GLASS AND PANEL CARRYING VEHICLES

BULLETIN #2 – LIGHTING AND REAR VISION MIRRORS

This fact sheet outlines the regulations for standard light utilities, one and two tonne cab chassis' converted to glass carrying vehicles by adding internal and/or external frames.

This instruction outlines the requirements for permanently attached frames only.

SUMMARY

- Both front and rear vehicle lighting must conform to the regulatory requirements. This may involve relocation of items such as lamps and reflectors.
- Any sharp or protruding edges of the vehicle must be modified to minimise (as much as is reasonable) the injury risk of a pedestrian or cyclist.
- Any protruding edges should have increased visibility by the installation of reflectors to alert passers-by to the potential of injury if they pass too close.

All bodies must comply with current State Authority regulations, including dimensions, fitment to chassis, end outline marker lamps, etc. External racks should be engineered to carry the maximum specified load to suit the vehicle. It should be of steel construction and fixing to the chassis should be as close as possible to sides.

Rear Vision Mirrors

The vehicle must be equipped with both left and right hand rear vision mirrors conforming to Australian Design Rule 14/02 as follows:

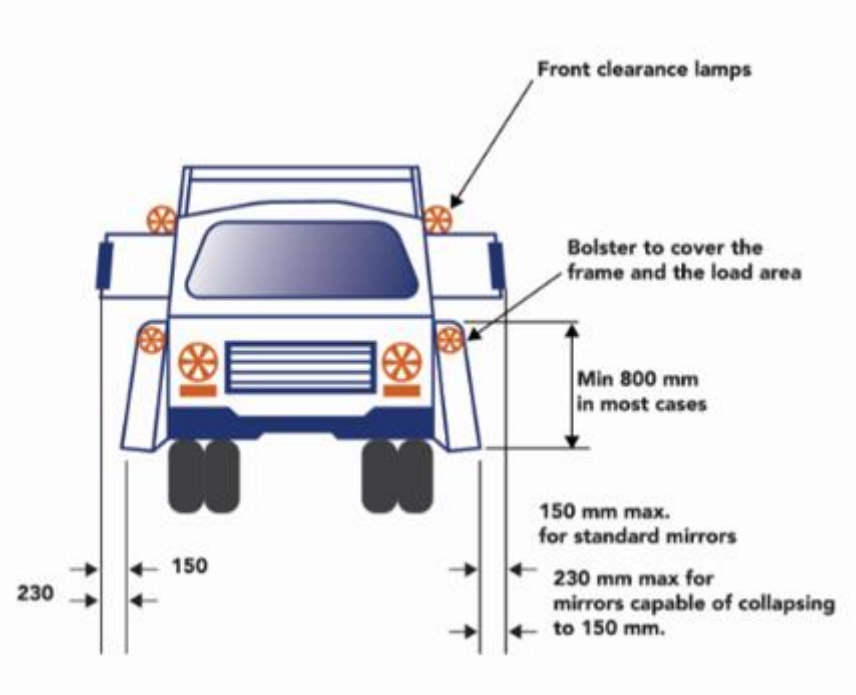
The mirrors must reflect a clear view of the road to the rear and of any following or overtaking vehicles.

Mirrors may project 150 mm beyond the point of overall width of the vehicle:

- non-collapsing to remain in the 2.5 m width measurement.

- if the mirror is collapsible to 150 mm, they may project up to 230 mm.

Lighting



Overall vehicle width, in relation to lighting, includes the loading frames as they are an integral part of the vehicle.

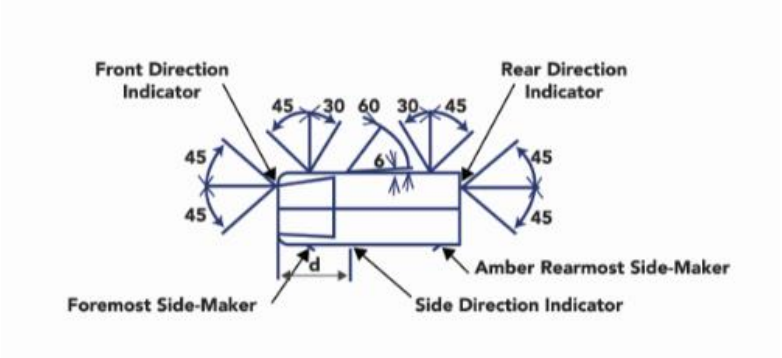
Both front and rear vehicle lighting must conform to the regulatory requirements. This may involve relocation of items such as lamps and reflectors etc.

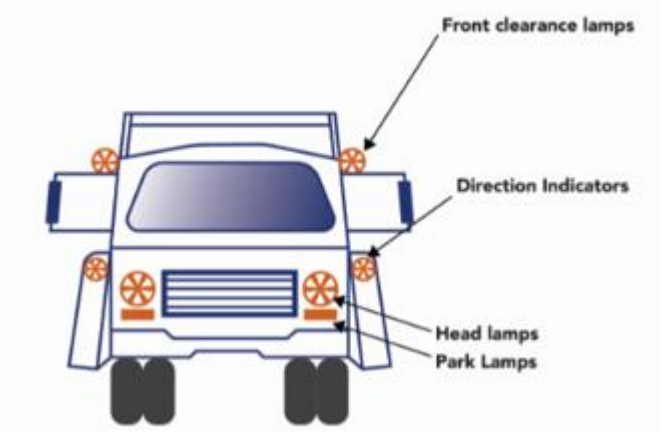
Increases in width may be limited by the relative position of the front lamps.

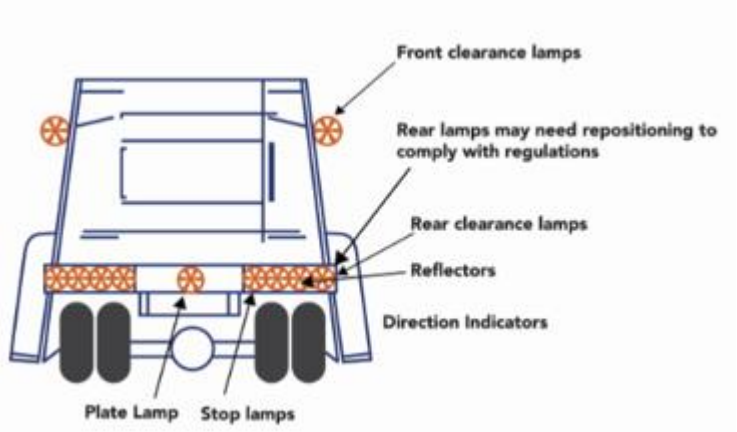
Geometric Visibility

All matching pairs of lamps must be symmetrically mounted, i.e. the same height and distance from the vehicle centreline.

Note: all dimensions are taken from the edge of illuminated surface (lens).







Lamp	Height	Distance apart	Max distance from edge
Head lamp	Not less than 500 mm and not more than 1,200 mm	Not less than 600 mm apart.	400 mm
Front position lamp	Not less than 250 mm nor more than 1,500 mm	Not less than 600 mm apart.	400 mm
Rear position lamp	Not less than 350 mm nor more than 1,500 mm	Not less than 600 mm apart.	400 mm
Direction-indicator lamp	Shall not be less than 350 mm or more than 1,500 mm.	Not less than 600 mm apart.	400 mm
Stop lamps	Not less than 350 mm nor more than 1,500 mm	Not less than 600 mm apart.	400 mm
Rear retro-reflector	Not less than 250 mm nor more than 900 mm (not more than 1,200 mm if grouped with any rear lamp(s), 1,500 mm if the shape of the bodywork makes it impossible to keep within 900 mm or 1200 mm respectively).	Not less than 600 mm apart.	400 mm
Front end-outline marker lamp mandatory if wider than 2100 mm	Not be lower than the horizontal plane tangential to the upper edge of the trans-parent zone of the wind-screen.	As close as possible to, but no more than 400 mm from, extreme outer edge	
Rear end-outline marker lamp mandatory if wider than 2100 mm	Maximum height compatible with the requirements relating to the width, design, and operational requirements of the vehicle and to the symmetry of the lamps.	As close as possible to, but no more than 400 mm from, extreme outer edge	

Information in the above fact sheet has been adapted for AGWA Members from Vehicle Standards Fact Sheet MR143, MR1665 and EI-137B. Information reproduced with permission from Department of Infrastructure and Transport (SA) and Department of Transport WA.