150 kg: 30 mm x 1.5 mm cars above 1150 kg: 45 mm x 1.5 mm

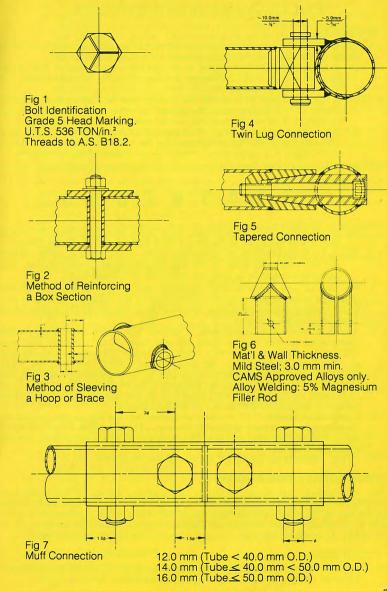
9. IMPLEMENTATION:

The foregoing revised requirements came into effect on 1st January 1980 for all cars first registered with CAMS after that date.

Pre-existing cars must comply with the requirements effective until 31st December 1979.

10.

The above requirements serve to specify a minimum standard only. Alternative configurations will be considered by CAMS on individual application.



drawings by Robt. Vale

Part 11—Markings on Automobiles

1. NUMBERS:

.1 Competition numbers carried on automobiles in accordance with Rule 147 in Speed competition shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) the number shall be required to be carried in such manner that in the opinion of the Chief Timekeeper it is clearly visible from both sides and the front of the automobile:

(b) in cars of Groups B, C, and E, the number must be displayed on the front doors. In 1st Category cars, the number must be displayed alongside the cockpit or if physically possible, on the end plates of the rear wing;

(c) the number shall be either white on a black background or black on a white background. The background for the number must be either a disc or rectangle in a colour contrasting with the colour of the coachwork.

.2 Numbers must be of the style known as "Tempo heavy condensed," viz-

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

(a) on other than 1st Category cars, each figure must be at least 280 mm in height, and the width of the line in each figure must be at least 50 mm;

(b) on 1st Category cars, the minimum height of the figure shall be 230 mm and the minimum width of the line in each figure at least 40 mm. The background shall be at least 450 mm wide by 330 mm high.

3 No part of any numeral shall be closer than 40 mm to any part of the adjoining numeral, or to any part of the edge of the background; and no part of the competition number shall be closer than 160 mm to any part of other

signs permitted hereunder.

.4 Above or below the background, a surface having the same width as the background (in any case at least 450 mm wide on 1st Category cars and 500 mm on other cars), and of a height of at least 120 mm, shall be left free of advertising to be used at the discretion of CAMS, who may use it for advertising purposes, or who may delegate to the organisers authority to use that space. On cars on which such an area is not available, due to coachwork limitations the competitor shall keep free of any advertising an equivalent surface in the immediate vicinity of the background.

5 Competition number "1" is reserved exclusively for the current Australian champion driver in each applicable category. The champion driver may elect not to use number one, and in such eventuality it would be withheld for the

appropriate period.

6 "Zero" alone is not permitted to be used as a number.

2. PROVISIONAL LICENCE HOLDERS:

In any race (other than those for Karts) automobiles driven by the holders of Provisional Licences for Drivers, shall carry, mounted so that they are clearly visible from the rear of the automobile at a distance of 100 m in daylight, a plate carrying the capital P, in red on a white background, basically similar in size and design to those approved by Australian authorities for civil probationary or provisional drivers.

3. OTHER SIGNS:

.1 Signs or advertisements displayed upon automobiles in accordance with Rule 155 shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) No sign or advertisement shall be permitted on any windscreen, side or rear window, or, other than the competition number, above a line joining the upper level of each of these. Notwithstanding the provisions of this sub-paragraph, it shall be permitted on series production based cars the windscreens of which are of original dimensions, to place a sign, on the windscreen, indicating the make of the vehicle, or the model of the vehicle, or the driver's name, or the name of an affiliated or associated car club, or in the case of cars of Group G, the drivers' and navigators' names; provided that such sign does not extend downwards for more than 25% of the depth of the windscreen from the upper edge thereof, save that no part of the sign may be more than 100 mm below the top level of the windscreen.
- (b) No sign or advertisement shall be permitted within 100 mm of the background area of a competition number, or within 160 mm of the number itself.
- .2 No slogan, or any sign containing a verb or verbal phrase, shall be permitted.
- .3 No sign shall be permitted to contain any Arabic numerals, unless such sign comprises the name of a Club affiliated or associated with CAMS; or forms part of a registered trade mark; or being a telephone number is displayed on a rearward facing coachwork panel.
- .4 No sign or advertisement shall be permitted to be indecent or in breach of good taste; the Clerk of the Course at any meeting shall be authorised to refer to the Stewards any sign which he deems to be contrary to the requirements of this paragraph and the Stewards' decision thereon shall be final in respect of that meeting.

5 Registration labels and official number-plates shall not be deemed to be advertising with regard to this Appendix.

.6 In International competitions, there shall be displayed on both front mudguards a facsimile of the national flag of the driver/drivers, as well as the names of the drivers. The minimum height of both flags and names shall be 40 mm.

4. LETTERINGS:

The lettering of all numerals and letters in all signs referred to in this Appendix and these Rules shall be carried out in a neat, regular and professional manner; scrutineers may order the relettering of any sign or part of a sign, etc., which, in their opinion fails to comply with the requirements of this paragraph.

5. TRADE MARKS:

- .1 Arabic numerals where they form part of a registered trade mark may be used subject to the foregoing, and the following additional requirements:
 - (a) On the sides of the car no part of the numeral shall come within 120 mm of a competition number;
 - (b) shall be no larger than and a contrasting colour to the competition number:
- .2 The above notwithstanding, the chief timekeeper may direct the removal of such numbers from the side of the car presented to the timing box, if in his opinion the presence of the numerals could prejudice the operation of the timing and lap scoring.

6. SPONSOR REQUIREMENTS:

 In all races, sponsors may make no requirements or prohibitions (regarding signs) binding on entrants. .2 In rallies of championship status only, sponsors may require the reservation of the front doors only for advertising matter, but may make no other restrictions.

7. VARIATION:

Notwithstanding the requirements of this part of Appendix C, the Chief Executive Officer of CAMS shall have discretion in approving any sign not in conformity therewith, provided it is deemed to be a public service and/or beneficial to the sport; and in respect of numbers, on condition that artwork of the proposal is submitted, and if permitted, that a fee of \$500 be paid.

Part 12—Vehicle Log books

1. The production of a properly entered Vehicle Log Book issued by CAMS is as required by Rule 150. Failure to present such Vehicle Log Book when the relevant vehicle is presented for scrutineering may involve the exclusion from the relevant competition of the vehicle concerned. The Chief Steward may, however, permit the vehicle to practise upon lodgement of a bond of \$40, \$20 of which will be refunded upon production of the relevant Log Book prior to the competition. Should the relevant Log Book not be produced prior to the competition for whatever reason, the bond will be forfeited in full and the vehicle will not be permitted to compete save upon the authority of the stewards, and subject to whatever conditions they may impose.

It shall be required that, if a vehicle competes at a meeting in respect of which the possession of a Log Book is not required, and such vehicle nevertheless possesses a Log Book, then the Log Book shall be presented at such meeting.

- 2. The Vehicle Log Book shall contain a description and specification of the automobile to which it refers, together with such other information as may be from time to time required by CAMS. Only one Log Book shall be issued for each vehicle (other than by way of extension or replacement), and the possession of two Log Books for each vehicle at one time shall be deemed an offence against these Rules.
- 3. CAMS will issue a Vehicle Log Book only upon written application signed by the bona fide owner of the relevant automobile, and upon payment by such owner of a fee as stated in Appendix R to these Rules.
- 4. Notwithstanding the issue by CAMS of such Vehicle Log Book the said Log Book shall be deemed invalid if:
 - (a) the specification therein, or any of them, are found upon examination by a scrutineer to differ from the specifications laid down in the relevant vehicle's Homologation or Recognition Certificate, or (in the event that such Certificate is not available for whatever reason) from the specifications laid down for the make and model concerned by the relevant manufacturer (3rd Category vehicles only); or
 - (b) the automobile is found, upon examination by a scrutineer, to differ from the specifications stated in the Vehicle Log Book;

and the presentation of the automobile for scrutineering under either of the contingencies foreseen in sub-paragraphs (a) or (b) of this paragraph shall be deemed a prima facie breach of these Rules, and punishable accordingly.

- **5.** Amendments to the Vehicle Log Book shall be made only by CAMS and upon the completion of a written application by the bona fide legal owner of the automobile concerned.
- **6.** Any alteration to the specifications of an automobile, or any change in its bona fide legal ownership, shall necessarily involve the return of the relevant Vehicle Log Book to CAMS for the recording of each alteration or change.
- 7. Entries in Log Books may be made only by the Chief Scrutineer or his deputy; or a Steward of the meeting; or a person specifically appointed by CAMS to the task of scrutineering for eligibility; or a permanent employee of CAMS. Such endorsements may be cancelled or noted having been complied with, only by any of the above persons.
- 8. Any person or body competing, or offering or attempting to compete, in any competition for which a valid Vehicle Log Book is required while not in posession of a relevant and valid Vehicle Log Book shall be liable to penalties under these Rules; or having so competed shall be excluded from the results of such competition without prejudice to the infliction upon him of further penalties under these Rules.

- 9. Any official of a meeting who, under any pretext, permits the competition of any automobile known by him to be ineligible, or reported to him by the relevant official/s as being ineligible, shall be liable to serious penalties under these Rules, without prejudice to the infliction of further penalties upon the entrant and/or driver of such automobiles. (See Rules 169(x), 172(iv), 177, 183(ii), 183(iv).)
- 10. Measurements taken by scrutineers approved by CAMS shall be deemed to be accurate, and no protest shall lie in respect of the methods employed by such scrutineers in taking such measurements, scrutineers being Judges of Fact in this context. (See Rule 181(i)(c).)

Part 13—Scatter Shields

1. APPLICATION:

A scatter shield complying with para. 2 ("Specifications") below must be fitted to:
1 (a) Front engined Sports Sedans which have undergone an engine change, or

which are fitted with a transverse engine transmission assembly.

(b) Front engined Group A Sports Cars and front engined Category 1 Cars, in which a derangement of the clutch-flywheel assembly could pose a hazard to the driver.

Excepted from the above requirements are those cars upon which the entire clutch-flywheel housing is, in plan view, forward of all parts of the

driver's body when he is seated normally in the car.

.2 Any rear or mid engined Category 1 or 2 car-

(a) in which derangement of the clutch-flywheel assembly could present a hazard to the driver.

(b) which is fitted with a transverse engine-transmission assembly.

(c) on which the clutch-flywheel assembly extends to within 250 mm of the rear of the driver's seat, when such seat is at the rearmost extremity of adjustment.

Note: Historic cars when competing in events exclusively for such cars shall be exempted from this requirement.

2. SPECIFICATION:

- .1 The shield must be so fitted as to minimise the risk of injury in case of flywheel and/or clutch failure. It must be of safe construction.
- .2 The shield must be fitted under the floor or, in appropriate cases, in the engine compartment. It must not rely on floor or toeboard for strength and it must be securely mounted.
- .3 The shield must be of sufficient width and length to protect the occupant of the driver's seat and should encompass at least 140° above the horizontal.
- .4 The shield must be of a thickness of:

6 mm if mild steel plate, 3 mm if TIA steel plate,

6 mm if Alcoa aluminium alloy A5083H321.

Specifications of alternative materials may be submitted to CAMS for evaluation before installation or manufacture.

3. ALTERNATIVES:

A scatter shield may be dispensed with on vehicles where the construction of the flywheel/clutch housing is such that it meets or exceeds the requirements herein, e.g. a housing fabricated from mild steel plate of 6 mm. thickness.