

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DE MOTOCYCLISME

FIM RALLY-RAID TECHNICAL RULES

2024

RÈGLEMENTS TECHNIQUES RALLYES-RAID





FIM Rally-Raid Technical Rules 2024

Règlements Techniques Rally-Raid



YEAR 2024				
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Table of contents

01.01	INTRODUCTION	4
01.03	FREEDOM OF CONSTRUCTION	
01.05	CATEGORIES OF MOTORCYCLES	4
01.11	MEASUREMENT OF CAPACITY	5
01.17	SUPERCHARGING	6
01.18	TELEMETRY	
01.21	DESIGNATION OF MAKE	7
01.23	DEFINITION OF A PROTOTYPE	7
01.25	GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	
01.26	DEFINITION OF A FRAME OF A SOLO MOTORCYCLE	8
01.27	STARTING DEVICES	
01.29	OPEN TRANSMISSION GUARDS	8
01.31	EXHAUST PIPES	9
01.33	HANDLEBARS	9
01.35	CONTROL LEVERS	
01.37	THROTTLE CONTROLS	11
01.39	FOOTRESTS	12
01.41	BRAKES	
01.43	MUDGUARDS AND WHEEL PROTECTION	
01.45	STREAMLINING	13
01.47	WHEELS, RIMS, AND TYRES	
01.55	NUMBER PLATES	
01.56	LIGHTING, WARNING EQUIPMENT AND SPEEDOMETERS	
01.58	ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR 450CC	
01.59	ADDITIONAL* SPECIFICATIONS FOR QUADS	
01.60	MARKINGS OF THE VEHICLES	
01.63	FUEL AND LUBRICANT	
01.64	MEDICAL AND SURVIVAL EQUIPMENT	
01.65	EQUIPMENT AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING DURING EVENT	
01.67	WEARING OF HELMETS	
01.69	HELMET OPERATIVE INSTRUCTIONS	
01.70	RECOGNISED HELMET APPROVAL MARKS	
01.75	BADGE OF THE FIM	
01.76	NUMBER SASHES (BIBS)	
01.77	TECHNICAL VERIFICATIONS	
01.78	DANGEROUS MACHINES	36
01.79	SOUND CONTROL	36

DIAGRAMS



Any references to the male gender in this document are made solely for the purpose of simplicity, and refer also to the female gender except when the context requires otherwise.

01.01 INTRODUCTION

The term motorcycle covers all vehicles having, in principle, less than four wheels, propelled by an engine and designed essentially for the carriage of one or more persons of which one is the rider of the vehicle. The wheels must normally be in contact with the ground except momentarily or in certain exceptional circumstances. Furthermore, in order to traverse certain surfaces one or all of the wheels can be replaced with skis, rollers or chains.

01.03 FREEDOM OF CONSTRUCTION

A motorcycle must conform to the requirements of the FIM regulations, to the Supplementary Regulations, as well as to a number of specific conditions that the FIM may require for certain competitions. No restriction is placed on the make, construction or type of motorcycle used.

All solo motorcycles (Group A) must be constructed in such a way that they are entirely controlled by a rider.

01.05 CATEGORIES OF MOTORCYCLES

Motorcycles are divided into categories which must be observed for all meetings.

07.01 Categories are as follows:

- Category RallyGP: FIM World Rally-Raid Championship Cross-Country Rallies World Championship, Moto Rally (Up to 450cc)
- Category Rally2: FIM Cross- Country Rallies World Cup, Moto Rally (Up to 450cc)
- Category Rally3: FIM Cross- Country Rallies World Cup, Moto Enduro
- Category Quad: FIM Cross- Country Rallies World Cup, Quad
- Category SSV: FIM Cross- Country Rallies World Cup, SSV

07.02 Details for Categories (See also Art.01.58):

All motorcycles will be according to Art. 01.07, with the following details:

• FIM Rally-Raid World Championship:



Category RallyGP: Moto-Rally motorcycles; based either on 'one' type unit ('proto'-type) or production based.

FIM Rally-Raid World Cup:

Category Rally2: Moto-Rally motorcycles; (same as above)

Category Rally3: Moto-Enduro motorcycles; based on models from a manufacturer's catalogue only.

Extra requirement for Category Rally3: Normal on-board instruments and extra navigation equipment shall be fixed on the front fork, triple clamps, handlebar or on a support fixed on the steering head. A protective screen to shield the instruments is permitted (& recommended) but it cannot follow the streamline of the fuel tank & radiator covers. (see Figure 1)

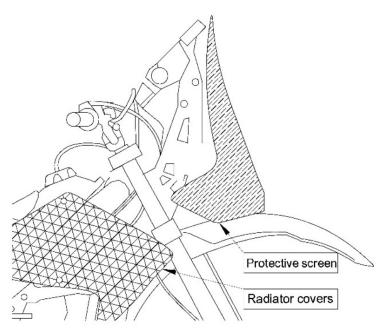


Figure 1

01.11 MEASUREMENT OF CAPACITY

11.11 Reciprocating movement engine, "Otto" Cycle

The capacity of each engine cylinder is calculated by the geometric formula which gives the volume of a cylinder; the diameter is represented by the bore, and the height by the space swept by the piston from its highest to lowest point:

Capacity =
$$\frac{D^2 \times 3.1416 \times C}{4}$$

where D = bore and C = stroke



When a cylinder bore is not circular the cross sectional area must be determined by a suitable geometrical method or calculation, then multiplied by the stroke to determine capacity.

When measuring, a tolerance of 1/10 [mm] is permitted in the bore. If with this tolerance the capacity limit is exceeded for the class in question, a further measurement should be taken with the engine cold, to 1/100 [mm] limits.

11.13 Rotary engines

The capacity of an engine which determines the class in which the motorcycle shall compete in a meeting shall be calculated by:

Capacity =
$$\frac{2 \times V}{N}$$

where V = total capacity of all the chambers comprising the engine

and N $\,=\,$ number of turns of the motor necessary to complete one cycle in a

chamber.

This engine is classified as a 4-stroke.

11.15 Wankel system

For Wankel system engines with a triangular piston, the capacity is given by the formula:

Capacity =
$$2 \times V \times D$$

where V = capacity of a single chamber

and D = number of rotors

This engine is classified as a 4-stroke.

01.17 SUPERCHARGING

Supercharging by means of a device of any kind is forbidden in all meetings.

An engine whether 2-stroke or 4-stroke coming within any one of the recognised classes (determined by the capacity of the working cylinder) shall not be considered as supercharged when in respect of one engine cycle, the total capacity measured geometrically, of the fuel charging device or devices, including the capacity of the working cylinder (if used for injecting the fuel), does not exceed the maximum capacity of the class in question.

01.18 TELEMETRY

Information must not be transmitted in any way to or from a moving motorcycle. An official signalling device may be required on the machine. Automatic lap timing devices are not considered as "telemetry".



Automatic lap timing devices must not disrupt any official time keeping methods and equipment.

01.21 DESIGNATION OF MAKE

When two manufacturers are involved in the construction of a motorcycle the name of both must appear on the machine as follows:

- The name of the chassis manufacturer
- The name of the engine manufacturer

01.23 DEFINITION OF A PROTOTYPE

A prototype motorcycle is a vehicle which must conform to the safety requirements as required by the FIM Sporting Code and Appendices applicable to the type of competition for which it is to be used.

01.25 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

The following specifications apply to all vehicles of the groups indicated and to all types of competitions except where otherwise stated in the corresponding section of the FIM Sporting Code.

They should also be applied to all national competitions unless the FMNR (National Motorcycling Federation) has otherwise directed.

Further specifications for some competitions may also be required and these will be detailed in either the appropriate FIM Appendix or in the Supplementary Regulations for the competition in question.

All vehicles from the World Championship 450cc and Quad categories must conform in all respects to the 1968 Vienna Convention, even if the country in which the machine was manufactured is not a signatory to that Convention, and be registered for road use.

All motorcycles/quads must carry the necessary survival equipment as requested in the Rally-Raid World Championship Regulations, Art. 080.28.

Concerning material verification, in case of doubt, a sample or the part in question shall be taken and analysed at a Material Testing laboratory.

25.01 Use of titanium

The use of titanium in the construction of the frame, the front forks (referred only to structural parts: legs, tubes, etc), the handlebars, the swinging arms, the swinging arm spindles and the wheel spindles is forbidden.

The use of light alloys for wheel spindles is also forbidden.

The use of titanium alloy nuts and bolts is allowed.



25.03 Carbon fibre

The use of carbon fibre reinforced materials is authorised (with the exception of handlebars and wheel rims).

25.04 Ceramic materials

The use of ceramic parts is forbidden.

25.05 Other equipment

No signal of any kind may pass between a moving motorcycle and any person, including radio and Bluetooth communication. The exception is for the signal from the time keeping transponder, the tracking system as provided by the Organiser, automatic lap timing devices or approved on-board cameras (with prior written approval from the Championship Promoter/Organiser, which cannot be granted for helmet mounted cameras).

25.06 Number of cylinders

The number of cylinders in an engine is determined by the number of combustion chambers.

25.07

If separate combustion spaces are used they must be connected by an unrestricted passage of minimum cross sectional area at least 50% of the total inlet port area.

01.26 DEFINITION OF A FRAME OF A SOLO MOTORCYCLE

The structure or structures used to join any steering mechanism at the front of the machine to the engine/gear box unit and to all components of the rear suspension.

26.01

Every motorcycle in the 'parc-fermé' must be equipped with a side-stand. The side-stand must be fitted, either on the frame or on the swing arm.

01.27 STARTING DEVICES

Starting devices for the engine are compulsory.

01.29 OPEN TRANSMISSION GUARDS

29.01

A guard must be fitted to the countershaft sprocket.



A chain guard must be fitted in such a way to prevent trapping between the lower chain run and the final driven sprocket at the rear wheel.

01.31 EXHAUST PIPES

Exhaust pipes and silencers must fulfil all the requirements concerning sound control (see also Art. 01.79).

31.01

The axis of the silencer end must be parallel (tolerance 15°) to the two principal longitudinal planes of the vehicle. The extremity of the silencer must not pass the vertical tangent of the rear tyre.

31.02

The edge of the silencer shall not be dangerous in case of accidental contact with the riders or helpers. In case of quads, the exhaust pipe of the silencer must be protected by a rounded edge of minimum 4 mm.

31.03

Exhaust fumes must be discharged towards the rear but not in such a manner as to raise dust, foul the tyres or brakes, or any other rider.

31.04

On a Sidecar machine the exhaust must discharge horizontally and towards the rear, at a maximum angle of 30° to the axis of the machine.

31.05

Any NON-ORIGINAL valve systems installed on the exhaust system with a view to influencing (or modifying) the sound level meter test is forbidden. Only exhaust valve systems (e.g. Exup) provided by the manufacturer on the manifold are authorised. The setting is free.

01.33 HANDLEBARS

33.01

The width of handlebars must be not less than 600 [mm] and not more than 850 [mm]. (see Figure 2)



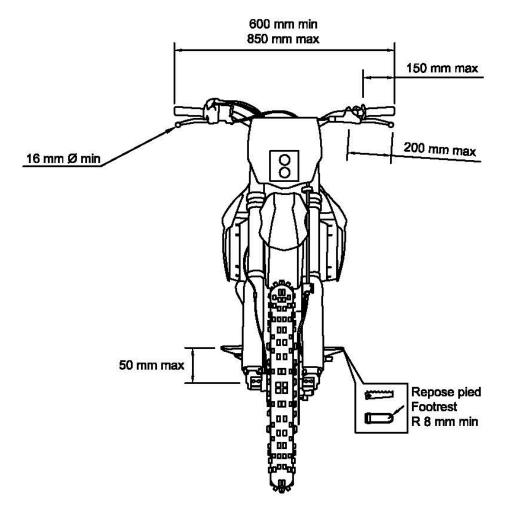


Figure 2

The handlebars must be equipped with a protection pad on the cross bar. Handlebars without a cross member must be equipped with a protection pad located in the middle of the handlebars, covering widely the handlebars clamps.

33.03

Handlebar clamps must be very carefully radiused and engineered so as to avoid any fracture points in the handlebar.

33.04

Exposed handlebar ends must be plugged with a solid material or rubber covered.

33.06

When hand protectors are used, these must be made of a shatter-resistant material and have a permanent opening for the hand.



Handlebars made of composite materials are not authorised.

33.08

Repair by welding of light alloy handlebars is prohibited.

33.09

Solid stops (when on full-lock, other than steering dampers) must be fitted. These must ensure a minimum clearance of 30 [mm] between the handlebar with levers and the tank to prevent trapping the rider's fingers.

01.35 CONTROL LEVERS

35.01

All handlebar levers (clutch, brake, etc.) must be in principle ball ended (diameter of this ball to be at least 16 [mm]). This ball can also be flattened, but in any case, the edges must be rounded (minimum thickness of this flattened part 14 [mm]). These ends must be permanently fixed and form an integral part of the lever. If the gear lever consists of a tube, then its edge must be rounded. (see Figure 2)

35.03

Each control lever (hand and foot levers) must be mounted on an independent pivot.

35.04

The brake lever if pivoted on the footrest axis must work under all circumstances, such as the footrest being bent or deformed.

01.37 THROTTLE CONTROLS

37.01

Throttle controls must be self-closing when not held by the hand. All air intakes into the cylinder must pass through the throttle body. No other means allowing ambient air into the inlet track of the cylinder head are allowed.

37.03

Solo motorcycles must be equipped with a functional ignition kill switch or button mounted on either right or left side of handlebar (within reach of the hand while on the hand grips), that cut the power to the engine.

Quads must be equipped with a safety ignition cut-out switch which must be permanently attached to the rider right wrist by a non-elastic, spiral cable, as short as possible.



01.39 FOOTRESTS

Footrests must be solidly fixed or of a folding type but in this case must be fitted with a device which automatically returns them to the normal position, and an integral protection is to be provided at the end of the footrest which must have at least 8 [mm] radius (see Figure 2). The footrest teeth shall not be sharp. The height of the footrest teeth must be 10 [mm] maximum.

01.41 BRAKES

41.01

All motorcycles must have at least 2 efficient brakes (one on each wheel, front and rear) operated independently and operating concentrically with the wheel.

41.02

Vehicles in Group B must be fitted with at least 2 efficient brakes operating on at least 2 of the wheels and be operated independently and operating concentrically with the wheels.

01.43 MUDGUARDS AND WHEEL PROTECTION

Motorcycles must be fitted with mudguards.

43.01

Mudguards must project laterally beyond the tyre on each side.

43.02

The front mudguard covered area must respect the angle formed by one line drawn from the front edge of the mudguard to the centre of the wheel and one drawn horizontally through the centre of the wheel must be maximum 60°. (See Figure 3)

43.03

The front mudguard covered area must respect angle formed by two lines, one drawn from the rear edge of the mudguard to the centre of the wheel and one drawn horizontally through the centre of the wheel shall not exceed 70°. (See Figure 3)



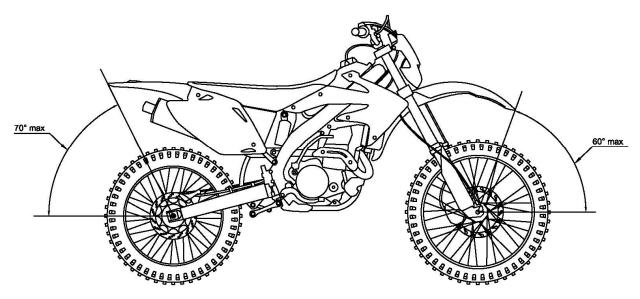


Figure 3

01.45 STREAMLINING

A 'full' fairing or 'complete' bodywork is not allowed.

Radiator covers (shields) must be made of flexible materials only (e.g. plastics).

01.47 WHEELS, RIMS, AND TYRES

47.01

All tyres will be measured mounted on the rim at a pressure of 1 [kg/sq.cm] (14 [lb./sq.in]); measurements are taken at a tyre section plane with a 90° angle with the ground plane.

47.02

Any modification to the rim or spokes of an integral wheel (cast, moulded, riveted) as supplied by the manufacturer (other than for rims with spokes, or valve and security bolts) is prohibited, except for tyre retention screws sometimes used to prevent the tyre movement relative to the rim. If the rim is modified for these purposes, bolts, screws, etc., must be fitted.

47.03

The front and rear tyre dimensions are free with reference to diameter and width.

47.04

Tyres with metal studs, spikes, chains or any other anti-skid devices are not permitted. Scoop or paddle tyres (continuous radial rib) are forbidden.



Only tyres normally available from commercial or retail sources are authorised.

Modifying the tyre is not authorised. It is forbidden to treat tyres with chemicals, cut or groove them, use tyre warmers or any other means which may alter the shape, minimum Shore hardness, construction or other characteristics.

The tyres shall appear on the tyre manufacturers range catalogue or tyre specification lists available to the general public.

They shall be approved according to UN Vehicle Regulation 75 Rev. 2 (2010) with the following specific features:

- Category of use (5.2): it shall be "snow" or "special" or "All terrain"
- Speed category symbol (5.4): M (130 [Km/h]) or above
- Load capacity index (5.5): 45 (165 [Kg]) or above.

It is recommended that the tyres be used according to the European Tyre and Rim Technical Organisation (ETRTO) guidelines.

The E approval mark and number as defined by the UN Vehicle Regulation R75 must be present on both the front and rear tyre sidewalls. The DOT approval mark is also accepted.

Any marking on the tyre reporting "FIM" approved or similar is forbidden for new production dates (from 2018). FIM Quality Products are exempt of this rule.

47.06

The tread pattern specifications of the rear tyre are free. However, Art. 47.05 applies in full.

47.07

The number of rear tyres is limited to one per race day, except for the marathon stages where tyre change is forbidden. Each rider entered in RallyGP must declare the only manufacturer and model of tyre when registering.

01.55 NUMBER PLATES

Number plates are required for Rally-Raid.

The Organiser shall provide each rider with a set of identification plates comprising 1 front plate and 2 side plates called number plates. The exact sizes and positions of these number plates will be explained in the SR.

The number plates shall be affixed visibly at the front and on the rear sides of the motorcycle. They shall in no circumstances cover, throughout the duration of the event, even partly, the registration number of the motorcycle.



The figures must be clearly legible and like the background must be painted in matt colours to avoid reflection from sunlight. The minimum dimensions of the letters being:

•	Height of the number	140 [mm]
•	Width of figure	80 [mm]
•	Width of the stroke	25 [mm]
•	Space between two figures	15 [mm]

55.08

The English form for numbers must be used. That is single vertical line for the "one" and a simple sloping line without a horizontal line for the "seven". (See Diagram O).

55.09

All other number plates or markings on a motorcycle liable to cause confusion with the number must be removed before the start of a competition.

55.12 Number plate colours

The background colours and figures vary according to the class of motorcycle and the type of competition, the main rules being indicated in the Supplementary Regulations for each meeting.

The colours must be matt, following the RAL colour table, example:

YELLOW	1003
PURPLE	4006
BLACK	9005
WHITE	9010

55.13

In case of a dispute concerning the legibility of numbers, the decision of the Technical Steward will be final.

01.56 LIGHTING, WARNING EQUIPMENT AND SPEEDOMETERS

Motorcycles and their equipment must comply with the national legal requirements for road traffic of the country in which the vehicle is registered and with other rules specified in the Supplementary Regulations.

The electric generator must operate continuously and normally with respect to current and voltage requirements to run front and rear lights during the competition and at post competition control. The electrical connections must be retained.



Lighting equipment for all categories must conform in every way to the International Convention on road traffic, moreover the original headlights and rear lights may be modified or replaced. Extra lights may be added.

Only digital screens provided by the organisation (GPS, TRIP, Roadbook etc...) will be allowed to be fitted on RallyGP motorcycles. No other digital screens can be installed without the previous authorization of the FIM Technical Director or the Chief Technical Steward

The compulsory safety equipment provided by the organiser:

- GPS
- Tracking system,
- Vehicle to Vehicle Alarm System
- Trip meter (odometer)
- Other, if present

Must follow the recommendations and guidelines provided by the organiser and also described into the Sporting Rules and or/ Supplementary Regulations.

01.58 ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR 450CC

These vehicles are registered (allowed to be used on roads open to traffic) and can be modified and/or equipped for Off-Road Rally-Raid competition.

All motorcycles will be according to Art. 01.07.

58.01 Engine capacity

World Championship, -Cup: 450cc category: Single cylinder engines up to 450cc 2T or 4T (2T only allowed in Rally3)

58.02 Engine

The engine number must remain visible at all times.

Engine preparation is free

During the event, an "engine change" means removing the engine from the frame. Engine "A", originally fitted in the frame of the bike can be removed from the frame to be repaired and be replaced by engine "B". Engine "A" may be repaired during the Event on condition that the engine crankcase marked during the preliminary technical inspection remains the same.

Repairs to the engine's "top end" (cylinder + cylinder head) are free during the event. All intervention to the "bottom-end" (inside the crankcases) will be considered as a change of engine.

A minimum of one bolt/nut used to fix the engine must be drilled in order to attach a seal embracing the frame.



The engine may be removed from the frame to repair a problem not related to the crankcase. This may be done only under the supervision of the Technical Steward. The Technical Steward only can cut and replace the seals without being penalised.

Category "RallyGP":

The engines will be sealed. A seal will be placed between the cylinder and cylinder head, second seal between the cylinder and the crankcase and third seal on the crankcase housings. The seams will be placed during preliminary scrutineering.

If the "top end" of the engine is opened, a penalty will be applied.

During Marathon rallies the top of the engine sealed at preliminary technical checks can only be opened once without penalty.

Cylinder and cylinder head must remain the same of the whole event.

Processes must be done with the presence of an official scrutineer.

For the RallyGP category, the engines will be sealed. A seal will be placed between the cylinder and cylinder head, second seal between the cylinder and the crankcase and third seal crankcase housings. The seals will be placed during preliminary scrutineering.

During Marathon Rallies, the top of the engine can only be opened once with a presence of an official scrutineer. If the top of the engine is opened for a second time for Marathon rallies or for a first time for rallies, a penalty will be applied. Cylinder and cylinder head must remain the same for the whole event.

All intervention to the "bottom-end" (inside the crankcases) and replacement of cylinder or cylinder head will be considered as a change of engine if so, a penalty will be applied.

See also 01.60 Marking of the vehicles.

58.03 Frame and ancillaries

The main frame must be marked with the original Vehicle Identification Number (VIN). The frame number (VIN) must remain visible at all times.

The frame shall not be replaced during the event. The frame may be repaired under the supervision of the Technical Steward. See also 01.60 Marking of the vehicles.

58.04 Fuel tank(s)

The total fuel capacity carried in all tanks is unrestricted. For Rally3 Category, the total fuel capacity carried in the only tank allowed is 17 litres.

Fuel tank(s) attached to the handlebar are strictly forbidden.



58.05 Weight

Unrestricted.

58.06 Speed Limitation

Rally3: Top speed is limited to 130 [km/h]

The maximum speed in RallyGP and Rally2 categories will be limited to 160 [Km/h] and controlled by the GPS provided.

In order to accurate the speed signal of the engine's ECU, it's allowed to use a maximum of one unit of the only allowed GPS antennas:

- "2D", Mod. "BC-GPS2CAN-000" or
- "2D", Mod. "BC-GNSS2CAN-000"

It has to be installed on top of rear mudguard or on top of rear fuel tank/s, but always far away the steering stem (strict minimum 50 [cm]) and following the recommendations of GPS manufacturer.

Wheel speed sensors are still allowed.

01.59 ADDITIONAL* SPECIFICATIONS FOR QUADS

*The present Art. 01.59 prescribes additional rules for Quads, while the rest of the book applies.

These vehicles shall be registered (allowed to be used on roads open to traffic).

Top speed is limited to 130 [km/h]

Quads are set in two Groups:

01.59.1 Group G/ Quad Racers:

propelled by the action of two wheels (2 wheel driven).

Engine must be produced in a series and available on the market. Engines may be modified, but must fulfil the FIM Technical Rules for Rally-Raid Quads category.

The chassis must be produced in a series (minimum quantity of 20 units) and available on the market. The chassis manufacturer must be a holder of an FIM Manufacturer Licence; in addition, the chassis manufacturer has to request and obtain the approval of the Championship Committee before race.

01.59.2 Group H/ Quad Racers: propelled by the action of four wheels (4 wheel driven).



The engine minimum production quantities for engines shall be: 200 units*

*The minimum required production quantities refer to units with identical equipment.

Evidence of engine production quantities may be required by FIM, certified by the manufacturer's auditing firm and/or any other institution which may provide reliable documentation written in English.

59.01 Engine capacity

Group G:

- from 250cc up to 350cc for two cylinder, 2-stroke engines
- up to 500cc for single cylinder, 2-stroke engines
- up to 750cc for single cylinder, 4-stroke engines.

Group H:

• up to 1000cc for single or twin cylinders, 4-stroke engines.

59.02 Engine

The engine must be produced from a recognised and FIM licenced manufacturer.

The engine number (stamped on the crankcase) must remain visible at all times.

During the event, an 'engine change' means removing the engine from the frame. Engine 'A' originally fitted in the frame of the bike can be removed from the frame to be repaired and be replaced by engine 'B' Engine 'A' may be repaired during the event on the condition that the engine crankcase(s) marked during the preliminary technical inspection remain(s) the same.

Repairs to the engine's 'top end' (cylinder + cylinder head) are free during the event. All intervention to the 'bottom-end' (inside the crankcases) will be considered as a change of engine.

A minimum of one bolt/nut used to fix the engine must be drilled in order to attach a seal embracing the frame.

The engine may be removed from the frame to repair a problem not related to the crankcase. This intervention may be done only after formal request and under the supervision of the Technical Steward. Only the Technical Steward can cut and replace the seals without the participant being penalised. See also 01.60 Marking of the vehicles.

59.03 Steering

The machine can operate on the front wheels only.

59.04 Chassis and ancillaries

Shock absorbers and associated springs are free.



Wheelbase, front and rear track are free but the overall width is defined by Art. 59.11.

The main chassis must be marked with the original Vehicle Identification Number (VIN). The frame number (VIN) must remain visible at all times.

The chassis shall not be replaced during the event. The frame may be repaired under the supervision of the Technical Steward. See also 01.60 Marking of the vehicles.

For Group H only:

The main chassis may only be altered by addition of material, no material can be removed (except original engine fixing points if an alternative unit is installed).

The position on the chassis of steering pipe, swing arm, suspension linkage mounting points must remain as in the production Quad.

The rear sub-frame can be modified, but the type of material must remain as in the production model and the weight cannot be lower.

Fairing and body can be modified or replaced.

Seat may be modified or replaced.

Battery may be changed but the nominal energy must be equal or higher than the original one.

Footrests and foot controls may be modified or replaced.

59.05 Number plates

Four **Three** number plates are required:

- 1 plate fixed to the front of the machine at the level of the head lamp, facing forward.
- 1 double-side rear plate made of flexible material set on the safety bar placed behind the saddle of the quad.

59.06 Suspensions

All the mountings of the front and rear suspension units, suspension arms and the steering spindle are retained by a safety wire or a splitpen.

For Group H only:

Steering linkages and suspension arms may be modified or replaced. The FIM may require demonstrating that the new parts present equivalent or higher mechanical properties to the original ones.

59.07 Brakes, wheels and rims

Disc brakes, callipers and associated pipes can be changed.



The rear wheel rim diameter cannot exceed 12 inches in Group G and 15 inches in Group H. Wire spokes are not authorised.

Every front wheel must have a single, functional brake installed on each axle and be operated by a handlebar mounted lever.

At the rear, the vehicle must have a brake on each wheel or a brake installed jointly on the rear wheel axle, operated either by a lever on the handlebar or by a foot pedal.

Wheels may be replaced but not modified. Magnesium alloys and carbon-reinforced wheels are forbidden.

59.08 Mudguards

The front and rear wheels must be covered by mudguards made of flexible materials, covering each wheel over an area of minimum 30 degrees.

59.09 Fuel tank(s)

Supplementary fuel tanks are allowed but must be at least 25 [mm] (1 inch) away with relation to the edges of the protective barrier.

The maximum fuel tank capacity (counting all tanks) is 45 litres for Group G and 55 litres for Group H.

Original fuel tanks can be modified or replaced but the fixing points on the chassis and the fixing system must be as in the original model. Supplementary fuel tanks are allowed.

59.10 Protection (Diagram Q)

The secondary chain transmission must be equipped with a cover/shield protecting both the chain sprocket and the brake disc.

A compulsory countershaft sprocket guard must cover the sprocket by 30% minimum and prevent the rider's hand/foot becoming trapped.

The complete length of the lower chain run must be shielded by a guard or a protection tube, securely fixed.

A crash 'bar' or 'guard' must be fixed at the front and the rear of the vehicle.

A protective barrier (or 'guard') of a round profile (minimum diameter: 25 [mm] or 1 inch) must be installed on each side of the vehicle. This protective barrier must be fitted in such a way that it is in alignment with the wheels to eliminate entanglement. There shall be no prominent (sharp) parts.

A structure of crossed belts or a metallic grid must be fitted to fill the opening between the wheels and the barrier, to prevent the riders' foot from accidentally touching the ground.



59.11 Dimensions

The width cannot exceed **1350** 1300 [mm] for group G and **1450** 1400 [mm] for group H.

The maximum height at the rider's seat level is 950 [mm] for group G and 1100 1000 [mm] for group H (with all liquids at operational level and full fuel tank, and without the rider).

01.60 MARKINGS OF THE VEHICLES

Valid for RallyGP, Rally2, Rally3 and Quad:

The following parts will be marked as described below, in such a way as to ensure their identification. The parts so marked must be used throughout the entire competition and must be in their proper place at the final examination. Paint markings or stickers on the crankcases and silencer must be heat resistant. The competitor is responsible for the continued presence of all seals and marks.

The Technical Stewards may check, at any time, the presence of these identification marks. The substitution of the original components or disregard of these regulations is strictly forbidden. Any fraudulent act that is recorded and, in particular the presentation of retouched identification marks as being intact, shall results in a penalty up to the disqualification of the competitor who has aided or abetted the offence; pursuant to Art. 3.1.3 of the FIM Disciplinary Code.

Any offence to the provision of the marking of parts is considered as a statement of fact.

Parts	Marking	Number	How or where marked
Spare engine**	Paint*	1	Right or left side
Frame (Chassis for Quads) main section	Paint + *	1	Right hand steering head
Silencer	Paint*	1	On the top

^{*} any indestructible means of marking**when requested by the team/rider

Marking is restricted to these four parts only and must be done with any indestructible means of marking. The use of a marker pen is forbidden.

The frame consists of all welded parts surrounding the engine and supporting the steering column and the mounting points for the rear suspension/s. The frame must not be changed or replaced during the running of the event. However, the frame may be left for servicing and repairs.

01.63 FUEL AND LUBRICANT

All vehicles must be fuelled with one of these:



- unleaded fuel (from public pump station or race type)
- a mixture of unleaded fuels
- a mixture of unleaded fuel(s) and lubricant in the case of 2-stroke engines.

The unleaded fuel or the mixture of unleaded fuels used must comply with the FIM specifications as set out in Art. E from FIM Fuel Regulation.

The mixture of unleaded fuel(s) and lubricant must comply with the FIM specifications as set out in Art. F from FIM Fuel Regulation.

If a Riders/team is using Race Fuel, they must declare to the FIM Technical Director (or the FMNR Chief Technical Steward when there is no FIM Technical Director appointed) the make and type of fuel to be used during practices and race(s), upon presentation of the rider/team's motorcycle(s) at the initial Technical Verifications. They are also recommended to provide a certificate issued by the fuel company which certify that the fuel has been tested and is in conformity with FIM specifications.

01.64 MEDICAL AND SURVIVAL EQUIPMENT

01.64.1 First-aid medical kit

Each competitor must provide himself with a first-aid medical kit composed of:

- A water disinfectant for 40 litres (hydrochlorazone or micropure)
- Eye lotion (Boroclarine, Piroftal or equivalent)
- An antalgic (Aspirine, analgesic or equivalent)
- Two anti-diarrhoeic (Immodium, Ercéfuryl, Bimixin or equivalent)
- Antibiotic (Oracilline, Totapen or equivalent)
- Unguent, disinfecting compresses, two bandages, plasters, 5 safety pins
- One skin disinfectant (Betadine or equivalent)
- One sun screen for skin and lips
- Vitamin C tablets
- Salt tablets (Enervit or Nergisport sodium or similar)
- A soothing cream (Biafine)

01.64.2 Survival equipment

The compulsory survival equipment, for the Rallies held in a desert environment is the following:

- A soft water tank of minimum 3 litres carried by the competitor, of a "Camelbak" type. At each Refuelling, competitors must fill up their Camelbak with water.
- One survival supply of rations
- One aluminium survival blanket (about 2 m x 1 m) serving as an isothermal covering and an earth to sun signal
- A klaxon of the Vehicle to Vehicle Alarm system (example Sentinel)
- A Tracking System
- A GPS



The proper functioning of the survival equipment during the whole event is the sole responsibility of the competitor.

The existence of this equipment shall be checked before the departure of each stage. Failure to possess a part or all of this equipment will result in a refusal to start. The competitor will have 30 or 60 minutes (according to the interval between bikes and cars) to conform to the rules; beyond this delay the start will be refused.

Transport of fuel in any other way than in fuel tanks designed for this purpose is forbidden. Similarly, transport of objects, parts, tools that may cause injuries to a competitor (back pack, belt...) is forbidden. Failure to respect this rule will result in the start being refused.

01.65 EQUIPMENT AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING DURING EVENT

The FIM cannot be held liable for any injuries that a rider or passenger may sustain from the use of a specific item of equipment or protective clothing.

For the entire course, the wearing of the following protections is compulsory, under pain of disqualification.

65.01 Clothing and protectors

It is compulsory that riders wear either a suit or trousers and long-sleeve shirt.

Repaired overalls are acceptable provided that the repair guarantees protection to the same standard as the original garment. The Chief Technical Steward has the right to refuse any temporary repairs which are not deemed to provide the same protection as the original garment.

Any modifications brought to the protectors remove the certification of the equipment and will not be accepted.

65.01.1 Airbags

It is compulsory that riders wear an airbag eligible for competition. By eligible for competition it is to be understood: an airbag system (complete vest or gilet) inside which the chest and back protector are included. The current version of airbag system eligible for competition is available here: https://www.fim-moto.com/en/documents?tx solr%5Bq%5D=airbag

During the scrutineering, the competitor must present his operational airbag plus a minimum of his spare cartridges that will be marked by the technical officials:

- 3 sets* of replacement cartridges for a Rally
- 6 sets* of replacement cartridges for a Marathon Rally

At the start of the stage, the competitor must take one **set** (or 2, depending on the model of his equipment) spare **of replacement** cartridge(s) for his airbag.

^{*} a "set" means the cartridges needed for each deployment/shot.



It is responsibility of the competitor to ensure that the airbag is operational at the start of the selective sector:

- Sufficient battery level
- Gas cartridge(s) changed in case of the previous activation
- Switched-on and ready to use

The neck-brace is not compatible with the airbag and therefore is prohibited.

If the airbag is inflated during the first part of the special stage, the competitor may continue the selective sector until refuelling, where he must then replace his used cartridge(s). If the airbag is inflated after refuelling or if the selective sector does not include refuelling, a competitor may end the selective sector in this way and must replace the used cartridge on arrival to bivouac.

Checks may be carried out at the start of the selective sectors as well as at the exit of the neutralisation after refuelling.

Under no circumstances may the competitor hold the FIM or the organiser in the event of a malfunctions of the airbag.

In addition, the double deployments/shots Airbags will be:

	2024	2025	
RallyGP	Compulsory		
Rally2	Compulsory	Compulsory	
Rally3	Recommended	Compulsory	
Quads	Recommended		

65.01.2 Limb joints protectors

It is recommended that riders wear limb joint protectors for knees, hips, elbow and shoulders.

The limb joint protectors, if present, must be certified according the International norm:

EN 1621-1:2012, Level 1 or 2

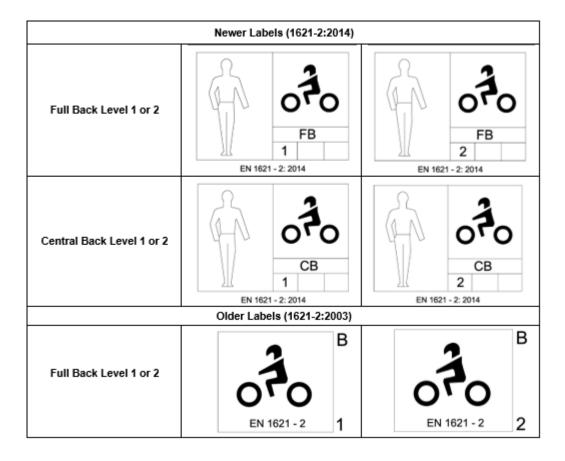
65.01.3 Back protector

It is compulsory that riders wear a back protector.

The back protector must be certified according the International norm:

• EN 1621-2:2014, Level 1 or 2, only CB (Central Back) or FB (Full Back)





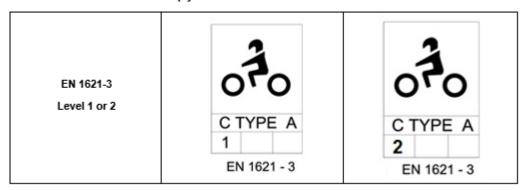
65.01.4 Chest protector

It is compulsory that riders wear a chest protector.

The chest protector must be certified according the International norm:

• EN 1621-3:2018, Level 1 or 2

CHEST PROTECTOR: must comply with EN1621-3.



65.02 Footwear

Footwear, in a good condition, made of leather or other materials having equivalent properties, shall be worn and have a minimum height of 30 [cm].



65.03 Gloves

Riders shall wear gloves made of leather or other materials having equivalent properties.

65.04 Eye protection

Riders shall wear goggles (in case of an off-road helmet) or a full closed visor (in case of a full face circuit racing helmet). The use of glasses, helmet visors and "roll offs" is also permitted. The use of "tear offs" is forbidden for environmental reasons. The material used for glasses, goggles and visors must be made of shatter-proof material. Helmet visors must not be an integral part of the helmet.

Eye protectors which cause visual disturbance (e.g. scratched) must not be used.

01.67 WEARING OF HELMETS

- It is compulsory for all participants taking part in practice and races to wear a
 protective helmet. The helmet must be properly fastened, be of a good fit, and
 be in good condition. The helmet must have a chin strap type 'retention system'.
- A protective lower face cover must be present and must be not detachable and not moveable.
- Helmets constructed with an outer shell made of more than one piece are not permitted (e.g. they must not contain any seam).
- A retention system with a strap and the double D ring closing system is recommended.
- All helmets must be marked with one of the official international standard marks mentioned in Art. 01.70. Any FMN approval marks do not substitute the official international standard marks.
- A helmet is made to provide protection. A helmet is not a platform to attach foreign objects. Cameras or other accessories are NOT permitted nor shall be attached to the rider's helmet.
- Long hair must not come out of the helmet. Long hair must be completely contained within the helmet.

Failure to observe the above rules will entail exclusion.

01.69 HELMET OPERATIVE INSTRUCTIONS

69.01

Scrutineers, under the supervision of the Chief Technical Steward, may check prior to practice and the races that all helmets meet the technical requirements.

69.02



If a helmet does not meet the technical requirements or is found to be defective, the Technical Steward must clearly mark in red (e.g. with a red dot) all international marks without destroying them and retain the helmet until the end of the event. The rider must submit another helmet for approval by the Technical Steward. After an accident involving impact, the helmet must be presented to the Technical Steward for examination.

69.03

All helmets must be intact and no alteration must have been made to their construction. After an accident involving a shock or impact, the helmet must be presented to the Technical Steward for examination.

69.04

The Chief Technical Steward and/or the Technical Steward may perform the following checks before the rider is permitted to take part in practice of the race:

- **69.04.1** That the helmet fits well on the rider's head.
- **69.04.2** That it is not possible to slip the retention system over the chin, when fully fastened.
- **69.04.3** That it is not possible to pull the helmet over the rider's head by pulling it from the back of the helmet.

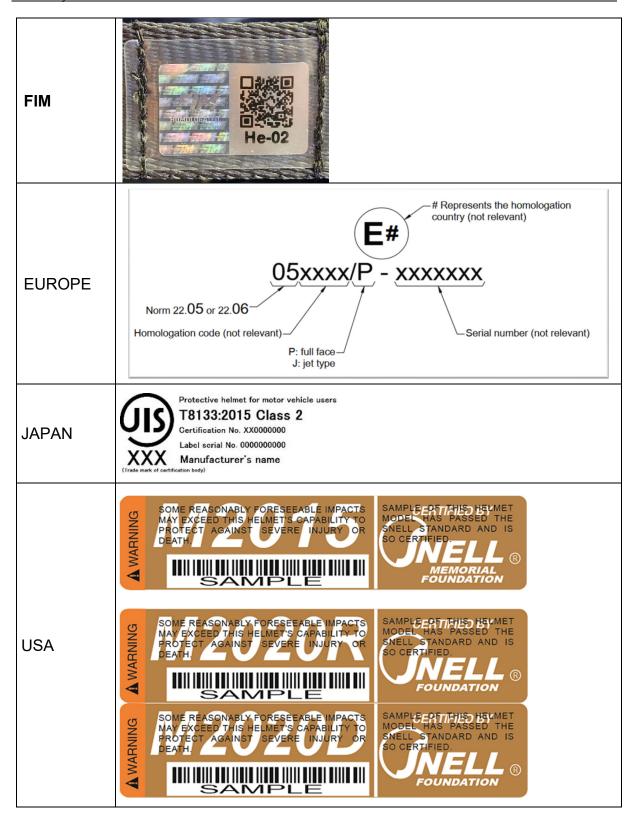
01.70 RECOGNISED HELMET APPROVAL MARKS

Helmets must conform to one of the recognised international standards:

FIM	FRHPhe-02
LIIVI	Allowed for all classes
	RallyGP: ECE 22-06 (only "P" type)
EUROPE	Rest of classes: ECE 22-05 or ECE 22-06 (only "P" type)
	For 2025 season ECE 22-06 for all classes
JIS T 8133:2015 (only "Type 2 Full face")	
JAPAN	Allowed for all classes
	SNELL M 2015 or SNELL M 2020D or SNELL M 2020R or
USA	SNELL 2025R or SNELL 2025D
	Allowed for all classes

Examples of labels are reported below:





As from 01/01/2024, FIM homologated helmets according to the FRHPhe-02 (with a valid FIM homologated label) are strongly recommended, and will be mandatory as from 01/01/2026. All the other standards will be forbidden.

A list of FIM Homologated helmets will be available on www.frhp.org



01.75 BADGE OF THE FIM

Under certain circumstances the FIM may permit the use of the FIM badge on certain equipment in order to show that the latter conforms to the standards laid down by the FIM. When this authorisation is granted and provided the equipment on which it appears is in good condition, the badge is then the guarantee of the conformity with the standard set by the FIM.

01.76 NUMBER SASHES (BIBS)

The starting number on the rider's bib or vest must the same as on his motorcycle.

Starting numbers must be in conformity with the following specifications:

76.01

Black numbers on a white background must be used.

76.02

The size of the area in which numbers are printed is: 25 x 25 [cm] maximum.

76.03

Height of number: 15 [cm].

76.04

Width of number: 6 [cm].

76.05

Width of stroke: 2 [cm].

76.06

Only the space outside the 25 x 25 [cm] area may be used for publicity.

76.07

Bibs manufactured from PLASTIC material are not allowed.

01.77 TECHNICAL VERIFICATIONS

77.01 Preparation

 Prior to the Technical Verifications, it should be decided who is doing what and note decisions. "Efficiency" must be the watchword. Always keep cheerful and remember the reasons for scrutineering: SAFETY AND FAIRNESS.



- Before the START of the competition, a closed and guarded area (closed parc/parc-fermé) shall be prepared.
- Inspection must take place under cover with a large enough area.
- Inspection area must be supplied with the necessary equipment, including tables, chairs, electric light and power outlet.
- Weighing apparatus must be accurate, practical and have a minimum resolution of 100g. Weighing scales must have been certified by a National Institute within the period of 24 months before the event. Certified master weights and their certificate must be available for verifying.
- The necessary tools are listed below:
 - ✓ Revolution meter
 - ✓ Sound meter, calibrator and spare batteries
 - ✓ Slide calliper (for verifying engine capacity, carburettor diameter, etc.)
 - ✓ Depth gauge
 - ✓ Steel measuring tape
 - ✓ Arrangement for measuring ground clearance (for Sidecars)
 - ✓ Seals
 - ✓ Weighing apparatus (to be furnished by the Organiser) (and set of reference weights)
 - ✓ Tools for measuring the engine capacity
 - ✓ Lampoil tester is recommended and when used, it indicates the cylinder capacity. When a more precise measurement is required, the Chief Technical Steward may ask to take the cylinder head off the cylinder.
 - ✓ Colour for marking parts
 - ✓ Heat resistant stickers or paint for marking the silencer (and solvent)
 - ✓ Magnet
 - ✓ Adequate fuel sample bottles
 - ✓ PC with CD Drive + updated operating system
 - ✓ Printer, etc. are recommended
 - ✓ Calculator
- The necessary documents are listed below:
 - ✓ Supplementary Regulations
 - ✓ FIM Technical Rules current year
 - ✓ FIM Rules of the discipline concerned
 - ✓ FIM Sporting Code
 - ✓ Homologation papers (if applicable)
 - ✓ Writing material
 - ✓ Technical Verifications forms
- All necessary measures and administrative equipment should be in place at least 1/2 hour before the start of the Technical Verifications is due to open (time in Supplementary Regulations).



77.02 Verifications

- The Technical Verifications must be carried out in conformity with the procedure and times fixed in the CTT Rules and the Supplementary Regulations of the event.
- The Sound control must be carried out first. The Sound level will be recorded in the technical card. The exhaust silencer will be marked with paint or sticker.
- An example of minimum verifications that shall be performed is given below:

INITIAL TECHNICAL VERIFICATIONS	TRIAL	MOTO CROSS	TRACK RACING	ENDURO	RALLY- RAID and BAJAS
Make + model	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sound	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cut-off switch	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Self-closing throttle	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lights (front, rear, brake)	√*			√ *	✓
Race fuel certificate	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Vehicle identification plate/chassis number				✓	✓
Crankcase					
Wheels (hubs)					
Registration plate + insurance (green card)				✓	✓
Weight + ballast	✓	✓	✓		
Fuel tank	✓				✓
Silencer	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carburettor			✓		
Guard for the countershaft sprocket and rear sprocket	✓	✓	✓	1	✓
Handlebar ends + protection + levers	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



Front/rear brake disc protection	✓				
Side stand				√ **	✓
Tyres	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Helmet(s) + national colors	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Protective clothing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

^{*} not applicable for closed circuits when specified in the Supplementary Regulations

- An overall inspection of the motorcycle must be carried out in conformity with the FIM rules. On accepted motorcycles a sticker or paint will be applied on the front of the main frame, in conformity with Arts. 082.8.2.1 of the Rally-Raid Appendices.
- The Technical Verifications will only be carried out when the Technical Verifications form of the motorcycle has been presented by the rider or his mechanic.
- The fuel tank shall contain a minimum amount of fuel for the sound control.
- At the arrival, at the end of the competition, all the marked parts on the motorcycles must be controlled. After control, the machines must be placed in a closed park for 30 minutes after arrival of the last rider from the class concerned, in case a protest is lodged or further examination is required.
- If a motorcycle or a part of a motorcycle has to be verified and completely dismantled, the motorcycle, the part or the group of parts must be sealed and shipped to a place where the required tools are present for a disassembly. The Clerk of the Course/FIM Race Director must take the decision for this operation.
- The disassembly and the verification of the motorcycle or the parts in question must take place in the presence of the Technical Steward, appointed to the event.
- The Organiser will pay the costs for the transportation and for the verification according to Art. 77.02.14 and 77.02.15.
- If a disassembly is required and ordered by the Clerk of the Course/FIM Race Director, following a protest, according to Art. 77.02.14 and 77.02.15, the losing party will incur all the transportation and verification costs, or a part of these costs fixed by the Clerk of the Course/FIM Race Director.

77.03 FMNR Chief Technical Steward and technical stewards

^{**} not applicable in SuperEnduro



- The Chief Technical Steward must be in attendance at an event one hour before the Technical Verifications are due to begin. He must inform the Clerk of the Course/FIM Race Director and FIM Technical Director, if present, of his arrival.
- The Chief Technical Steward must ensure that all technical stewards appointed for the event carry out their duties in a proper manner. The Chief Technical Steward shall appoint the technical stewards to individual posts for the race, practices and final control.
- Scrutineers can have different tasks, but the team of scrutineers must have a
 minimum of four persons. The FMNR Chief Technical Steward must be a holder
 of an FIM SENIOR Technical Stewards Licence and at least one Technical
 Steward must hold a FIM Technical Stewards Licence. A minimum number of
 scrutineers is required according to the following:
 - Sound test, silencer marking: two
 - Machine inspection, helmet and clothing: two It is recommended to have 2 up to 4 helpers (staff).
- The Sound Control Officer (SCO) must be holder of a valid FIM Technical Steward's license, come with good knowledge and experience of the sound control and application of the test method. The FMNR may propose the services from a special technician (acoustic engineer) if there is no FIM licenced Technical Steward available to act as SCO.
- After the Technical Verifications has been completed the Chief Technical Steward will submit to the Clerk of the Course/FIM Race Direction a list stating the names of the accepted riders, machines and the sound levels.
- During the event, in the arrival and departure areas, the technical steward must control the repairs and changes made to the machines. He must control that no outside assistance is made. He must also control the condition of the machines.
- At individual time checks, the technical steward must control repairs and other technical assistance. He must also control that the machines are marked in order to ensure that no change in motorcycle occurred on the course.
- At the arrival, at the end of each day, the technical steward must check all parts and the condition of the machine. A rider is allowed an extra 30 minutes to repair or replace a silencer and/or exhaust pipe only.
- If a motorcycle is involved in an accident, the Technical Steward must check the
 machine to ensure that no defect of a serious nature has occurred. However, it
 is the responsibility of the rider to present his machine for this re-examination
 together with the helmet and clothing worn.
- The Chief Technical Steward has the right to look/ inspect any part of the motorcycle at any time of the event.
- All technical stewards shall be well informed and shall make sure their FMN has supplied them with all technical "updates" that may have been issued subsequent to the printing of the Technical Rules books.



77.04 FIM Technical Director

- The FIM Technical Director is appointed by the Director of the FIM International Technical Commission in consultation with the Director of the FIM Cross-Country Commission.
- The FIM Technical Director is not responsible for the technical verifications but will ensure that they are carried out in accordance with the FIM Technical Rules.
- The FIM Technical Director works in cooperation with the FIM Race Director and the FIM Delegate.
- The authority and duties of the FIM Technical Director include but are not limited to (Please, also refer to the FIM Technical Rules):
 - a) The FIM Technical Director will report any concerns or deficiencies relating to the technical verifications to the FIM Race Director and FIM Delegate and present proposals to resolve such concerns.
 - b) The FIM Technical Director is the final arbiter in relation to technical issues at the event.
 - c) The FIM Technical Director will examine with the Chief Technical Steward the motorcycle(s) and the protective equipment of any rider(s) involved in serious or fatal accidents and present a written report to the FIM Delegate.
 - d) The FIM Technical Director will attend all meetings of the Race Direction, but without voting rights.

77.05 Rider and/or mechanic

- The rider and/or the mechanic and/or the Team Manager must attend at least once the Technical Verifications with the (rider's) machine within the time limits stated in the Supplementary Regulations.
- On request of the technical steward, the rider must present themselves to the Technical Verifications.
- The maximum number of persons present at the technical verifications will be the rider and/or the mechanic and/or the Team Manager.
- A rider remains at all times responsible that his machine and his personal protective gear are in conformity with the FIM Rally-Raid Technical Rules.
- The rider and/or the mechanic and/or the Team Manager must present a clean motorcycle in conformity to the FIM Rally-Raid Technical Rules and a duly filled in and confirmed Technical Verification form.
- A rider and/or the mechanic and/or the Team Manager must present one motorcycle only.



- The rider and/or the mechanic and/or the Team Manager must present the rider's protective wear (equipment), e.g. helmet and clothing.
- Riders/mechanics/Team Managers must confirm their agreement by signing the register. The motorcycles will then be placed in a closed park.
- Competitors must retrieve their machines within 30 minutes after the opening of the closed park area, except for the machines that are chosen for disassembly.
 After this time limit, the closed park officials will no longer be responsible for the machines left behind.
- Any rider failing to report as required by the provisions below may be excluded from the meeting.
- The Clerk of the Course/FIM Race Director may prohibit any person who does not comply with the rules, or any rider who could be a danger to other participants or to spectators, from taking part in the competitions.

01.78 DANGEROUS MACHINES

If, during practice or the race, a Technical Steward finds that a machine is defective and might constitute a danger to other riders, he must immediately notify the Clerk of the Course/FIM Race Director or his deputy. It is their duty to exclude such a machine either from the practice or from the race itself.

01.79 SOUND CONTROL

Exhaust pipes and silencers must fulfil all the requirements concerning sound control (see also FIM Sound Regulation). Please refer to:

https://www.fim-moto.com/en/documents?tx_solr%5Bg%5D=sound

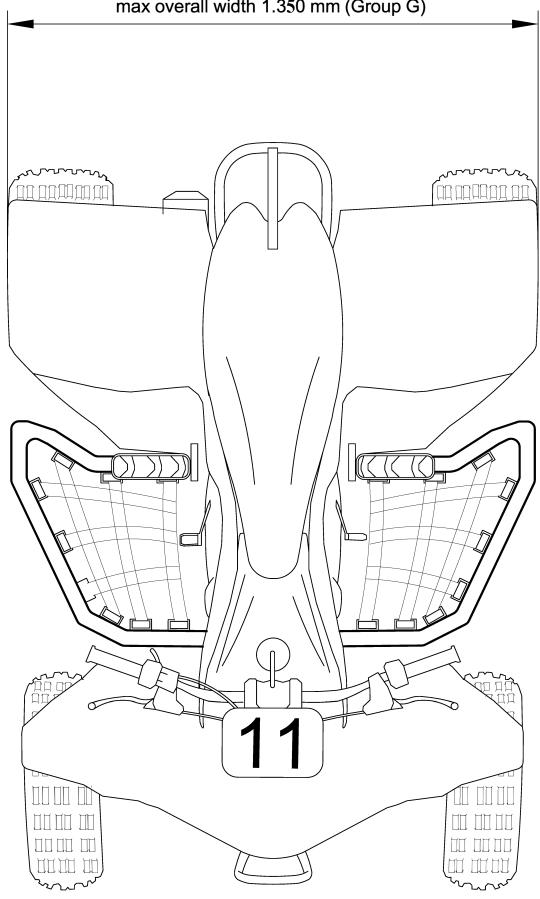
01.80 FUEL REGULATIONS

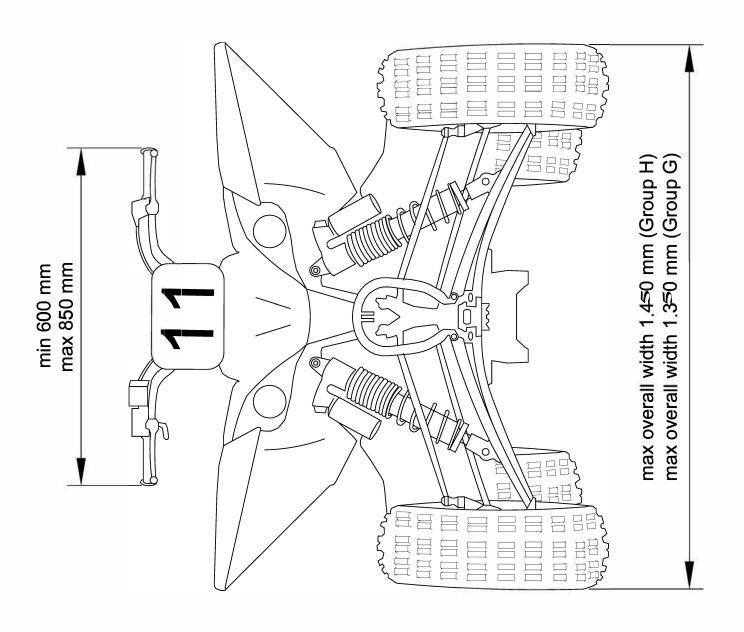
Please refer to FIM Fuel Regulations:

https://www.fim-moto.com/en/documents?tx solr%5Bq%5D=fuel

QUADS	GROUP G (2WD)	GROUP H (4WD)
Max. overall width (mm)	1.350	1.450
Max. rim diameter (inches)	12	15
Max. seat height (mm)	950	1.100
Handlebar width (min-max, mm)	650	800

max overall width 1.450 mm (Group H) max overall width 1.350 mm (Group G)





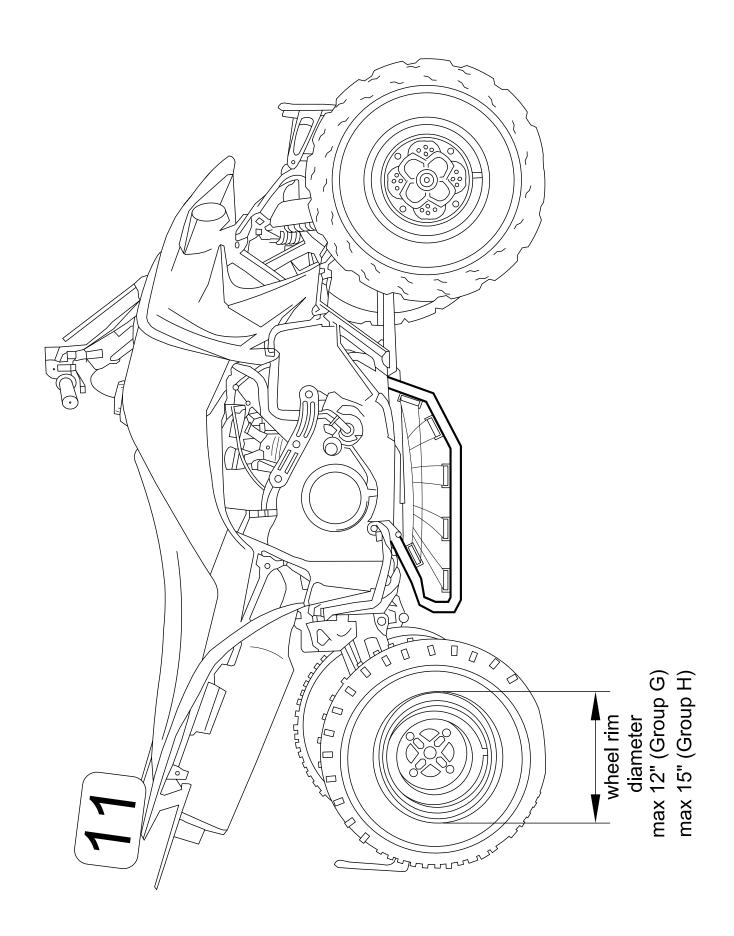
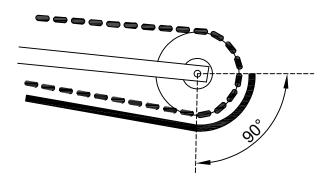


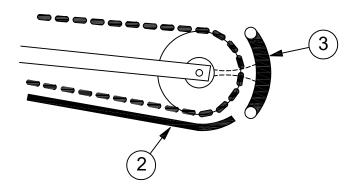
DIAGRAMME Q (suite)

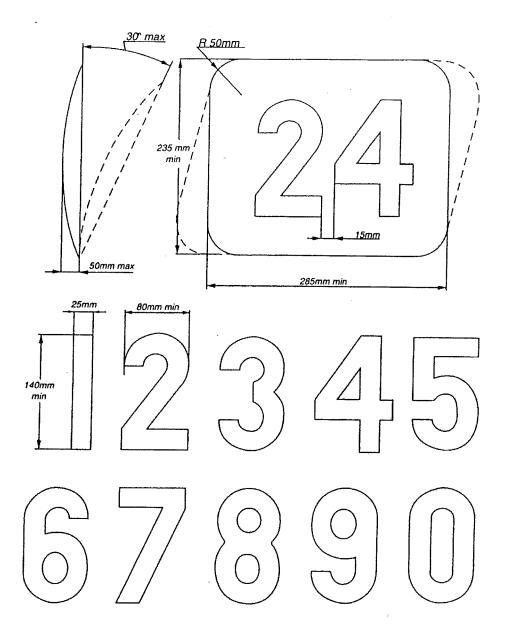
PROTECTIVE DEVISES (REAR): sprocket and disc SYSTEMES DE PROTECTION (AR): couronne et disque

(1) Chain guard, mounting to a height corresponding to minimum 90° Sabot inférieur remontant à la hauteur correspondant à 90° minimum



(2) Chain guard + (3) protective guard Sabot inférieur + (3) barre de protection





TEN FITTING TESTS FOR HELMETS DIX TESTS D'ADAPTATION POUR LES CASQUES

- Obtain correct size by measuring the crown of the head Avoir la bonne grandeur en mesurant le sommet de la tête
- Check there is no side to side movement
 Vérifier qu'il n'y ait pas de déplacement d'un côté à l'autre
- 3. Tighten strap securely
 Serrer solidement la jugulaire
- 4. With head forward, attempt to pull up back of helmet to ensure helmet cannot be removed this way

Tête en avant, essayer de soulever le casque pour s'assurer qu'il ne peut pas être enlevé de cette façon







- Check ability to see clearly over shoulder
 Vérifier si vous pouvez voir clairement par-dessus l'épaule
- Make sure nothing impedes your breathing in the helmet and never cover your nose or mouth

S'assurer que rien ne gêne votre respiration dans le casque et ne jamais couvrir le nez ou la bouche

- Never wind scarf around neck so that air is stopped from entering the helmet. Never wear scarf under the retention strap
 - Ne jamais enrouler une écharpe autour du cou, car cela empêche l'air d'entrer dans le casque. Ne jamais porter d'écharpe sous la jugulaire
- Ensure that visor can be opened with one gloved hand S'assurer que la visière peut être ouverte avec une main gantée
- Satisfy yourself that the back of your helmet is designed to protect your neck
 - S'assurer que l'arrière de votre casque a une forme telle qu'il vous protège la nuque
- Always buy the best you can afford
 Toujours acheter le meilleur que vous pouvez vous offrir



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