1954 No. 1105

The Road Vehicles Lighting Regulations, 1954

Made - - - -	19*th August*, 1954
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The Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation (hereinafter referred to as "the Minister") in exercise of his powers under sections 1, 3, 4 and 9 of the Road Transport Lighting Act, 1927(a), and sections 1, 2, 4 and 5 of the Road Transport Lighting Act, 1953(b), and sections 1 and 2 of the Road Transport Lighting (No. 2) Act, 1953(c), hereby makes the following Regulations:—

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Commencement and Citation

1. These Regulations shall come into operation on the first day of October, 1954, and may be cited as "The Road Vehicles Lighting Regulations, 1954".

Revocation

2. The Regulations specified in the Third Schedule to these Regulations are hereby revoked, without prejudice, however, to the validity of anything done thereunder or to any liability incurred in respect of any act or omission before the coming into operation of these Regulations.

(a) 17 & 18 Geo. 5. c. 37. (b) 1 & 2 Eliz. 2. c. 21. (c) 1 & 2 Eliz. 2. c. 22.

Interpretation

3.—(1) In these Regulations, except where the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them:—

"the Acts" means the Road Transport Lighting Acts, 1927 to 1953;

"agricultural implement" means an agricultural implement or an agricultural machine, being in either case a vehicle;

"cycle" means a pedal bicycle or pedal tricycle, not being in either case propelled by mechanical power;

"dual-purpose lamp" means a lamp combining with an obligatory front lamp an obligatory rear lamp, both the obligatory front lamp and the obligatory rear lamp satisfying the requirements of these Regulations relating to obligatory front lamps and obligatory rear lamps respectively except in so far as such requirements are modified by Regulation 8 of these Regulations;

"engineering plant" means movable plant or equipment being a mechanically propelled vehicle or trailer designed and constructed for the special purposes of engineering operations, and which when proceeding on a road does not carry any load other than such as is necessary for its propulsion or equipment;

"equipment", in relation to a vehicle or sidecar, does not include a driving mirror or a direction indicator;

"existing", in relation to a vehicle, means that the vehicle is other than a new vehicle;

"extreme rear" means the rearmost point for the time being of a vehicle or a sidecar, inclusive of any luggage carrier and inclusive of any tailboard or other adjustable part except when the tailboard or adjustable part is extended whilst the vehicle is stationary and being loaded or unloaded;

"goods-carrying trailer" means a trailer constructed or adapted for use for the carriage of goods or burden of any description which is either:—

(*a*) a trailer part of which is superimposed on the drawing vehicle; or

(*b*) any other trailer with four or more wheels drawn by a goods vehicle, locomotive or tractor;

"goods vehicle" means any mechanically propelled vehicle the unladen weight of which exceeds thirty hundredweight and which is constructed or adapted for use for the carriage of goods or burden of any description;

"gritting machine" means a vehicle designed and constructed for use and used for gritting roads;

"horse-drawn", in relation to a vehicle, means that the vehicle is drawn by horses or other animals;

"local authority's vehicle" means a vehicle designed and constructed for use and used by a local authority or by any other person solely in connection with the repairing, cleansing or watering of roads, the collection or disposal of refuse or the collection or disposal of the contents of gullies or cesspools;

"locomotive" means a heavy locomotive or a light locomotive;

"new", in relation to a vehicle, means that:—

(*a*) in the case of a mechanically propelled vehicle not required to be registered under the Vehicles (Excise) Act, 1949(**a**), the vehicle

(**a**) 12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6. c. 89.

is supplied by its manufacturer to the Crown or any person on or after the 1st October, 1954;

(*b*) in the case of any other mechanically propelled vehicle, the vehicle is first registered under the said Act on or after the said date; and

(*c*) in the case of any vehicle not mechanically propelled, the vehicle is supplied by its manufacturer to the Crown or any person on or after the said date;

"obligatory front lamp" means a lamp showing to the front a white light which is required to be carried under the Acts and these Regulations;

"obligatory rear lamp" means a lamp showing to the rear a red light which is required to be carried under the Acts and these Regulations;

"obligatory reflector" means a red reflector which is required to be carried under the Acts and these Regulations;

"public service vehicle" means a mechanically propelled vehicle (including a trolley vehicle) designed and constructed for use and used for carrying passengers whether for hire or reward or not other than a mechanically propelled vehicle adapted to carry less than eight passengers exclusive of the driver;

"registered" means:—

(*a*) in the case of a vehicle which was registered at any time under the Roads Act, 1920(**a**), the date on which it was first so registered, and

(*b*) in the case of any other vehicle the date on which it was first registered under the Vehicles (Excise) Act, 1949;

"reflecting area" means, in relation to a reflector, the area of the orthogonal projection on a vertical plane at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle of that part of the reflector designed to reflect light;

"reversing light" means a lamp which is carried by a vehicle and shows a white light to the rear for the purpose of reversing;

"special trailer" means a trailer the use of which on roads is by order authorised by the Minister under paragraph (*b*) of subsection (1) of section 3 of the Road Traffic Act, 1930(**b**);

"tractor" means a motor tractor and "heavy tractor" means a tractor the unladen weight of which exceeds fifty hundredweight;

"trailer" means any vehicle drawn by another vehicle;

"heavy locomotive", "light locomotive" and "motor tractor" have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Road Traffic Act, 1930.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889(**c**), shall apply to the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Application to vehicles brought temporarily into Great Britain

4. Parts II to VI inclusive of these Regulations shall not apply to any mechanically propelled vehicle or trailer brought temporarily into Great Britain by a person resident outside the United Kingdom provided that such vehicle complies in every respect with the requirements of paragraphs (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) of Part V of Annex 6 to the Convention on Road Traffic concluded at Geneva on the 19th September, 1949(**d**).

(a) 10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 72.
(b) 20 & 21 Geo. 5. c. 43.
(c) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.
(d) Cmd. 7997.

Part II

Regulations Governing Front Lamps on Vehicles

Position of obligatory front lamps

5. Subject to the provisions of Regulations 8 and 9 of these Regulations, every obligatory front lamp shall:—

(*a*) except in the case of a public service vehicle be so fixed that the centre of the lamp is at a height not exceeding 5 feet from the ground, provided that in the case of a horse-drawn vehicle the lamp may be fixed so that the centre of the lamp is at a height not exceeding 5 feet 9 inches from the ground;

(*b*) except in the case of a tower wagon or of a bicycle (whether propelled by mechanical power or not) be so fixed that no part of the vehicle or its equipment extends laterally on the same side as the lamp more than 12 inches beyond the centre of the lamp; and

(*c*) in the case of horse-drawn vehicles, be so fixed that the centre of the lamp is not—

(i) where such a vehicle has only one axle, behind the axle of the vehicle, or

(ii) where such a vehicle has more than one axle, more than 1 foot 6 inches behind the front axle when in its central position.

6. Where two obligatory front lamps are carried on any vehicle they shall be fixed on opposite sides of the vehicle and, except in the case of a bicycle having a sidecar attached thereto whether propelled by mechanical power or not, shall be fixed at the same height from the ground.

7. Where only one obligatory front lamp is carried on any vehicle that lamp shall (except in the case of a bicycle whether propelled by mechanical power or not) be fixed on the off side of the vehicle.

Position of dual-purpose lamps

8. Where there is carried on a sidecar attached to a bicycle propelled by mechanical power or on a land tractor, agricultural tractor, horse-drawn vehicle or vehicle drawn or propelled by hand a dual-purpose lamp, such lamp may be so fixed that no part (including equipment) of the sidecar, tractor, horse-drawn vehicle or vehicle drawn or propelled by hand, as the case may be, extends laterally on the same side as the lamp more than 16 inches from the nearest part of the illuminated area of the obligatory front lamp combined in the dual-purpose lamp.

Additional provisions as to position on mechanically propelled vehicles of front lamps

9.—(1) Save as provided in paragraph (2) of this Regulation, every lamp carried on a mechanically propelled vehicle and showing a light to the front to which the provisions of Regulation 10 of these Regulations apply shall be so fixed that the centre of the lamp is:—

(*a*) not more than 3 feet 6 inches from the ground; and

(*b*) except in the case of a lamp which is used only in conditions of fog or whilst snow is falling, not less than 2 feet 2 inches from the ground.

(2) This Regulation shall not apply in the case of—

(*a*) a vehicle registered before 1st January, 1952;

(*b*) a vehicle owned by the Admiralty, the War Department, the Air Ministry or the Ministry of Supply and constructed or adapted for actual combative purposes, if its construction or nature is such as to render impracticable compliance with the provisions of this Regulation; or

(*c*) any other vehicle so owned, used for naval, military, air force or development or inspection purposes and supplied by its manufacturer at any time before the 1st January, 1956.

Character of front lamps

10.—(1) This Regulation shall apply to every lamp showing a light to the front which is derived from an acetylene burner or an electric bulb:

Provided that it shall not apply to—

(*a*) a lamp used as a direction indicator; or

(*b*) a lamp fitted with an electric bulb or bulbs, if the power of any bulb or the total power of all the bulbs which are capable of being illuminated at the same time does not exceed 7 watts and the lamp is fitted with frosted glass or other material which has the effect of diffusing the light.

(2) No lamp to which this Regulation applies shall be used on any vehicle other than a cycle unless such lamp is so constructed, fitted and maintained that the beam of light emitted therefrom:—

(*a*) is permanently deflected downwards to such an extent that it is at all times incapable of dazzling any person standing on the same horizontal plane as the vehicle at a greater distance than 25 feet from the lamp whose eye-level is not less than 3 feet 6 inches above that plane; or

(*b*) can be deflected downwards or both downwards and to the left at the will of the driver in such manner as to render it incapable of dazzling any such person in the circumstances aforesaid; or

(*c*) can be extinguished by the operation of a device which at the same time causes a beam of light to be emitted from the lamp which complies with sub-paragraph (*a*) of this paragraph; or

(*d*) can be extinguished by the operation of a device which at the same time either deflects the beam of light from another lamp downwards or both downwards and to the left in such manner as to render it incapable of dazzling any such person in the circumstances aforesaid, or brings into or leaves in operation a lamp or lamps (other than the obligatory front lamps) which complies or comply with sub-paragraph (*a*) of this paragraph:

Provided that a lamp (unless it is used only in conditions of fog or whilst snow is falling) shall not be held to comply with sub-paragraph (*a*) of this paragraph unless it is also so fixed that its centre is not less than 2 feet 2 inches from the ground in the case of a vehicle to which Regulation 9 of these Regulations applies, or 2 feet from the ground in any other case.

Side deflection of front lamps

11. The beam of light emitted from not more than two lamps showing a light to the front (other than the obligatory front lamps) fitted to any vehicle may be deflected to either side by the movement of, although not necessarily through the same angle as, the front wheels of the vehicle when turned for the purpose of steering the vehicle, provided that the centre of any such lamp is not more than 3 feet 6 inches from the ground.

Markings of electric bulbs in front lamps

12. Every electric bulb used in a lamp showing a light to the front fitted to any mechanically propelled vehicle shall have the wattage thereof indelibly marked upon the glass or the metal cap thereof in a readily legible manner.

Extinguishment of front lamps on stationary vehicles

13. No electric bulb or bulbs of a power or of a combined power, as the case may be, exceeding 7 watts in any lamp showing a light to the front fitted to any vehicle shall be kept illuminated while such vehicle is stationary on a road:

Provided that this Regulation shall not apply:—

(*a*) to lamps used—

(i) on any vehicle during an enforced stoppage of the vehicle;

(ii) on any public service vehicle when stopping to pick up or set down passengers;

(iii) for the interior illumination of any vehicle;

(iv) on breakdown vehicles or tower wagons when in use for the special purpose for which they are intended;

(v) as direction indicators;

(*b*) to searchlights or other special lamps fitted to any vehicle used for naval, military, air force, police or fire brigade purposes; or

(*c*) to searchlights or other special lamps fitted to any vehicles used for the purpose of carrying out emergency repairs to any sewer or to any main, pipe, cable or other apparatus for the supply of gas, water, or electricity whilst such repairs are actually being carried out.

PART III

TRANSITIONAL REGULATIONS GOVERNING OBLIGATORY REAR LAMPS ON EXISTING VEHICLES

Application of Part III of Regulations

14. This part of these Regulations shall apply to obligatory rear lamps carried on—

(*a*) existing cycles, whether having a side car attached thereto or not, up to and including the 30th September, 1955;

(*b*) existing bicycles propelled by mechanical power, of which the cylinder capacity of the engine does not exceed 50 cubic centimetres, whether having a side car attached thereto or not, up to and including the 30th September, 1955;

(*c*) new or existing trailers or agricultural implements drawn by existing vehicles, up to and including 30th September, 1956; and

(*d*) all other existing vehicles other than existing trailers or agricultural implements drawn by new vehicles, up to and including the 30th September, 1956.

Position of obligatory rear lamps

15. Every obligatory rear lamp to which this Part of these Regulations applies shall be so fixed on a vehicle that—

(*a*) it is either on the centre line or the off side of the vehicle; and

(*b*) no part of the vehicle projects at any time to the rear more than 6 feet measured horizontally beyond such lamp.

PART IV

REGULATIONS GOVERNING OBLIGATORY REAR LAMPS ON NEW AND OTHER VEHICLES

Application of Part IV of Regulations

16. This Part of these Regulations shall apply to obligatory rear lamps carried on all vehicles other than vehicles to which Part III of these Regulations for the time being applies, except that Regulation 18 of these Regulations shall not apply in the case of obligatory rear lamps carried on existing public service vehicles, and any reference in this Part of these Regulations to any obligatory rear lamp shall be construed accordingly.

Position of obligatory rear lamps

17. In the case of a vehicle of a description specified in column 1 of the First Schedule to these Regulations, the number of obligatory rear lamps specified in column 2 of the said Schedule in relation to that description of vehicle shall be fixed on the vehicle in accordance with the requirements with respect to the lateral and longitudinal position of the said lamps, their maximum and minimum height from the ground and otherwise, which are specified in relation to that description of vehicle in columns 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the said Schedule.

Character of obligatory rear lamps

18.—(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Regulation, every obligatory rear lamp shall, if circular, have an illuminated area of not less than 2 inches in diameter or, if not circular, have an illuminated area of not less than the area of a circle of 2 inches in diameter and of such a shape that a circle of 1 inch in diameter may be inscribed therein.

(2) Every obligatory rear lamp carried on a cycle, or on a bicycle propelled by mechanical power of which the cylinder capacity of the engine does not exceed 250 cubic centimetres or a sidecar attached thereto, or on a horse-drawn vehicle, a vehicle drawn or propelled by hand, a trailer fire pump or an agricultural implement shall, if circular, have an illuminated area of not less than 1½ inches in diameter or, if not circular, have an illuminated area of not less than the area of a circle of 1½ inches in diameter and of such a shape that a circle of 1 inch in diameter may be inscribed therein.

(3) Every obligatory rear lamp carried on a bicycle propelled by mechanical power of which the cylinder capacity of the engine exceeds 250 cubic centimetres or a sidecar attached thereto shall, if circular, have an illuminated area of not less than 1½ inches in diameter or, if not circular, have an illuminated area of not less than the area of a circle of 1½ inches in diameter and of such a shape that a circle of 1 inch in diameter may be inscribed therein.

(4) Every electric bulb used in an obligatory rear lamp carried on a vehicle other than a vehicle of a description specified in paragraph (2) of this Regulation shall have a power of not less than 6 watts and the wattage thereof indelibly marked upon the glass or the metal cap thereof in a readily legible manner.

(5) When two obligatory rear lamps are carried on a vehicle, both lamps shall have the same appearance, when illuminated, and the same illuminated area and if such lamps are electrically operated, the wiring shall be so arranged that in the event of any failure of a bulb in either of the lamps the other lamp shall not thereby be extinguished.

(6) In this Regulation the expression "illuminated area" means, in relation to a lamp, the area of the orthogonal projection on a vertical plane at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle of that part of the lamp through which light is emitted.

PART V

REGULATIONS GOVERNING REVERSING LIGHTS ON VEHICLES

Reversing lights

19. No vehicle shall carry more than two reversing lights.

20. Every reversing light shall comply with the following conditions:—

(*a*) it shall be illuminated by electricity;

(*b*) it shall be so constructed that it cannot be switched on otherwise than either:—

(i) automatically by the selection of the reverse gear of the vehicle; or

(ii) by the operation of a switch by the driver of the vehicle, being a switch which, except in the case of a mechanically propelled vehicle registered before 1st July, 1954, serves no other purpose;

(*c*) the power of the electric bulb or the total power of all such bulbs with which it is fitted shall not exceed 24 watts; and

(*d*) it shall be so constructed, fitted and maintained that the light emitted thereby is at all times incapable of dazzling any person who is standing on the same horizontal plane as the vehicle at a greater distance than 25 feet from the light and whose eye-level is not less than 3 feet 6 inches above that plane.

21. Except in the case of a mechanically propelled vehicle registered before 1st July, 1954, where a reversing light is so constructed and fitted that it can be switched on by the operation of a switch by the driver of the vehicle, the vehicle shall be equipped with a device so fitted as to be readily visible to the driver at all times when in his seat and so designed as to indicate when the reversing light is showing a white light to the rear.

22. No reversing light on a vehicle shall show a white light to the rear except in so far as is necessary for the purpose of reversing the vehicle.

PART VI

REGULATIONS GOVERNING OBLIGATORY REFLECTORS ON VEHICLES

Position of obligatory reflectors

23. In the case of a vehicle of a description specified in column 1 of the Second Schedule to these Regulations, the number of obligatory reflectors specified in column 2 of the said Schedule in relation to that description of vehicle shall be fixed on the vehicle in accordance with the requirements with respect to the lateral and longitudinal position of the said reflectors, their maximum and minimum height from the ground and otherwise, which are specified in relation to that description of vehicle in columns 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the said Schedule.

Character of reflectors

24. Every obligatory reflector shall comply in all respects with the following conditions:—

(*a*) the reflector shall be so constructed that, if placed 100 feet away from and squarely facing a source of light throwing a beam of white light of an intensity of 2,000 candelas in the direction of the reflector, the reflector when turned in any direction through an angle not exceeding 22½ degrees shall reflect a beam of red light of an intensity of not less than one-thousandth of a candela in any direction making an angle not greater than three degrees with an imaginary line connecting the centres of the reflector and of the source of light aforesaid, and shall not reflect any letter, number or other mark;

(*b*) the reflecting area shall, if circular, be not less than 1½ inches in diameter or, if not circular, be of an area of not less than the area of a circle of 1½ inches in diameter and of such a shape that a circle of 1 inch in diameter may be inscribed therein;

(*c*) the reflecting area shall be of such a shape as to be capable of lying wholly within a circle of 6 inches in diameter;

(*d*) the reflector shall be fixed to the vehicle in a vertical position and facing squarely to the rear;

(*e*) the reflector shall be kept clean and shall be plainly visible from the rear.

Group of reflectors to be treated as obligatory reflector

25.—(1) In this Regulation "a group of reflectors" means a group of two or more red reflectors carried by a vehicle, being a group which complies with the following conditions, that is to say—

(*a*) each of the reflectors constituting the group shall comply with the condition contained in paragraph (*a*) of Regulation 24 of these Regulations, and shall have a reflecting area of such a shape that a circle of 1 inch in diameter can be inscribed in that area;

(*b*) the total reflecting area of all the reflectors constituting the group shall be not less than the area of a circle of 1½ inches in diameter;

(*c*) the reflectors, constituting the group shall be so fixed to the vehicle that—

(i) not more than 1 inch shall separate the reflecting area of each of those reflectors from the reflecting area of the next reflector to it;

(ii) a circle of 6 inches in diameter could be described around all those reflectors so as to comprise within its area the whole of the reflecting area of each of the reflectors; and

(iii) where the vehicle is a new vehicle, all those reflectors shall be fixed in a single holder.

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations a group of reflectors carried by a vehicle shall be treated as one obligatory reflector to which the provisions of Regulations 23, 24 and 26 of these Regulations, and of the Second Schedule

to these Regulations, shall apply, subject to those provisions being modified for the purposes of their application in accordance with this paragraph by—

(*a*) treating any reference therein to a reflector as including a reference to a group of reflectors; and

(*b*) the omission of paragraphs (*a*), *b*) and (*c*) of Regulation 24 of these Regulations.

PART VII

EXEMPTIONS FROM AND VARIATIONS OF REQUIREMENTS OF THE ACTS

Vehicles drawn or propelled by hand

26.—(1) If a vehicle drawn or propelled by hand is, together with its load (if any), not more than 2½ feet in greatest width, not more than 6 feet in greatest length and not more than 4 feet 6 inches in greatest height, it shall not be necessary for such vehicle to show any lights or to carry any reflector provided that it is kept when in use on a road during the hours of darkness as near as possible to the near or left-hand edge of the carriageway.

(2) In the case of a vehicle drawn or propelled by hand which, together with its load (if any), exceeds any of the dimensions set out in the preceding paragraph of this Regulation but does not exceed 4 feet in greatest width, it shall be necessary for such vehicle to carry—

(*a*) only one obligatory front lamp; and

(*b*) only either one obligatory reflector or one obligatory rear lamp.

(3) In the case of a vehicle drawn or propelled by hand which, together with its load (if any), exceeds 4 feet in greatest width, it shall be necessary for such vehicle to carry, in addition to the two obligatory front lamps, only either one obligatory reflector or one obligatory rear lamp.

(4) Every obligatory reflector carried on a vehicle in pursuance of the provisions of paragraph (2) or (3) of this Regulation shall be so fixed that—

(*a*) no part of the vehicle or its equipment extends laterally on the off side more than 16 inches from the nearest part of the reflecting area of the reflector; and

(*b*) no part of such reflecting area is more than 3 feet 6 inches, or less than 15 inches, from the ground.

(5) Every obligatory rear lamp carried on a vehicle in pursuance of the provisions of paragraph (2) or (3) of this Regulation shall be so fixed that—

(*a*) no part of the vehicle or its equipment extends laterally on the off side more than 16 inches from the nearest part of the illuminated area of the lamp; and

(*b*) no part of such illuminated area is more than 3 feet 6 inches, or less than 15 inches, from the ground.

(6) Every obligatory rear lamp or obligatory reflector carried on a vehicle in pursuance of the preceding provisions of this Regulation shall be so fixed that no part of the vehicle projects to the rear more than 3 feet 6 inches measured horizontally beyond any such lamp or reflector.

(7) The provisions of paragraph (5) of this Regulation and the provisions of paragraph (6) in so far as that paragraph applies to obligatory rear lamps shall not have effect in the case of existing vehicles up to and including the 30th September, 1956.

Vehicles used for the conveyance of fire escapes

27. The requirements of paragraph (2) of section 7 of the Road Transport Lighting Act, 1927, shall not apply to any vehicle when actually in use for the conveyance of a fire escape, provided that when the fire escape is in its normal position on the vehicle for the purposes of conveyance no obligatory rear lamp carried by such vehicle is obscured by any part of the fire escape or by anything attached to the fire escape, and the said section 7 shall have effect accordingly.

Exemption for certain standing vehicles

28.—(1) The Chief Officer of Police of any police area, if satisfied that any part of any road within such area specially set aside for the parking of vehicles or as a stand for hackney carriages is adequately lighted, may give his consent to the use of such parking place or stand by vehicles without lights, and it shall not be necessary for vehicles standing in any parking place or stand in respect of which such consent has been given to show any light.

(2) For the purpose of this Regulation the expressions "Chief Officer of Police" and "police area" have the meanings respectively assigned to them by the Police Pensions Act, 1921(**a**).

Vehicles brought temporarily into Great Britain

29. The requirements of section 1 of the Road Transport Lighting Act, 1953, as to reflectors to be carried by vehicles shall not apply to any mechanically propelled vehicle or trailer brought temporarily into Great Britain by a person resident outside the United Kingdom.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation this nineteenth day of August, 1954.

(L.S.)

John Archibald Boyd-Carpenter,
The Minister of Transport
and Civil Aviation.

(a) 11 & 12 Geo. 5. c. 31.

FIRST SCHEDULE (See Regulation 17)

REQUIREMENTS AS TO POSITION ON VEHICLES OF OBLIGATORY REAR LAMPS

1 Description of vehicle	2 Number of rear lamps	3 Lateral position of rear lamp	4 Longitudinal position of rear lamp	5 Maximum height from ground of highest part of illuminated area of rear lamp	6 Minimum height from ground of lowest part of illuminated area of rear lamp	7 Varying or additional provisions
1. Cycles, whether having a sidecar attached thereto or not	1	On centre line or off side of cycle	Not more than 20 inches from extreme rear of cycle	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches	In relation to a cycle having no wheel of which the outside diameter (including any tyre when fully inflated) exceeds 18 inches, column 6 shall have effect as though "12 inches" were substituted for "15 inches"
2. Bicycles propelled by mechanical power, not having a sidecar attached thereto	1	On centre line or off side of vehicle	Not more than 20 inches from extreme rear of vehicle	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches	
3. Bicycles propelled by mechanical power, having a sidecar attached thereto	2	One lamp on centre line or off side of bicycle; and one lamp on centre line or near side of sidecar, no part of the sidecar or its equipment to extend laterally on the near side more than 16 inches beyond the nearest part of the illuminated area of the lamp	Lamp on bicycle not more than 20 inches from extreme rear of bicycle; lamp on sidecar not more than 30 inches from extreme rear of sidecar	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. Existing public service vehicles	1	On centre line or off side of vehicle	Not more than 30 inches from extreme rear of vehicle	None	15 inches	
5. New public service vehicles	2	One lamp on each side of longitudinal axis; no part of the illuminated area of one lamp to be less than 21 inches from any part of the illuminated area of the other lamp, and no part of the vehicle or its equipment to extend laterally on the same side as the lamp more than 24 inches from the nearest part of the illuminated area of the lamp	Not more than 30 inches from extreme rear of vehicle	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches	In relation to a vehicle, being double-decked with doorless opening at rear, column 5 shall have effect as though in respect of the lamp on the near side of the vehicle "8 feet" were substituted for "3 feet 6 inches"
6. Locomotives, heavy tractors, goods vehicles or goods-carrying trailers, other than special trailers	2	One lamp on each side of longitudinal axis; no part of the illuminated area of one lamp to be less than 21 inches from any part of the illuminated area of the other lamp, and no part of the vehicle or its equipment to extend laterally on the same side as the lamp more than 30 inches from the nearest part of the illuminated area of the lamp	Not more than 3 feet 6 inches from extreme rear of vehicle	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches	1. Height from ground of highest part of illuminated area of each lamp to be the same 2. In relation to an existing vehicle, column 6 shall have effect as though no minimum height were specified 3. In relation to a new or existing vehicle, being a land tractor, an agricultural tractor, engineering plant, a fire fighting appliance, a local authority's vehicle or a gritting machine, column 5 shall have effect as though "5 feet" were substituted for "3 feet 6 inches" and in relation to a new vehicle, being as aforesaid,

						column 6 shall have effect as though no minimum height were specified 4. In relation to a new or existing vehicle being a mobile crane with a jib projecting to the rear of the vehicle, if an additional lamp showing to the rear a red light visible from a reasonable distance is carried not more than 12 inches from the rearmost point of the jib, column 4 shall have effect as though the jib were not part of the vehicle 5. In relation to a new or existing vehicle designed and constructed for carriage of round timber, if an additional lamp showing to the rear a red light visible from a reasonable distance is carried not more than 12 inches from the rearmost point of the vehicle, column 4 shall have effect as though " 9 feet " were substituted for " 3 feet 6 inches "
7. Special trailers	2	One lamp on each side of longitudinal axis; no part of the illuminated area of one lamp to be less than 21 inches from any part of the illuminated area of the other lamp and no part of the vehicle or its equipment to extend laterally on the same side as the lamp more than 30 inches from the nearest part of the illuminated area of the lamp	Not more than 3 feet 6 inches from extreme rear of vehicle	5 feet	None	Height from ground of highest part of illuminated area of each lamp to be the same

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8. Mechanically propelled vehicles not included in any of the foregoing provisions of this Schedule and not being agricultural implements	2	One lamp on each side of the longitudinal axis; no part of the illuminated area of one lamp to be less than 21 inches from any part of the illuminated area of the other lamp, and no part of the vehicle or its equipment to extend laterally on the same side as the lamp more than 16 inches from the nearest part of the illuminated area of the lamp	Not more than 30 inches from extreme rear of vehicle	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches	1. Height from ground of highest part of illuminated area of each lamp to be the same 2. In relation to an existing vehicle column 3 shall have effect as though "24 inches" were substituted for "16 inches" and column 6 shall have effect as though no minimum height were specified 3. In relation to a new or existing vehicle, being a land tractor, an agricultural tractor, engineering plant, a fire fighting appliance, a local authority's vehicle or a gritting machine, column 5 shall have effect as though "5 feet" were substituted for "3 feet 6 inches" and in relation to a new vehicle, being as aforesaid column 6 shall have effect as though no minimum height were specified
9. Trailers, other than goods-carrying trailers, special trailers or agricultural implements	2	One lamp on each side of the longitudinal axis; no part of the illuminated area of one lamp to be less than 21 inches from any part of the illuminated area of the other lamp, and no part of the vehicle or its equipment to extend laterally on the same side as the lamp more than 16 inches from the nearest	Not more than 30 inches from extreme rear of vehicle	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches	1. Height from ground of highest part of illuminated area of each lamp to be the same 2. In relation to an existing vehicle, column 3 shall have effect as though "24 inches" were substituted for "16 inches" and column 6 shall have effect as though no minimum height were specified 3. In relation to a new or existing vehicle, being engineering plant,

		part of the illuminated area of the lamp				a fire fighting appliance, a local authority's vehicle or a gritting machine, column 5 shall have effect as though " 5 feet " were substituted for " 3 feet 6 inches" and in relation to a new vehicle, being as aforesaid, column 6 shall have effect as though no minimum height were specified
10. Agricultural implements, not being horse-drawn vehicles or vehicles drawn or propelled by hand	2	One lamp on each side of the longitudinal axis; no part of the illuminated area of one lamp to be less than 21 inches from any part of the illuminated area of the other lamp, and no part of the vehicle or its equipment to extend laterally on the same side as the lamp more than 16 inches from the nearest part of the illuminated area of the lamp	Not more than 4 feet 6 inches from extreme rear of implement	5 feet	None	In relation to an agricultural implement, if an additional lamp showing to the rear a red light visible from a reasonable distance is carried not more than 12 inches from the rearmost point of the vehicle and at a height of not more than 5 feet from the ground, column 4 shall have effect as though " 9 feet " were substituted for " 4 feet 6 inches "
11. Horse-drawn vehicles, not being vehicles in the case of which either paragraph (ii) or (iii) of section 6 of the Road Transport Lighting Act, 1927, applies	2	One lamp on each side of the longitudinal axis; no part of the vehicle or its equipment to extend laterally on the same side as the lamp more than 24 inches from the nearest part of the illuminated area of the lamp	Not more than 3 feet 6 inches from extreme rear of vehicle	3 feet 6 inches	None	1. Height from ground of highest part of illuminated area of each lamp to be the same 2. Where two dual-purpose lamps are used, column 5 shall have effect as though " 5 feet 9 inches " were substituted for " 3 feet 6 inches "

SECOND SCHEDULE (See Regulation 23)

REQUIREMENTS AS TO POSITION ON VEHICLES OF OBLIGATORY REFLECTORS

1 Description of vehicles	2 Number of reflectors	3 Lateral position of reflector	4 Longitudinal position of reflector	5 Maximum height from ground of highest part of reflecting area of reflector	6 Minimum height from ground of lowest part of reflecting area of reflector	7 Varying or additional provisions
1. Cycles, whether having a sidecar attached thereto or not	1	On centre line or off side of cycle	Not more than 20 inches from extreme rear of cycle	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches	In relation to a cycle having no wheel of which the outside diameter (including any tyre when fully inflated) exceeds 18 inches, column 6 shall have effect as though "12 inches" were substituted for "15 inches"
2. Bicycles propelled by mechanical power, not having a sidecar attached thereto	1	On centre line or off side of vehicle	Not more than 20 inches from extreme rear of vehicle	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches	
3. Bicycles propelled by mechanical power, having a sidecar attached thereto	2	One reflector on centre line or off side of bicycle; and one reflector on centre line or near side of sidecar, no part of the sidecar or its equipment to extend laterally on the near side more than 16 inches beyond the	Reflector on bicycle not more than 20 inches from extreme rear of bicycle; reflector on sidecar not more than 30	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches	Height from ground of highest part of reflecting area of each reflector to be the same

		nearest part of the reflecting area of the reflector	inches from extreme rear of sidecar			
4. Existing public service vehicles	2	One reflector on each side of longitudinal axis; no part of the vehicle or its equipment to extend laterally on the near side more than 36 inches from the nearest part of the reflecting area of the reflector on that side and no part of the vehicle or its equipment to extend laterally on the off side more than 24 inches from the nearest part of the reflecting area of the reflector on that side	Not more than 30 inches from extreme rear of vehicle	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches	Height from ground of highest part of reflecting area of each reflector to be the same
5. New public service vehicles	2	One reflector on each side of longitudinal axis; no part of the reflecting area of one reflector to be less than 21 inches from any part of the reflecting area of the other reflector,and no part of the vehicle or its equipment to extend laterally on the same side as the reflector more than 24 inches from the nearest part of the reflecting area of the reflector	Not more than 30 inches from extreme rear of vehicle	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches	Height from ground of highest part of reflecting area of each reflector to be the same

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6. Locomotives, heavy tractors, goods vehicles or goods-carrying trailers, other than special trailers	2	One reflector on each side of longitudinal axis; no part of the reflecting area of one reflector to be less than 21 inches from any part of the reflecting area of the other reflector, and no part of the vehicle or its equipment to extend laterally on the same side as the reflector more than 16 inches from the nearest part of the reflecting area of the reflector	Not more than 30 inches from extreme rear of vehicle	4 feet 6 inches	15 inches	1. Height from ground of highest part of reflecting area of each reflector to be the same 2. In relation to a vehicle, being a land tractor, an agricultural tractor, engineering plant, a fire fighting appliance, a local authority's vehicle or a gritting machine, column 5 shall have effect as though " 5 feet " were substituted for " 4 feet 6 inches " and column 6 shall have effect as though no minimum height were specified 3. In relation to a new or existing vehicle being a mobile crane with a jib projecting to the rear of the vehicle, if an additional lamp showing to the rear a red light visible from a reasonable distance is carried not more than 12 inches from the rearmost point of the jib, column 4 shall have effect as though the jib were not part of the vehicle 4. In relation to a new or existing vehicle designed and constructed for carriage of round timber, if an additional lamp showing to the rear a red light visible from a reasonable distance is carried not more than 12 inches from the rearmost point of the vehicle, column 3 shall have

						effect as though "30 inches" were substituted for "16 inches" and column 4 shall have effect as though "9 feet" were substituted for "30 inches"
7. Special trailers	2	One reflector on each side of longitudinal axis; no part of the reflecting area of one reflector to be less than 21 inches from any part of the reflecting area of the other reflector, and no part of the vehicle or its equipment to extend laterally on the same side as the reflector more than 16 inches from the nearest part of the reflecting area of the reflector	Not more than 30 inches from extreme rear of vehicle	5 feet	None	Height from ground of highest part of reflecting area of each reflector to be the same
8. Mechanically propelled vehicles not included in any of the foregoing provisions of this Schedule and not being agricultural implements	2	One reflector on each side of the longitudinal axis; no part of the reflecting area of one reflector to be less than 21 inches from any part of the reflecting area of the other reflector, and no part of the vehicle or its equipment to extend laterally on the same side as the reflector more than 16 inches from the nearest part of the reflecting area of the reflector	Not more than 30 inches from extreme rear of vehicle	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches	1. Height from ground of highest part of reflecting area of each reflector to be the same 2. In relation to a vehicle, being a land tractor, an agricultural tractor, engineering plant, a fire fighting appliance, a local authority's vehicle or a gritting machine, column 5 shall have effect as though "5 feet" were substituted for "3 feet 6 inches" and column 6 shall have effect as though no minimum height were specified

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9. Trailers, other than goods-carrying trailers, special trailers or agricultural implements	2	One reflector on each side of the longitudinal axis; no part of the reflecting area of one reflector to be less than 21 inches from any part of the reflecting area of the other reflector, and no part of the vehicle or its equipment to extend laterally on the same side as the reflector more than 16 inches from the nearest part of the reflecting area of the reflector	Not more than 30 inches from extreme rear of vehicle	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches	1. Height from ground of highest part of reflecting area of each reflector to be the same 2. In relation to a vehicle, being engineering plant, a fire fighting appliance, a local authority's vehicle or a gritting machine, column 5 shall have effect as though "5 feet" were substituted for "3 feet 6 inches" and column 6 shall have effect as though no minimum height were specified
10. Agricultural implements, not being horse-drawn vehicles or vehicles drawn or propelled by hand	2	One reflector on each side of the longitudinal axis; no part of the reflecting area of one reflector to be less than 21 inches from any part of the reflecting area of the other reflector, and no part of the vehicle or its equipment to extend laterally on the same side as the reflector more than 16 inches from the nearest part of the reflecting area of the reflector	Not more than 4 feet 6 inches from extreme rear of implement	5 feet	None	In relation to an agricultural implement, if an additional lamp showing to the rear a red light visible from a reasonable distance is carried not more than 12 inches from the rearmost point of the vehicle and at a height of not more than 5 feet from the ground, column 4 shall have effect as though "9 feet" were substituted for "4 feet 6 inches"

11. Agricultural implements, being horse-drawn vehicles	2	One reflector on each side of the longitudinal axis; no part of the reflecting area of one reflector to be less than 21 inches from any part of the reflecting area of the other reflector	Not more than 3 feet 6 inches from extreme rear of implement	5 feet	15 inches	
12. Horse-drawn vehicles, not being agricultural implements	2	One reflector on each side of the longitudinal axis; no part of the vehicle or its equipment to extend laterally on the same side as the reflector more than 24 inches from the nearest part of the reflecting area of the reflector	Not more than 3 feet 6 inches from extreme rear of vehicle	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches	Height from ground of highest part of reflecting area of each reflector to be the same

THIRD SCHEDULE (See Regulation 2)

REGULATIONS REVOKED

Regulation 3 of the Road Vehicles Lighting (Special Exemption) Regulations, 1949 (a).

The Road Vehicles Lighting Regulations, 1950 (b).

The Road Vehicles Lighting (Reversing Lights) Regulations, 1953 (c).

(a) S.I. 1949/1646 (1949 I, p. 3865). (b) S.I. 1950/622 (1950 II, p. 759).
(c) S.I. 1953/1546 (1953 II, p. 1915).

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

These Regulations consolidate with amendments the Road Vehicles Lighting Regulations, 1950, the Road Vehicles Lighting (Reversing Lights) Regulations, 1953, and Regulation 3 of the Road Vehicles Lighting (Special Exemption) Regulations, 1949. The Regulations also include new provisions made under the Road Transport Lighting Act, 1953, and the Road Transport Lighting (No. 2) Act, 1953, as to reflectors and additional rear red lights to be carried at night by vehicles including trolley vehicles.

The principal changes and additions are:—

1. Regulation 3 (1) contains a number of new definitions and, in particular, a new definition of " public service vehicle " which now includes certain vehicles used for carrying passengers even though not for hire or reward. The expressions " existing " and " new ", in relation to vehicles, are also now defined. " New " vehicles are mechanically propelled vehicles which are first registered under the Vehicles (Excise) Act, 1949, on or after the 1st October, 1954, or vehicles, not subject to registration, which are supplied by their manufacturers after that date. " Existing " vehicles are those which do not come within the meaning of " new " vehicles.

2. Regulation 8 makes special provision for the position on certain vehicles of lamps which show to the front a white light and to the rear a red light.

3. Part III of the Regulations allows the obligatory rear lamp on " existing " vehicles and certain " new " vehicles to be fixed in the same position as was specified in Regulation 13 of the Road Vehicles Lighting Regulations, 1950, up to specified dates.

4. Part IV of the Regulations and the First Schedule introduce as from different dates new requirements as to the position on vehicles of obligatory rear lamps, the number of which is, subject to certain exceptions, increased from the 1st October, 1954, to two by virtue of section 2 of the Road Transport Lighting Act, 1953, and the Road Transport Lighting Act, 1953 (Commencement No. 1) Order, 1954 (S.I. 1954/1104). Part IV also introduces new requirements as to conditions to be complied with by obligatory rear lamps.

5. Part VI of the Regulations and the Second Schedule introduce new requirements as to the position on vehicles of the two reflectors or in some cases the one reflector which from the 1st October, 1954, are required to be carried by virtue of section 1 of the Road Transport Lighting Act, 1953, and lay down conditions to be complied with by such reflectors.

6. Under International Conventions on Motor Traffic certain vehicles brought temporarily into Great Britain are not at present required to carry reflectors. Part VII of the Regulations includes provision that mechanically propelled vehicles and trailers brought temporarily into Great Britain need not carry reflectors.