ACTC

Extinguisher fitting guidelines

Following on from council meeting spring 2014

All vehicles taking part in Classic Trials are required to carry a small hand held extinguisher. i.e., a minimum size of 1.75 litres of AFFF or approved equivalent.

Due to the weight of these units the brackets have to be fitted as per Blue Book regs. The units themselves are usually only held in the brackets by spring clips. In the event of an accident a flying extinguisher is a very dangerous object, I know this should be obvious but the obvious is often overlooked.

Therefore the unit should be mounted as low as possible consistent with accessibility . i.e

Front passenger footwell sideways in front of seat bolted to floor.

Front passenger footwell vertical in front of door opening.

Top of transmission tunnel.

Extinguisher brackets must be secured by a minimum of two 6mm.bolts

I realise this is not a finite list but the basic idea should be followed.

The extinguisher should be accessible by the driver or passenger without having to exit the car.

In cases of limited space it is permissible to carry two 1.00 litre units in place of one 1.75 litre extinguisher.

Trials Committee Agenda 18 March 2015

APPENDIX A

Extract of the Minutes of the Safety Advisory Panel meeting held on 18 November 2014

(i) Trials: Fire extinguishers: Classic Trials

There were a number of factors noted in relation to this proposal. Firstly, implications identified were that when one extinguisher expires, there will be a potential time delay in triggering the second; however on the other hand if the first one doesn't trigger – or if it fails for some reason – then there is a second chance. It was also noted that there are two occupants of the vehicle, so both could be triggered at the same time. It was also acknowledged that there is a limited fire risk in this discipline. In summary, the Panel have no concerns with the use of two extinguishers (minimum of 1 litre each), as it is considered that this meets the acceptable "level of safety" referred to in (T)10.2. It was noted that it is worth reminding the Committee also that the purpose of the extinguisher is not primarily to put the fire out, but first and foremost to provide an extended period to safely evacuate the vehicle.