

- 3) An electric water thermometer may be replaced by one of capillary type and a standard manometer by another one of high precision type.
 - 4) The hooter may be changed or an extra one may be added, at the disposal of the passenger if wished.
 - 5) The mechanism of the handbrake lever may be adapted for obtaining an instantaneous unbolting (fly-off handbrake). All electric switches may be freely changed, inasmuch as is concerned their purpose, their location and—in case of the adding of extra accessories—their number.
 - 6) Extra relays and fuses may be added to the electric circuit, battery wires may be lengthened, pipes of the braking circuit may be protected by an armoured casing (metallic or other). The original accelerator cable may be replaced by another one, whether supplied or not by the manufacturer.
 - 7) The original speedometer may be replaced by another one provided it fits exactly in the housing of the original one.
 - 8) Seat brackets may be altered and any kind of seat-covers may be added, even those which constitute a bucket-seat.
 - 9) Jacking points may be strengthened, their location may be changed or extra ones may be added.
 - 10) Head-light covers may be fitted provided they do not influence the streamlining of the car.
 - 11) Complete freedom is left with regard to the location and appearance of registration number plates, in consideration of the great differences between legal requirements from one country to another.
 - 12) Safety fasteners (such as straps) may be fixed to the lids of the engine compartment and the luggage boot. The latter may be adapted for better accommodation of the equipment carried (straps for fixing a tool-box, protection of a supplementary fuel-tank, of an additional spare-wheel etc). The attachment system of the standard spare-wheel may be altered provided its original location is not changed.
 - 13) Extra compartments may be added to the glove-box and extra lateral pockets to the doors.
 - 14) Plates of insulating material may be added in all places where they may be necessary to protect those carried aboard the car from a risk of fire.
 - 15) An oil-catch or a water-tank may be fitted.
 - 16) The radiator filler cap may be locked by any means.
- k) Coachwork:** none of the normal elements of the coachwork (dashboard, all inside quiltings whatever their location), and none of the accessories normally mounted by the manufacturer on the lowest priced model may be removed or replaced.

However, the modifications deriving from the fitting of the supplementary accessories authorized in the preceding paragraph, such as those necessitated by the addition of a windscreen washer (drilling of a hole into the bonnet) or of a rev. counter (housing in the dashboard), will be allowed.

The same minimum series may comprehend various materials for seats, upholstery and inside quilting (cloth, leather, plastics, etc.) and two different types of front seats (bench type or separate seats). These variants must be stated on the recognition form and in particular the different weights resulting from the mounting of different seats must be specified.

Transparent parts must, in case of damages, be replaced by others made of a material identical to the original one listed on the recognition form. They shall be completely interchangeable with those originally fitted. They must be mounted on the original supports and their original opening system (if any) must be maintained.

Nuts and bolts may be freely exchanged and locked by pins or wires. Bumper overriders may be removed.

When the regulations of an event allow the fitting of an undershield, the fuel and brake system pipes may be protected by all means.

On the contrary, the following modifications are prohibited:

- 1) to change the rake of the steering column,
- 2) to remove wheel-spats which are part of the coachwork,
- 3) to add an extra bolting system of the doors,
- 4) to add extra parking lights,
- 5) to change the location of the opening handle of the bonnet,
- 6) to replace the grille bolts by others of "quick-release" type.

l) Bumpers, embollishers, streamlining: bumpers are compulsory on all cars for which the manufacturer has normally provided them. For speed-events on circuit and for hill-climbs, the supplementary regulations may authorize the bumpers of a car to be removed. Failing such an authorization the bumpers must remain. For rallies, any car, normally delivered with bumpers and the recognition form of which shows such an equipment, must retain them.

Wheel embollishers may be removed. The addition of any protective device underneath the car is forbidden unless such a device is mentioned on the recognition form of the model in question or is authorized or made compulsory by the supplementary regulations of the event.

When the bumper is an integral part of the coachwork, it cannot be removed, even if the Supplementary Regulations of the event provide for the removal of bumpers. Example: Porsche 911.

TITLE IV

SPECIAL TOURING CARS (Group 2)

Art. 258.—Definition: cars of limited series-production which may be submitted to certain modifications aimed at making them better suited to competition. The list of the modifications and additions explicitly authorized is given hereafter under Art. 260.

Moreover in this group may be classed cars of group 1 which have been the subject of modifications and/or additions exceeding the limits of group 1. These cars will then enjoy the same freedom as provided for group 2.

Art. 259.—Minimum production and number of seats: touring cars shall have been manufactured in a quantity of at least 1,000 units and be equipped with at least 4 seats; however if their cylinder-capacity is equal or inferior to 700 cc, they may be delivered as two-seaters.

Art. 260.—Modifications and additions authorized: all those already authorized in group 1, plus the following ones:

a) Modifications of the original mechanical parts: the original mechanical parts having undergone all the normal machining operations foreseen by the manufacturer for series-production, except those for which the present article provides a freedom of replacement, may be subject of all perfecting operations by means of finishing or machining, but not replacement. In other words, provided the origin of the series-production part may always be ascertained undoubtedly, this part may be rectified, balanced, lightened, reduced or modified in its shape through machining, to the exclusion of any addition of material, mechanical extension or treatment which would entail a change in the molecular structure or the surface of the metal.