



ASN Safety Bulletin #57

Rally Incident Procedure



In this ASN Safety Bulletin, we will overview the processes and procedures to follow in the event of an incident during a rally. This includes guidance for crews and marshals to follow for their safety and the safety of other cars competing in the rally.

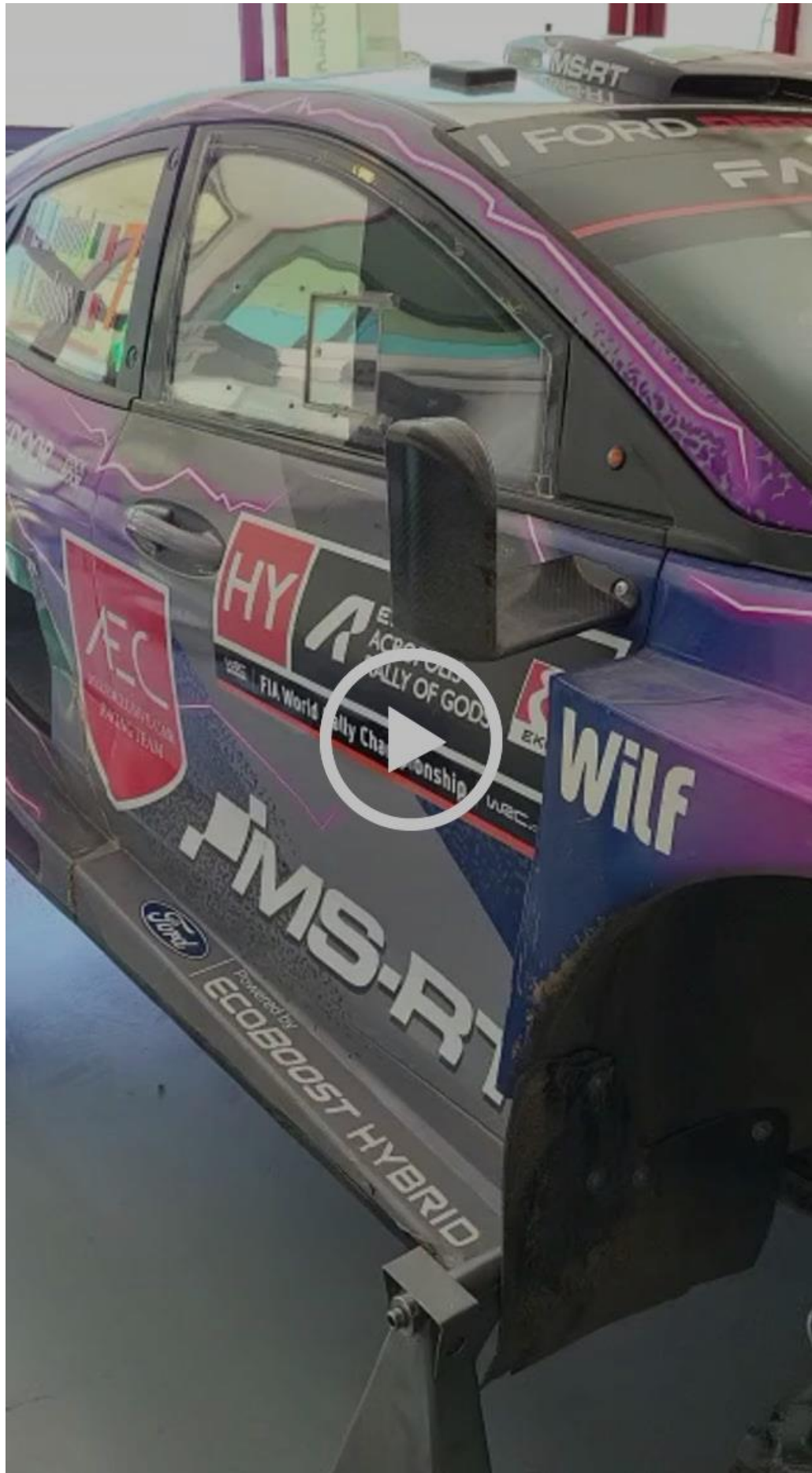
This bulletin will detail how to:

1. Escape from the car if the crew is trapped or the door is blocked
2. Inform rally control and following crews
3. Advice for Marshals

4. Secure the situation

Trapped or blocked car

When trapped or blocked in the car, crews can push and remove the plastic windows of Rally1 and Rally2 cars to escape as demonstrated below.



Rally Window Removal



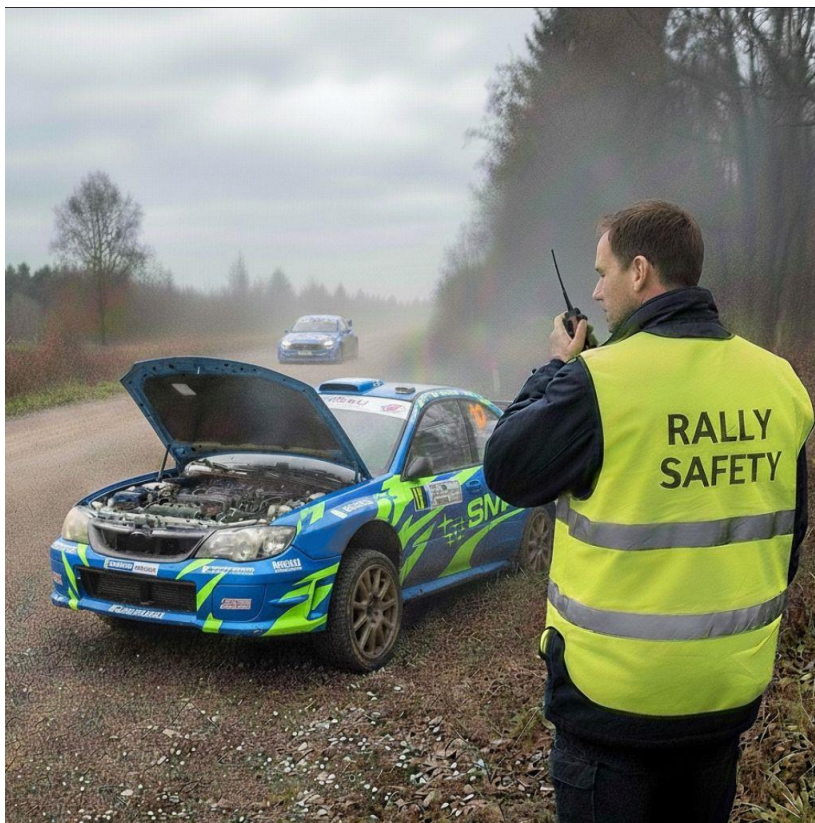
Crews in Rally3/4/5 cars must use their window hammer (below) to break the glass on the inside and push the window to escape from the car. The film on the glass will prevent the glass shattering and allow you to push the window through in one sheet.



Informing Rally Control and Following Crews

The involved crew and/or the closest marshal must inform rally control of the incident **immediately** via tracking, radio, phone call or the next Radio Point.

If there is no OK sign on display or if the crew are not visible, the following competing car **must stop** to assess the situation, assist if needed and reach the next Radio Point to inform the radio marshal.



Advice for Marshals

Marshals should secure the area of the incident while staying in a safe position without

putting themselves in danger. They should remain aware of the intervals of the cars which may change, especially toward the end of stages.

Where possible, marshals should act in a pair, with one checking and monitoring the incoming traffic on the stage (alerting or slowing down the following cars) while the second assesses and supports the incident.

Marshals should, where possible, avoid supporting the incident behind corners or in blind areas. If marshals do need to operate in these areas they should inform and slow down the following car well before they reach the corner or blind spot.

The warning triangle should be placed as soon as possible and on the same side as the incident.

Continue to monitor the surroundings carefully as spectators often wish to see a car that has been involved in an incident.

Secure the Incident

The crew involved in the incident should, where possible, immediately display a visible OK or SOS sign, or sign language to the following car.

If the following car does not see an OK sign, or if they see an SOS sign, they should stop immediately to assess the situation of the crew.





The crew involved in the incident must place their reflective triangle at least 100m before and on the same side as the incident, or before the corner, to inform the following crew.



Warning triangle displayed on the same side as the incident.
Driver displaying OK sign to following car.

Following the resolution of the incident, marshals must ensure that crews, support staff, marshals and spectators are in safe positions ready for the stage to resume.

For further information, please view the [FIA Rally Safety Guidelines](#)

We kindly request your support to promote these updated Guidelines among your event organisers, officials, and volunteers.

Thank you for your continued commitment to improving safety across the sport.

FIA Safety Department