STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

# 1962 No. 1584

## ROAD TRAFFIC

## The Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) (Amendment) Regulations 1962

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| *Made* - - - - | *24th July* 1962 |
| *Laid before Parliament* | *31st July* 1962 |
| *Coming into Operation* | *1st November* 1962 |

The Minister of Transport, in exercise of his powers under section 64 (1) and section 239 of the Road Traffic Act 1960(a) and of all other powers him enabling in that behalf, and after consultation with representative organisations in accordance with the provisions of section 260 (2) of that Act, hereby makes the following Regulations :—

1.—(1) These Regulations shall come into operation on 1st November 1962 and may be cited as the Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) (Amendment) Regulations 1962.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889(b) shall apply for the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

2. The Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1955(c), as amended(d), shall be further amended in accordance with the following provisions of these Regulations.

3. Regulation 3 (Interpretation) shall have effect as though at the end of the definitions of " overall length " and " overall width " there were added the following :—

" and, except for the purposes of Regulation 102A of these Regulations, exclusive of any front corner marker lamp or side marker lamp within the meaning of the Road Vehicles Lighting (Long Vehicles and Trailers) Regulations 1962(e) carried on the vehicle in accordance with those Regulations.".

4. For Regulation 19 (Warning instruments), as amended by the Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) (Amendment) Regulations 1959(f), there shall be substituted the following Regulation :—

" *Audible warning instruments*

19.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation every motor vehicle shall be fitted with an instrument capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of its approach or position.

(2) Paragraph (1) of this Regulation shall not apply to a works truck, a pedestrian controlled vehicle or a locomotive.

(3) Except as provided in paragraphs (4) and (5) of this Regulation, no motor vehicle shall be fitted with a gong, bell or siren.

(a) 8 & 9 Eliz. 2. c. 16. (b) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63. (c) S.I. 1955/482 (1955 II, p. 2242). (d) The only amendment which relates to the subject matter of these Regulations is that referred to in Regulation 4. (e) S.I. 1962/1583 (1962 II, p. 1783). (f) S.I. 1959/1936 (1959 II, p. 2352).

(4) A motor vehicle used solely for fire brigade, ambulance, salvage corps or police purposes, and a vehicle owned by the Forestry Commission and used from time to time for the purpose of fighting fires, may be fitted with a gong, bell or siren.

(5) A motor vehicle used for the conveyance of goods for sale from the vehicle may, if it is also fitted with an instrument or apparatus for the purpose of complying with paragraph (1) of this Regulation, be fitted with an instrument or apparatus designed to emit a sound for the purpose of informing members of the public that goods are on the vehicle for sale.

(6) References in paragraphs (3) and (4) of this Regulation to a gong, bell or siren include references to any instrument or apparatus capable of emitting a sound similar to that emitted by a gong, bell or siren.".

**5.** Regulation 73 (Maintenance of vehicle and conditions of loading so as not to be a danger) shall have effect as though for paragraph (2) there were substituted the following paragraph:—

"(2) The load carried by any vehicle shall at all times be so secured or be in such a position that danger is not likely to be caused to any person by reason of the load or any part thereof falling from the vehicle or by reason of any other movement of the load or any part thereof in relation to the vehicle.".

**6.** For Regulations 84 and 85 (Use of warning instruments) there shall be substituted the following Regulation:—

"*Use of audible warning instruments*

84.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, no person shall—

(*a*) in the case of a vehicle which is stationary on a road, at any time, or

(*b*) in the case of a vehicle which is in motion on a restricted road, between the hours of 11.30 in the evening and 7 in the following morning,

sound any instrument or apparatus fitted to, or otherwise carried on, the vehicle, being an instrument or apparatus capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of its approach or position.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Regulation and without prejudice to the provisions of the foregoing paragraph, no person shall sound a gong, bell or siren fitted to, or otherwise carried on, a vehicle (whether it is stationary or not) or any instrument or apparatus so fitted or so carried, being an instrument or apparatus which is capable of emitting a sound similar to that emitted by a gong, bell or siren.

(3) Nothing in paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of this Regulation shall have effect to prevent the sounding of an instrument or apparatus fitted to, or otherwise carried on, a vehicle at a time when the vehicle is being used for fire brigade, ambulance, salvage corps or police purposes, or an instrument or apparatus fitted to, or otherwise carried on, a vehicle owned by the Forestry Commission at a time when the vehicle is being used for the purpose of fighting fires, if compliance with any of the said provisions would be likely to hinder the use of the vehicle for the purpose for which it is being used at that time.

(4) Nothing in paragraph (1) of this Regulation shall have effect to prevent the sounding by the driver of a vehicle, or by some other authorised person, of an instrument or apparatus fitted to, or otherwise carried on, the vehicle at a time when the instrument or apparatus is sounded for the purpose of raising an alarm as to the theft or attempted theft of the vehicle or its contents.

(5) Nothing in paragraph (2) of this Regulation shall have effect to prevent the sounding of an instrument or apparatus fitted to, or otherwise carried on, a vehicle, being an instrument or apparatus designed to emit a sound for the purpose of informing members of the public that the vehicle is conveying goods for sale, if—

(i) when the instrument is sounded, it is sounded only for that purpose, and

(ii) in a case where a vehicle is on a restricted road, the instrument is sounded otherwise than between the hours of 11.30 in the evening and 7 in the following morning.

(6) In this Regulation "restricted road" means a length of road—

(*a*) on which there is provided a system of street lighting furnished by means of lamps placed not more than 200 yards apart, or

(*b*) as respects which there is in force a direction under section 20 (3) of the Road Traffic Act 1960 that the said length shall become a restricted road for the purposes of section 19 of that Act, or a direction under section 1 (4) of the Road Traffic Act 1934(a) which, by virtue of paragraphs 1 and 12 of Schedule 19 to the said Act of 1960, has effect under that Act as such a direction as aforesaid.".

7. For Regulation 94 there shall be substituted the following Regulation:—

"*Restrictions on distance between motor vehicles and trailers and marking of trailer connections*

94.—(1) Where a motor vehicle is drawing a trailer solely by means of a rope or chain or, in a case where more than one trailer is being drawn, where a trailer is attached to another trailer solely by such means, the length of the rope or chain shall be such that the distance between the nearest points of the trailer and the vehicle to which it is so attached cannot exceed 15 feet.

(2) Where a motor vehicle is drawing a trailer or trailers and the distance between the nearest points of the trailer or, as the case may be, of any trailer so drawn and the vehicle to which it is attached exceeds 5 feet, steps shall be taken to render the means whereby that trailer is attached to that vehicle clearly visible to other persons using the road within a reasonable distance from either side of either vehicle.

(3) For the purposes of this Regulation, in determining the nearest points of two vehicles any part of either vehicle designed primarily for use as a means of attaching the one vehicle to the other and of any fitting designed for use in connection with any such part shall be disregarded.".

(a) 24 & 25 Geo. 5. c. 50.

**8.** For Regulation 98 (Invalid carriages not to draw trailers) there shall be substituted the following Regulation:—

"98. No straddle carrier or invalid carriage shall draw a trailer.".

**9.** After Regulation 100 there shall be inserted the following Regulation:—

"100A.—(1) No motor vehicle shall draw a trailer or trailers where the overall length of the combination of vehicles exceeds 85 feet unless the conditions specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Schedule 7 to these Regulations have been complied with.

(2) For the purposes of this Regulation the reference to the combination of vehicles shall be construed in the same manner as provided in sub-paragraph (*g*) of Regulation 102 of these Regulations for the purposes of Regulation 102A thereof and the overall length of such a combination shall be measured in the manner provided in paragraph (*h*) of the said Regulation 102.".

**10.** For Regulation 102 (Restriction of width of loads) there shall be substituted the following Regulations:—

"*Restrictions on use of vehicles carrying wide or long loads or having fixed appliances or apparatus*

102. For the purposes of this and the following Regulation and of Schedule 7 of these Regulations—

(*a*) the expression "lateral projection", in relation to a load carried by a vehicle, means that part of the load which extends beyond a side of the vehicle;

(*b*) the width of any lateral projection shall be measured between vertical planes parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and passing through the extreme projecting point of the vehicle on that side on which the projection lies and that part of the projection furthest from that point;

(*c*) references to a special appliance or apparatus, in relation to a vehicle, are references to any crane or other special appliance or apparatus fitted to the vehicle which is a permanent or essentially permanent fixture;

(*d*) the expressions "forward projection" and "rearward projection"—

(i) in relation to a load carried in such a manner that its weight rests on only one vehicle, mean respectively that part of the load which extends beyond the foremost point of the vehicle and that part which extends beyond the rearmost point of the vehicle,

(ii) in relation to a load carried in such a manner that part of its weight rests on more than one vehicle, mean respectively that part of the load which extends beyond the foremost point of the foremost vehicle by which the load is carried and that part of the load which extends beyond the rearmost point of the rearmost vehicle by which the load is carried, and

(iii) in relation to any special appliance or apparatus, mean respectively that part of the appliance or apparatus which, if it were deemed to be a load carried by the vehicle, would be a part of a load extending beyond the foremost point of the vehicle and that part which would be a part of a load extending beyond the rearmost point of the vehicle,

and references in the following Regulation and in Schedule 7 to these Regulations to a forward projection or to a rearward projection in relation to a vehicle shall be construed accordingly;

(*e*) the length of any forward projection or of any rearward projection shall be measured between vertical planes at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and passing—

(i) in the case of a forward projection, through the foremost point of the vehicle and that part of the projection furthest from that point, and

(ii) in the case of a rearward projection, through the rearmost point of the vehicle and that part of the projection furthest from that point.

In this and the foregoing sub-paragraph the expression "vehicle" shall not include any special appliance or apparatus or any part thereof which is a forward projection or a rearward projection within the meaning of this Regulation;

(*f*) references to the distance between vehicles, in relation to vehicles carrying a load, are references to the distance between the nearest points of any two adjacent vehicles by which the load is carried, measured when the longitudinal axis of each vehicle lies in the same vertical plane.

For the purposes of this sub-paragraph, in determining the nearest point of two vehicles any part of either vehicle designed primarily for use as a means of attaching the one vehicle to the other and of any fitting designed for use in connection with any such part shall be disregarded;

(*g*) references to a combination of vehicles, in relation to a motor vehicle which is drawing one or more trailers, are references to the motor vehicle and the trailer or trailers drawn thereby, including any other motor vehicle which is used for the purpose of assisting in the propulsion of the trailer or the trailers on the road;

(*h*) the overall length of a combination of vehicles shall be taken as the distance between the foremost point of the drawing vehicle comprised in the combination and the rearmost point of the rearmost vehicle comprised therein, measured when the longitudinal axis of each vehicle comprised in the combination lies in the same vertical plane;

(*i*) a load carried by an articulated vehicle shall, notwithstanding that part of its weight is borne by the drawing vehicle, not be treated as carried in such a manner that part of its weight rests on more than one vehicle;

(*j*) the extreme projecting point of a vehicle shall be taken as excluding any part of, or part of the equipment of, a vehicle which, by virtue of sub-paragraphs (*a*) to (*e*) of the definition of the overall width of a vehicle contained in Regulation 3 (1) of these Regulations, falls to be excluded in determining that overall width; and

(*k*) the foremost or, as the case may be, the rearmost points of a vehicle shall be taken as excluding any part of, or part of the equipment of, a vehicle which, by virtue of sub-paragraphs (*a*) to (*f*) of the definition of the overall length of a vehicle contained in Regulation 3 (1) of these Regulations, falls to be excluded in determining that overall length.

102A.—(1) No load shall be carried on a vehicle where the overall width of the vehicle together with the width of any lateral projection or projections of its load exceeds 20 feet.

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(2) Subject to the following provisions of this Regulation, no load shall be carried on a vehicle—

(*a*) where the load has a lateral projection exceeding 1 foot in width, or

(*b*) where the overall width of the vehicle together with the width of any lateral projection or projections of its load exceeds 9 feet 6 inches:

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply—

(*a*) to the carriage of an indivisible load if—

(i) it is not reasonably practicable to comply with the requirements of the said paragraph, and

(ii) the conditions specified in paragraph 1 of Schedule 7 to these Regulations have been complied with and, in a case where the overall width of the vehicle together with the width of any lateral projection or projections of its load exceeds 14 feet, the conditions specified in paragraph 2 of the said Schedule have been complied with; or

(*b*) to the carriage of loose agricultural produce not baled or crated.

(3) No load shall be carried on a vehicle or in such a manner that part of its weight rests on more than one vehicle where the overall length of the vehicle together with the length of any forward projection and of any rearward projection of the load or, as the case may be, of the vehicles together with the distance between vehicles and the length of any forward projection and of any rearward projection of the load exceeds 90 feet.

(4) Subject to the following provisions of this Regulation—

(*a*) no load shall be carried on a vehicle or in such a manner that part of its weight rests on more than one vehicle where the overall length of the vehicle together with the length of any forward projection and of any rearward projection of the load or, as the case may be, of the vehicles, together with the distance between vehicles and the length of any forward projection and of any rearward projection of the load exceeds 60 feet; and

(*b*) without prejudice to the foregoing sub-paragraph, no load shall be carried on a trailer drawn by a motor vehicle or in such a manner that part of its weight rests on more than one trailer so drawn where the overall length of the combination of vehicles together with the length of any forward projection of the load extending beyond the foremost point of the drawing vehicle comprised in the combination and the length of any rearward projection of the load extending beyond the rearmost point of the rearmost vehicle comprised therein exceeds 85 feet

unless the conditions specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Schedule 7 to these Regulations have been complied with.

(5) Subject to the following provisions of this Regulation, no vehicle having a special appliance or apparatus which—

(*a*) has a forward projection exceeding 6 feet in length but not exceeding 10 feet in length, shall be used on a road unless the conditions specified in paragraphs 2 and 3 of Schedule 7 to these Regulations have been complied with;

(*b*) has a rearward projection exceeding 3 feet 6 inches in length but not exceeding 10 feet in length, shall be used on a road unless the condition specified in paragraph 4 of the said Schedule has been complied with;

(*c*) has a forward or a rearward projection exceeding 10 feet in length, shall be used on a road unless the conditions specified in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the said Schedule have been complied with.

(6) Subject to the following provisions of this Regulation, no load shall be carried on a vehicle—

(*a*) where the load has a forward projection exceeding 6 feet in length but not exceeding 10 feet in length unless the conditions specified in paragraphs 2 and 3 of Schedule 7 to these Regulations have been complied with, and

(*b*) where the load has a rearward projection exceeding 3 feet 6 inches in length but not exceeding 10 feet in length unless the condition specified in paragraph 4 of the said Schedule has been complied with, and

(*c*) where the load has a forward or a rearward projection exceeding 10 feet in length unless the conditions specified in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the said Schedule have been complied with:

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply—

(i) to the carriage of a load which consists, whether wholly or partly, of a boat used for racing and propelled solely by oars if any provision of this paragraph would otherwise apply by reason only of the boat being so carried that it has a forward projection or, as the case may be, a rearward projection, or

(ii) to the carriage of a load by a straddle carrier.

(7) Subject to the following provisions of this Regulation, where the load or part of the load carried by a vehicle consists, whether wholly or partly, of a boat used for racing and propelled solely by oars, the boat shall not be so carried that it has a forward projection or a rearward projection—

(*a*) exceeding 3 feet 6 inches unless the condition specified in paragraph 4 of Schedule 7 to these Regulations has been complied with, or

(*b*) exceeding 10 feet unless the conditions specified in paragraphs 1 and 4 of the said Schedule have been complied with.

(8) Subject to the following provisions of this Regulation, no load shall be carried on a straddle carrier where the load has a rearward projection exceeding 3 feet 6 inches in length unless the condition specified in paragraph 4 of Schedule 7 to these Regulations has been complied with:

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply in the case of a vehicle used in passing from one part of any private premises to any other part thereof or to other private premises in the immediate neighbourhood.

(9) Subject to the following provisions of this Regulation, no load shall be carried on a straddle carrier—

(*a*) where the load has a forward projection exceeding 6 feet in length, or

(*b*) where the load has a rearward projection exceeding 10 feet in length, or

(*c*) where the overall length of the vehicle together with the length of any forward projection and of any rearward projection of its load exceeds 40 feet:

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply in the case of a vehicle used in passing from one part of any private premises to any other part thereof or to other private premises in the immediate neighbourhood if—

(i) the vehicle is not driven at a speed exceeding 12 miles per hour, and

(ii) where the overall length of the vehicle together with the length of any forward projection and of any rearward projection of its load exceeds 40 feet, the conditions specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Schedule 7 to these Regulations have been complied with.

(10) In a case where a vehicle has a special appliance or apparatus or is carrying a load or a boat used for racing as mentioned in paragraph (7) of this Regulation and the appliance or apparatus, the load or the said boat has, in relation to the vehicle, a forward projection or a rearward projection, and another vehicle is attached to that end of the vehicle from which the appliance or apparatus or, as the case may be, the load or the said boat projects and is attached to that vehicle in such manner that—

(*a*) in the case where there is a forward projection, the foremost point of that other vehicle extends beyond the foremost part of the projection or, in the case where there is a rearward projection, the rearmost point of that other vehicle extends beyond the rearmost part of the projection; or

(*b*) in the case where there is a forward projection, the foremost part of the projection extends beyond the foremost point of that other vehicle or, in the case where there is a rearward projection, the rearmost part of the projection extends beyond the rearmost point of that other vehicle, then—

(i) in either of the cases mentioned in sub-paragraph (*a*) of this paragraph, the provisions of paragraphs (5), (6) and (7) of this Regulation, in so far as they provide for compliance with paragraph 3 or 4 of Schedule 7 to these Regulations, shall not apply as respects any such projection, and

(ii) in either of the cases mentioned in sub-paragraph (*b*) of this paragraph, the provisions of the said paragraphs (5), (6) and (7), insofar as they provide for compliance with the said paragraph 3 or 4, shall apply as if each of the references in the said paragraphs (5), (6) and (7) to a forward projection and to a rearward projection were treated respectively as a reference to so much of a forward projection as extends beyond the foremost point of that other vehicle and to so much of a rearward projection as extends beyond the rearmost point of that other vehicle measured, in either case, when the longitudinal axis of each vehicle lies in the same vertical plane between vertical planes at right angles to the said longitudinal axis and passing, in the case of a forward projection, through the foremost point of the said other vehicle

and that part of the projection furthest from that point or, in the case of a rearward projection, through the rearmost point of the said other vehicle and that part of the projection furthest from that point.

(11) This Regulation shall not apply to any motor vehicle or trailer being used—

(*a*) for fire brigade, ambulance or police purposes or for defence purposes (including civil defence purposes); or

(*b*) in connection with the removal of any obstruction to traffic

if, in any such case, compliance with any provision of this Regulation would hinder or be likely to hinder the use of the vehicle for the purpose for which it is being used on that occasion.".

**11.** After Regulation 103A there shall be inserted the following Regulation:—

"*Implements suspended from lifting appliances*

103B. Where a vehicle is fitted with any apparatus or appliance designed for lifting and part of the apparatus or appliance consists of an implement to facilitate lifting which is suspended from the apparatus or appliance, the implement shall at all times while the vehicle is in motion on a road and when the implement is not attached to any load supported by the appliance or apparatus be so secured either to the appliance or apparatus or to some part of the vehicle that no danger is caused or is likely to be caused to any person on the vehicle or on the road.".

**12.** After Schedule 6 there shall be added the following new Schedules:—

## SCHEDULE 7

*Conditions to be complied with in relation to the use of vehicles carrying wide or long loads or carrying loads or having fixed appliances or apparatus which project.* (*See Regulations* 100*A and* 102*A.*)

1. The conditions referred to in Regulation 100A of these Regulations and in paragraphs (2), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (9) of Regulation 102A thereof as the conditions specified in paragraph 1 of this Schedule are as follows:—

(*a*) save in so far as the chief officer of police of any police area in which it is proposed that the vehicle or vehicles in question will be used dispenses, as respects the use of the vehicle or vehicles in that area, with any of the requirements contained in this and in the following sub-paragraph as to length of notice or particulars to be given, the owner of the vehicle or vehicles shall, before using the vehicle or, as the case may be, the vehicles on a road, give at least two clear days' notice of the intended use (excluding Sundays, any bank holiday, Christmas Day or Good Friday) to the chief officer of police of any such area as aforesaid.

In this sub-paragraph—

(i) the expression "police area" has the same meaning as in the Police Pensions Act 1921(a), and

(ii) the expression "bank holiday", in relation to notice of the intended use of a vehicle on a road, means a day which is, or is to be observed as, a bank holiday, or a holiday, under the Bank Holidays Act 1871(b), or the Holidays Extension Act 1875(c), either generally or in the locality in which that road is situated;

(a) 11 & 12 Geo. 5. c. 31. (b) 34 & 35 Vict. c. 17. (c) 38 & 39 Vict. c. 13.

(*b*) the notice referred to in the foregoing sub-paragraph shall contain particulars of the time, date and route of the journey and —

(i) in a case where this paragraph applies by virtue of paragraph (2) of Regulation 102A of these Regulations, particulars of the overall length and overall width of the vehicle by which the load is to be carried and of the width of any lateral projection or projections of its load,

(ii) in a case where this paragraph applies by virtue of paragraph (4) (*a*) of the said Regulation 102A, particulars of the overall length and overall width of each vehicle by which the load is to be carried and of the length of any forward projection and of any rearward projection of the load and, where the load is to be carried by more than one vehicle, of the distance between vehicles,

(iii) in a case where this paragraph applies by virtue of the said Regulation 100A or paragraph (4) (*b*) of the said Regulation 102A, particulars of the overall length of the combination of vehicles to be used and, in the second-mentioned case, particulars of the length of any forward projection and of any rearward projection of the load, being the projection or projections thereof as mentioned in the said paragraph (4) (*b*), and

(iv) in a case where this paragraph applies by virtue of paragraphs (5), (6), (7) or (9) of the said Regulation 102A, particulars of the overall length of the vehicle to be used and of the length of any forward projection and of any rearward projection of its special appliance or apparatus or, as the case may be, of its load; and

(*c*) subject to any variations in the time, date or route of the journey which the owner of the vehicle or vehicles may be directed to make by any such chief officer of police as aforesaid, the vehicle or, as the case may be, the vehicles shall be used only in circumstances which accord with the particulars given in compliance with the foregoing sub-paragraph as to the time, date and route of the journey and only if any dimension or measurement relating to the vehicle or the vehicles (including that relating to a combination of vehicles), to a special appliance or apparatus or to a load, being a dimension or measurement of which particulars have been given as aforesaid, is not exceeded.

For the purposes of this sub-paragraph and of item (iv) of the foregoing sub-paragraph, the reference to a load shall, in a case where this paragraph applies by virtue of paragraph (7) of the said Regulation 102A, be treated as a reference to a boat used for racing as mentioned in the said paragraph (7).

2. The conditions referred to in Regulation 100A of these Regulations and in paragraphs (2), (4), (5), (6) and (9) of Regulation 102A thereof as the conditions specified in paragraph 2 of this Schedule are that at least one person in addition to the person or persons employed in driving the motor vehicle in question shall be employed in attending to that vehicle and its load and any other vehicle or vehicles drawn by that vehicle and the load or loads carried on the vehicle or vehicles so drawn and to give warning to the driver of the said motor vehicle and to any other person of any danger likely to be caused to any such other person by reason of the presence of the said vehicle or vehicles on the road.

For the purpose of this paragraph, in a case where a motor vehicle is drawing a trailer or trailers and another motor vehicle is used for the purpose of assisting in their propulsion on the road, the person or persons employed in driving that other motor vehicle shall not be treated as a person or persons employed in attending to the first-mentioned vehicle or any vehicle or vehicles drawn thereby.

3. The conditions referred to in paragraphs (5) and (6) of Regulation 102A of these Regulations as the conditions specified in paragraph 3 of this Schedule are as follows:—

(*a*) there shall be exhibited on every relevant projection such a number of plane unbroken surfaces as are required by the following provisions of this paragraph, the said surfaces to be of the size, shape and colour specified by those provisions and to be situated in accordance therewith.

In this sub-paragraph the expression "relevant projection" means any such forward or rearward projection as is mentioned in sub-paragraph (*a*) or (*c*) of the said paragraph (5) or of the said paragraph (6);

(*b*) subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (*e*) of this paragraph, three surfaces shall be exhibited of which one (hereafter referred to as "the end projection surface") shall be of the shape and colour shown in the diagram set out in Part I of Schedule 8 to these Regulations and shall conform with the dimensions there shown in relation to the size and colouring of that surface, and the other two, and any surface additional to those two required by the said sub-paragraph (*e*), (each hereafter referred to as a "side projection surface") shall be of the shape and colour shown in the diagram set out in Part II of the said Schedule and shall conform with the dimensions there shown in relation to the size and colouring of that surface;

(*c*) the end projection surface shall be exhibited so that it may be seen, in the case of a forward projection, from the front thereof or, in the case of a rearward projection, from the rear thereof and shall be situated—

(i) so that it lies, as near as practicable, in a vertical plane at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and passing through a point not more than 2 feet from the extreme end of the projection,

(ii) so that the vertical distance between the carriageway of the road and the nearest point on the surface does not exceed 8 feet 6 inches,

(iii) so that the surface and any object or device by means of which it is exhibited impedes, as little as possible, the view of the driver to the front or, as the case may be, to the rear of the vehicle, and

(iv) so that every part of the surface is clearly visible to other persons using the road within a reasonable distance from that end of the projection from which the surface may be seen as provided by the foregoing provisions of this sub-paragraph;

(*d*) the two side projection surfaces shall be exhibited so that one may be seen from one side of the projection and the other may be seen from the other side thereof and each surface shall be situated—

(i) so that it lies, as near as practicable, in a vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle,

(ii) so that no part of it extends beyond the end of the projection,

(iii) so that the horizontal distance between it and the end projection surface does not exceed 3 feet,

(iv) so that the vertical distance between the carriageway of the road and any point on at least one side of the surface does not exceed 8 feet 6 inches, and

(v) so that every part of the surface is clearly visible to other persons using the road within a reasonable distance from that side of the projection from which the surface may be seen as provided by the foregoing provisions of this sub-paragraph;

(*e*) in the case of a forward projection exceeding 15 feet in length or a rearward projection exceeding 17 feet in length such a number of side projection surfaces additional to the two side projection surfaces required by sub-paragraph (*b*) of this paragraph shall be exhibited on each side of the projection as to ensure that the horizontal distance between the foremost or, as the case may be, the rearmost point of the vehicle and that part of any side projection surface exhibited on the same side nearest that point, or between the nearest points of adjacent side projection surfaces exhibited on the same side, does not exceed, in the case of such surfaces exhibited on a forward projection, 8 feet or, in the case of such surfaces exhibited on a rearward projection, 12 feet.

For the purposes of this sub-paragraph the expression "the vehicle" shall not include any special appliance or apparatus or any part thereof which is a forward projection or a rearward projection within the meaning of Regulation 102 of these Regulations,

(*f*) the provisions of items (i), (iv) and (v) of sub-paragraph (*d*) of this paragraph shall apply in relation to the additional side projection surfaces exhibited in accordance with the foregoing sub-paragraph as they apply in relation to the side projection surfaces referred to in the said sub-paragraph (*d*); and

(*g*) every surface exhibited in compliance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall be kept clean and unobscured and during the hours of darkness shall be illuminated by means of lamps sufficient to render the surface readily distinguishable from a reasonable distance and so shielded that only light reflected from the surface is visible to other persons using the road.

4. The condition referred to in paragraphs (5), (6), (7) and (8) of Regulation 102A of these Regulations as the condition specified in paragraph 4 of this Schedule is that steps shall have been taken to render the relevant projection clearly visible to other persons using the road within a reasonable distance, in the case of a forward projection, from the front thereof or, in the case of a rearward projection, from the rear thereof and, in either case, from either side thereof.

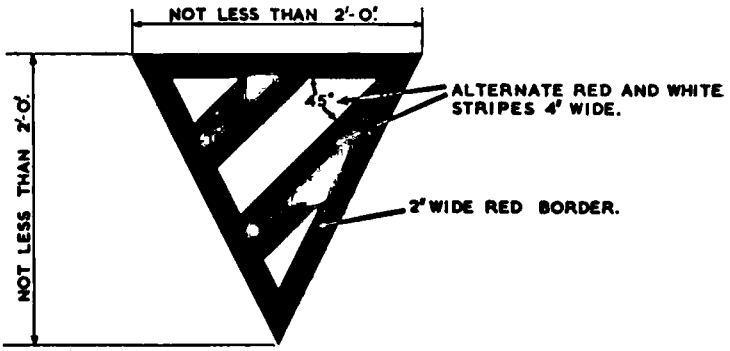
In this paragraph the expression "relevant projection" means any such forward or rearward projection as is mentioned in sub-paragraph (*b*) of the said paragraph (5) or of the said paragraph (6) or in the said paragraph (7) or the said paragraph (8).

## SCHEDULE 8

*Projection markers (See paragraph 3 of Schedule 7)*

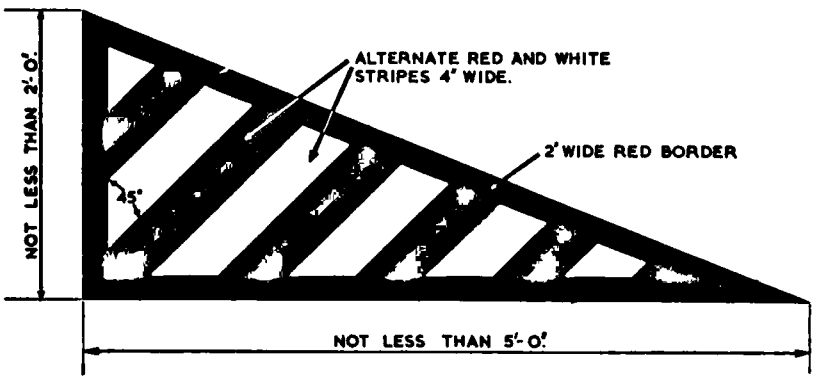
### *Part I*

*Diagram of end projection surface*




### *Part II*

*Diagram of side projection surface*



Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Transport the 24th July 1962.

(L.S.) *Ernest Marples,*
The Minister of Transport.

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This Note is not part of the Regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport.)*

These Regulations further amend the Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1955 to make the following changes:—

(1) The definition of the overall length and of the overall width of a vehicle contained in Regulation 3 (1) of the 1955 Regulations is amended to provide for the exclusion (except for the purposes of Regulation 102A of those Regulations: see paragraph (7) below) of any marker lamp within the meaning of the Road Vehicles Lighting (Long Vehicles and Trailers) Regulations 1962 (which come into operation on 24th July 1963) in determining that length or width (Regulation 3);

(2) New provision is made in substitution for Regulations 19, 84 and 85 of the 1955 Regulations as to the audible warning instruments with which, subject to certain exceptions, motor vehicles are to be fitted (Regulation 4) and as to the circumstances in which such instruments shall not be sounded when the vehicle is on a road (Regulation 6);

(3) New provision is made in substitution for Regulation 73 (2) of the 1955 Regulations requiring the load carried by a vehicle to be so secured or to be in such a position as to avoid the likelihood of danger being caused to any person (Regulation 5);

(4) New provision is made in substitution for Regulation 94 of the 1955 Regulations imposing restrictions on the distance between a motor vehicle and its trailer and requiring the marking of trailer connections (Regulation 7);

(5) Regulation 98 of the 1955 Regulations (which provides that an invalid carriage shall not draw a trailer) is amended to provide that a straddle-carrier shall also not draw a trailer (Regulation 8);

(6) New provision is made prohibiting the use of a combination of vehicles (that is to say, a motor vehicle drawing a trailer or trailers, including any other motor vehicle used for assisting in the propulsion of the trailer or trailers on the road) where the combination exceeds 85 feet in length unless certain conditions (referred to in paragraph (7) below) are complied with (Regulation 9);

(7) New provision is made in substitution for Regulation 102 of the 1955 Regulations restricting the use of vehicles carrying wide or long loads or vehicles carrying loads or having fixed appliances or apparatus which project (Regulation 10). The restrictions, generally, are:—

(*a*) that a load shall not be carried if the width of the vehicle together with any lateral projection of its load exceeds 20 feet, or if the length of a vehicle together with any forward or rearward projection of its load, or of vehicles carrying a load together with any forward or rearward projection thereof, exceeds 90 feet, and

(*b*) where the length of a vehicle together with any forward or rearward projection of its load or of vehicles carrying a load together with any forward or rearward projection thereof exceeds 60 feet, or where the length of a combination of vehicles used for carrying a load and any forward or rearward projection thereof exceeds 85 feet, or where loads or fixed appliances or apparatus project forwards or rearwards from a vehicle by more than a specified distance, the vehicle or vehicles shall not be used unless one or more conditions are complied with.

The conditions, which are specified in Schedule 7 (set out in Regulation 12 of these Regulations) consist of requiring notice to be given to the police, of requiring the presence of at least one person in addition to the driver to attend to the vehicle and any load, and of requiring the special marking of projections which exceed a specified width or length.

Exceptions from the new requirements are provided for in the case of vehicles used for police or emergency purposes.

(8) New provision is made requiring that implements suspended from lifting appliances fitted to a vehicle shall be secured so as to avoid danger or the likelihood of danger to other persons on the vehicle or on the road (Regulation 11).