

## **Art. 254 - Specific regulations for Production Cars (Gr. N)**

### **1) DEFINITION**

Large scale series production touring cars.

### **2) HOMOLOGATION**

At least 5000 identical units must have been produced in 12 consecutive months and homologated by the FISA in Touring Cars (Gr. A).

The Optional Variants (VO) of the Touring Cars (Gr. A) form shall not be valid in Production Cars (Gr. N), unless they refer to:

- fly-wheel for automatic gearboxes;
- fuel tank;
- automatic gearboxes;
- sun roof;
- 2/4 doors versions;
- safety roll cage.

Likewise evolutions of the type (ET) homologated in Touring Cars (Gr. A) are not valid in Production Cars (Gr. N).

Production Cars (Gr. N) cars must derive from cars homologated in Touring Cars (Gr. A) in a stage of evolution after 1.1.1979 or from cars homologated in Group 1 1981 on the basis of their automatic transfer by the FISA into Group A.

The FISA shall only grant its homologation to a model which does not present any differences compared with the basic form of the country of construction which would affect the basic characteristics.

### **3) NUMBER OF SEATS**

Cars must have at least 4 seats, in accordance with the dimensions defined for Touring Cars (Gr. A).

### **4) MODIFICATIONS AND ADJUNCTIONS ALLOWED OR OBLIGATORY**

All the modifications which are not allowed are expressly forbidden.

The only work which may be carried out on the car is that necessary for its normal servicing; or for the replacements of parts worn through use or accident. The limits of the modifications and fittings allowed are specified hereinafter. Apart from these, any part worn through use or accident can only be replaced by an original part identical to the damaged one.

The cars must be strictly series production models identifiable by the homologation form data.

### **5) MINIMUM WEIGHT**

Cars must have at least the weight appearing on the homologation form plus the weight of the safety devices.

This is the real weight of the empty car (without persons or luggage aboard) without tools, jack. All the liquid tanks (lubrication, cooling, braking, heating where applicable) must be at the normal level foreseen by the manufacturer, with the exception of the windscreen wiper or headlight wiper, brake, cooling system, fuel and water injection tanks, which shall be empty. Additional headlights which do not appear on the homologation form must be removed before weighing.

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### 6.1) ENGINE

The accelerator cable may be replaced or doubled by another one regardless of whether it comes from the manufacturer or not.

— **Ignition:** make and type of plugs are free as are rev-limiters and high tension cables.

— **Cooling system:** the thermostat is free as is the control system and the temperature at which the fan cuts in.

Locking system for the radiator cap is free.

— **Fuel feed:** Carburettor(s) parts or fuel injection system parts regulating the quantity of fuel reaching the engine may be changed, provided that they have no influence on air admission. The original injection system must be maintained.

The engine mountings are free, but not their number.

### 6.2) TRANSMISSION

— **Clutch:** linings are free as well as their fixing method.

### 6.3) SUSPENSION

**Springs :**

**Coil springs :** The length is free, as is the number of coils, the wire diameter and the external diameter.

**Leaf springs :** The length, width, thickness and vertical curvature are free.

**Torsion bars :** The diameter is free.

— **Shock absorbers:** free, provided that their number, their type, their working principle, their attachment points and the spring trim position remain unchanged.

Gas filled dampers, regarding their working principle, will be considered as hydraulic dampers.

If, in order to change the damping element of a MacPherson suspension, or a suspension operating in a identical manner, it is necessary to replace the entire MacPherson strut, the replacement parts must be mechanically equivalent to the original ones and have the same mounting points and the same spring position.

### 6.4) RUNNING GEAR

The rims must be those homologated by the manufacturer. The tyres shall be free provided that they may be fitted to these rims.

### 6.5) BRAKING SYSTEM

Brake linings are free, as well as their mountings (riveted, bonded, etc.) provided that the contact surface of the brakes is not increased.

Protection plates may be dismantled or bent.

In the case of a car fitted with servo-assisted brakes, this device may be disconnected.

### 6.6) BODYWORK

6.6.1) **Exterior :** hubcaps must be removed.

Protective headlight covers may be fitted provided that their only function is to cover the glass, and that have no influence on the car's aerodynamics.

Underbody protection may be fitted during rallies.

Any locking system may be used for the cap of the petrol tank.

If the spare wheel is fixed underneath the bodywork, (i.e. if it is leaked by the airflow), it may be brought inside the cockpit, on condition that it is firmly secured and that it is not installed in the space reserved for the driver and the front-seat passenger.

#### 6.6.2) Passenger space

All accessories which have no effect on the vehicle's behaviour are allowed without restrictions, such as those concerning the aesthetics or interior comfort (lighting, heating, radio, etc.), on the express condition that they do not influence, even in a secondary manner, the efficiency of the engine, steering, strength, transmission, braking, or road-holding.

All the passenger seats must be fitted with a headrest.

All the controls must be those provided by the manufacturer and they must retain their original function but they can be worked on to make them more accessible or more easily useable ; for example, the addition of an extension to the handbrake lever, of an additional flange to the brake pedal, etc.

The following is allowed in particular:

- 1) Additional measuring instruments, counters, etc. may be freely installed, provided that their fitting is not likely to create any dangers.
- 2) The horn may be changed or an additional one for the passenger's use added.
- 3) A fly-off handbrake is allowed.
- 4) Seat supports may be modified, and all kinds of seat-covers may be added including those creating bucket seats.
- 5) Bucket seats are allowed provided that they have at least the same minimum weight as the original seats or provided that they are ballasted to bring them up to the weight of the original seat.
- 6) Additional compartments may be added to the glove compartment as well as additional pockets to the doors.
- 7) Steering wheel is free.

#### 6.6.3) Reinforcements

It is permitted to fit to the front reinforcement bars between the suspension mounting points to the body-shell to prevent separation and (or) convergence, on condition that they are removable and fixed exclusively by bolts on to the suspension or spring mounting points.

A hole may also be bored in the upper suspension trim to fit these rods. These bars may also be fitted at the rear, in the same conditions.

Strengthening of the suspended part is allowed provided that the material used follows the original shape and is in contact with it.

### 6.7) ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

— **Battery:** the make, capacity, and battery cables are free. The tension and the site of the battery must be retained.

— **Generator:** may be replaced by a more powerful one (watts). A dynamo may not be replaced by an alternator and vice-versa.

— **Lighting system:**

Additional headlights including the corresponding relays are allowed, provided that the total does not exceed eight (tail and parking lights not included provided that this is accepted by the laws of the country). They may not be housed within the bodywork.

Headlights and other exterior lights must always exist in pairs. A reversing

light may be fitted provided it can only be used when police regulations on this subject are observed.

Fuses may be added to the electrical system.

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## **Art. 255 - Specific Regulations for Touring Cars (Gr. A)**

### **1) DEFINITION**

Large scale series production touring cars.

### **2) HOMOLOGATION**

At least 5.000 identical examples of these cars must have been manufactured in 12 consecutive months.

### **3) NUMBER OF SEATS**

The touring cars must have 4 seats minimum.

### **4) WEIGHT**

Cars are subject to the following scale of minimum weights in relation to their cubic capacity.

up to:	1,000 cm <sup>3</sup> :	620 kg
	1,300 cm <sup>3</sup> :	720 kg
	1,600 cm <sup>3</sup> :	800 kg
	2,000 cm <sup>3</sup> :	880 kg
	2,500 cm <sup>3</sup> :	960 kg
	3,000 cm <sup>3</sup> :	1,035 kg
	4,000 cm <sup>3</sup> :	1,185 kg
	5,000 cm <sup>3</sup> :	1,325 kg
over:	5,000 cm <sup>3</sup> :	1,400 kg

This is the real minimum weight of the car, without driver or co-driver or additional equipment. At no time during the event may a car weigh less than the minimum stated in this Article.

The use of ballast is permitted in the conditions provided for under Article 2.3 of the "general prescriptions for Production Cars (Gr. N), Touring Cars (Gr. A), Sports Cars (Gr. B)".

### **5) MODIFICATIONS AND ADJUNCTIONS ALLOWED**

#### **GENERAL CONDITIONS**

Irrespective of the parts for which the present article lays down freedom of modification, the original mechanical parts having undergone the normal machining operations laid down by the manufacturer for series production may be subjected to all tuning operations through finishing, scraping but not replacement. In other words provided that the origin of the series production part may always be established, its shape may be ground, balanced, adjusted, reduced or modified through machining.

However, the modifications defined by the above paragraph are allowed on condition that the weights and dimensions mentioned on the homologation form are respected.