ROAD TRANSPORT LIGHTING

1959 No. 1869

The Road Vehicles Lighting Regulations, 1959

Made - - - - 3*rd November,* 1959
Laid before Parliament 10*th November,* 1959
Coming into Operation 24*th November,* 1959

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

PART I

PRELIMINARY

	Regulation
Commencement and Citation	1
Revocation	2
Interpretation	3

PART II

REGULATIONS GOVERNING FRONT LAMPS ON VEHICLES

Position of obligatory front lamps	4, 5 and 6
Position of dual-purpose lamps	7
Additional provisions as to position on mechanically propelled vehicles of front lamps	8
Character of front lamps	9
Side deflection of front lamps	10
Markings of electric bulbs in front lamps	11
Extinguishment of front lamps on stationary vehicles	12

PART III

REGULATIONS GOVERNING OBLIGATORY REAR LAMPS ON VEHICLES

Position of obligatory rear lamps	13
Character of obligatory rear lamps	14 and 15

PART IV

REGULATIONS GOVERNING REVERSING LIGHTS ON VEHICLES

Reversing lights	16, 17, 18 and 19

PART V

REGULATIONS GOVERNING OBLIGATORY REFLECTORS ON VEHICLES

Position of obligatory reflectors	20
Character of reflectors	21 and 22
Group of reflectors to be treated as obligatory reflector	23

PART VI

REGULATIONS GOVERNING LAMPS INDICATING OVERHANGING OR PROJECTING LOADS ON VEHICLES

	Regulation
Variation under s. 8 (2) of the Act	24
Vehicles carrying overhanging loads	25
Maintenance of rear lamps	26

PART VII

EXEMPTIONS FROM AND VARIATIONS OF REQUIREMENTS OF THE ACT

Vehicles of the Home Forces and of Visiting Forces ...	27, 28, 29 and 30
Vehicles drawn or propelled by hand	31
Vehicles carrying loads obscuring rear lamps etc.	32
Vehicles brought temporarily into Great Britain	33

SCHEDULES

	Page
I. Requirements as to position on vehicles of obligatory rear lamps	18
II. Requirements as to position on vehicles of obligatory reflectors	24
III. Designation of Appropriate Authority	31
IV. Designation of Authorising Officer	31
V. Regulations revoked	32

The Minister of Transport (hereinafter referred to as "the Minister") in exercise of his powers under sections 1, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10 of the Road Transport Lighting Act, 1957(a), Article 8 of the Visiting Forces (Application of Law) Order, 1954(b), as amended by the Visiting Forces (Application of Law) Order, 1956(c), and Article 6 of the Motor Vehicles (International Circulation) Order, 1957(d), and of all other powers him enabling in that behalf, and after consultation with representative organisations in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2) of section 111 of the Road Traffic Act, 1930(e), as extended by section 51 of, and paragraph 27 of the Eighth Schedule to, the Road Traffic Act, 1956(f), hereby makes the following Regulations:—

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Commencement and Citation

1. These Regulations shall come into operation on the twenty-fourth day of November, 1959, and may be cited as the Road Vehicles Lighting Regulations, 1959.

Revocation

2. The Regulations specified in the Fifth Schedule to these Regulations are hereby revoked.

(a) 5 & 6 Eliz. 2. c. 51.
(b) S.I. 1954/635 (1954 II, p. 2465).
(c) S.I. 1956/2042 (1956 II, p. 2447).
(d) S.I. 1957/1074 (1957 II, p. 2154).
(e) 20 & 21 Geo. 5. c. 43.
(f) 4 & 5 Eliz. 2. c. 67.

Interpretation

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

"the Act" means the Road Transport Lighting Act, 1957;

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

"appropriate authority", in relation to home forces' vehicles or to vehicles in the service of a visiting force, means any such person as is designated opposite such description of vehicles in the second column of the Third Schedule to these Regulations;

"authorising officer", in relation to home forces' vehicles or to vehicles in the service of a visiting force, means any such person as is designated opposite such description of vehicles in the second column of the Fourth Schedule to these Regulations;

"Chief Officer of Police" and "police area" have the meanings respectively assigned to them by the Police Pensions Act, 1921(a);

"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 7 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, 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;

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

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

" home forces " means the naval, military or air forces of Her Majesty raised in the United Kingdom ;

" home forces' vehicles " means vehicles owned by or in the service of the home forces and used for naval, military or air force purposes ;

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

" large passenger 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 ;

" 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 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 section 1 of the Act and these Regulations ;

" obligatory rear lamp " means a lamp showing to the rear a red light which is required to be carried under section 1 of the Act and these Regulations ;

" obligatory reflector " means a red reflector which is required to be carried under section 1 of the Act and these Regulations ;

" outermost part ", in relation to a vehicle, does not include a door, hinged side or other adjustable part of the vehicle when opened or extended or a driving mirror or a direction indicator ;

" rear lamp " means a lamp showing to the rear a red light visible from a reasonable distance ;

" registered " means :—

(*a*) in the case of a vehicle which was registered at any time under the Roads Act, 1920(**b**), 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 ;

(**a**) 12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6. c. 89. (**b**) 10 & 11 Geo. 5. c. 72.

" 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 ;

" 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 ;

" works trailer " means a trailer designed for use in private premises and used on a road only in passing from one part of any such premises to another, or to other private premises in the immediate neighbourhood or in connection with road works while at or in the immediate neighbourhood of the site of such works ;

" works truck " means a motor vehicle (other than a motor vehicle constructed to straddle and lift its load for the purpose of transportation) designed for use in private premises and used on a road only in passing from one part of any such premises to another, or to other private premises in the immediate neighbourhood or in connection with road works while at or in the immediate neighbourhood of the site of such works ;

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

(2) Any reference in these Regulations to any enactment shall be construed as a reference to that enactment as amended by any subsequent enactment.

(3) The Interpretation Act, 1889(a), shall apply for the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament, and as if for the purposes of section 38 of that Act these Regulations were an Act of Parliament and the Regulations revoked by Regulation 2 were Acts of Parliament thereby repealed.

PART II

REGULATIONS GOVERNING FRONT LAMPS ON VEHICLES

Position of obligatory front lamps

4. Subject to the provisions of Regulations 7 and 8 of these Regulations, every obligatory front lamp shall:—

(*a*) except in the case of a large passenger vehicle or a mechanically propelled vehicle while being used to propel in front thereof a snow plough, 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 a horse-drawn vehicle, 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

(a) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

(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.

5. 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.

6. 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

7. 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

8.—(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 9 of these Regulations apply shall be so fixed that the centre of the lamp is:—

(*a*) except in the case of a mechanically propelled vehicle while being used to propel in front thereof a snow plough or a mechanically propelled vehicle being an aerodrome fire tender, 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 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

9.—(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 from the ground.

Side deflection of front lamps

10. 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

11. 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

12. 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 to:—

(*a*) lamps used—

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

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

(iii) for the interior illumination of any vehicle;

(iv) on a breakdown vehicle or tower wagon when in use for the special purpose for which it is intended; or

(v) as direction indicators;

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

(*c*) searchlights or other special lamps fitted to any vehicle used for the purpose of carrying out emergency repairs to any road, to any sewer, to any main, pipe, cable or other apparatus for the supply of gas, water, or electricity, or to any telegraphic line as defined in the Telegraph Act, 1878(a), whilst such repairs are actually being carried out.

PART III

REGULATIONS GOVERNING OBLIGATORY REAR LAMPS ON VEHICLES

Position of obligatory rear lamps

13. 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

14.—(1) This Regulation shall not apply in the case of obligatory rear lamps carried on existing large passenger vehicles and any reference in this Regulation to any obligatory rear lamp shall be construed accordingly.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (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.

(3) Every obligatory rear lamp carried on—

(*a*) 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, or

(*b*) 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 $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter or, if not circular, have an illuminated area of not less than the area of a circle of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and of such a shape that a circle of 1 inch in diameter may be inscribed therein.

(4) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of Regulation 15 of these Regulations, every electric bulb used in an obligatory rear lamp carried on a vehicle other than a vehicle of a description specified in sub-paragraph (*a*)

(a) 41 & 42 Vict. c. 76.

of paragraph (3) 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.

15.—(1) Every obligatory rear lamp to which this Regulation applies shall be marked—

(*a*) with the specification number of the British Standard for Tail Lights for Vehicles, namely, B.S.2516,

(*b*) in the case of a lamp carried on a cycle, or 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, either with the grade "Cycles" or "Grade 1" or "Grade 2", and in the case of any other lamp "Grade 1" or "Grade 2", and

(*c*) with the name, trade mark or other means of identification of the manufacturer of the lamp.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (4) of Regulation 14 of these Regulations shall not apply to any obligatory rear lamp to which this Regulation applies.

(3) The obligatory rear lamps to which this Regulation applies are lamps fitted with an electric bulb and carried on—

(*a*) every mechanically propelled vehicle first registered under the Vehicles (Excise) Act, 1949, on or after the 1st April, 1959,

(*b*) every mechanically propelled vehicle not required to be registered under the said Act which is supplied by its manufacturer to the Crown or any person on or after the said date, and

(*c*) every vehicle not mechanically propelled which is supplied as aforesaid.

(4) Nothing in this Regulation shall be taken to authorise any person to apply the said specification number B.S.2516 to any obligatory rear lamp to which this Regulation applies in contravention of the Merchandise Marks Acts, 1887 to 1953.

PART IV

REGULATIONS GOVERNING REVERSING LIGHTS ON VEHICLES

Reversing lights

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

17. 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 whole eye-level is not less than 3 feet 6 inches above that plane.

18. 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.

19. 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 V

REGULATIONS GOVERNING OBLIGATORY REFLECTORS ON VEHICLES

Position of obligatory reflectors

20. 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

21.—(1) Every obligatory reflector shall comply in all respects with the following conditions:—

(*a*) except as provided in paragraph (2) of Regulation 22 of these Regulations, 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 ; and

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

(2) In this Regulation and in Regulation 23 of these Regulations the expression " 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.

22.—(1) Every reflector to which this Regulation applies shall be marked—

(*a*) with the specification number of the British Standard for Reflex Reflectors for Vehicles, namely, B.S.2515,

(*b*) " Grade 1 " or " Grade 2 ", and

(*c*) with the name, trade mark or other means of identification of the manufacturer of the reflector.

(2) The provisions of sub-paragraph (*a*) of paragraph (1) of Regulation 21 of these Regulations shall not apply to any reflector to which this Regulation applies.

(3) The reflectors to which this Regulation applies are—

(*a*) obligatory reflectors, and

(*b*) every reflector which would constitute a group of reflectors within the meaning of that expression in Regulation 23 of these Regulations if there were omitted from sub-paragraph (*a*) of paragraph (1) of that Regulation the words " comply with the condition contained in sub-paragraph (*a*) of paragraph (1) of Regulation 21 of these Regulations, and shall "

carried on—

(i) a vehicle mentioned in sub-paragraph (*a*), (*b*) or (*c*) of paragraph (3) of Regulation 15 of these Regulations, or

(ii) any other vehicle on and after the 1st October, 1967.

(4) Nothing in this Regulation shall be taken to authorise any person to apply the said specification number B.S.2515 to any reflector to which this Regulation applies in contravention of the Merchandise Marks Acts, 1887 to 1953.

Group of reflectors to be treated as obligatory reflector

23.—(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 sub-paragraph (*a*) of paragraph (1) of Regulation 21 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 20, 21 and 31 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 sub-paragraphs (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of paragraph (1) of Regulation 21 of these Regulations.

PART VI

REGULATIONS GOVERNING LAMPS INDICATING OVERHANGING OR PROJECTING LOADS ON VEHICLES

Variation under s. 8 (2) *of the Act*

24. Subsection (2) of section 8 of the Act shall have effect with the substitution for references to three and a half feet, of references to six feet in relation to—

(*a*) a vehicle carrying a fire escape ; and

(*b*) a mechanically propelled vehicle being a land tractor or an agricultural tractor on which is mounted an agricultural implement whether a vehicle or not.

Vehicles carrying overhanging loads

25.—(1) Where a vehicle on a road during the hours of darkness carries a load overhanging laterally by more than twelve inches measured—

(*a*) from the outermost part of the vehicle on the same side as that on which the load overhangs, or

(*b*) if the vehicle is drawing one or more other vehicles, from the outermost part of the rearmost vehicle on the same side as that on which the load overhangs

the vehicle shall carry a rear lamp in the relevant position to indicate the overhang.

(2) In paragraph (1) of this Regulation the relevant position means a position on any side on which the load overhangs laterally, which is as near

as practicable to the outer edge of the load and which in any event is such that no part of the load projects outwards more than twelve inches beyond a vertical line through the nearest part of the illuminated area of the rear lamp.

(3) Subject to the provisions of the next succeeding paragraph, this Regulation shall apply to a vehicle otherwise exempted from carrying a rear lamp by virtue of section 9 of the Act.

(4) This Regulation shall not apply to any vehicle carrying loose agricultural produce not baled or crated.

Maintenance of rear lamps

26. Every rear lamp carried in accordance with subsection (2) of section 8 of the Act or Regulation 25 of these Regulations shall be kept properly trimmed, lighted, and in a clean and efficient condition.

PART VII

EXEMPTIONS FROM AND VARIATIONS OF REQUIREMENTS OF THE ACT

Vehicles of the Home Forces and of Visiting Forces

27. The visiting forces to which Regulations 28 and 29 of these Regulations apply are those visiting forces specified in column 1 of the Third Schedule to these Regulations and, subject as aforesaid, in those Regulations the expression "vehicle in the service of a visiting force" has the same meaning as it has in the Visiting Forces (Application of Law) Order, 1954, as amended by the Visiting Forces (Application of Law) Order, 1956.

28. In the case of home forces' vehicles and vehicles in the service of a visiting force the following exemptions from and variations of the requirements of the Act shall apply:—

(*a*) every such vehicle shall be exempted from all the requirements of the Act whilst being used in connection with training which is certified in writing for the purposes of this Regulation by the appropriate authority to be training on a special occasion provided that not less than 48 hours' notice of such training is given by that authority to the Chief Officer of Police of every police area in which the place selected for the purposes of the training is wholly or partly situate;

(*b*) every such vehicle shall be exempted from all the requirements of the Act whilst being used on manoeuvres within such limits and during such period as may from time to time be specified by Order in Council under the Military Manoeuvres Act, 1958(a);

(*c*) where not less than six nor more than twelve such vehicles are proceeding together in convoy on tactical or driving exercises and the interval between any two vehicles in such convoy does not exceed twenty yards—

(i) paragraph (*a*) of subsection (1) of section 1 of the Act shall have effect in relation to every vehicle in the convoy other than the leading vehicle as though the words "visible from a reasonable distance" were omitted therefrom; and

(a) 7 & 8 Eliz. 2. c. 7.

(ii) except in the case of the rearmost vehicle every vehicle in the convoy shall be exempted from the requirements of paragraph (*b*) of the said subsection (1) provided that the vehicle carries a white light under the vehicle illuminating either a part of the vehicle or anything attached to the vehicle or the road surface beneath the vehicle, in such manner that the presence of the vehicle can be detected from the rear.

In this paragraph the expression "tactical or driving exercises" means tactical or driving exercises which are authorised in writing by the authorising officer and of which not less than 48 hours' notice in writing has been given to the Chief Officer of Police of every police area through which it is intended that the convoy shall pass; and

(*d*) in relation to every such vehicle section 3 of the Act shall have effect as though the words "or a searchlight" were inserted immediately after the words "a dipping headlight".

29.—(1) The provisions of paragraph (*b*) of subsection (1) and of subsection (2) of section 1 and of subsection (2) of section 8 of the Act shall not apply in relation to any home forces' vehicle or any vehicle in the service of a visiting force, which in either case is constructed or adapted for actual combative purposes and the construction or nature of which is such as to render impracticable compliance with those provisions, if it carries two lamps each showing to the rear a red light and two red reflectors, being lamps and reflectors which satisfy the relevant requirements.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1) of this Regulation the relevant requirements in the case of the two lamps each showing to the rear a red light shall be that each lamp complies with the relevant provisions of Regulations 14 and 15 of these Regulations as to obligatory rear lamps and that they are so fixed to the vehicle that—

(*a*) one lamp is on each side of the longitudinal axis of the vehicle;

(*b*) no part of the vehicle or its equipment on the same side of the longitudinal axis of the vehicle as a lamp extends laterally on that side beyond the nearest part of the illuminated area of that lamp for a distance of—

(i) more than 16 inches, or

(ii) more than such greater distance as may be necessary, having regard to the construction or nature of the vehicle, to enable the lamp to be fixed to the vehicle;

(*c*) the highest part of the illuminated area of each lamp is—

(i) in the case of a vehicle supplied by its manufacturer before the 1st January, 1959, not more than 5 feet 6 inches from the ground, and

(ii) in the case of a vehicle so supplied on or after that date not more than 5 feet from the ground

and at the same height from the ground; and

(*d*) no part of the vehicle, its equipment or its load (if any) projects at any time to the rear more than 3 feet 6 inches measured horizontally beyond such lamps or the rearmost of such lamps, unless an additional lamp showing to the rear a red light is carried not more than 20 inches from the rearmost point of the vehicle (including its load, if any).

(3) For the purposes of paragraph (1) of this Regulation, the relevant requirements in the case of the two reflectors shall be that each reflector complies with the relevant provisions of Regulations 21 and 22 of these Regulations as to obligatory reflectors and that they are so fixed to the vehicle that—

(*a*) one reflector is on each side of the longitudinal axis of the vehicle;

(*b*) no part of the vehicle or its equipment on the same side of the longitudinal axis of the vehicle as a reflector extends laterally on that side beyond the nearest part of the reflecting area of that reflector for a distance of—

(i) more than 16 inches, or

(ii) more than such greater distance as may be necessary, having regard to the construction or nature of the vehicle, to enable the reflector to be fixed to the vehicle; and

(*c*) the highest part of the reflecting area of each reflector is—

(i) in the case of a vehicle supplied by its manufacturer before the 1st January, 1959, not more than 5 feet 6 inches from the ground, and

(ii) in the case of a vehicle so supplied on or after that date not more than 5 feet from the ground

and at the same height from the ground.

30.—(1) The provisions of the Act in so far as they require compliance in the case of mechanically propelled vehicles or trailers with Parts II, III, and V of these Regulations shall not apply in the case of mechanically propelled vehicles or trailers belonging to the naval, military or air force authorities of a visiting force, if such vehicles comply 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(a).

(2) Except as provided in the preceding paragraph of this Regulation, these Regulations shall apply to vehicles in the service of a visiting force:

Provided that for the purpose of such application the expressions "new" and "existing" in relation to a vehicle shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Road Transport Lighting Act, 1953 (Commencement No. 1) Order, 1954(b).

(3) In this Regulation the expression "visiting force" means any such body, contingent or detachment of the forces of any country as is a visiting force for the purposes of the provisions of the Visiting Forces Act, 1952(c),—

(*a*) which apply to that country by virtue of paragraph (*a*) of subsection (1) of section 1 of that Act, or

(*b*) which from time to time apply to that country by virtue of paragraph (*b*) of subsection (1) of the said section 1 and of any Order in Council made or hereafter to be made under the said section 1 designating that country for the purposes of all the provisions of that Act following subsection (2) of the said section 1.

Vehicles drawn or propelled by hand

31.—(1) If a vehicle drawn or propelled by hand is, together with its load (if any), not more than 2 feet 6 inches in greatest width, not more than

(a) Cmd. 7997 and also Treaty Series No. 49 (1958).
(b) S.I. 1954/1104 (1954 II, p. 1963). (c) 15 & 16 Geo. 6 & 1 Eliz. 2. c. 67.

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.

Vehicles carrying loads obscuring rear lamps, etc.

32.—(1) The requirements of section 1 of the Act and of Regulation 13 of these Regulations as to the position of lamps showing to the rear a red light which are to be carried attached to vehicles shall not apply to any mechanically propelled vehicle or trailer which—

(*a*) is constructed or adapted for use for the carriage of goods or burden of any description; and

(*b*) is being used to carry a load projecting to the rear in such manner that if any such lamp were carried attached to the vehicle in accordance with the said requirements the light therefrom would not be visible from a reasonable distance

but instead the following requirements as to the position of the said lamps shall apply in the case of any such vehicle or trailer, that is to say, the said lamps shall be carried attached to the load in positions which would satisfy

such of the requirements specified in the First Schedule to these Regulations as are applicable to such a vehicle or trailer but as if any reference in column 4 of that Schedule to the extreme rear of the vehicle were a reference to the extreme rear of the load.

(2) The requirements of section 1 of the Act and of Regulation 20 of these Regulations as to the position of red reflectors which are to be carried attached to vehicles shall not apply to any mechanically propelled vehicle or trailer which—

(*a*) is constructed or adapted for use for the carriage of goods or burden of any description; and

(*b*) is being used to carry a load projecting to the rear in such manner that if any such reflector were carried attached to the vehicle in accordance with the said requirements the reflector would be obscured

but instead the following requirements as to the position of the said reflectors shall apply in the case of any such vehicle or trailer, that is to say, the said reflectors shall be carried attached to the load in positions which would satisfy such of the requirements specified in the Second Schedule to these Regulations as are applicable to such a vehicle or trailer but as if any reference in column 4 of that Schedule to the extreme rear of the vehicle were a reference to the extreme rear of the load.

(3) Save as otherwise provided by the foregoing provisions of this Regulation, the requirements of section 1 of the Act and of Parts III and V of these Regulations shall apply to lamps and reflectors carried by any such vehicle or trailer as is mentioned in this Regulation.

Vehicles brought temporarily into Great Britain

33. The requirements of section 1 of the Act, in so far as they relate to the carrying of red reflectors, shall not apply to any mechanically propelled vehicle or trailer brought temporarily into Great Britain by a person resident outside the United Kingdom, and the provisions of the Act in so far as they require compliance with Parts II, III and IV of these Regulations shall not apply to any such mechanically propelled vehicle or trailer provided it 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.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister of Transport this third day of November, 1959.

(L.S.)

Ernest Marples,
The Minister of Transport.

FIRST SCHEDULE (See Regulation 13)

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	

4. Existing large passenger 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 large passenger 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,

First Schedule—*cont.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						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" 6. In relation to a new or existing vehicle, being a works truck or a works trailer, column 3 shall have effect as though the words from "no part of the illuminated area" to "and" were omitted, in relation to an existing vehicle, being as aforesaid, 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
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
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 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

First Schedule—*cont.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						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 works truck, column 3 shall have effect as though the words from "no part of the illuminated area" to "and" were omitted, in relation to an existing vehicle, being as aforesaid, 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 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 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 (*a*) or (*b*) of section 7 of the Act applies	2	One lamp on each side of 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 20)

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 later-	Reflector on bicycle not more than 20 inches from extreme rear of bicycle; reflector on	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches	Height from ground of highest part of reflecting area of each reflector to be the same

		ally on the near side more than 16 inches beyond the nearest part of the reflecting area of the reflector	sidecar not more than 30 inches from extreme rear of sidecar			
4. Existing large passenger 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 large passenger 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

Second Schedule—*cont.*

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" 5. In relation to a new or existing vehicle, being a works truck or a works trailer, column 3 shall have effect as though the words from "no part of the reflecting area" to "and" were omitted and column 6 shall have effect as though no minimum height were specified and in relation to an existing vehicle, being as aforesaid, column 5 shall have effect as though "5 feet" were substituted for "4 feet 6 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

Second Schedule—*cont.*

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 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	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 3. In relation to a new or existing vehicle, being a works truck, column 3 shall have effect as though the words from " no part of the reflecting area " to " and " were omitted and column 6 shall have effect as though no minimum height were specified and in relation to an existing vehicle, being as aforesaid, column 5 shall have effect as though " 5 feet " were substituted for " 3 feet 6 inches "
9. Trailers, other than goods-carrying trailers, special trailers or agricultural implements	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	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

		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				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 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 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	

Second Schedule—*cont.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12. Horse-drawn vehicles, not being agricultural implements	2	One reflector on each side of 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 3)

DESIGNATION OF APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY

1.	2.
1. Home forces' vehicles	One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or an officer of the home forces being— (i) in the case of vehicles used for naval purposes a Naval Commander-in-Chief or a Flag Officer in Command, or (ii) in the case of vehicles used for military purposes a General Officer Commanding in Chief, the General Officer Commanding London District, or, where no larger body than one unit as defined in the Queen's Regulations for the Army for the time being in force is involved, the Divisional or District Commander of the place selected for the purposes of the training, or (iii) in the case of vehicles used for air force purposes an Air Officer Commanding or the Group Captain Commanding the School of Technical Training (Mechanical Transport).
2. Vehicles in the service of a visiting force of Canada.	The Chairman, Canadian Joint Staff (London).
3. Vehicles in the service of a visiting force of the United States of America.	The Commander, United States Naval Authorities (London) or a General Officer Commanding an Air Division or an equivalent or superior air force unit.

FOURTH SCHEDULE (See Regulation 3)

DESIGNATION OF AUTHORISING OFFICER

1.	2.
1. Home forces' vehicles	An officer of the home forces of a rank not lower than that of Captain Royal Navy, Brigadier or Group Captain.
2. Vehicles in the service of a visiting force of Canada.	Captain Royal Canadian Navy, Colonel or Group Captain.
3. Vehicles in the service of a visiting force of the United States of America.	Captain United States Navy, Colonel or Group Captain.

FIFTH SCHEDULE (See Regulation 2)

REGULATIONS REVOKED

The Road Vehicles Lighting Regulations, 1954(a).

The Road Vehicles Lighting (Special Exemption and Amendment) Regulations, 1954(b).

The Road Vehicles Lighting (Amendment) Regulations, 1955(c).

The Road Vehicles Lighting (Projecting Loads) Regulations, 1958(d).

The Road Vehicles Lighting (Amendment) Regulations, 1958(e).

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

These Regulations consolidate with minor amendments the Regulations specified in the Fifth Schedule. The main changes are that—

(1) by virtue of Regulations 4 (*a*) and 8 (1) (*a*) (which contain provisions as to the maximum height from the ground at which front lamps may be fixed on vehicles) certain exemptions from those provisions are made in relation to vehicles propelling snow ploughs and vehicles being aerodrome fire tenders, and

(2) by virtue of Regulation 29 (2) (*c*) and (3) (*c*) new provision is made in the case of certain vehicles of the home forces and of the visiting forces of Canada and the United States of America as to the maximum height from the ground at which rear lamps and reflectors may be fixed on those vehicles.

REGISTRATION AND LICENSING

1959 No. 86

The Road Vehicles (Index Marks) (Amendment) Regulations, 1959

Made - - - -	14*th January*, 1959
Laid before Parliament	21*st January*, 1959
Coming into Operation	26*th January*, 1959

The Minister of Transport and Civil Aviation in exercise of his powers under section 16 of the Vehicles (Excise) Act, 1949(f), and of all other powers him enabling in that behalf hereby makes the following Regulations:—

1.—(1) These Regulations shall come into operation on the twenty-sixth day of January, 1959, and may be cited as "The Road Vehicles (Index Marks) (Amendment) Regulations, 1959".

(a) S.I. 1954/1105 (1954 II, p. 1965). (b) S.I. 1954/1281 (1954 II, p. 1989).
(c) S.I. 1955/1984 (1955 II, p. 2322). (d) S.I. 1958/153 (1958 II, p. 2114).
(e) S.I. 1958/819 (1958 II, p. 2110). (f) 12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6. c. 89.