

## DRAFT REGULATION CHANGES FOR CONSULTATION

Committee:	Rescue & Recovery Working Group
Closing date for consultation:	11 <sup>th</sup> December 2024
Email for comments:	safetyconsultation@motorsportuk.org

### Chapter 11 – NCR

#### Date of Implementation: 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025

**Reason:** NCR Chapter 11 includes several important updates to align with current best practices:

- 1. Equipment Updates:** Ensuring that all equipment adheres to best practices, enhancing safety and functionality.
- 2. Improved Regulation of Emergency Unit Identification:** Strengthening protocols for clearly identifying emergency units for quicker, more efficient identification.
- 3. Fire Tender Specification:** Introducing a standardised recommended specification for fire tenders to enhance fire safety and preparedness.
- 4. Ambulance Specification:** Implementing a dedicated ambulance specification to ensure high standards in medical response.
- 5. Renaming of the Stage Safety Unit (SSU) to Rescue Intervention Vehicle:** Updating terminology to better reflect the unit's medical intervention role.

## 2025 National Competition Rules

### CHAPTER 11 EMERGENCY AND MEDICAL SERVICES (UNITS AND EQUIPMENT)

Medical practice is dynamic and susceptible to amendment. For that reason, the full **ASN** requirements of **Emergency and Medical Services** are included within the **Emergency and Medical Services Guidance Document** on the **ASN Website**.

#### 1. General

- 1.1 The **Emergency and Medical Services Guidance Document** has advisory regulatory status and forms an integral part of the **NCR** (the '**Guidance Document**').
- 1.2 All **Emergency Vehicles** are Licensed based on their suitability for the particular tasks required of them and the equipment carried being as detailed in the appropriate section of the table in [App.9 Table 1](#).
- 1.3 All units and equipment when deployed at an **Event** must be of appropriate specification and kept serviceable, clean, tidy and in a hygienic condition.
- 1.4 Where appropriate and as required by the equipment manufacturer test certificates and consumables are to be in date. When required, tests and servicing must be undertaken either by the manufacturer or a manufacturer approved agent. Evidence (test certificates, labels, seals etc) must be available for inspection on the **Vehicle** or at the **Event**.
- 1.5 Where **Emergency Vehicles** are used for an Event on a **Public Highway** they must be road legal and conform with all applicable legislation.
- 1.6 Where **Emergency Vehicles** are transported to an Event that does not use the **Public Highway** or if such **Vehicle** is kept permanently and used exclusively at a fixed **Venue** they are not required to be road legal but they must be maintained in serviceable working order in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- 1.7 Blue warning lights if fitted must have a means of isolation so that when travelling on the Public Highway they cannot be operated from within the cabin unless fitted to a vehicle registered with and authorised by the relevant statutory authority.
- 1.8 All crew members must be seated on an appropriate seat and wearing a seatbelt when the **Vehicle** is in motion unless involved in treating a casualty during transport. In such times consideration should be given to stopping the **Vehicle** to allow procedures to be conducted.
- 1.9 **Rescue Ambulance, Technical Rescue, Rescue Intervention and Recovery Units** are **Licensed** yearly by the **ASN**. All **ASN Registered Units** must be assessed by an approved **ASN Rescue or Recovery Assessor** on application for their first **ASN Registration**. Subsequent assessments (and evidence of such assessments) shall be required within a 3-year period prior to each **Licence** renewal.
- 1.10 **Commercial Recovery Suppliers** may be used in place of **ASN Licensed Recovery Units**. Commercial Recovery Units are not **Licensed** but when used they are considered to be **Emergency Vehicles** and must comply with the applicable **National Competition Rules**.
- 1.11 **Medical Units** are not **Licensed** but when declared as operational by the **Event Chief Medical Officer** are considered to be **Emergency Vehicles** and must comply with the applicable **National Competition Rules**.
- 1.12 An **Ambulance**, by law, must be registered with the DVLA (Driver and Vehicle licensing Authority) and be CQC Registered, where required, in order to transport a casualty to hospital. An ambulance must have an appropriately qualified driver to transport a casualty under blue lights and must carry the appropriate equipment listed in [App.9 Table 1](#).

- 1.13 The **Event Chief Medical Officer** should be satisfied that the ambulance is compliant with the requirements in [Art.1.12](#) above.
- 1.14 **Licensed Emergency Vehicles** must only be accepted at **Events** when crewed by appropriately Licensed crew members in accordance with the requirements detailed in the **NCR**.
- 1.15 **Organisers** using **Emergency Vehicles** must be satisfied that the **Licensed Vehicles** and crews are correct for the type and status of the **Event**.
- 1.16 A **Rescue Ambulance** can operate independently of an **Ambulance**.
- 1.17 **Rescue Ambulances** must be capable of transporting a casualty to the **Medical Centre** or **Ambulance** rendezvous point if requested. In case of genuine emergency they must be capable of transporting a casualty directly to hospital.
- 1.18 A **Technical Rescue Unit** must operate in conjunction with but not necessarily located with an **Ambulance** if it is replacing a **Rescue Ambulance**.
- 1.19 The positioning of **Emergency Vehicles** shall be indicated on the **Track Licence** or in the **Event Safety Manual**.
- 1.20 All **Vehicles** listed in this Chapter 11 should be safe and appropriate to drive on the **Course** and / or **Track** being used for the **Event**.
2. **Actions at an Incident**
- 2.1 Where **Rescue Units** or **Rescue Intervention Vehicles** are involved and once the scene is safe, medical control will be established by the **Doctor** or **ASN Registered Paramedic** who will co-ordinate the extrication of any casualties with the **Rescue Crew Chief**.
- 2.2 **ASN Licensed Recovery Units** and crew may be required to support the **Rescue** and / or **Rescue Intervention Vehicle** at an incident and should be prepared for this eventuality.
- 2.3 Should an incident require medical or rescue intervention then 2 metre and 5 metre working zones must be established.
- Only those actively involved in the direct medical care and extrication of any casualties should be within 2 metres of the incident.
  - Only medical and rescue personnel who are involved in the medical care or extrication activities should be within 5 metres of the incident.
  - Fire cover should be provided from the outer edge of the 5-metre working zone.
  - All other **Marshals** and **Officials** must remain outside of the 5-metre working zone unless specifically invited by the **Event Chief Medical Officer** or **Rescue Crew Chief**.
- 2.4 Where a recovery operation is required a **Rescue Unit** may need to attend the incident to provide safety cover and to assist the **Recovery** crew.
3. **Post-Incident**
- 3.1 **ASN** required reports of the Incident management must be completed by the **Event Chief Medical Officer** and **Rescue Crew Chief** and submitted to the **Clerk of the Course** and **Event Secretary** for transmission to the **ASN Steward** where appointed or to the **Senior Official** and in each case for transmission to the **ASN Safety Department**.
- 3.2 Any person attending and / or assisting in the management of an Incident may be required to submit a written report in order to assist the **ASN**.

#### 4. **Crew Requirements**

- 4.1 Licence applicant, upgrading and maintenance criteria are detailed in [Ch.5A App.10 Table 1.1](#) and [App.9 Table 1](#) of this chapter.

#### 5. **Training**

- 5.1 All Emergency Vehicle Crew members should attend at least two training sessions a year, at least one of which must be facilitated by an appropriate **ASN** appointed **Rescue** or **Recovery** Trainer, as well as several **ASN**-permitted **events** to maintain their efficiency and status.
- 5.2 **Licensed** Crew Members will not be automatically re-licensed on the basis of attending assessment days only.
- 5.3 Training sessions provided by an appropriate **ASN** appointed **Rescue** or **Recovery** Trainer may be used as licence signatures. **ASN** appointed **Rescue** or **Recovery** Trainers can be contacted via the **ASN**.

#### 6. **Documentation and Information**

- 6.1 Application Forms for Trainee and Full Licences, together with signature record cards, can be obtained from the **ASN**. Details of approved training and licence assessments will be advised to licence holders upon request.

#### 7. **Personal Protective Equipment**

- 7.1 It is essential that motorsports emergency personnel ensure that they are using the appropriate **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)** when performing pre-hospital tasks including technical extrication operations and that it provides the correct level of protection.
- 7.2 **PPE** that may be required for specific incident, vehicle or equipment risks should be identified by a Dynamic Risk Assessment (DRA) on scene.
- 7.3 The following items of PPE are recommended:
- a. Fire Resistant Clothing
  - b. Helmets
  - c. Face and Eye Protection
  - d. Gloves
  - e. Footwear
  - f. Respiratory protection
- 7.4 To ensure the correct level of protection is offered to personnel it is recommended that items of **PPE** meet as a minimum the standards set out in the **Emergency and Medical Services Guidance Document**.

#### 8. **Duties of the Chief Medical Officer**

- 8.1 Where present, the **Chief Medical Officer** will:
- a. Deploy their team, in conjunction with the **Chief Incident Officer / Safety Officer** and the **Clerk of the Course**, to ensure adequate cover for the event and that the medical centre if present has medical cover.
  - b. Allocate duties to each member of the team, appropriate to their skills and qualifications. Ensure each team member is familiar with the venue, facilities, equipment, the means of summoning assistance and casualty evacuation and removal.
  - c. Ensure each team member introduces themselves to the personnel they are stationed with, confirms and checks the means of communication and with event control.

- d. Identify with the **Clerk of the Course** and **Chief Incident Officer / Safety Officer** the locations for **Rescue Intervention / Rescue Unit** and ambulances vehicles at the venue unless such is detailed on the relevant **ASN Track Licence**.
  - e. Ensure that all medical vehicles and the Medical Centre (if applicable) are equipped to the **ASN** minimum specified level.
  - f. Ensure that medical staff have reliable communication with event control and the public telephone service, either by radio, mobile phone or a nearby landline. Ascertain the telephone numbers for the designated hospitals and if possible the relevant **NHS Ambulance Control**.
  - g. Ensure that drivers of emergency vehicles are aware of the need to preserve free access for their vehicles to the track and that they know the evacuation routes for the venue and the route(s) to the designated hospital(s). Ensure that all emergency vehicle drivers are aware that they must not enter the track without explicit permission from **Race** or **Rally Control**. They should proceed only in the direction in which the event is being run, unless explicitly otherwise instructed.
  - h. Assure themselves in conjunction with the **Clerk of the Course** that any personnel located on evacuation routes are briefed as to their role in assisting casualty evacuation.
  - i. Report to the **Clerk of the Course**, via event control, when they are satisfied that the medical facilities are appropriate for the event, raising any regulatory detail with the **Clerk of Course** and **ASN Steward**.
- 8.2 If a competitor is injured in an accident or presents with other medical conditions, such that it is considered inappropriate for them to continue to compete, then, the **Chief Medical Officer**, will request the **Clerk of the Course** to withdraw the competitor's licence upon medical grounds. The **Chief Medical Officer** should pass a report to **ASN** (via the **ASN Steward**) detailing the nature of the injuries/medical condition. **ASN** will hold such a suspended licence until the holder is medically cleared.
- 8.3 Medical examinations leading to the issue of a **ASN** medical certificate are not permitted at an event ([Ch.6 App.2 Arts.4 – 7](#)).
- 8.4 The appropriate local hospitals must be notified by the event organisers of venue, date and times of the meeting.
- 8.5 Ambulance vehicles should be large enough to permit medical attendants to work without restriction.
- 8.6 The **Chief Medical Officer** shall complete the **ASN Medical Statistics Form** and pass to the **ASN Steward** to enable data collection as part of the **ASN risk Management Programme**.

## CHAPTER 11 EMERGENCY AND MEDICAL SERVICES (UNITS AND EQUIPMENT)

### APPENDIX 1

#### Rescue Units

##### 1. General

- 1.1 All **Licensed Rescue Units** are required to carry the appropriate minimum level of equipment listed in the [App.9 Table 1](#).

##### 2. Purpose

- 2.1 **Rescue Units** transport **Licensed** crew members and equipment and provide medical and / or extrication facilities following an incident as quickly and as safely as practical.
- 2.2 Additional **Licensed** Rescue Units can be specified on the **Track / Venue Licence** or in the **Event Safety Manual** if necessary.

##### 3. Type of Vehicle

- 3.1 Rescue Unit **Vehicles** must be capable of carrying crew members and equipment at speeds appropriate for the surface of the course / **Track** being used.
- 3.2 For non-sealed surface courses the **Vehicle** must be able to maintain traction on such terrain.

##### 4. Identification

- 4.1 Vehicles Licensed as **Rescue Ambulances** must be clearly marked "RESCUE" and "AMBULANCE" as required and carry blue flashing warning lights and have any other visible role identification removed or covered.
- 4.2 "RESCUE" and "AMBULANCE" markings must be displayed in a durable manner and be of a minimum size of 10cm tall with a letter width of a minimum of 5cm and be clearly in contrast with the background area.
- 4.3 "RESCUE" and "AMBULANCE" markings must be displayed on at least two sides of the vehicle (front and back or each side).
- 4.4 Vehicles Licensed as **Technical Rescue Units** must be clearly marked "RESCUE" as required and carry blue flashing warning lights and have any other visible role identification removed or covered.
- 4.5 "RESCUE" markings must be displayed in a durable manner and be of a minimum size of 10cm tall with a letter width of a minimum of 5cm and be clearly in contrast with the background area.
- 4.6 "RESCUE" markings must be displayed on at least two sides of the vehicle (front and back or each side).

##### 5. Crew

- 5.1 The minimum crew requirements are:
  - a. **Rescue Ambulance: Race and Rallycross Events.** Three fully **Licensed Rescue** crew members. Immediate medical support must be available from a **Doctor** or **ASN Registered Paramedic** who may attend independently.
  - b. **Technical Rescue Unit: Race and Rallycross Events.** Three fully **Licensed Rescue** crew members.
  - c. **Rescue Ambulance: Rally and Speed Events** only. Two fully **Licensed Rescue** crew members. Immediate medical support must be available from a **Doctor** or **ASN Registered Paramedic** who may attend independently.

- d. **Technical Rescue Unit: Rally and Speed Events** only. Two fully **Licensed Rescue** crew members.
- 5.2 At no time at any **Event** may the crew of a **Licensed Rescue Unit** include more than two **Rescue** trainees or **Rescue** Observers or combination thereof.
- 5.3 **Licence** application, upgrading and maintenance criteria are detailed in [Ch.5A App.10 Table 1.1](#).

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## CHAPTER 11 EMERGENCY AND MEDICAL SERVICES (UNITS AND EQUIPMENT)

### APPENDIX 2

#### Rescue Intervention Vehicle

##### 1. General

- 1.1 All **Rescue Intervention Vehicles** are required to carry the appropriate minimum level of equipment listed in [App.9 Table 1](#).

##### 2. Purpose

- 2.1 **Rescue Intervention Vehicles** transport **Licensed** and / or **Registered** crew and equipment to an incident at a **Rally** or **Event** not on the **Public Highway** for the purpose of rendering the scene safe and to provide immediate medical care.

##### 3. Type of Vehicle

- 3.1 The **Rescue Intervention Vehicle** should be a car, an estate car or a car derived van with tyres suitable for the terrain and with underbody protection.

##### 4. Identification

- 4.1 The **Vehicle** must be clearly marked "RESCUE INTERVENTION" or "RIV" and carry blue flashing warning lights and have any other visible role identification removed or covered.
- 4.2 "RESCUE INTERVENTION" or "RIV" markings must be displayed in a durable manner and be of a minimum size of 10cm tall with a letter width of a minimum of 5cm and be clearly in contrast with the background area.
- 4.3 "RESCUE INTERVENTION" or "RIV" markings must be displayed on at least two sides of the vehicle (front and back or each side).

##### 5. Crew

- 5.1 The crew will consist of a minimum of two fully **Licensed** crew members, one of whom must be a **Doctor** or **ASN Registered Paramedic** and one of whom must be a fully licensed **Rescue** crew member.
- 5.2 An additional person may be carried but if that person is a trainee **Rescue Licence** holder they may use no more than two Rescue Intervention Vehicle duty signatures for the purpose of upgrading their **Licence**.
- 5.3 **Licence** application, upgrading and maintenance criteria are detailed in [Ch.5A App.10 Table 1.1](#).

## CHAPTER 11 EMERGENCY AND MEDICAL SERVICES (UNITS AND EQUIPMENT)

### APPENDIX 3

#### Medical Units

##### 1. General

- 1.1 All **Medical Units** are required to carry the appropriate minimum level of equipment listed in the [App.9 Table 1](#).

##### 2. Purpose

- 2.1 **Medical Units** transport **Licensed** and / or **Registered** crew and equipment to an incident at a **Race** or **Speed Event** to provide immediate medical care.

##### 3. Type of Vehicle

- 3.1 The **Medical Unit** should be of a type that is safe and appropriate to drive on the course / **Track** being used for the **Event**.
- 3.2 **Medical Unit** must be capable of safely carrying crew members and equipment at speeds appropriate for the surface of the course / **Track**.
- 3.3 For non-sealed surface courses the **Vehicle** must be able to maintain traction over such terrain.

##### 4. Identification

- 4.1 The **Vehicle** must be clearly marked "MEDICAL" or "DOCTOR" and carry blue flashing warning lights and have any other visible role identification removed or covered.
- 4.2 "MEDICAL" or "DOCTOR" markings must be displayed in a durable manner and be clearly in contrast with the background area.
- 4.3 "MEDICAL" or "DOCTOR" markings must be displayed on at least two sides of the vehicle (front and back or each side).

##### 5. Crew

- 5.1 The crew will consist of a minimum of two **Licensed** crew members, one of whom must be a **Doctor** or **ASN Registered Paramedic**. One of the crew members may be a fully **Licensed Rescue Crew** member (i.e. a minimum of two **Doctors** or **ASN Registered Paramedics** or one **Doctor** or **ASN Registered Paramedic** plus one **Rescue** crew).

## CHAPTER 11 EMERGENCY AND MEDICAL SERVICES (UNITS AND EQUIPMENT)

### APPENDIX 4

#### Recovery Units

##### 1. General

- 1.1 All **Licensed Recovery Units** are required to carry the appropriate minimum level of equipment listed in the [App.9 Table 1](#).

##### 2. Purpose

- 2.1 **Recovery Units** provide for the recovery of **Vehicles**.

##### 3. Types of Vehicle

- 3.1 Either:

- a. A four-wheel drive equipped with an 8000lb (3.6 tons) or higher capacity **Vehicle** mounted winch that has the capability by **Vehicle** mounted or towed equipment to execute the suspended towing of a **Vehicle**; or
- b. a rear-wheel drive **Vehicle** equipped with dual rear wheels and a rear mounted spectacle lift and an 8000lb (3.6 tons) or higher capacity **Vehicle** mounted winch. It is strongly recommended that such **Vehicles** are equipped with a limited slip or locking rear differential.

- 3.2 **Recovery Units** may attend events without towed equipment to execute the suspended towing of a **Vehicle** where this is permitted within these **Regulations** and by the **Organisers** of the **Event**.

##### 4. Identification

- 4.1 The **Vehicle** must be clearly marked "RECOVERY" and carry amber flashing warning lights and have any other visible role identification removed or covered.
- 4.2 "RECOVERY" markings must be displayed in a durable manner and be of a minimum size of 10cm tall with a letter width of a minimum of 5cm and be clearly in contrast with the background area.
- 4.3 "RECOVERY" markings must be displayed on at least two sides of the vehicle (front and back or each side).

##### 5. Crew

- 5.1 The crew must consist of a minimum of two licensed operators, at least one of whom must hold a full **Recovery Crew** licence.
- 5.2 Licence application, upgrading and maintenance criteria are detailed in [Ch.5A App.10 Table 1.1](#).

## CHAPTER 11 EMERGENCY AND MEDICAL SERVICES (UNITS AND EQUIPMENT)

### APPENDIX 5

#### Fire Tender

##### 1. General

- 1.1 All new **Fire Tenders** should comply with the guidance in this section.
- 1.2 All **Fire Tenders** are required to carry the appropriate minimum level of equipment listed in [App.9 Table 1](#).

##### 2. Purpose

- 2.1 **Fire Tenders** transport crew and equipment to the scene of an incident.
- 2.2 The **Fire Tender Vehicle** and crew fight any fire present and isolate the **Driver** from the fire until the **Driver** can get to safety and then endeavour to, in most instances, extinguish the fire completely.

##### 3. Types of Vehicle

- 3.1 **Fire Tender Vehicles** must be capable of safely carrying crew and equipment at speeds appropriate for the surface of the course / **Track**.
- 3.2 For non-sealed surface courses the **Vehicle** must be able to maintain traction over such terrain.

##### 4. Identification

- 4.1 The **Vehicle** must be clearly marked "FIRE" and carry blue flashing warning lights.
- 4.2 "FIRE" markings must be displayed in a durable manner and be of a minimum size of 10cm tall with a letter width of a minimum of 5cm and be clearly in contrast with the background area.
- 4.3 "FIRE" markings must be displayed on at least two sides of the vehicle (front and back or each side).

##### 5. Crew

- 5.1 The crew shall consist of two people who must hold at least a **Grade 2 ASN Marshal Registration** or a **Rescue Licence**. The crew must be experienced at driving on a **Competition Course / Track** and be familiar with the operation of all equipment carried on the **Vehicle**.

## CHAPTER 11 EMERGENCY AND MEDICAL SERVICES (UNITS AND EQUIPMENT)

### APPENDIX 6

#### Race Medical Centre

##### 1. General

- 1.1 The circuit **Medical Committee** should ensure that the **Medical Centre** is properly equipped and maintained.
- 1.2 It is essential that proper patient records are kept and that procedures for the safe disposal of potentially hazardous waste material, including dressings, contaminated clothing, syringes, needles and sharps, are in place.
- 1.3 The risk of cross-infection must be addressed (e.g. by wearing gloves, aprons and goggles). Disposable equipment should be used where possible and sterility ensured at all times.
- 1.4 Records must be kept of the use of all drugs and fluids (including quantities and expiry dates) and equipment maintained according to appropriate service schedules. All equipment is at all times to be of appropriate specification and kept serviceable, clean, tidy and in a hygienic condition.
  - 1.4.1 Where appropriate and as required by the manufacturer, test certificates and consumables are to be 'in date'. When required, tests and servicing must be undertaken either by the manufacturer or a manufacturer approved agent. Good quality copies of current certificates must be available within the **Medical Centre**
- 1.5 The following list of equipment, fluids, drugs, dressings etc. is considered to be the minimum requirement for a **Medical Centre**. However, it is essential that individual doctors equip themselves with the drugs and equipment they judge necessary.
  - 1.5.1 All equipment must be checked, serviced and stored according to the manufacturer's recommendations. There should be sufficient equipment and drugs for the immediate resuscitation of a minimum of two patients.

##### 2. Equipment and Drugs

###### 2.1 Resuscitation

- Oropharyngeal airways (eight assorted sizes 2, 3 and 4)
- Pocket mask or similar device with non re-breathing valve and O<sub>2</sub> inlet
- Suction apparatus mains, battery, hand or foot operated capable of 300mm Hg suction with reservoir not less than 350ml or overflow system with catheters and wide bore suction
- Self-inflating manual resuscitator with facemask and O<sub>2</sub> reservoir
- O<sub>2</sub> supply (min size F1360 litres) and spare with reducing valves, flowmeters as necessary
- O<sub>2</sub> tubing and masks
- Laryngoscopes x 2 with spare batteries and bulbs
- Endotracheal tubes cuffed x 6 (sizes 6.0mm to 9.0mm)
- Nasopharyngeal tubes x 3 (assorted sizes)
- Entonox with appropriate on demand delivery system (NB storage regulations)
- IV cannulae (six assorted sizes 1.0 to 2.0mm)
- IV administration sets x 6
- Hartmanns Solution (or equivalent) (1000ml x 6): under the direction of a Medical Officer
- Haemaccel or equivalent (500ml x 8): under the direction of a Medical Officer
- Pressure infusor

- Assorted syringes and needles.
- IV cannulae 12G, 14G, 16G 18G 20G at least 12 of each and appropriate Paediatric sizes to ensure sufficient numbers are available for the event
- Saline 0.9% (or equivalent) (1000ml x 8): under the direction of a Medical Officer

#### ***Surgical***

- Appropriate equipment to secure a surgical airway

#### ***Miscellaneous***

- Casualty immobiliser (vacuum mattress)

#### 2.2 Monitoring and diagnostic

- Sphygmomanometer aneroid/mercury (for latter consider regulations re Hg spillage)
- Non-invasive Blood Pressure Monitor
- Pulse oximeter
- Defibrillator with leads, electrodes pads/gel
- ECG
- Thermometer
- Blood glucose estimation kit.

#### 2.3 Splints and Dressings

- Large field dressings x 10
- Bandages and adhesive tape in assorted sizes
- Sterile non-adhesive and adhesive wound dressings
- Burn dressings and supply of sterile transparent bags assorted sizes
- Semi rigid cervical collars (assorted x 4)
- Splints.

#### 2.4 Drugs: it is mandatory that the following be available as a minimum requirement.

- Cardiac arrest emergency drugs, according to the current UK Resuscitation Council Guidance
- A supply of parenteral analgesics.

#### 2.5 Surgical

- Chest drainage kit
- Cricothyrotomy / Cricothyroidotomy kit
- Minor op sterile pack with needle holder, scissors, artery forceps, scalpel and blades
- Suture materials
- Skin Antiseptic
- Small autoclave (recommended).

#### 2.6 Miscellaneous

- Scoop stretcher
- Casualty immobiliser (vacuum mattress)
- Stretcher for ambulance.

## CHAPTER 11 EMERGENCY AND MEDICAL SERVICES (UNITS AND EQUIPMENT)

### APPENDIX 7

#### Kart Circuit Medical Centre

1. This must comprise a room large enough to accommodate a single bed for the observation and treatment of a single casualty. As a minimum it must be equipped with first aid equipment as required under HSE Code of Practice ACOP 1997 for organisations of 21 to 50 people, including an eye wash station with 2 x 500ml of sterile saline solution, a set of stiff neck extraction collars, including paediatric sizes, and portable resuscitation equipment.

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## CHAPTER 11 EMERGENCY AND MEDICAL SERVICES (UNITS AND EQUIPMENT)

### APPENDIX 8

#### Basic first aid kit – Rally Doctors

1. The following items are recommended to be carried by **Rally Doctors** in an appropriately assembled portable kit:
  - a. As listed in *Medical Car 1*, excluding chest drain kit and the following additional items:
    - Sterile eyewash 2 sachets
    - Protective goggles
    - Survival blanket x 2
    - Woollen blanket x 2
    - In addition a flashing green beacon, identifying tabard, appropriate protective clothing, incident report forms (x10) and a powerful torch are considered necessary.
  - b. A comprehensive list of drugs is not listed however the individual **Doctor** is expected to carry those drugs that they feel are necessary and a supply of analgesic drugs for parenteral and oral administration.
  - c. Any further drugs and equipment that may be deemed to be appropriate by way of specialist expertise are the responsibility of the individual **Doctor**.
  - d. It is recommended that any doctor regularly involved in **Rally** medicine should seriously consider acquiring a **ASN** frequency radio set.

## CHAPTER 11 EMERGENCY AND MEDICAL SERVICES (UNITS AND EQUIPMENT)

### APPENDIX 9

#### Charts and Tables

Table 1

Emergency Vehicle Equipment Requirements	Ambulance	Medical Unit	Rescue Intervention Vehicle	Rescue Ambulance	Technical Rescue Unit	Fire Tender	Recovery Unit
<b>General</b>							
Warning lights (to be visible 360° with low mounted high-intensity units to be visible from the rear)	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Amber
Radio equipment - Rally 81.575MHz FM / 81.5375MHz FM. The supply of equipment using alternative radio frequencies is the responsibility of the organising club	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Appropriate personal protective equipment for each crew member	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tabard for identification of Crew Chief at incident scenes				*	*		
Vehicle powered lighting and torches		*	*	*	*		*
Environmental Spill Kit – Medium			*	*	*	*	*
NOTE: Blue warning lights must be fitted with a means of isolation so that when travelling on the Public Highway they cannot be operated from within the cabin unless fitted to a vehicle registered with and authorised by the relevant statutory authority.							
<b>Firefighting Equipment</b>							
Fire extinguisher containing not less than 6kg of extinguishing product suitable for extinguishing vehicle fires		1	2	2	2	4	2
Fire resistant blanket (1m x 1m minimum)			*	*	*	*	R
Minimum 50 litres AFFF with foam generating capability or appropriate equivalent - Existing Fire Tenders only						*	
300 litres water in tanks with integral mixing ability to support AFFF foam generation or the use of appropriate equivalent. Where other pre-mixed firefighting media are in use as an alternative to AFFF, the integral mixing ability may be disregarded if not required						R	
2 Beaters for grass fires						R	
1 Broom				R	R	*	R
<b>Technical Equipment</b>							
<b>Hand Tools</b>							
Suitable cutters for harness, straps, etc		*	*	*	*	*	*
1 Hacksaw and supply of blades			*	*	*		*
1 Small bow saw or suitable equivalent			*	*	*		*
1 Pair tin snips or equivalent				*	*		
1 Crowbar (minimum 1m)		*	*	*	*	*	*
1 Pair bolt croppers (minimum 45cm)			*	*	*		*
1 Pair mole grips			*	*	*		*
1 General tool kit to include AF and metric spanners, sockets, hex keys, "Torx" and other drivers etc to aid access to vehicle			*	*	*		*
1 Glass breaker (eg, Spring Centre Punch)		*	*	*	*		

1 Ball Pein hammer (minimum 1kg)			*	*	*		*
Selection of flat, Phillips and Pozidrive screwdrivers			*	*	*		*
1 Spade						*	*
<b>Powered Tools</b>							
1 Powered metal cutting saw with an adequate selection of blades			R	*	*		
1 Cutting saw, oscillating (electric, air or hydraulic)			R	*	*		
1 Powered cutter 3cm minimum jaw opening suitable for cutting pedals				*	*		
1 Powered large spreader				*	*		
1 Powered large cutter to cut A, B, C pillars				*	*		
1 Powered ram (and extensions if required to reach a minimum extended length of 1200mm)				*	*		
Powered hydraulic pump and appropriate hoses (unless powered cutters and spreaders are battery operated)				*	*		
<b>Safety</b>							
Steering wheel airbag protection cover				R	R		
Hard and soft protection for use when using tools				*	*		
Sharp edge protection covers				*	*		
<b>Stabilisation, Securing and Towing</b>							
3 Suitable ropes or strops (1500kg SWL)				R	R	R	*
Selection of coupling hardware suitable for recovering vehicles				*	*	R	*
Equipment suitable for stabilising vehicles			*	*	*		*
Equipment suitable for securing and towing vehicles			*	*	*		*
1 Opaque sheet and fastenings suitable for covering vehicle			*	*	*	R	*
1 Trolley jack, minimum capacity 1500kg, or high lift jack, or air jack system.			*	*	*		*
Vehicle Mounted Winch - Minimum Capacity 8000lb (3.6 tonnes) The winch needs to be mounted to the recovery unit either by permanent fixing or a rated receiver hitch which is capable of handling the capacity of the winch in any situation it may be used.							*
A minimum of 55 metres (180 ft) of winch cable (including extensions)							*
Strop (2 tonne minimum SWL) 3 metre long (recommended)							5
3.25 tonne Shackles							2
4.75 tonne Shackles							4
2 tonne Snatch Block							*
1 set rated chain brothers, 2 metres per leg (SWL 2.12 tonnes - 7mm chain minimum)							*
<b>NOTES:</b>							
In the table the following markings are used:							
B denotes blue warning lights							
A denotes amber warning lights							
* denotes mandatory							
R indicates a Recommended item							
A number in the Unit column indicate the quantity of mandatory items where different units have different requirements							
From 1st January 2025 it is recommended that the following should be complied with:							
In accordance with EN 13204 or equivalent (NFPA 1936), the minimum requirement for the powered large cutter, combi tool and powered large spreader should be:							
BC 150 G or BK 150 H for the cutter							
CC/CK 150 H for the combi tool							
Min. spreading force (EN 13204) = 40 kN for the spreader							
NOTE: It is not acceptable to carry only a combi tool. If the combi tool is being carried as a replacement for either the powered large cutter or the powered large spreader then it must comply with the appropriate requirement above.							

Equipment must be maintained in line with manufacturers guidelines and industry best practice. When required, tests and servicing must be undertaken either by the manufacturer or a manufacturer approved agent. Evidence (test certificates, labels, seals etc) must be available for inspection on the vehicle or at the event.  
For all categories of vehicle there should be adequate supplies of compressed air (in cylinders or from a compressor) and/or hydraulic power supply for powering the range of equipment carried on the vehicle. Where equipment is battery powered an adequate supply of charged batteries is to be available.

<b>Emergency Vehicle Equipment Requirements</b>	<b>Ambulance</b>	<b>Medical Unit</b>	<b>Rescue Intervention Vehicle</b>	<b>Rescue Ambulance</b>	<b>Technical Rescue Unit</b>	<b>Fire Tender</b>	<b>Recovery</b>
<b>Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Equipment</b>							
Gloves (Class 0) (inc. cotton inner and leather outer) - One pair per Crew member				*	*		
Arc Face Shield (Class 0) (Could be replaced with a suitable helmet and visor) - One per Crew member				*	*		
Rescue Pole				*	*		
A selection of Insulated Anti-Slip Matting				*	*		
Thermal Imaging Camera				*	*		
NOTE: All EV equipment must be rated to a minimum of 1000 volts DC. EV equipment is only required where EV vehicles are competing in the Event.							
<b>Truck Racing Equipment</b>							
Equipment as per the Truck Racing provisions in the current Appendix H to the FIA Sporting Code must be available at the Event							
<b>FIA and International Events</b>							
Equipment as per the provisions in the current Appendix H to the FIA Sporting Code must be available at the Event							
<b>Medical Equipment</b>							
<b>Defibrillation and Monitoring</b>							
Defibrillator with monitoring and recording capability and sundries	*	*	R				
Automated external defibrillator with cardiac monitoring capability and sundries			*	*	*		
Pulse Oximeter	*	*	*	*	*		
Sphygmomanometer	*	*	*	*	*		
Stethoscope	*	*	*	*	*		
<b>Drugs</b>							
Resuscitation drugs in accordance the current UK Resuscitation Council / JRCALC clinical guidelines	*	*	*				
Drugs for Rapid Sequence Induction and difficult airway management		Q	Q				
A selection of analgesic drugs - inhaled, parenteral and oral	*	*	*	Q			
1 Portable entonox set and 1 spare entonox cylinder	*		*	*			
Other drugs eg GTN spray, Aspirin, antibiotics etc, see current JRCALC clinical guidelines for guidance	*	*	*				
<b>Airway and Breathing</b>							
1 Bag Valve Mask (BVM) and O2 reservoir	*	*	*	*	*		
3 Oropharyngeal airways to include nos. 2, 3, 4	*	*	*	*	*		
3 Nasopharyngeal airways to include nos. 6, 7, 8	*	*	*	*	*		
1 Laryngoscope with disposable blades or similar, and Magill forceps	*	*	*	*	*		
1 Portable suction machine (able to obtain 300mm Mercury vacuum)	*	*	*	*	*		

Yankauer suction catheters or equivalent	*	*	*	*	*		
'i-gel' Supraglottic airways (in sizes 2, 3, 4 & 5) plus catheter mount and lubricant	*	*	*	*	*		
Endotracheal Tubes in a range of sizes including sizes 6.0, 7.0 and 8.0 plus catheter mount, lubricant, method for securing a tube, 20ml syringe, bougies/introducers, HEPA filter and capnography that complies with current requirements from the Royal College of Anaesthetists		Q	Q				
Equipment suitable for managing a difficult airway including video laryngoscope		Q	Q				
1 Portable oxygen set (900 litres in not more than 3 cylinders). Regulator to be capable of delivering 15 litres/min	*	*	*	*	*		
Supply of non-rebreathing oxygen masks, both adult and paediatric	*	*	*	*	*		
Supply of oxygen masks and cannulas to include nebulising mask, both adult and paediatric							
Equipment to allow decompression of a pneumothorax	*	*	*	*	*		
Surgical airway kit ('mini trach') or equivalent		*	*	*	*		
<b>Paediatrics</b>							
Consideration should be given to carrying equipment suitable for treating paediatric patients such as BVM, airway adjuncts, IV cannulae and intraosseous access		*	*	*	*		
<b>Bleeding</b>							
2 Combat Application Tourniquet (CAT) or equivalent	*	*	*	*	*		R
A selection of haemostatic dressings	*	*	*	*	*		
A selection of trauma and compression dressings	*	*	*	*	*		R
A comprehensive selection of dressings including large sizes (eg 20cm x 40cm) and bandages	*	*	*	*	*		
<b>Circulation</b>							
4 Intravenous giving sets	*	*	*	*	*		
12 Intravenous cannulae (three each 14, 16, 18, 20) and suitable fixation	*	*	*	*	*		
4 x 500ml 0.9% Sodium Chloride or equivalent (to be supplied and carried by the doctor or paramedic)	*	*	*	*	*		
Intraosseous access equipment including pressure infusion cuff		R	R				
<b>Extraction and Immobilisation</b>							
2 sets of extrication collars or 2 adjustable extrication collars, including paediatric sizes	*	*	*	*	*		
2 Spinal Immobilisers (eg, KED, RED, TED)				*	*		
1 Scoop stretcher c/w head immobilisation system and straps	*			*	*		
1 Extrication board	*			*	*		
1 Vacuum mattress				*			
Selection of splints	*		*	*	*		
Traction splint, suitable for long bone fractures	*			*	*		
Pelvic binder	*	*	*	*	*		
<b>General</b>							
1 Pair heavy duty scissors	*	*	*	*	*		
Disposable scalpels	*	*	*	*	*		
A supply of cling film and unused clean plastic bags and waterjel or equivalent dressings for the treatment of burns	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
5 litres clean, fresh tap water		*	*	*	*	*	*
Sterile solution for eye irrigation	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2 Survival blankets		*	*	*	*		*
1 Stretcher (ambulance cot type)	*			*			
Disposable surgical gloves and appropriate medical PPE	*	*	*	*	*		

Disposable sharps container and plastic bag for clinical waste	*	*	*	*	*		
Patient Report Forms	*	*	*	*	*		
First Aid Kit in compliance with requirements for less than 25 employees (small) as defined by the current BS8599-1			*	*	*	*	*

**NOTES:**  
 In the table the following markings are used:  
 \* denotes mandatory  
 R indicates a Recommended item  
 Q indicates equipment for use by a suitably qualified and experienced doctor or paramedic  
 A number in the Unit column indicate the quantity of mandatory items where different units have different requirements  
 Equipment must be maintained in line with manufacturers guidelines and industry best practice. When required, tests and servicing must be undertaken either by the manufacturer or a manufacturer approved agent. Evidence (test certificates, labels, seals etc) must be available for inspection on the vehicle or at the event.  
 All consumable items must be 'in date' and in undamaged manufacturers packaging where appropriate.  
 For all categories of vehicle there should be adequate supplies of compressed air (in cylinders or from a compressor) and/or hydraulic power supply for powering the range of equipment carried on the vehicle. Where equipment is battery powered an adequate supply of charged batteries is to be available.

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