



BASIC SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR PERMANENT MOTOR RACING CIRCUITS

The following basic safety requirements are mandatory for all meetings catering for racing cars held on the approved Mondello Park Circuit. These requirements will be under constant review and may be amended or added to as required. They do not relate to Rallycross or Rally Sprint events, which are catered for separately.

1. CIRCUIT - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

The racing surface to be maintained in a consistent smooth condition with a near uniform level of adhesion. Concrete edging on outside of bends to have a marked "rumble" element, painted to delineate it clearly. Specific irregularities such as surface drainage gullies also to be painted.

Infield grass to be cut regularly so that it will not obstruct drivers views across a corner.

Sand traps to be raked regularly and maintained in loose condition and weed free.

2. SURROUND.

Fences acting as spectator barriers around the circuit and the paddock to be maintained in good condition and so constructed that spectators cannot sit on top of the fences with their legs on the inside.

Perimeter protection banks to be faced regularly to maintain a near vertical surface.

Entrance gates to the track from main entrance and from paddock to be permanently manned during a meeting and kept closed when practice is taking place.

3. CIRCUIT APPROVAL.

The permit for each event must indicate which Track will be used. Only one Track may be utilised per event.

The circuit is inspected annually for clockwise racing. Any other formats will require additional specific approval before they are used, as will any alterations effecting circuit layout or changes impinging on safety considerations for Competitors or Spectators.

4. GRID SIZES.

Refer to track licence for details of permitted number of starters.

5. PITS.

A siren is to be installed and permanently manned during racing to give audible warning of cars entering the pit lane.

Both Entrance and Exit gates from the Paddock must be permanently manned during practice and racing.

Marshals must be provided to control movement throughout the pit area and around the base of the Tower.

The Pits are a No Smoking area. Children are not permitted in the pit area. Bottles/Glasses are not permitted in this area.

Each competitor will be provided with two pit passes. Only persons with valid passes are allowed on the pit road or pit wall, competent marshals must be assigned to control this area. A notice to this effect must be placed in the Final Instructions.

A single yellow line should extend from the end of the pit lane armco. This line should run parallel with the inside of the track at a distance of 150cm approx.

6. FLAG MARSHALS.

The location and protection of Flag Marshal posts needs to be reviewed annually to ensure that signals can be clearly seen by drivers on all occasions. The use of light signals may be necessary in some positions where it would be unsafe to locate Marshals. The number of any other non-marshal personnel required to be present in the vicinity of Marshals Posts must be strictly limited. They will only be allowed if specially authorised by the Promoting Club for specific purposes. They must sign-on the Club Insurance in advance and must not remain near the Marshals post longer than necessary.

7. FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.

It is a requirement that 72 extinguishers be available, located as required around the circuit. The existing cartridge type tend to be less reliable and should be replaced as necessary by the retained pressure type.

8. RESCUE UNIT.

A Rescue Unit with equipment and staff similar to that outlined in Appendix 108 of the MI Yearbook must be present during all Race Meetings. In the absence of the the normal



M.S.R.S. unit, a suitable alternative with duplicate equipment, as available from M.S.R.S., must be provided.

9. MEDICAL.

9.1. While it is desirable to have two ambulances in attendance for all race meetings, it is mandatory to have vehicles in accordance with Appendix 109; 3.4. Ambulance crews must be familiar with a designated route to the nearest Hospital. The departure route from the Circuit must be kept clear at all times.

Clinical Staff must be provided as laid down in Appendix 109; 3.4.

A First Aid Centre must be kept in clean and tidy condition and contain the following minimum equipment.

9.2. Race Medical Centre.

9.2.1. A Resuscitation kit which should comprise a hand operated bag type ventilator together with a full set of equipment for endotracheal intubation. 1 hand or foot operated suction unit able to obtain 300mm mercury suction and with a container of not less than 350ml or overspill system and a full selection of catheters including a Yankaur type.

Intravenous Fluids:

- 8 x 500ml Haemaccel or equivalent
- 6 x 500ml Hartmann's Solution
- 2 x 500ml 5% Dextrose
- 8 Intravenous giving sets and Cannulae (e.g. 14, 16, 18)

Airways: 8

- 2 x Laryngoscope and cuffed endotracheal tubes

(3) and syringe to inflate Portable 'Entronox' set with a supply of 2 cylinders is strongly recommended Powerful hand torch.

A means of collecting blood for cross matchings

- 1 dozen large field dressings or mine dressings.
- 1 sphygmomanometer
- 1 stethoscope
- Burn dressings

9.2.2. Drugs which are necessary for resuscitation and for analgesia are not listed as these must only be carried by the individual doctor concerned because of local Drug regulations. It is essential however that the doctor equip himself/herself with those drugs which he/she feels may be necessary in such rescue work, e.g. Adrenaline, Lignocaine, and Atrophine for cardiac arrest, and Nailbuphine and Ketamine for parental analgesia.

9.2.3. The Minimum equipment which must be provided at the Medical Centre is:

- 9.2.3.1. Needle holders
- 9.2.3.2. Dressing forceps
- 9.2.3.3. Artery forceps
- 9.2.3.4. Large and small scissors
- 9.2.3.5. Scalpels and blades
- 9.2.3.6. Suture materials
- 9.2.3.7. Adequate supply of bandages and splints
- 9.2.3.8. Small Autoclave recommended
- 9.2.3.9. Cervical Collar
- 9.2.3.10. Defibrillator and ECG monitor (desirable)
- 9.2.3.11. Scoop stretcher
- 9.2.3.12. Oxygen cylinder (size F-1360 litres, 48 cu.ft) and spare, together with necessary pressure reducing valve and equipment.
- 9.2.3.13. Chest drainage kit
- 9.2.3.14. Facilities for cricothyrotomy
- 9.2.3.15. Casualty immobiliser (vacuum mattress) recommended
- 9.2.3.16. Stretcher for Emergency Ambulance [18.1.7]
- 9.2.3.17. At International Race Meetings - a Pulse Oximeter. (NB This recommended for other race meetings.)

Prior to every Race Meeting the above facilities must be checked and the relevant Hospital put on alert.

10. COMMUNICATIONS.

The use of effective Radio units is essential. A Control unit and 10 field units are required for Marshals posts and in addition up to 6 units may be required for Club use.

It is important that after any serious incident on the track reliable and accurate information should be relayed to the Public Address to allay concern and anxiety amongst competitors and spectators.

11. OBSERVERS.

Incident Officers may act as Observers but it is desirable to have a trained selected group of Observers available to act in conjunction with the I.O.'s.

12. SCRUTINY.

Scrutiny should be operated on a suitable timetable and for meetings having a large entry, two streams should be in use. Drivers should be able to avoid undue time pressure prior to their emergence for practice or racing.

13. CLUB/CIRCUIT MANAGEMENT LIMITED LIAISON.

About one week prior to every race meeting the Clerk of the Course must contact Circuit Management to discuss the general and safety conditions prevailing and any special requirements or temporary alterations that the Promoting Club seeks.