PART 2

Conditions of recording for progeny testing purposes

(1) Normally, recording and completion of all forms and documents relating thereto shall be carried out by the Ministry's Recording Officers. A statement showing the yields of milk, butterfat and solids-not-fat may be sent to the herd owner by the Ministry in respect of each recorded lactation in his herd but such records shall not be acceptable to the Ministry for the purpose of cows becoming qualified as dams of dairy bulls or for grading-up purposes.

(2) Female progeny of the Ministry's bulls used for artificial insemination may be recorded in their first and subsequent lactations free of charge to the owner.

(3) in the case of the recording, for comparison purposes, of cows not being progeny of the Ministry's bulls used for artificial insemination only the first lactation shall be recorded free of charge to the owner who, however, on payment of the fee prescribed in Article 7 may have recording of the subsequent lactations supervised by the Ministry.

(4) Where a herd being recorded ceases to use the Ministry's Artificial Insemination service or ceases to provide useful information to the Ministry the recording free of charge may be terminated by the Ministry.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Scheme but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

This Scheme provides for official supervision of milk recording in dairy herds.

1963. No. 148 [C]

MOTOR VEHICLES

Use and Construction

REGULATIONS, DATED 31ST JULY, 1963, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS UNDER SECTION FOUR OF THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1955.

The Ministry of Home Affairs, in exercise of the powers vested in it by Section four of the Road Traffic Act (Northern Ireland), 1955(a), and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Regulations:—

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Motor Vehicles (Use and Construction) (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1963, and shall come into operation on 1st December, 1963.

Amendments to principal regulations

2. The Motor Vehicles (Use and Construction) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1956(b), as amended(c), herein referred to as "the Principal Regula-

(a) 1955. c. 27. (b) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1956, No. 134.
(c) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1957, No. 227; 1960, No. 66; 1962, No. 19.

tions", shall be further amended in accordance with the following provisions:—

Interpretation

3. Regulation 3 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 89A, exclusive of any front corner marker lamp or side marker lamp within the meaning of the Road Vehicles Lighting (Long Vehicles and Trailers) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1963(a) carried on the vehicle in accordance with those Regulations.".

Overall length

4. After paragraph (2) of Regulation 6 there shall be added the following proviso:—

"Provided that the overall length of a vehicle which is constructed or adapted for use as a public service vehicle, or of a chassis which is constructed for such a vehicle, may equal but shall not exceed 36 feet.".

Overall width of heavy motor-cars

5. At the end of Regulation 31 there shall be added the following additional proviso:—

"Provided also that the said width may be exceeded by not more than $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the case of a vehicle which is constructed or adapted for use as a public service vehicle or of a chassis which is constructed for such a vehicle.".

Overall width of motor-cars

6. At the end of Regulation 36 there shall be added the words "and by not more than $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the case of a vehicle which is constructed or adapted for use as a public service vehicle or of a chassis which is constructed for such a vehicle".

Conditions of loading

7. Regulation 63 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.".

Towing of vehicles

8. For Regulation 81 there shall be substituted the following Regulation:—

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

81.—(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

(a) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1963, No. 149.

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.".

Restrictions on use of vehicles to draw trailers

9. For Regulation 85 there shall be substituted the following Regulation:—

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

Length of vehicle and trailer

10. After Regulation 87 there shall be inserted the following Regulation:—

"**87A.**—(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 the Third Schedule 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 subparagraph (*g*) of Regulation 89 for the purposes of Regulation 89A and the overall length of such a combination shall be measured in the manner provided in paragraph (*h*) of the said Regulation 89.".

Restriction of width of loads

11. For Regulation 89 there shall be substituted the following Regulations:—

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

89. For the purposes of this and the following Regulation and of the Third Schedule—

(*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 laterally 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 the Third Schedule 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 foremost 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 rearmost 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 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;

(*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), falls to be excluded in determining that overall width; and

(*k*) the foremost or, as the case may be, the rearmost 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 (*f*) of the definition of the overall length of a vehicle contained in Regulation 3(1), falls to be excluded in determining that overall length.

89A.—(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.

(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 the Third Schedule 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 the Third Schedule 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 the Third Schedule 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 the Third Schedule 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 the Third Schedule 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 the Third Schedule 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 the Third Schedule 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) 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*), the provisions of paragraphs (5), (6) and (7), in so far as they provide for compliance with paragraph 3 or 4 of the Third Schedule, shall not apply as respects any such projection, and

(ii) in either of the cases mentioned in sub-paragraph (*b*), 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 foremost 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 rearmost 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.".

Implements suspended from lifting appliances

12. After Regulation 90A there shall be inserted the following Regulation:—

"*Implements suspended from lifting appliances*

90B. 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.".

13. After the Second Schedule there shall be added the following new Schedules:—

THIRD SCHEDULE

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* 87A *and* 89A.)

1. The conditions referred to in Regulation 87A and in paragraphs (2), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (9) of Regulation 89A as the conditions specified in paragraph 1 of this Schedule are as follows:—

(*a*) save in so far as the Inspector General of the Royal Ulster Constabulary dispenses 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 in question 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 and public holidays) to the said Inspector General;

(*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 89A, 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 89A, 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 87A or paragraph (4)(*b*) of the said Regulation 89A, 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 89A, 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 the Inspector General of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, 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 89A, 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 87A and in paragraphs (2), (4), (5), (6) and (9) of Regulation 89A 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 89A 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*), 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 the Fourth Schedule 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 89;

(*f*) the provisions of items (i), (iv) and (v) of sub-paragraph (*d*) 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 89A 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.

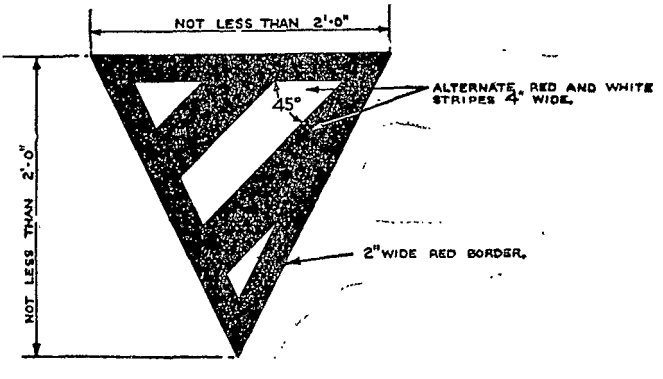
In this paragraph the expression "relevant projection" means any such forward or rearward projection as is mentioned in sub-paragraph (*b*) of the said paragraph (5) or of the said paragraph (6) or in the said paragraph (7) or the said paragraph (8).

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Projection markers (*See paragraph* 3 *of the Third Schedule*)

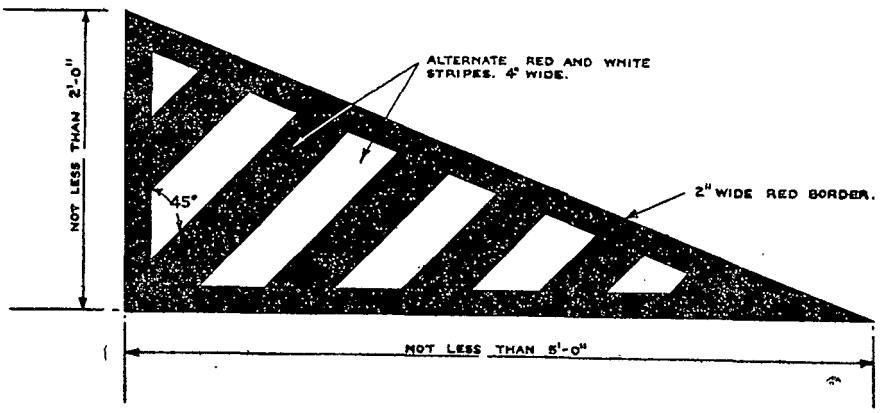
Part I

Diagram of end projection surface



Part II

Diagram of side projection surface



Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland this 31st day of July, 1963, in the presence of

(L.S.) *J. W. E. Cathcart,*
Assistant Secretary.

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 (Use and Construction) Regulations to make the following changes:—

(1) The definition of the overall length and of the overall width of a vehicle is amended to provide for the exclusion (except for the purposes of Regulation 89A of those Regulations: see paragraph (7) below) of any marker lamp in determining that length or width (Regulation 3);

(2) Provision is made to allow the use on roads of vehicles of larger dimensions, if intended for eventual use as public service vehicles (Regulations 4, 5 and 6);

(3) New provision is made 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 7);

(4) New provision is made as to restrictions on the distance between a motor vehicle and its trailer and requiring the marking of trailer connections (Regulation 8);

(5) It is made illegal for a straddle carrier to draw a trailer (Regulation 9);

(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 10);

(7) New provision is made restricting the use of vehicles carrying wide or long loads or vehicles carrying loads or having fixed appliances or apparatus which project (Regulation 11). 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 the Third Schedule (set out in Regulation 13) 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 12).

1963. No. 149 **[C]**

ROAD VEHICLES

Lighting

REGULATIONS, DATED 31ST JULY, 1963, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS UNDER PART IV OF THE MOTOR VEHICLES AND ROAD TRAFFIC ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1934, AND PART IV OF THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1955.

The Ministry of Home Affairs, in exercise of the powers vested in it by Part IV of the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Act (Northern Ireland) 1934(a), and Part IV of the Road Traffic Act (Northern Ireland) 1955(b), and of all other powers enabling it, hereby makes the following Regulations:—

Commencement and Citation

1. These Regulations shall come into operation on the 1st September, 1964, and may be cited as the Road Vehicles Lighting (Long Vehicles and Trailers) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1963.

(a) 24 & 25 Geo. 5. c. 15 (N.I.). (b) 1955. c. 27.