

CHAPTER IV—Group 3: Grand Touring Cars

264—Definition

Grand touring cars are vehicles built in small series for customers who are looking for a better performance and/or a maximum comfort and are not particularly concerned about economy.

Such cars shall conform to a model defined in a catalogue and be offered to the customers by the regular Sales Department of the manufacturer. They must be recognised by the F.I.A. according to the provisions of Art. 265 below.

Shall on the other hand also be classed in group 3 (Grand Touring Cars). Touring cars made of series production mechanical parts and not having been subject to any other changes or additions apart from those authorised according to Art. 261 and 263 but equipped with a special coachwork.

By special coachwork is meant:

(a) either the original one when it has been subject to any kind of alteration in shape or appearance (other than one due to a latitude granted under 261 or 263) or to an alteration of the material used by the manufacturer.

(b) or a coachwork without any relation with the original one and made especially either by the manufacturer or an independent builder to answer a private order. In that case, two possibilities are to be examined:

(1) if the chassis is of self-bearing type, it shall be maintained and may be strengthened, but not lightened or cut;

(2) if the chassis is not of self-bearing type, that is when the car has no chassis or only a partial or insufficiently bearing one, the body may be changed as a whole, but shall under its new shape compulsorily use the original attachment points on the series production elements of the suspension, propulsion and steering.

Shall also be classified in the same Group 3, Touring Cars equipped with their standard coachwork, but having been subject to changes or additions not authorised by Art. 261 and 263 above and whose limits are stated hereafter under Art. 274 (b).

265—Minimum production—Recognition

In order to enjoy recognition in the "Grand Touring" category cars will have to be produced at a minimum rate of one hundred identical units as far as mechanical parts and coachwork are concerned in 12 consecutive months.

The word "identical" has the same meaning as defined under Art. 257, par. 4. However, one same minimum series of 100 units may have two different carburettor equipments either in number or size.

Moreover, cars will have to conform to specifications of Art. 266-270 below.

266—Chassis—Ground clearance—Lock

All parts of the chassis shall be at least 12 cm. from the ground, so that a mass 80 cm. wide and 12 cm. high may be introduced between the back wheels and through the length of the car.

This ground clearance may be measured with empty tank and nobody in the car, which must be equipped with the wheels and tyres that are to be used in competition.

267—Lock

The maximum lock shall be 6.75 m., which means that the car must be able to make a complete turn in any direction without the wheels going beyond two parallel lines 13.50 m. apart, drawn on the ground.

268—Starting

Grand Touring cars shall have to be equipped with a starting device liable of being operated by the driver when aboard.

269—Fuel tanks

Grand Touring cars shall have one of the fuel tanks provided by the manufacturer and the capacities of said tanks shall be entered on the recognition form.

However, the total capacity of the fuel tanks (main and auxiliaries, if such is the case) shall not exceed the following maxima:

Cars up to 1000 cc. of engine cylinder capacity	70	1
Cars from 1000 cc. to 1300 cc.	85	1
Cars from 1300 cc. to 1600 cc.	100	1
Cars from 1600 cc. to 2000 cc.	110	1
Cars from 2000 cc. to 2500 cc.	120	1
Cars from 2500 cc. to 3000 cc.	130	1
Cars exceeding 3000 cc. of engine cylinder capacity	140	1

270—Coachwork—Minimum width—Number of seats

Grand Touring series cars shall be equipped with a coachwork enabling a normal touring use, in particular as concerns comfort, habitability and protection against bad weather.

Coachwork shall be completely finished without any provisional part. It shall offer at least two seats located on either side of the longitudinal axis of the car at the same level without prejudicing the normal system of adapting the seat to the size of the pilot.

The minimum inside width shall be 100 cm. for cars with an engine cylinder capacity of 1000 cc. or less, and 110 cm. for cars of a higher capacity.

This width, measured perpendicularly to the longitudinal axis of the car must be respected along a minimum height of 25 cm. and a minimum depth of 30 cm. measured on the vertical plane tangent to the back of the steering wheel and the back of the seat (i.e. at the normal place where the driver needs elbow-room).