

PE302

ROAD TRAFFIC ACT 1974
ROAD TRAFFIC (TOWED AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS)
REGULATIONS 1990

Made by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council.

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

Citation

1. These regulations may be cited as the *Road Traffic (Towed Agricultural Implements) Regulations 1990*.

Commencement

2. These regulations shall come into operation on 1 November 1990.

Interpretation

3. (1) In these regulations, unless the contrary intention appears—

“built-up area” has the meaning given by regulation 103 (1) of the *Road Code*;

“class 1 combination” means combination having—

- (a) a width not exceeding 2.5 m;
- (b) a length not exceeding 17 m; and
- (c) a height not exceeding 4.3 m;

“class 2 combination” means combination having—

- (a) a width exceeding 2.5 m but not exceeding 3.1 m;
- (b) a length not exceeding 17 m; and
- (c) a height not exceeding 4.3 m;

“class 3 combination” means combination having—

- (a) a width exceeding 3.1 m but not 4.9 m;
- (b) a length not exceeding 17 m; and
- (c) a height not exceeding 4.3 m;

“class 4 combination” means combination having—

- (a) a width exceeding 4.9 m but not exceeding 7.5 m;
- (b) a length not exceeding 17 m; and
- (c) height not exceeding 4.3 m;

“class 5 combination” means combination having—

- (a) a width exceeding 7.5 m;
- (b) a length not exceeding 17 m; and
- (c) a height not exceeding 4.3 m;

“class 6 combination” means combination having—

- (a) a width not exceeding 2.5 m;
- (b) a length exceeding 17 m but not exceeding 22 m; and
- (c) a height not exceeding 4.3 m;

“class 7 combination” means combination having—

- (a) a width not exceeding 2.5 m;
- (b) a length exceeding 22 m; and
- (c) a height not exceeding 4.3 m;

“class 8 combination” means combination having—

- (a) a width not exceeding 2.5 m;
- (b) a length not exceeding 17 m; and
- (c) a height exceeding 4.3 m;

“class 9 combination” means a combination in which the towed implement is a field bin having—

- (a) a width that exceeds 3.1 metres but does not exceed 3.5 metres
- (b) a length not exceeding 17 m; and
- (c) a height not exceeding 4.3 m;

“combination” means towing vehicle and towed implement while attached to each other for the purposes of towing;

“Commissioner of Main Roads” means Commissioner of Main Roads appointed under the *Main Roads Act 1930*;

“dipped”, in relation to the headlamp of a motor vehicle, means that that headlamp is on low beam and complies with the requirements of regulation 204 of the *Vehicle Regulations* in respect of headlamps on low beam;

“freeway” has the meaning given by regulation 103 (1) of the *Road Code*;

“hours of darkness” means hours falling between sunset and sunrise;

“lighting equipment” means lamps, reflectors and equipment ancillary thereto;

“on a road” includes partly on a road;

“peak hour periods” means—

- (a) 7.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m., and 4.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m., on a Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday; or
- (b) 7.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. on a Saturday,

not being a public holiday;

"the *Road Code*" means the *Road Traffic Code 1975*;

"the *Vehicle Regulations*" means the *Road Traffic (Vehicle Standards) Regulations 1977*;

"tow" includes haul;

"towed implement" means agricultural implement which is being towed by a motor vehicle or is attached thereto for the purpose of being towed by it;

"towing vehicle" means motor vehicle which is towing an agricultural implement or is attached thereto for the purpose of towing it;

"used" includes driven or left stationary.

(2) Nothing in these regulations affects or prevents the application to a towing vehicle or to a pilot motor vehicle or an escort motor vehicle of any other written law.

PART 2—REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ALL CLASSES OF COMBINATIONS

Fitting of lighting equipment generally

4. (1) If the construction of a towed implement in a class combination that is permitted to be towed on a road during the hours of darkness is such that—

- (a) all or any of the lighting equipment of the towing vehicle normally visible from the rear thereof is obscured; and
- (b) the hand signals of the driver of the towing vehicle cannot be seen from the rear thereof,

there shall be fitted on the rear of the towed implement and connected electrically to the towing vehicle efficient lighting equipment of such a kind as to enable the requirements of these regulations to be complied with.

(2) The light board or light boards forming part of the equipment referred to in subregulation (1) may—

- (a) be installed with straps; and
- (b) incorporate a wiring harness—
 - (i) connected to a suitable connector on the motor vehicle concerned; and
 - (ii) so secured as to prevent movement.

(3) If an agricultural implement that is permitted to be towed on a road during the hours of darkness under these regulations is—

- (a) towed by a motor vehicle on a road, the driver of the motor vehicle; or
- (b) left stationary on a road, the person who so leaves it,

shall ensure that reflectors are fitted to the rear of the agricultural implement in accordance with these regulations.

Positioning of lighting equipment generally

5. All lamps and reflectors required by these regulations shall—

- (a) be not less than 400 mm, and not more than 1.5 m, above ground level, but if there is no suitable structure—
 - (i) to which those lamps and reflectors can be fitted; and
 - (ii) which is not more than 1.5 m above ground level,those lamps and reflectors shall be fitted to the lowest suitable structure above 1.5 m above ground level;
- (b) be fitted symmetrically to the rear of the agricultural implement concerned at the same height above ground level;
- (c) be fitted in the sequence stop lamp, reflector, rear lamp and signal lamp inwards from each of the lateral extremities of the agricultural implement concerned; and
- (d) diffuse or direct their emitted or reflected light so as not to cause glare adversely affecting the vision of a person.

Stop lamps

6. There shall be fitted to each towed implement towed on a road 2 stop lamps—

- (a) one on each side of the towed implement;
- (b) each of which, when lighted, displays a red light clearly visible in sunlight at all distances up to 60 m to the rear of the towed implement;
- (c) each of which is lighted when the foot brake of the towing vehicle is applied; and
- (d) each of which has the outer edge of its illuminated area not more than 250 mm from the closest lateral extremity of the towed implement.

Reflectors

7. (1) Where a class combination is permitted to be towed on a road during the hours of darkness under these regulations there shall be fitted to each agricultural implement, whether or not it is towed by a motor vehicle on a road, 2 reflectors—

- (a) one on each side of that agricultural implement;
- (b) each of which during the hours of darkness emits a red reflection of the light projected on to that reflector by a headlamp complying with the requirements of regulation 202 of the *Vehicle Regulations* so as to be visible clearly at a distance of 100 metres to the driver of the vehicle from which that light is projected;
- (c) each of which has the outer edge of its reflective area not more than 400 mm from the closest lateral extremity of that agricultural implement; and
- (d) each of which consists of—
 - (i) a reflective tape with an area of not less than 25 sq cm and a width of not less than 25 mm; or
 - (ii) a reflecting lens fitted to a rear lamp.

(2) In addition to the reflectors prescribed under subregulation (1) there may be fitted to an agricultural implement a third reflector which—

- (a) complies with the requirements of subregulation (1) (b) and (d); and
- (b) occupies a central position between the signalling lamps referred to in regulation 9 (a).

Rear lamps

8. Where a class combination is permitted to be moved on a road during the hours of darkness under these regulations there shall be fitted to each towed implement towed on a road during those hours 2 rear lamps—

- (a) one on each side of the towed implement;
- (b) each of which is of a power not exceeding 7 watts;
- (c) each of which, when lighted, displays a red light clearly visible at night at all distances up to 200 m to the rear of the towed implement; and
- (d) each of which has the outer edge of its illuminated area not more than 400 mm from the closest lateral extremity of the towed implement.

Signalling lamps

9. Where a class combination is permitted to be moved on a road during the hours of darkness there shall be fitted to each towed implement towed on a road during those hours 2 signalling lamps—

- (a) one on each side of the towed implement;
- (b) each of which, when lighted, displays an amber light clearly visible in sunlight at all distances up to 60 m to the rear of the towed implement;
- (c) which are readily operated by the driver of the towing vehicle from his proper driving position;
- (d) the operation of which is indicated by means of a tell-tale indicator that is visible and audible to the driver of the towing vehicle;
- (e) the switching on of each of which is followed by the display of its light within a maximum period of one second and by the regular flashing of its light thereafter at a rate of not—
 - (i) less than 60 times; or
 - (ii) more than 120 times,per minute;
- (f) each of which flashes in phase with its counterpart on the same side of the towing vehicle and is operated by the same control switch;
- (g) each of which has the outer edge of its illuminated area not more than 500 mm from the closest lateral extremity of the towed implement;
- (h) which are not less than 750 mm apart; and
- (i) which are capable of operating as flashing warning lights.

Clearance lamps

10. Where a class combination is permitted to be moved on a road during the hours of darkness and any towed implement in the combination has a width that exceeds 2.5 m there shall be fitted to the towing vehicle and each implement towed during those hours respectively clearance lamps that project not less than or more than 100 millimetres from the sides of the widest component of the combination.

Brakes

11. (1) A combination being used on a road shall be capable of stopping from—
- (a) a speed of 30 km/h; or
 - (b) the maximum speed of which it is capable, whichever is the lower, within a distance not exceeding 15 metres.
- (2) Any braking system on a towed implement and capable of being connected to the towing vehicle shall be connected to the towing vehicle while it and the towed implement are in motion on a road.

Tyres

12. The wheels of a towed implement being towed on a road shall be fitted with pneumatic tyres with a combined load capacity equal to or greater than—
- (a) the actual axle load of that towed implement; or
 - (b) if the axle load referred to in paragraph (a) is unknown, the mass of that towed implement.

Safety of components and attachments

13. (1) Every component of a towed implement being towed on a road shall be maintained in such a condition as to be unlikely to render the use of that towed implement unsafe.
- (2) Any folded arm, mechanism or structure—
- (a) forming part of a towed implement being towed on a road; and
 - (b) capable of moving so as to increase any of the dimensions of the towed implement referred to in paragraph (a),
- shall be prevented from moving within the meaning of paragraph (b) by chains, pins or some other mechanical locking system.
- (3) Any component or hopper, bin or other attachment of or to a towed implement being towed on a road, which component, hopper, bin or other attachment is capable of becoming loose or detached from that towed implement, shall be secured to prevent it from becoming loose or detached therefrom.

Safety chains

14. (1) A towed implement being towed on a road shall be connected to the towing vehicle not only by a coupling but also by—
- (i) safety chains that conform with and are fitted in accordance with subregulations (3) and (4); or
 - (ii) by a safe locking device that conforms with subregulation (2).
- (2) The safe locking device referred to in subregulation (1) shall consist of a bar held together by a split pin or spring loaded clamp.
- (3) Safety chains referred to in subregulation (1) shall—
- (a) consist of 2 chains;
 - (b) be capable of keeping the towed implement in tow in the event of the failure or accidental disconnection of the coupling between the towed implement and the towing vehicle;
 - (c) be fitted to the frame or other substantial portion of the towed implement and to a substantial portion of the towing vehicle;
 - (d) not be liable to accidental disconnection; and
 - (e) permit all normal angular movements of the coupling referred to in paragraph (b) without unnecessary slack in the chains referred to in paragraph (a).
- (4) The chains referred to in subregulation (3) (a) shall—
- (a) be as short as practicable;
 - (b) be fitted in a crossed over position so as to prevent the forward end of the drawbar of the towed implement from striking the ground in the event of accidental disconnection of the coupling referred to in subregulation (3) (b);
 - (c) have their forward ends fitted to the towing vehicle as close to the pivot of the coupling referred to in subregulation (3) (b) as practicable;
 - (d) each have links with the constituent metal thereof having a minimum diameter of 10 mm;
 - (e) each be attached at each end by a ring or shackle which is made of steel with a minimum diameter of 10 mm.

Warning signs

15. The warning signs to be carried under regulations 19 (c), 20 (1) (d), 21 (1) (c), 22 (1) (d), 23 (1) (d), 24 (1) (d), 25 (1) (d), 26 (1) (d) and 27 (1) (d) shall—

- (a) consist of an equilateral triangle not less than 292 mm in height from its base to its apex that is constructed of a robust material being either metal or high impact plastic and the sides of the triangle shall be not less than 50 mm wide and shall be made of material which has a red coloured reflectorized surface on both sides or a white surface with 4 equally spaced red button reflectors that have a diameter of not less than 38 mm; and
- (b) be fitted with a device that allows the sign to stand upright on a road.

Towed mass ratios

16. (1) The mass of a towed implement being towed on a road shall not exceed the tare of the towing motor vehicle.

(2) In subregulation (1)—

“tare”, in relation to a towing vehicle, has the meaning given by the *Vehicle Regulations*.

Towing on a road during the hours of darkness

17. Notwithstanding regulation 20 or 24, a class 2 or class 6 combination may be towed on a road during the hours of darkness—

- (a) if—
 - (i) the implement was being used during those hours and has broken down; and
 - (ii) the implement is being towed to a workshop for repairs that are necessary to be carried out as soon as possible; or
- (b) if the class 2 or class 6 combination is a replacement for one that was being used during those hours but which has broken down and requires repairs to be carried out as soon as possible,

and the towed implement is fitted with rearward facing lamps, and if the width of the implement exceeds 2.5 metres, is fitted with clearance lamps.

Class 2 or Class 6 combination may be moved with permission

18. (1) Notwithstanding anything in regulation 20 or 24, a class 2 or class 6 combination may be towed on a road during the hours of darkness if a permit for that purpose has been issued by a police officer and then only subject to the condition specified on the permit.

(2) A permit issued under subregulation (1) is valid only for a period of 24 hours after issue.

PART 3—REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO DIFFERENT CLASSES OF COMBINATIONS**Class 1 combinations**

19. A class 1 combination shall not be used on a road—

- (a) at a speed exceeding 80 km/h;
- (b) during peak hour periods within a radius of 30 km of the General Post Office, Perth;
- (c) unless portable warning signs complying with the standard specification for portable warning signs set out in *regulation 15* are carried in the class 1 combination and are used in accordance with regulation 1204 of the *Road Code* whenever the towed implement or the class 1 combination as a whole is disabled, references in that regulation to a heavy vehicle or a vehicle being construed for the purposes of this paragraph as references to the towed implement or class 1 combination, as the case requires;
- (d) if the construction of the towed implement is such as to prevent the driver of the towing vehicle from having, while in his normal driving position, a view of the approach of a vehicle overtaking the class 1 combination from either side, unless a mirror or mirrors complying with regulation 1006 of the *Vehicle Regulations* but which do not project more than 150 mm from the width of the towed implement is or are fitted to the towing vehicle to enable that driver to have such a view notwithstanding that construction; and
- (e) which is a freeway.

Class 2 combinations

20. (1) A class 2 combination shall not be used on a road—

- (a) at a speed exceeding 60 km/h;
- (b) during peak hour periods within a radius of 30 km of the General Post Office, Perth;
- (c) during the hours of darkness;
- (d) unless portable warning signs complying with the standard specification for portable warning signs that conform with regulation 15 are carried in the class 2 combination or on the towing vehicle or pilot vehicle (if any) and are used in accordance with regulation 1204 of the *Road Code* whenever the towed implement or the class 2 combination as a whole is disabled, references in that regulation to a heavy vehicle or a vehicle being construed for the purposes of this paragraph as references to the towed implement or class 2 combination, as the case requires;
- (e) if the construction of the towed implement is such as to prevent the driver of the towing vehicle from having, while in his normal driving position, a view of the approach of a vehicle overtaking the class 2 combination from either side, unless a mirror or mirrors, projecting not more than 150 mm more than the width of the towed implement (notwithstanding regulation 1006 of the *Vehicle Regulations*) is or are fitted to the towing vehicle to enable that driver to have such a view notwithstanding that construction;
- (f) which is a freeway;
- (g) unless the headlamps of the towing vehicle are kept lighted and dipped;
- (h) unless warning signs displaying the word "overwidth" are affixed to the front of the towing vehicle and to the rear of the towed implement; and
- (i) unless a red flag complying with regulation 1104 (4) (a) of the *Vehicle Regulations* is affixed to each lateral extremity of the towed implement.

(2) A class 2 combination or its towing motor vehicle or towed implement shall not be parked on a carriageway—

- (a) in a built-up area; or
- (b) outside a built-up area except in a truck bay or other area set aside for the parking of vehicles.

Class 3 combinations

21. (1) A class 3 combination shall not be used on a road—

- (a) at a speed exceeding 40 km/h;
- (b) within a radius of 30 km of the General Post Office, Perth, without the approval in writing of the Commissioner of Main Roads;
- (c) during the hours of darkness;
- (d) unless portable warning signs complying with the standard specification for portable warning signs *that conform with regulation 15* are carried in the class 3 combination *or the towing vehicle or pilot vehicle (if any)* and are used in accordance with regulation 1204 of the *Road Code* whenever the towed implement or the class 3 combination as a whole is disabled, references in that regulation to a heavy vehicle or a vehicle being construed for the purposes of this paragraph as references to the towed implement or class 3 combination, as the case requires;
- (e) which is a freeway;
- (f) unless warning signs displaying the word "overwidth" are affixed to the front of the towing vehicle and to the rear of the towed implement;
- (g) unless a red flag complying with regulation 1104 (4) (a) of the *Vehicle Regulations* is affixed to each lateral extremity of the towed implement;
- (h) unless the towing motor vehicle is preceded by a pilot motor vehicle bearing a visible sign visible from in front of it indicating that an overwidth vehicle is following;
- (i) subject to subregulation (2), unless the towed implement is followed by an escort motor vehicle bearing a sign visible from behind it indicating that an overwidth vehicle is preceding it; and
- (j) unless the headlamps of—
 - (i) the pilot motor vehicle referred to in paragraph (h);
 - (ii) the towing motor vehicle; and
 - (iii) the escort motor vehicle referred to in paragraph (i),are kept lighted and dipped.

(2) Subregulation (1) (i) does not apply if the driver of the towing vehicle is able to see vehicles approaching from the rear by means of mirrors.

(3) A class 3 combination or its towing motor vehicle or towed implement shall not be parked on a carriageway—

- (a) in a built-up area; or
- (b) outside a built-up area except in a truck bay or other area set aside for the parking of vehicles.

Class 4 combinations

22. (1) A class 4 combination shall not be used on a road—

- (a) at a speed exceeding 40 km/h;
- (b) within a radius of 30 km of the General Post Office, Perth, without the approval in writing of the Commissioner of Main Roads;
- (c) during the hours of darkness;
- (d) unless portable warning signs complying with the standard specification for portable warning signs that conform with regulation 15 are carried in the class 4 combination or in the towing vehicle or pilot vehicle (if any) and are used in accordance with regulation 1204 of the *Road Code* whenever the towed implement or the class 4 combination as a whole is disabled, references in that regulation to a heavy vehicle or a vehicle being construed for the purposes of this paragraph as references to the towed implement or class 4 combination, as the case requires;
- (e) which is a freeway;
- (f) unless warning signs displaying the word "overwidth" are affixed to the front of the towing motor vehicle and to the rear of the towed implement;
- (g) unless a red flag complying with regulation 1104 (4) (a) of the *Vehicle Regulations* is affixed to each lateral extremity of the towed implement;
- (h) unless the towing motor vehicle is preceded by a pilot motor vehicle bearing a sign visible from in front of it indicating that an overwidth vehicle is following it;
- (i) subject to subregulation (2) unless the towed implement is followed by an escort motor vehicle bearing a sign visible from behind it indicating that an overwidth vehicle is preceding it; and
- (j) unless the headlamps of—
 - (i) the pilot motor vehicle referred to in paragraph (h);
 - (ii) the towing motor vehicle; and
 - (iii) the escort motor vehicle referred to in paragraph (i),are kept lighted and dipped.

(2) Subregulation (1) (i) does not apply if the driver of the towing vehicle is able to see vehicles approaching from the rear by means of mirrors.

(3) A class 4 combination or its towing vehicle or towed implement shall not be parked on a carriageway—

- (a) in a built-up area; or
- (b) outside a built-up area except in a truck bay or other area set aside for the parking of vehicles.

Class 5 combinations

23. (1) A class 5 combination shall not be used on a road—

- (a) at a speed exceeding—
 - (i) 40 km/h; or
 - (ii) such speed lower than 40 km/h as is specified in the approval obtained under paragraph (k);
- (b) within a radius of 30 km of the General Post Office, Perth, without the approval in writing of the Commissioner of Main Roads;
- (c) during the hours of darkness;
- (d) unless portable warning signs complying with the standard specification for portable warning signs that conform with regulation 15 are carried in the class 5 combination or the towing vehicle or pilot vehicle (if any) and are used in accordance with regulation 1204 of the *Road Code* whenever the towed implement or the class 5 combination as a whole is disabled, references in that regulation to a heavy vehicle or a vehicle being construed for the purposes of this paragraph as references to the towed implement or class 5 combination, as the case requires;

- (e) which is a freeway;
 - (f) unless warning signs displaying the word "overwidth" are affixed to the front of the towing vehicle and to the rear of the towed implement;
 - (g) unless a red flag complying with regulation 1104 (4) (a) of the *Vehicle Regulations* is affixed to each lateral extremity of the towed implement;
 - (h) unless the towing vehicle is preceded by a pilot motor vehicle bearing a sign visible from in front of it indicating that an overwidth vehicle is following it;
 - (i) subject to subregulation (2) unless the towed implement is followed by an escort motor vehicle bearing a sign visible from behind it indicating that an overwidth vehicle is preceding it;
 - (j) unless the headlamps of—
 - (i) the pilot motor vehicle referred to in paragraph (h);
 - (ii) the towing motor vehicle; and
 - (iii) the escort motor vehicle referred to in paragraph (i),are kept lighted and dipped; and
 - (k) unless an approval in a form approved by the Commissioner of Police is obtained in respect of that use from a police officer.
- (2) Subregulation (1) (i) does not apply if the towing vehicle is fitted with mirrors that enable the driver of the towing vehicle to see vehicles approaching from the rear.
- (3) An approval obtained under subregulation (1) may be subject to such conditions as the police officer giving that approval may specify therein on reasonable grounds for ensuring safety while the class 5 combination is used on a road, including—
- (a) any speed specified for the purpose of subregulation (1) (a) (ii);
 - (b) the route to be followed by the class 5 combination;
 - (c) the period during which the class 5 combination concerned is to be used on a road; and
 - (d) the class 5 combination be accompanied by a police escort when being towed on a road.
- (4) An approval obtained under subregulation (1) may be so obtained without payment of a fee and shall expire at the end of a period of 12 months commencing on the day on which it was issued.
- (5) A police officer referred to in subregulation (1) (k) shall not refuse to give an approval sought to be obtained from him unless the use of the relevant class 5 combination on a road forming the whole or any part of the route to be followed by that class 5 combination would endanger safety.
- (6) A class 5 combination or its towing vehicle or towed implement shall not be parked on a carriageway—
- (a) in a built-up area; or
 - (b) outside a built-up area except in a truck bay or other area set aside for the parking of vehicles.

Class 6 combinations

24. (1) A class 6 combination shall not be used on a road—

- (a) at a speed exceeding 80 km/h;
- (b) within a radius of 30 km of the General Post Office, Perth, without the approval in writing of the Commissioner of Main Roads;
- (c) during the hours of darkness;
- (d) unless portable warning signs complying with the standard specification for portable warning signs that conform with regulation 15 are carried in the class 6 combination or the towing vehicle or pilot vehicle (if any) and are used in accordance with regulation 1204 of the *Road Code* whenever the towed implement or the class 6 combination as a whole is disabled, references in that regulation to a heavy vehicle or a vehicle being construed for the purposes of this paragraph as references to the towed implement or class 6 combination, as the case requires;
- (e) which is a freeway; and
- (f) unless warning signs displaying the word "overlength" are affixed to the front of the towing motor vehicle and to the rear of the towed implement.

(2) A class 6 combination or its towing motor vehicle or towed implement shall not be parked on a carriageway—

- (a) in a built-up area; or
- (b) outside a built-up area except in a truck bay or other area set aside for the parking of vehicles.

Class 7 combinations

25. (1) A class 7 combination shall not be used on a road—

- (a) at a speed exceeding—
 - (i) 60 km/h; or
 - (ii) such speed lower than 60 km/h as is specified in the approval obtained under paragraph (g);
- (b) within a radius of 30 km of the General Post Office, Perth, without the approval in writing of the Commissioner of Main Roads;
- (c) during the hours of darkness;
- (d) unless portable warning signs complying with the standard specification for portable warning signs that conform with regulation 15 are carried in the class 7 combination or the towing vehicle or pilot vehicle (if any) and are used in accordance with regulation 1204 of the *Road Code* whenever the towed implement or the class 7 combination as a whole is disabled, references in that regulation to a heavy vehicle or a vehicle being construed for the purposes of this paragraph as references to the towed implement or class 7 combination, as the case requires;
- (e) which is a freeway;
- (f) unless warning signs displaying the word "overlength" are affixed to the front of the towing motor vehicle and to the rear of the towed implement; and
- (g) unless an approval in a form approved by the Commissioner of Police is obtained in respect of that use from a police officer.

(2) An approval obtained under subregulation (1) (g) may be subject to such conditions as the police officer giving that approval may specify therein on reasonable grounds for ensuring safety while the class 7 combination is used on a road, including—

- (a) any speed specified for the purpose of subregulation (1) (a) (ii);
- (b) the route to be followed by the class 7 combination;
- (c) the period during which the class 7 combination is to be used on a road; and
- (d) the police escort, if any, to accompany the class 7 combination while it is used on a road.

(3) An approval obtained under subregulation (1) may be so obtained—

- (a) without payment of a fee; and
- (b) for a period of 12 months.

(4) A police officer referred to in subregulation (1) (g) shall not refuse to give an approval sought to be obtained from him unless the use of the relevant class 7 combination on a road forming the whole or any part of the route to be followed by that class 7 combination would endanger safety.

(5) A class 7 combination or its towing vehicle or towed implement shall not be parked on a carriageway—

- (a) in a built-up area; or
- (b) outside a built-up area except in a truck bay or other area set aside for the parking of vehicles.

Class 8 combinations

26. (1) A class 8 combination shall not be used on a road—

- (a) at a speed exceeding—
 - (i) in built-up areas, 40 km/h; or
 - (ii) in areas other than built-up areas, 60 km/h or the local speed limit, whichever is the lower;
- (b) within a radius of 30 km of the General Post Office, Perth, without the approval in writing of the Commissioner of Main Roads;
- (c) during the hours of darkness;

- (d) unless portable warning signs complying with the standard specification for portable warning signs that conform with regulation 15 are carried in the class 8 combination or the towing vehicle or pilot vehicle (if any) and are used in accordance with regulation 1204 of the *Road Code* whenever the towed implement or the class 8 combination as a whole is disabled, references in that regulation to a heavy vehicle or a vehicle being construed for the purposes of this paragraph as references to the towed implement or class 8 combination, as the case requires;
 - (e) which is a freeway; and
 - (f) where a telephone line or electricity supply line may obstruct the passage of the class 8 combination, unless not less than 14 days before the class 8 combination is so used, notice of intention so to use the class 8 combination is served on—
 - (i) the Australian Telecommunications Commission established by the *Telecommunications Act 1975* of the Commonwealth; or
 - (ii) The State Energy Commission of Western Australia preserved and continued by the *State Energy Commission Act 1979*,or both at their respective headquarters in Perth, as the case requires; and
 - (g) the requirements of the body or bodies, as the case requires, referred to in paragraph (f) in respect of that use are complied with.
- (2) The requirements referred to in subsection (1) (f) may, without limiting the generality of that paragraph, include the requirement that the class 8 combination be escorted by a police officer or police officers while the class 8 combination is used on a road.
- (3) A class 8 combination or its towing vehicle or towed implement shall not be parked on a carriageway—
- (a) in a built-up area; or
 - (b) outside a built-up area except in a truck bay or other area set aside for the parking of vehicles.

Class 9 combinations

27. (1) A class 9 combination shall not be used on a road—
- (a) at a speed exceeding 80 km/h;
 - (b) within a radius of 30 km of the General Post Office, Perth;
 - (c) during the hours of darkness;
 - (d) unless portable warning signs complying with the standard specification for portable warning signs that conform with regulation 15 are carried in the class 9 combination or the towing vehicle and are used in accordance with regulation 1204 of the *Road Code* whenever the towed implement or the class 9 combination as a whole is disabled, references in that regulation to a heavy vehicle or vehicle being construed for the purposes of this paragraph as references to the towed implement or class 9 combination, as the case requires;
 - (e) which is a freeway;
 - (f) unless "overwidth" signs are fitted to the front of the towing vehicle and to the rear of the towed implement;
 - (g) unless a red flag complying with regulation 1104 (4) (a) of the *Vehicle Regulations* is fixed to each lateral extremity of the field bin;
 - (h) unless the headlamps (if any) of the towing vehicle, are kept lighted and dipped.
- (2) A class 9 combination or its towing vehicle or the towed field bin shall not be parked on a carriageway—
- (a) in a built-up area; or
 - (b) outside a built-up area except in a truck bay or other area set aside for the parking of vehicles.

Combinations not falling within any one class of combination

28. When one or 2 of the dimensions of a combination exceeds or exceed the corresponding maximum dimension or dimensions of any one class of combination, the combination shall not be used on a road unless the combination complies with all the requirements of these regulations in respect of any group of 2 or 3 such classes, as the case requires, which group contains within its 3 greatest maximum dimensions all 3 dimensions of the combination.

**Certain motor vehicles may be equipped
with flashing amber lamps**

29. (1) Each towing vehicle, pilot motor vehicle or escort motor vehicle referred to in these regulations may be equipped with a flashing lamp or lamps which, when lighted, displays or display an amber light.

(2) A flashing light referred to in subregulation (1) shall only be operated while—

- (a) the towing vehicle to which it is attached is towing on a road an agricultural implement;
- (b) the pilot motor vehicle to which it is attached is piloting a combination which is being used on a road; or
- (c) the escort motor vehicle to which it is attached is escorting a combination which is being used on a road.

(3) Regulation 21 (1) (h) and (i), 22 (1) (h) and (i), 23 (1) (h) and (i) or 27 (1) (h) do not apply where a towed implement is towed in convoy with other towed implements or other vehicles and the convoy is preceded by a pilot vehicle and is followed by an escort vehicle each of which display flashing lights that conform with the requirements of regulation 1210 (1) (c) (v) of the *Road Code*.

**General duty of drivers of towing vehicles
and offences and penalties**

30. (1) The driver of the towing vehicle of a combination which is being used on a road shall ensure that there are complied with—

- (a) all the requirements of these regulations which apply to that combination; and
- (b) all the conditions to which any approval obtained under these regulations in respect of that combination is subject.

(2) Nothing in subregulation (1) affects the application of any other written law to a driver referred to in that subregulation.

(3) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) or regulation 4 (3) commits an offence and is liable—

- (a) for a first offence, to a penalty not exceeding \$400; and
- (b) for a second or subsequent offence, to a penalty not exceeding \$800.

By His Excellency's Command,

M. C. WAUCHOPE, Clerk of the Council.