

## GCR 92A

### SHORT CIRCUITS CAPACITIES & LICENCE RESTRICTIONS

Age Licence Machine/Class

12 years Novice-National 'SC' British Championship Standard Spec Moto3/MCUI Moto1machines

13 years Novice-National 'SC' Classes up to Moto3 and Lightweight Supersport

To amend the Licence age limit for 12 and 13 year-old competitors to bring them in-line with British Championship and MCUI Classes.

## GCR 105.5

**105.5. The use of a back & chest protectors is compulsory at all Tarmac events.**

**105.5.1 Minimum Requirements: Use of a chest and back protector is compulsory and must be clearly marked with the following norms:**

a) The back protector must comply with EN1621-2, CB (“central back”) or FB (“full back”) Level 1 or 2.

b) The chest protector must be:

a) “Full chest protectors” (protector designed as a single piece) and “Divided chest protectors” (protector designed in two separate halves) are permitted. All types of chest protectors (full or divided) must have a minimum protection (total) area of no less than 230cm<sup>2</sup>

b) Only protectors and in conformity with prEN 1621-3 (level 1 or 2) are admitted.

The “EN” stands for “European Norm.” You might also notice armour listed as “CE”. The letters “CE” are the abbreviation of the French phrase “Conformité Européene” which literally means “European Conformity”. The term initially used was “EC Mark” and it was officially replaced by “CE Marking” in the Directive 93/68/EEC in 1993. “CE Marking” is now used in all EU official documents. All of this has to do with the European motorcycle safety standards. America has unofficially adopted these standards, but they are not required by law for street use. In contrast, to ride a motorcycle in Europe, you have to have protective apparel that meets these standards.

**105.5.2** Here’s the “code” for the rating numbering system: Let’s take a rating of “EN1621-2:2014” The numbers following the “EN” are an indication of what the protector is rated for. The “1621” indicates the item is rated for motorcycle use and the “-2” tells us the area of protection. A protector labelled EN1621-1:2012 is going to be for pretty much anywhere but the back. A protector labelled EN1621-2:2014 is going to be for back protection only. There are two levels of CE protection: CE level 1 and CE level 2 protectors. Typically, you only need a CE level 1 for most tracks. However, some more advanced and higher speed track schools or races require CE level 2.

Finally, the “2014” refers to the year when the standard was implemented. The standards have to be reviewed or updated every few years.

Level 1 protectors: The maximum transmitted force must be below 18 kN, and no single value shall exceed 24 kN

Level 2 protectors: The maximum transmitted force must be below 9 kN, and no single value shall exceed 12 kN.

A lesser used rating you may see sometimes included with the EN1621 rating is “EN340:2003.” The “340” is just a general standard that is not specific to a specific sport or job. So when you see both the 340 and 1621 on a piece of armour, the 340 is really pointless because the 1621 already covers all the requirements for the 340.

The important things you want to look for is the CE level 1 or CE level 2. The CE level 2 is going to offer you the best impact protection for your spine. But above all else, the most important thing to look for is the shape and size of the back protector. A CE level 2 back protector is not going to do you any good if you can’t fit it in your jacket or if the pocket is too big and it moves around on you.

**105.5.3** Here’s a further breakdown of the general labelling requirements for protective clothing using the EN340 standard:

EN 340:2003 – Protective clothing – General requirements

- Mark identifying the manufacturer
- Product identifying mark

- Size or size range designation
- EN ### – specific Standard number
- Pictogram – for specific hazard protection, plus performance levels, where applicable
- Care labelling. May include a maximum number of cleaning cycles (max ## x)
- Single use PPE to be marked “DO NOT RE-USE”

For the EN1621 standard, the labelling requirements are as follows: EN 1621-1:2012 – Motorcyclists’ protective clothing against mechanical impact. Impact protectors

Type of protector: S – Shoulder E – Elbow H – Hip K – Knee K + L – Knee + Upper and Middle Tibia L – Front of leg below a K protector KP –Knuckle Protection

Plus, an indication of the covered area: A – reduced coverage for specialized applications B – normal coverage EN 1621-2:2014 – Motorcyclists’ protective clothing against mechanical impact. Motorcyclists back protectors

Type of protector: B or FB – Full back protector (central back and scapulae) CB – Central Back L or LB – Lumbar protection only

Performance level 1 or 2 Abrasion resistance level 1 or 2 Impact cut resistance level 1 or 2 Burst strength level 1 or 2 Level 2 is more protective in all cases

89/686/EEC – Personal protective equipment.

## 10. FUEL:

A. Unless otherwise specified in the Supplementary Regulations for any series or championship.

Unleaded petrol mixtures up to 102 RON. The use of fuel additives is strictly prohibited.

Classic Pre 73 class, leaded petrol will be permitted by mixtures of 50% Avgas 100LL and 50% unleaded petrol, up to a max 102 RON.

B. All Two Stroke machines but not RS125 Aprilia machines within Young Guns Challenge are permitted to run leaded race fuel, 100% Avgas 100LL and fuel additives with added lubricant.

C. Moto1 are only permitted to use unleaded 95 RON and super unleaded 97 RON fuel. The use of fuel additives is strictly prohibited.

**D. Competitors must ensure that a minimum of 2 litre remain in the tank at the end of the race, for the purpose of any fuel testing that may be required.**

E. Any competitor found in contravention of these regulations or who fails to provide a fuel sample, will on first offence be disqualified from event and all previous class championship points removed, second offence will have their MCUI licence suspended for a minimum period of 3 months of the Road Race Season (March – October) and will be liable for all costs involved in the testing. The competitor will be disqualified from the results and will lose any Championship points awarded for that class.

F. All technical regulations for each specific class will reference these fuel regulations unless stated specifically within the class technical regulations.

## 24.7 Amend MCUI Supersport Technical Regulations

1. Displacement Capacities:

Over 400cc up to 600cc 4 Stroke 4 cylinders

Over 600cc up to 636cc 4 Stroke 4 cylinders

Over 500cc up to 675cc 4 Stroke 3 cylinders

Over 650cc up to 750cc 4 Stroke 2 cylinders

2. Minimum Weights:

600cc 4 Stroke 4 cylinders 161Kg

636cc 4 Stroke 4 cylinders 161 Kg

675cc 4 Stroke 3 cylinders 161 Kg

750cc 4 Stroke 2 cylinders 161 Kg

**Introduction of Pre Injection 1000cc Class. This class will run concurrently with the Pre Injection 600.**

Pre Injection 1000: Any 4 stroke machine whose engine is normally aspirated through carburettors and is between 630cc to 1000cc

No Fuel injected machines are permitted.