

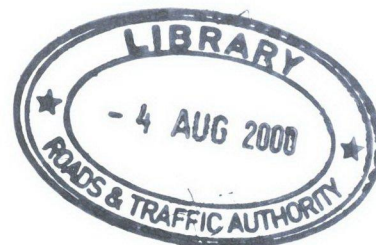
Operators Guide to Oversize and Overmass Vehicle Movements

**Permits for
Non-Agricultural
Vehicles including
Mobile Cranes**



Roads and Traffic Authority
www.rta.nsw.gov.au

Operators Guide to



Oversize Vehicle Movements for non-Agricultural Vehicles and Mobile Cranes

**Incorporating the Handbook for the movement of
Oversize Vehicles operating under the General Permit
scheme.**

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Roads and Traffic Authority

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Foreword

The purpose of this book is to provide information on the requirements for the movement of oversize and overmass non-agricultural vehicles and their loads in New South Wales.

The reason for applying extra conditions on these movements is to ensure that large vehicles and loads which take up more than the usual road space are moved safely, and with a minimum of inconvenience to other road users.

This book outlines the conditions applying to general oversize and overmass permit travel for non-agricultural vehicles, including mobile cranes. The book may be used as a permit for vehicles and loads which meet the conditions outlined for General Permit travel, and in this circumstance must be carried in the vehicle and produced when required. For vehicles and loads that exceed these conditions, a Specific Permit is required and information relating to this type of permit can be found within these pages.

In addition, the book outlines the details of the various heavy vehicle permit schemes managed by the RTA, and provides other information of use to the transport industry.

I trust that it will be of assistance to you in your business as a heavy vehicle operator.

For your convenience, a copy of this handbook is available on the Internet at RTA's website at www.rta.nsw.gov.au .

Paul Forward
Chief Executive

Section 1 – General

About this handbook

Purpose of the handbook

This handbook is designed to inform you of the laws and conditions which apply to the movement of oversize vehicles and oversize vehicles carrying **indivisible** items.

What it contains

This handbook contains:

- the general permit for non-agricultural vehicles [page 6] and mobile cranes [page 33].
- the standard specific permit conditions for non-agricultural vehicles [page 18], and mobile cranes [page 43].
- standard conditions and information on the Overmass Permit, a permit for indivisible items that exceed standard weight limits. See pages 4 and 83.
- Standard dimension limits information to assist you in determining whether or not you may need an oversize permit [page 3].

When should you carry the handbook

If you use this handbook as a general oversize permit, you must carry it in the vehicle. Alternatively, you can use a current copy of the General Permit Notice published in the Government Gazette.

If you have applied for and have been issued with a specific oversize or overmass permit, you must carry this handbook with you as part of that permit.

You must produce this permit if requested by an authorised officer of the RTA, NSW Police Service or local government.

How to use it

To work out whether you need an oversize permit, refer to the *When do you need an oversize permit?* section below.

If you need a permit, refer to the *What type of oversize permit do you need?* section on page 4.

If you need a description of a vehicle or definition of any technical or legal term used in this handbook, refer to the *Glossary* on page 147.

When do you need an oversize vehicle permit?

You need an oversize vehicle permit for travel when your vehicle, either laden with an indivisible item or unladen, exceeds the dimensions below.

As a rule, unladen vehicles such as extendable trailers, jinkers and low loaders must be reduced to within legal dimensions to travel unladen.

Special purpose vehicles such as mobile cranes, concrete pump trucks, etc., whose construction exceeds the standard legal dimension limits and are approved for on-road use by the Roads and Traffic Authority, are required to travel at minimum dimensions as per their permit and carry an oversize permit.

Table 1. Maximum standard dimension limits

| Dimension | Maximum limit |
|---|---------------|
| Width | 2.5 metres |
| Length | |
| Rigid truck | 12.5 metres |
| Special purpose rigid vehicles (eg. mobile crane) | 12.5 metres |
| Truck and trailer combination | 19.0 metres |
| Articulated vehicle | 19.0 metres |
| Height | 4.3 metres |

Use the tables in the *What type of oversize permit do you need?* section below to work out the type of permit you need.

Loading Rules for Indivisible Items

If carrying more than one indivisible item, you may not use an oversize permit to exceed the standard dimension limits in Table 1 above.

The following loading rules apply when carrying more than one indivisible item:

| | |
|--------|---|
| Width | Indivisible items must not be loaded side by side to a width of more than 2.5 metres |
| Length | Indivisible items must not be loaded one behind the other to an overall length of more than 12.5 metres on a rigid vehicle, or more than 19.0 metres on an articulated vehicle or truck and trailer combination |
| Height | Indivisible items must not be loaded one above the other to a height of more than 4.3 metres |

Where an indivisible item can reasonably be loaded in more than one way, it must be loaded to minimise its width and must comply with the above loading rules.

Registration requirements

In order to be eligible for a permit, a vehicle must:

- be registered; or
- have an unregistered vehicle permit; or
- be exempted from registration.

Vehicles which exceed dimension limits require individual assessment by the Roads and Traffic Authority to determine whether approval can be given for registration. A modified conventional vehicle may not necessarily be eligible for registration as a special purpose vehicle.

What type of oversize permit do you need?

| If you have this type of vehicle: | Go to the table on page: |
|---|--------------------------|
| Non-agricultural vehicles (most trucks and trailers, articulated vehicles carrying indivisible loads, unladen low loaders, special purpose vehicles, etc) | 6 |
| Mobile cranes | 33 |

Is an Overmass Permit required?

If the indivisible item you are carrying exceeds the standard weight limits, you need an Overmass permit. If it is also oversize, both permit conditions can be covered on a combined permit. Apply using the Overmass/Oversize Permit application form. For more information, see the *Overmass* section, page 83.

Other permit types

Some vehicles require other permits in addition to, or other than, an oversize permit.

| If your vehicle is: | You need this kind of permit: | How to apply: |
|--|--|--|
| Operating as a B-Double or road train [see the <i>Glossary</i> for a definition and page 80 for information] | B-Double Permit Notice or Road Train Permit Notice | Obtain a free copy of the B-Double or Road Train permit notice from a Motor Registry, or from the RTA Permits Unit [for address, telephone and fax numbers, see page 79. |
| a heavy tow truck and will be over dimension when towing | Heavy tow truck permit | Contact the RTA Permits Unit for application form. |
| Oversize when it stops to stand and operate on a public street | Stand and Operate Permit Notice. | The Stand and Operate Notice is printed in full in this book. See page 91. |
| Carrying divisible commodities eligible to be loaded 4.6 m high | 4.6 Metre High Vehicle Route Permit Notice. | Obtain a free copy of the 4.6 metre high vehicle route notice from a Motor Registry or the RTA Permits Unit. |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| A 13.7 m livestock semi-trailer with one deck of cattle or horses or two decks of sheep, pigs, etc. | 13.7 metre livestock trailer specific permit | Permit information is on page 82 of this handbook. |
| A 14.63 metre semi-trailer | 14.63 Metre Semi-trailer Exemption Notice | This permit notice is printed in full in this book. See page 95. |
| A 14.9 metre refrigerated semi-trailer. | 14.9 Metre Semi-trailer Exemption Notice | This permit notice is printed in full in this book. See page 97. |
| A truck and dog trailer up to 50 tonnes. | Truck and Dog Trailer Combination Notice | This permit is printed in full in this book. See page 100. |
| A car carrier. | Restricted Access (Car Carrier) Exemption Notice. | This permit is printed in full in this book. See page 110. |

A listing of other permit types appears at page 80.

Section 2 – General Permit for Non-agricultural vehicles

[For travel under this permit, Sections 2 & 6 of this book must be carried with the vehicle]

Do you need a general or a specific permit?

Use the dimension tables to work out whether you need a general or specific permit. See the *Glossary* on page 147 for descriptions of all vehicle types and technical terms mentioned here.

Note: If you wish to travel on any of the roads listed in the *Restricted roads* section (see page 64), you must obtain a specific permit if your vehicle is oversized. You cannot travel on restricted roads with a general permit.

| If your vehicle is: | And it: | Then you need: |
|---|---|--|
| a rigid vehicle loaded with an indivisible load | exceeds one or more of the following: Length: 12.5 met Width: 3.5 met Height: 4.3 met | a specific permit. See Section 3 on page 18. If the length exceeds 12.5 metres, you must use an articulated vehicle. |
| | does not exceed any of the following: Length: 12.5 met Width: 3.5 met Height: 4.3 met | a general permit, See Section 2 on page 6. |

* 12.5 metres is the maximum legal length for rigid non-agricultural vehicles whether laden or unladen. Longer loads require an articulated vehicle.

| If your vehicle is: | and it: | Then you need: |
|---|---|--|
| An articulated vehicle loaded with an indivisible load | exceeds one or more of the following: Length: 25.0 metres Width: 3.5 metres Height: 4.3 metres Rear overhang: lesser of 5.5 m. and 25% of total length of trailer | a specific permit. See Section 3 on page 18. |
| | does not exceed any of the following: Length: 25 metres Width: 3.5 metres Height: 4.3 metres Rear overhang: lesser of 5.5 m. and 25% of total length of trailer | a general permit, See Section 2 on page 6. |
| a rigid vehicle and trailer loaded with an indivisible load | exceeds one or more of the following: Width: 3.5 metres Height: 4.3 metres [Length is not permitted to exceed 19 metres. If load is too long, a more suitable combination is required] | a specific permit. See Section 3 on page 18. |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| | does not exceed any of the following: Length: 19.0 metres Width: 3.5 metres Height: 4.3 metres Load projection: 2.5 metres * | a general permit. See Section 2 on page 6. |
| a low loader articulated vehicle loaded with an indivisible load | exceeds one or more of the following: Length: 25.0 metres Width: 3.5 metres Height: 4.3 metres Rear overhang: lesser of 5.5 m. and 25% of total length of trailer | a specific permit. See Section 3 on page 18. |
| | does not exceed any of the following: Length: 25.0 metres Width: 3.5 metres Height: 4.3 metres | a general permit. See Section 2 on page 6. |
| An unladen low loader | does not exceed any of the following: Length: 25.0 metres Width: 2.5 metres Height: 4.3 metres | a general permit. See Section 2 on page 6. |

* See the *Glossary* at page 147 for an explanation of how to measure load projection and rear overhang. In all cases, you must make reasonable effort to reduce the dimensions to the minimum possible.

| If your vehicle is: | And it: | then you need: |
|---|--|--|
| a special purpose vehicle (eg. rigid mobile crane) | Exceeds one or more of the following: Length: 14.5 metres Width: 3.5 metres Height: 4.3 metres Rear overhang: Lesser of 4.0 m. and 90% of wheelbase * Forward projection: No specific limit * | a specific permit. For mobile cranes, see Section 5 on page 43. For special purpose vehicles other than mobile cranes, see Section 3 on page 18 |
| | Does not exceed any of the following: Length: 14.5 metres Width: 3.5 metres Height: 4.3 metres Rear overhang: Lesser of 4.0 m. and 90% of wheelbase * Forward projection: 3.5 metres measured from steering wheel | a general permit. For mobile cranes, see Section 4 on page 33. For special purpose vehicles other than mobile cranes, see Section 2 on page 6. |

* See the *Glossary* (page 147) for definitions of rear overhang and load projection. The example below shows how rear overhang must be measured.



* Where more than one indivisible item is to be carried, refer to loading rules at page 3.

Obtaining a permit

This section of the handbook is your general permit for a non-agricultural vehicle. You don't need special approval from the RTA if you carry this handbook or a copy of the current General Oversize Permit Notices published in the Government Gazette and comply with all of the conditions and restrictions listed.

Checklist

Before travelling with any oversize vehicle and/or load, check the following:

- will the vehicle need to travel on restricted roads, shown starting on page 64 and on the map at the back of this book? If so, apply for a specific permit. See page 18.
- is the vehicle registered, exempt from registration or covered by an Unregistered Vehicle Permit?
- what are its overall dimensions?
- is a copy of this handbook in the vehicle?
- is the load divisible? If so, split the load so that it is within normal dimensional limits. See page 148 for an explanation of an indivisible item and page 3 for loading rules.
- have you attempted to reduce the dimensions of the vehicle and load to the minimum possible? See page 16.
- have you fitted all required lights and warning devices? See page 13.
- if you are travelling at night, a pilot vehicle is required. See graph at page 12.
- will the vehicle need to travel through critical locations? See page 66. If necessary, contact the appropriate police station.
- have you checked the route? See page 16.
- is the time of travel permissible?
- is the load on the most suitable vehicle? The maximum permit length for a rigid vehicle is 12.5 metres. Loads higher than 4.6 metres must be on a low loader or a step deck trailer.
- is your route affected by road closures or works? Check with the appropriate RTA contact. See Page 78.
- Zone maps commence at page 57.

Conditions

Route and travel time restrictions

Restricted roads

You may not use a general permit for travel on restricted roads. See the map at the back of this book, and the list on page 64. You need a specific permit to travel on these roads.

Critical locations

If your proposed route passes through a critical location, (Refer to page 66 or see the critical locations map), check the requirements and, if necessary, contact the police.

Daytime travel (sunrise to sunset)

You may travel in daytime except for the following restrictions:

1 Peak hour travel in metropolitan zones and on Sydney-Newcastle Freeway

If your vehicle is wider than 2.5 metres or longer than 22 metres, you must not travel between 7 am. and 9 am. or 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. on Monday to Friday (except on statewide public holidays) as follows:

- Within the **Sydney, Newcastle, Gosford** and **Wollongong** zones; and
- On the **Sydney to Newcastle Freeway (F3)** between the **Hawkesbury River** and the **Pacific Highway (SH10) interchange at Kariong**.

Note: In the Newcastle Metropolitan Zone **outside of the Newcastle inner zone**, the above time restrictions do not apply to vehicles less than 3.2 metres wide and less than 25 metres long (see the *Travel zones* section on page 60).

2 Clearway and Transit Lane travel

Sydney Zone - If your vehicle is wider than 2.5 metres or longer than 22 metres, you must not travel along clearways or transit lanes in the Sydney Zone between the hours of 6.00 am and 10.00 am, and 3.00 pm and 7.00 pm [in daytime or night] when clearway or transit lane restrictions apply. (See the map on page 58 for a definition of the Sydney zone.)

Note: Clearway and transit lane time restrictions can apply to just one side of a road or to both sides. Check prior to travel.

3 Great Western Highway between Emu Plains and Katoomba

If your vehicle is between 2.5 and 3.5 metres wide, you must not travel between 6.00 am and 9.00 am and between 4.00 pm and 7.00 pm from Monday to Friday (except on statewide public holidays) on the Great Western Highway between the **Nepean River at Emu Plains** and **Katoomba**.

Sundays and Statewide public holidays

You must not travel in the daytime after 4.00 pm on Sundays or Statewide public holidays on the following roads:

- **Western Motorway (M4)** between the **Nepean River at Emu Plains** and **Prospect**

- **Hume Highway (SH2)** between the **Nepean River at Menangle** and the **Crossroads south of Liverpool**
- **Sydney to Newcastle Freeway (F3)** between the **Hawkesbury River** and the **Pacific Highway (SH10) interchange at Kariong**.

Weekends and Statewide public holidays

1 You must not travel on weekends or statewide public holidays on the following roads:

- **MR51** between **Braidwood** and **Bateman's Bay** during November, December, January and February
- **Snowy Mountains (SH4) Highway** between **Tumut** and **Cooma** inclusive during the official snow season between the Queens Birthday holiday period in June and the Labour Day holiday period in October **inclusive**.

2 Princes Highway - You must not travel in the daytime after 8.00 am on weekends or statewide public holidays on the following non-restricted road sections of the Princes Highway south of Yallah:

- Berry to the Bendalong turnoff (Bendalong Road)
- Ulladulla to Narooma
- Cobargo to Pambula
- Eden to the Victorian Border.

Note: A specific permit is required for travel on the restricted sections of the Princes Highway.

3 Great Western Highway - You must not travel after 8.30 am on the Great Western Highway between the Nepean River at Emu Plains and Little Hartley.

Public holiday periods (including 23 December to 3 January)

You must not travel in the daytime during public holiday periods on the following roads:

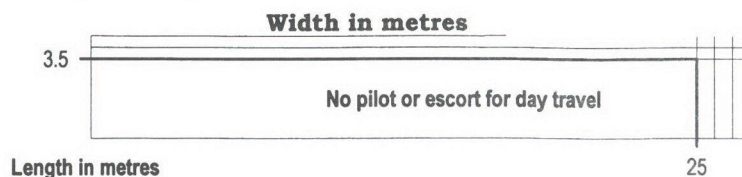
- **all State highways and freeways east of the Newell Highway.** (You may use the Newell Highway during this period).
- **Olympic Highway (MR78)** between **Hume Highway (SH2) at Bells Rd intersection** and **Cowra**
- **MR51** between **Braidwood** and **Batemans Bay** during November, December, January and February.

Note: A public holiday period means:

- a period of three or more consecutive days covering a gazetted NSW public holiday **and** adjacent weekend days (eg every long weekend, Easter); **or**
- the period between 23 December and 3 January.

Daytime pilot requirements

Pilot vehicles are not required for general permit daytime travel by non-agricultural vehicles.

Pilot Graph for daytime travel

Note: Dimensions noted by the heavy black lines on the pilot graph must be exceeded before a pilot vehicle is required.

Night travel (sunset to sunrise)

1 If your vehicle is not more than 2.5 metres wide **or** 22.0 metres long, night travel is permitted on **all roads other than restricted roads and the Great Western Highway restrictions below.**

2 Night travel is permitted **between 1.00am and sunrise** within the following zones and on the following roads:

- Sydney [except after 6.00 am on clearways or transit lanes during clearway or transit lane hours], Newcastle and Wollongong zones, and the Central Coast night travel zone
 - Sydney to Newcastle Freeway (F3) between the Hawkesbury River and John Renshaw Drive (MR588) near Beresfield
 - John Renshaw Drive (MR588) between Beresfield and Stanford Merthyr
 - New England Highway (SH19) between the Pacific Highway (SH10) and Maitland
 - Pacific Highway (SH10) between Kariong and the Central Coast night travel zone
 - MR217 between the Morisset interchange with Sydney–Newcastle Freeway (F3) and Dora Creek
 - Hume Highway (SH2) between Sydney and vehicle parking area approx 15 km south of Gunning
 - Picton Rd/Mt Keira Rd/Wilton Rd (MR95) between Mt Ousley Rd and the Hume Highway (SH2)
 - Southern Freeway (F6) between Waterfall and Mount Ousley Rd (MR513) at Bulli
 - Mount Ousley Rd (MR95/513) between Wollongong and the Southern Freeway (F6) at Bulli.
 - West Dapto Road, Kembla Grange between Princes Highway (SH1) and Tubemakers (approx 1.5 km from Princes Highway)

2 Great Western Highway - Night travel between Nepean River at Emu Plains and Medlow Bath

If your vehicle is more than 2.5 metres wide **or** more than 19.0 metres long:

- you must **not** travel between sunset and 1.00 am on any day of the week.
- travel is permitted between 1.00 am and 5.00 am.

3 Hume Highway

Travel is permitted between **midnight and 1.00 am** between Sutton Forest and the vehicle parking area approximately 15 kms south of Gunning.

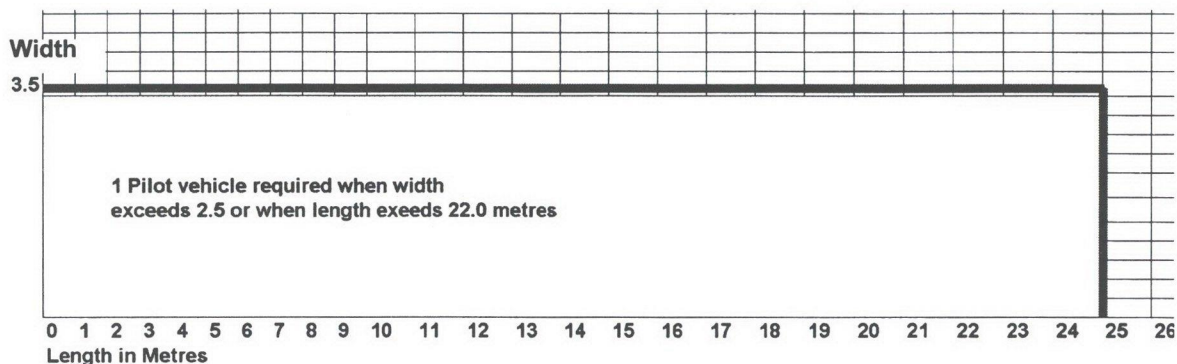
Note: 1 Night travel in NSW is permitted only during the above times and in the above areas.

2 Permitted hours for night travel apply year round, and are not affected by the restrictions that apply to daytime travel during public holiday periods, statewide public holidays, etc.

Night travel pilot requirements

Use the following graph to work out whether you need to be accompanied by pilot vehicles.

Pilot Graph for night travel



Note: 1 Dimensions noted by the heavy black lines on the pilot graphs must be exceeded before another pilot vehicle is required.

2 Some roads listed in this permit have extra conditions for pilot vehicles.

Exemptions for emergency vehicles

For travel to and from an emergency such as a fire, explosion or natural disaster, exemption is given for a vehicle or combination and its driver or operator from the requirements of this permit if:

- the vehicle or combination is used, or is intended to be used to protect life or property or to restore communication or the supply of energy or water or services such as sewage disposal; and
- the exemption does not present an unreasonable danger to other road users.

Wherever practicable, police are to be notified of proposed travel.

Warning devices for oversize vehicles

Signs and flags

If a vehicle or combination, together with any load, is not wider than 2.5 metres and is between 22.0 and 25.0 metres long, **a rear warning sign only ('OVERSIZE')** is required. If the load projects to the rear, the sign must be at the rear of the load.

If a vehicle or combination together with any load is wider than 2.5 metres, or longer than 25.0 metres, it must have:

- 'OVERSIZE' warning signs – one warning sign at its front and one warning sign at its rear. If the load projects to the rear, the rear sign must be at the rear of the load.
- Warning signs must comply with the specifications and requirements listed at page 71.
- Four brightly coloured red, yellow, or red and yellow flags, each at least 450 mm long and 450 mm wide. One flag must be positioned at each side of both the front and rear of the vehicle or if there is any projecting load, at each side of the both the front and rear of the projecting load.

Note: Flexible signs must not be used on the front of vehicles. A stiff sign is required.

Exemptions

Warning signs and flags do not apply to a road construction vehicle operating within 1 km of a construction site if the vehicle has a warning light.

Warning lights

In daytime – a warning light must be displayed on a vehicle, combination or load when width exceeds 3.0 metres.

At night – an oversize vehicle or combination must display:

- **Side marker lights** showing yellow to the front and red to the rear spaced no more than 2.0 metres apart along both sides of the vehicle and along any front or rear load projection; and
- **Two rear marker red lights** fixed to the rear of any rear-projecting load, within 400 mm of each side of the load, and at least 1.0 metre but not more than 2.1 metres above the ground; and
- **a warning light**, if the vehicle or combination together with any load, is wider than 2.5 metres or longer than 22.0 metres.
- A warning light must comply with the specifications and requirements listed on page 74.

Warning lights and delineators on side projecting loads

- If a load projects more than 150 mm beyond one side of an oversize vehicle, and the projection is less than 500 mm thick from top to bottom, there must be:
 - a warning light attached to the vehicle or combination; and
 - at least two yellow, rigid pieces of material (known as *delineators*), one attached to the front and the other attached to the rear of the projection

- If a load projects more than 150 mm beyond both sides of the vehicle, there must be at least four delineators (ie. at least one on each side both at the front and at the rear of the projection)
- Warning lights and delineators must comply with the specifications and requirements listed at page 74.

Headlights

Headlights on an oversize vehicle must be on low beam for daytime travel.

Pilot vehicle operating requirements

Responsibility of a pilot vehicle

The prime responsibility of a pilot vehicle is to provide advance warning to approaching traffic and to be positioned so as to give adequate warning to other road users. In some instances, more than one pilot will be necessary to meet these requirements.

Requirements for a pilot vehicle

A pilot vehicle must have:

- four or more wheels
- a GVM not greater than 4.5 tonnes
- a GVM not greater than 6.5 tonnes for a rear pilot where two pilot vehicles are required
- a warning sign on its roof (see sign specifications on page 73.)
- a warning light attached either:
 - above or below the sign; or
 - at each side of the sign

(See warning light specifications on page 74.)

Penalties applicable to Pilot Vehicle drivers

Penalties applicable to a pilot vehicle driver in relation to accompanying an oversize vehicle or combination are as follows:

- failure to comply with the pilot vehicle requirements for oversize permit travel;
- travel in an area or on a route other than an area or route on which travel is permitted under a notice or permit;
- travel at a time other than a time at which it is permitted under a notice or permit; or
- travel with fewer than the number of pilot or escort vehicles required under a notice or permit that applies to an oversize vehicle or combination.

Position of pilot vehicle/s

One Pilot vehicle – When one pilot vehicle accompanies an oversize vehicle, the pilot vehicle must travel:

- behind an oversize vehicle when travelling on a divided road;
- in front of an oversize vehicle when travelling on a road that is not divided

Two Pilot Vehicles – When two pilot vehicles accompany an oversize vehicle, one pilot vehicle must travel in front of the oversize vehicle and the other behind.

Escorting distance

A pilot vehicle must travel far enough away from the oversize vehicle it is accompanying to give adequate warning to other road users of the presence of the oversize vehicle, taking into account traffic speed, weather, visibility and other driving conditions.

Headlights

A pilot vehicle's headlights must be on low beam at all times while escorting an oversize vehicle.

No Towing

A pilot vehicle must not tow other vehicles or trailers.

No Load Carrying

A pilot vehicle must not carry a load. A pilot vehicle may carry tools, equipment or substances for use in connection with the oversize vehicle or combination that it is accompanying or for restraining the load on that vehicle or combination.

Communication Between Drivers

An oversize vehicle and any accompanying pilot or police escort vehicle must have an electronic device that allows the drivers to communicate effectively with each other. The pilot or the responsible operator must provide an electronic communication device for any police escort if requested.

Warning signs

A pilot vehicle must display a rigid, dual faced warning sign displaying the words 'OVERSIZE' and 'LOAD AHEAD'.

A pilot vehicle must comply with the specifications and requirements for a pilot warning sign listed on page 73.

Visibility of warning lights

A pilot vehicle must have one or more flashing, rotating yellow lights fixed upright either above or below the sign **or** at each side.

A warning light must be clearly visible at a distance of 500 metres in all directions, or be supplemented by one or more additional warning lights so that the light emanating from at least one of the lights is clearly visible at a distance of 500 metres in any direction.

A pilot vehicle travelling in front of an oversize vehicle or combination may place a filter behind the warning light to reduce the intensity of the light directed toward the driver of the oversize vehicle or combination.

Oversize vehicle operating requirements

Checking the route in advance

Travel on authorised roads is permitted only if the person responsible for moving the load has vetted the proposed route before travel to ensure that it is suitable, with a minimum of inconvenience to other road users. For information on road work and temporary road closures, contact the RTA. (See page 78.)

A vehicle must not be driven along a route if it is likely to cause:

- disruption to telecommunication, electricity, rail, gas, water or sewage services, or
- damage to a road (including a bridge), rail crossing or tree.

You must:

- advise relevant supply authorities, where necessary, of load dimensions and the proposed travel route,
- obtain permission from relevant supply authorities, where required, to travel along the route, and
- travel in accordance with the permission.

Minimising the dimensions of your vehicle

You must do everything possible to keep the length, width or height of your vehicle and its load to a minimum when travelling. For example, unladen extendable trailers and the jib and boom of mobile cranes must be retracted to the minimum possible length. Indivisible items must be loaded to minimise width.

Flags, lights or mirrors required on a vehicle, combination or load are disregarded when measuring dimensions for oversize travel.

Loading indivisible items

You must not load indivisible items:

- side by side if the width exceeds 2.5 metres
- one on top of the other if the height exceeds 4.3 metres
- one behind the other if the length exceeds:
 - 12.5 metres for a rigid vehicle
 - 19 metres for an articulated vehicle
 - 19 metres for a rigid vehicle and trailer combination.

No travelling in low visibility

You must not begin to travel if, due to circumstances such as fog, heavy rain, smoke dust or insect plague visibility is less than 250 metres in the daytime **or** the headlights of a vehicle approaching within 250 metres can not be seen at night.

If visibility is reduced as above while you are travelling, you must drive to the nearest safe parking area and wait until visibility improves beyond 250 metres before continuing to travel.

Distance between oversize vehicles

You must maintain a distance of at least 200 metres behind any other oversize vehicle travelling in front of you unless:

- you are overtaking the oversize vehicle ahead or it is stopping; or
- there is a separate lane available for the use of overtaking traffic; or
- you are in an urban area and it is not reasonably practical to maintain a distance of 200 metres.

Allowing vehicles to overtake

If traffic banks up behind your vehicle, you must move to the side of the road and, if necessary, stop as soon as it is safe to do so, to allow following vehicles to overtake.

Section 3 – Specific permit for Non-agricultural vehicles

[For travel under this permit, a specific permit for a vehicle must be obtained. Sections 3 & 6 of this book must be carried with the specific permit]

What is a specific permit?

A Specific Permit prescribes specific conditions that apply to a particular vehicle, identifies the vehicle to which it applies and identifies the person responsible for the movement of the vehicle.

This section of the handbook contains the standard conditions that apply to all specific permit travel.

If any additional or stricter conditions are necessary for a particular vehicle, they are written on the permit.

If there is a difference between these standard conditions and the additional conditions written on a permit, the additional conditions on the permit are the ones that apply.

The permit may also specify conditions to secure payment for:

- damage caused by the vehicle to roads, bridges and other property
- road work needed to allow the journey to proceed
- costs incurred by the RTA in evaluating the proposed route or providing any special escort services.

When is it required?

A specific permit is required for oversize travel when:

- a vehicle and load of general permit dimensions is to travel on a restricted road
- the vehicle and load exceed general permit dimensions.

The specific permit and this handbook must be carried in the vehicle to which they apply.

Obtaining a permit

Permit application is made by completing the *overmass and oversize permits guidelines and application form*. Should you need advice or assistance, contact the Permits Unit (Ph 02-9218 6221 or 1 800 677 583 from outside the Sydney metro area / Fax 02-9218 6564) Fax or post applications to the Permits Unit. See page 79 for details.

If paying by credit card, you can apply directly by fax. If paying by cheque, post your cheque with the application form.

Specific permits are not issued by Motor Registries, but applications may be lodged and paid at any Motor Registry for forwarding to the Permits Unit for processing.

Application fee

An application fee is payable for the issue of an oversize vehicle specific permit. This fee is adjusted in July each year.

Vehicles and loads not eligible for specific permits

Some vehicle types are not eligible for the issue of a specific permit. The vehicle types not eligible include:

- unladen vehicles that exceed legal dimensional limits, except RTA approved special purpose vehicles (eg. load platforms, mobile cranes)
- oversize caravans moving on their own wheels
- extendable trailers which are not closed up to minimum dimensions for unladen travel
- mobile cranes where the jib or boom is not retracted.

If in doubt, contact the Permits Unit for advice.

The permit applies to

A specific permit applies only:

- to the vehicle named in the permit
- for the period specified in the permit
- for travel routes specified in the permit.

Load limits

A specific permit is issued subject to compliance with the load limits provided for in the Roads Act, 1993. Application may be made for a combined oversize/ overmass permit.

Carrying and producing the permit

When travelling on a non-agricultural specific permit, you must carry this section of this handbook and the specific permit in the vehicle. You must produce the permit when asked by an authorised officer of the RTA, the NSW Police Service or local government.

Sale of vehicle

A specific permit is not transferable on selling your vehicle.

Restricted roads

A specific permit does not entitle you to use any road listed in the *Restricted roads* section (see page 64) unless it is applied for and included in the 'Route' section of the permit. In many cases, through travel is not permitted on restricted roads. Contact the Permits Unit for more information. See page 79.

Critical locations

If your proposed route passes through a critical location (see page 66, or the map in the back of this book) check the requirements and, if necessary, contact the police.

Cancellation of a specific permit

The RTA may cancel a specific permit by notice in writing if you do not comply with the conditions of the permit or for some other reason in the public interest.

Period of permit

The RTA may grant the permit for a single journey, or for all journeys during a period specified in the permit up to one year.

Annual specific permits may be granted to non-agricultural vehicles up to 4.6 metres wide, 4.8 metres high and 25.0 metres long depending on the routes to be travelled.

Rear end steer

If travelling in metropolitan areas and your overall vehicle length exceeds 30 metres, or 35 metres outside metropolitan areas, the RTA can require that you use rear end steering on your trailer, jinker or low loading platform.

High loads

Indivisible items which when loaded exceeds a height of 4.6 metres must be carried only on the lower deck of a step deck trailer or low loader.

Checklist

Before travelling with any oversize vehicle and/or load, check the following:

- is the vehicle registered, exempt from registration or covered by an Unregistered Vehicle Permit?
- what are its overall dimensions?
- is a copy of this handbook in the vehicle?
- is the load divisible? If so, split the load so that it is within normal dimensional limits. See page 32.
- have you attempted to reduce the dimensions of the vehicle to the minimum possible? See page 31.
- are all required lights and warning signs fitted? See page 28.
- does vehicle need a pilot vehicle or police escort? See pilot graphs on pages 24 and 26.
- have you checked restricted road conditions? See page 64. Restricted roads you need to travel must be listed on the permit.
- will the vehicle need to travel through critical locations? (See page 66 and, if necessary, contact the appropriate police station.)

- have you checked the route? See page 21.
- is the time of travel permissible?
- is your route affected by road closures or works? Check with the appropriate contact. (See page 78 for RTA contact numbers).
- if height is the only reason for needing a specific permit, general permit travel conditions may be applicable. See page 27 for details.
- Zone maps commence at page 57.

Conditions

Restricted road travel

As listed on your permit.

Critical location travel

As per requirements. Contact Police where required.

Police contact

Where the pilot graph or your permit requires Police contact, (“Refer to Police: Yes”), you must contact the Police Traffic Section closest to the starting point for your journey.

Police can require up to seven days prior notice of travel for the allocation of available police escort vehicles.

Note: This requirement is quite separate from the other requirement to contact Police prior to travel through a Critical Location.

Checking the route in advance

Travel on authorised roads is permitted only if the person responsible for moving the load has vetted the proposed route before travel to ensure that it is suitable, with a minimum of inconvenience to other road users. For information on road work and temporary road closures, contact the RTA. (See page 78).

A vehicle must not be driven along a route if it is likely to cause:

- disruption to telecommunication, electricity, rail, gas, water or sewage services, or
- damage to a road (including a bridge), rail crossing or tree.

You must:

- advise relevant supply authorities, where necessary, of load dimensions and the proposed travel route,
- obtain permission from relevant supply authorities, where required, to travel along the route, and
- travel in accordance with the permission.

Route and travel time restrictions

Daytime travel (sunrise to sunset)

Travel in daytime is subject to the following limits:

Monday to Friday

1 Sydney Zone - You must not travel after 6.00 am Monday to Friday (except on Statewide public holidays) within the Sydney zone.

Note: A 3.5 metre width limit applies night and day, every day, to the **Western Motorway (M4) Toll Plaza** at Auburn. Last motorway exit westbound is Silverwater Road and last exit eastbound is James Ruse Drive.

2 Newcastle, Gosford and Wollongong Zones - You must not travel between 7.00 am and 9.00 am and 4.00 pm and 6.00 pm Monday to Friday (except on Statewide public holidays) within the Newcastle, Gosford and Wollongong zones.

3 Sydney-Newcastle Freeway (F3) between Hawkesbury River and Kariong Interchange - You must not travel in the daytime before 9.00 am or after 4.00 pm on the Sydney–Newcastle Freeway (F3) between the Hawkesbury River and the interchange with the Pacific Highway (SH10) at Kariong.

4 Great Western Highway between Nepean River and Katoomba - The following daytime travel conditions apply on the Great Western Highway (SH5) between the Nepean River at Penrith and Katoomba:

- Vehicles over 3.5 m and up to 4.5 m wide or over 25.0 m and up to 30.0 m long – no travel between the hours of 6.00 am and 9.00 am and between 4.00 pm and 7.00 pm. When permitted, daytime travel requires a **minimum of one pilot vehicle forward and one pilot vehicle to the rear.**
- Vehicles over 4.5 m wide or over 35.0 m long – **no daytime travel allowed**
- Note that these requirements are subject to review and are minimum requirements. They may be increased if the Police consider safety factors warrant it.

5 Hume Highway at Albury - If your vehicle is wider than 3.5 metres or longer than 25 metres, you must not travel between 7.30am and 9.30am, and between 3.30pm and 6pm from Monday to Friday (except on statewide public holidays) on the Hume Highway (SH2) at Albury. This restriction applies between the Victorian border and the northern side of the intersection of Thurgoona Drive and Kaitlers Road.

6 Pacific Highway between Hexham Bridge and the Queensland State border - If your vehicle is wider than 3.5 metres or longer than 25 metres, you must contact the Traffic Impact Co-ordinator prior to any travel on the Pacific Highway between the Hexham Bridge and the Queensland State border. **This requirement applies on any day of the week.** This action is necessary to co-ordinate the movement of oversize traffic through road construction sites that have dimension restrictions.

Contact numbers are as follows:

Telephone: 02-6640 1077

Mobile: 0409 307 048

Fax: 02-6640 1001

Weekends and Statewide public holidays

1 You must not travel in the daytime after 8.30 am on Saturday, Sunday or Statewide public holidays **within the Sydney zone or on the following roads:**

- Princes Highway (SH1) between Helensburgh/Waterfall and Yallah
- Western Motorway (M4) between the Nepean River at Emu Plains and Prospect
- Great Western Highway (SH5) between the Nepean River at Penrith and Lithgow
- Bells Line of Road (MR516) between North Richmond and Mt Victoria
- Bell-Bowenfels road (MR184) between Bell and the Great Western Highway (SH5) at Bowenfels
- Hume Highway (SH2) between the South Western Freeway (F5) near Liverpool and Sutton Forest
- Putty Road (MR503) between Windsor and the Golden Highway (SH27) south of Singleton
- New England Highway (SH9) between Singleton and Hexham
- Pacific Highway (SH10) between Hexham and Sydney
- Sydney to Newcastle Freeway (F3) between the Hawkesbury River and the Pacific Highway (SH10) interchange at Kariong.

2 You must not travel in the daytime on weekends or statewide public holidays on the following roads:

- MR51 between **Braidwood and Batemans Bay** during November, December, January and February
- **Snowy Mountains Highway (SH4)** between **Tumut and Cooma** inclusive during the official snow season between the Queens Birthday holiday period in June and the Labour Day holiday period in October inclusive.

3 **Princes Highway** - You must not travel in the daytime on weekends or statewide public holidays on **the following restricted road sections of the Princes Highway (SH1) south of Yallah:**

- Minnamurra Bends
- Gerringong to Berry
- Bendalong turnoff (Bendalong Road) to Ulladulla
- Narooma to Cobargo
- Pambula to Eden.

4 **Princes Highway** - You must not travel in the daytime after 8 am on weekends or statewide public holidays on the following **non-restricted sections of the Princes Highway south of Yallah:**

- Yallah to Gerringong, but no travel through the Minnamurra Bends - see restriction in (3) above
- Berry to Bendalong turnoff (Bendalong Road)
- Ulladulla to Narooma
- Cobargo to Pambula
- Eden to the Victorian Border

All public holiday periods (including 23 December to 3 January)

You must not travel in the daytime during public holiday periods on the following roads:

- all state highways and freeways east of the Newell Highway. (You may use the Newell Highway during these periods).
- Olympic Highway (MR78) between Hume Hwy (SH2) at Bells Rd intersection and Cowra
- MR51 between Braidwood and Batemans Bay during November, December, January and February

Note: A public holiday period means:

- a period of three or more consecutive days covering a gazetted NSW public holiday **and** adjacent weekend days (eg every long weekend, Easter); **or**
- the period between 23 December and 3 January

Christmas school holidays – width restrictions

Width restrictions apply to travel on the following highways during the NSW Christmas school holidays:

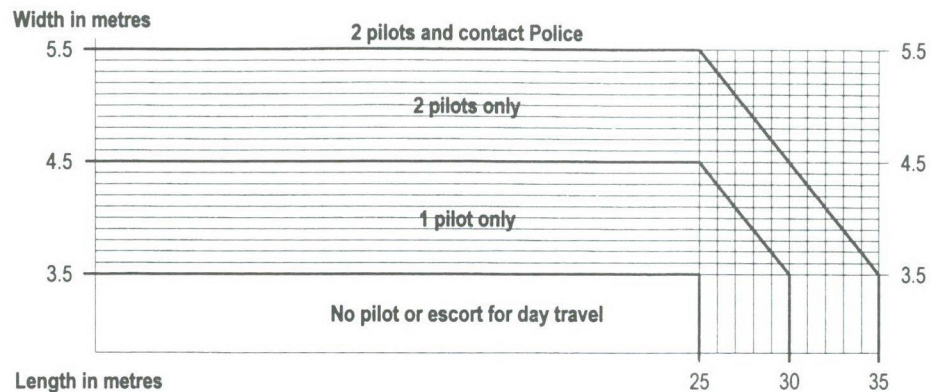
- **Pacific Highway (SH10)** north of Raymond Terrace to the Queensland border:
 - no travel from the weekday prior to the commencement of the holidays for the first four weeks of school holidays when width exceeds 3.5 metres.
 - no travel after the first four weeks of school holidays if width exceeds 4.2 metres.
- **Princes Highway (SH1)** – On the following sections of the highway, no travel is permitted when width exceeds 3.2 metres. When width is 3.2 metres or less, one pilot vehicle is required plus any additional escorts required by the NSW Police Service:
 - Bendalong turnoff (Bendalong Road) to Ulladulla
 - Narooma to Cobargo
 - Pambula to Eden.

Contact the Police Station which covers the highway sections that you plan to travel.

Note: Prior to quoting on or scheduling loadings for these roads at these times, contact the RTA Permits Unit for specific advice.

Daytime pilot requirements

Use the following graph to work out your pilot vehicle(s) and police escort requirements. Your permit will also advise whether you must contact Police prior to travel (Refer to Police: Yes”).

Pilot Graph for daytime travel

- Note: 1 Dimensions noted by the heavy black lines on the pilot graphs must be exceeded before another pilot vehicle is required.
- 2 Some roads listed in this permit have extra conditions for pilot vehicles.

Princes Highway - Pilot Requirements

On the five restricted road sections of the Princes Highway (SH1) (ie at Minnamurra Bends, and between Gerringong and Berry, Bendalong turnoff (Bendalong Road) and Ulladulla, Narooma and Cobargo and Pambula and Eden), the following pilot vehicle requirements apply, plus any additional escorts which may be required by the NSW Police Service:

- 1 pilot vehicle when width exceeds 3.2 metres
- 2 pilot vehicles when width exceeds 3.5 metres
- 3 pilot vehicles when width exceeds 4.0 metres

You must contact the Police Station which covers the highway sections you plan to use.

Night travel (sunset to sunrise)

1 Night travel is permitted **between 1.00am and 5.00 am** on any day of the week **only within the following zones and on the following roads:**

- Sydney, Newcastle and Wollongong zones, and the Central Coast night travel zone
 - Sydney to Newcastle Freeway (F3) between the Hawkesbury River and John Renshaw Drive (MR588) near Beresfield
 - John Renshaw Drive (MR588) between Beresfield and Stanford Merthyr
 - New England Highway (SH19) between the Pacific Highway (SH10) and Maitland
 - Pacific Highway (SH10) between Kariong and the Central Coast night travel zone
 - MR217 between the Morisset interchange with Sydney–Newcastle Freeway (F3) and Dora Creek
 - Hume Highway (SH2) between Sydney and vehicle parking area approx 15 km south of Gunning

- Picton Rd/Mt Keira Rd/Wilton Rd (MR95) between Mt Ousley Rd and the Hume Highway (SH2)
- Southern Freeway (F6) between Waterfall and Mount Ousley Rd (MR513) at Bulli
- Mount Ousley Rd (MR95/513) between Wollongong and the Southern Freeway (F6) at Bulli.
- West Dapto Road, Kembla Grange between Princes Highway (SH1) and Tubemakers (approx 1.5 km from Princes Highway)

Note: A 3.5 metre width limit applies night and day, every day, to the **Western Motorway (M4) Toll Plaza** at Auburn. Last motorway exit westbound is Silverwater Road and last exit eastbound is James Ruse Drive.

2 **Great Western Highway - Between Nepean River at Emu Plains and Medlow Bath**

Night travel is permitted between 1.00 am and 5.00 am on any day of the week on the Great Western Highway between the Nepean River at Emu Plains and Medlow Bath subject to the following conditions:

- Vehicles over 3.5 metres and up to 5.0 metres wide or over 25.0 metres long - two pilot vehicles forward and one pilot vehicle to the rear
- Vehicles over 5.0 metres wide or over 35.0 metres long - no travel is permitted without prior approval from the Highway Patrol Sergeant at the Springwood Police Station (phone (02) 4751 0299 or fax (02) 4751 0225). If travel is approved, a minimum of two pilot vehicles forward, one pilot vehicle to the rear plus a Police escort required
- The above requirements are subject to review and are the minimum requirements. They may be increased if the Police consider safety factors warrant this.

3 **Hume Highway**

Travel is permitted between **midnight and 1.00 am** between Sutton Forest and the vehicle parking area approximately 15 kms south of Gunning.

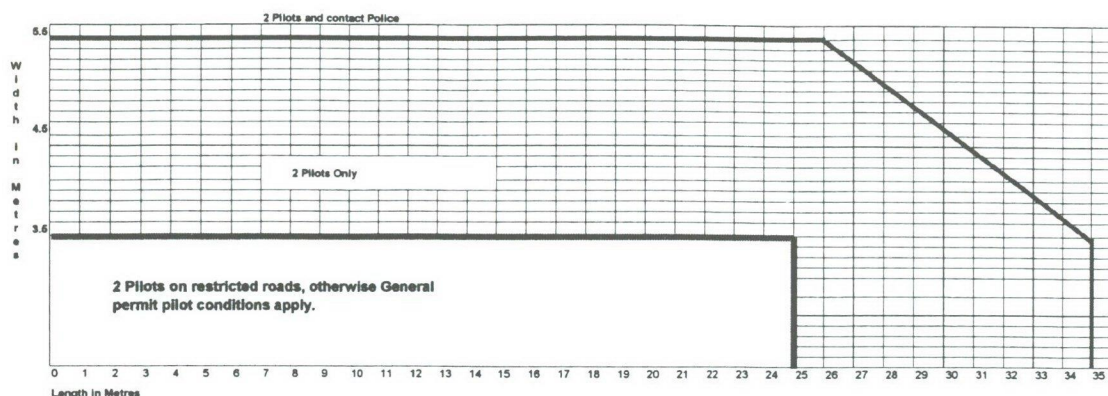
Note: 1 **Night travel in NSW is permitted only during the above times and in the above areas.**

2 **Permitted hours for night travel apply year round**, and are not affected by the restrictions that apply to daytime travel during public holiday periods, statewide public holidays, etc.

Night travel pilot requirements

Use the following graphs to work out your pilot vehicle(s) and police escort requirements. Your permit will also advise whether you must contact Police prior to travel ("Refer to Police: Yes").

Pilot Graph for night travel



- Note:**
- 1 Dimensions noted by the heavy black lines on the pilot graphs must be exceeded before another pilot vehicle is required.
 - 2 Some roads listed in this permit have extra conditions for pilot vehicles.

Specific Permits issued for Height

1 Where a specific permit is issued for height and general permit dimension limits for width or length are not exceeded, **general permit** travel time conditions apply to travel on roads other than restricted roads.

2 Where a specific permit is issued for a height of 4.8 metres or less and standard dimension limits for width (2.5 metres) or length (19.0 metres) are not exceeded, 24 hour travel is permitted on roads other than restricted roads.

Lighting of High Loads

For night travel, an oversize vehicle or combination **may** have a white light illuminating the front of the highest point of any load which is higher than 4.6 metres. The light **must** be directed or shielded so as not to dazzle any driver.

The use of this type of lighting is optional, to assist the visibility of overhead clearance.

Exemptions for emergency vehicles

For travel to and from an emergency such as a fire, explosion or natural disaster, exemption is given for a vehicle or combination and its driver or operator from the requirements of this permit if:

- the vehicle or combination is used, or is intended to be used to protect life or property or to restore communication or the supply of energy or water or services such as sewage disposal; and
- the exemption does not present an unreasonable danger to other road users.

Wherever practicable, police are to be notified of proposed travel.

Warning devices for oversize vehicles

Signs and flags

If a vehicle or combination, together with any load, is not wider than 2.5 metres and is between 22.0 and 25.0 metres long, **a rear warning sign only ('OVERSIZE')** is required. If the load projects to the rear, the sign must be at the rear of the load.

If a vehicle or combination together with any load is wider than 2.5 metres, or longer than 25.0 metres, it must have:

- 'OVERSIZE' warning signs – one warning sign at its front and one warning sign at its rear. If the load projects to the rear, the rear sign must be at the rear of the load.
- Warning signs must comply with the specifications and requirements listed at page 71.
- Four brightly coloured red, yellow, or red and yellow flags, each at least 450 mm long and 450 mm wide. One flag must be positioned at each side of both the front and rear of the vehicle or if there is any projecting load, at each side of the both the front and rear of the projecting load.

Note: Flexible signs must not be used on the front of vehicles. A stiff sign is required.

Exemptions

Warning signs and flags do not apply to a road construction vehicle operating within 1 km of a construction site if the vehicle has a warning light.

Warning lights

In daytime – a warning light must be displayed on a vehicle, combination or load when width exceeds 3.0 metres.

At night – an oversize vehicle or combination must display:

- **Side marker lights** showing yellow to the front and red to the rear spaced no more than 2.0 metres apart along both sides of the vehicle and along any front or rear load projection; and
- **Two rear marker red lights** fixed to the rear of any rear-projecting load, within 400 mm of each side of the load, and at least 1.0 metre but not more than 2.1 metres above the ground; and
- **a warning light**, if the vehicle or combination together with any load, is wider than 2.5 metres or longer than 22.0 metres.
- A warning light must comply with the specifications and requirements listed on page 74.

Warning lights and delineators on side projecting loads

- If a load projects more than 150 mm beyond one side of an oversize vehicle, and the projection is less than 500 mm thick from top to bottom, there must be:
 - a warning light attached to the vehicle or combination; and
 - at least two yellow, rigid pieces of material (known as *delineators*), one attached to the front and the other attached to the rear of the projection

- If a load projects more than 150 mm beyond both sides of the vehicle, there must be at least four delineators (ie. at least one on each side both at the front and at the rear of the projection)
- Warning lights and delineators must comply with the specifications and requirements listed at page 74.

Headlights

Headlights on an oversize vehicle must be on low beam for daytime travel.

Pilot vehicle operating requirements

Responsibility of a pilot vehicle

The prime responsibility of a pilot vehicle is to provide advance warning to approaching traffic and to be positioned so as to give adequate warning to other road users. In some instances, more than one pilot will be necessary to meet these requirements.

Requirements for a pilot vehicle

A pilot vehicle must have:

- four or more wheels
- a GVM not greater than 4.5 tonnes
- a GVM not greater than 6.5 tonnes for a rear pilot where two pilot vehicles are required
- a warning sign on its roof (see sign specifications on page 73)
- a warning light attached either:
 - above or below the sign; or
 - at each side of the sign

(See warning light specifications on page 74)

Penalties applicable to Pilot Vehicle drivers

Penalties applicable to a pilot vehicle driver in relation to accompanying an oversize vehicle or combination are as follows:

- failure to comply with the pilot vehicle requirements for oversize permit travel;
- travel in an area or on a route other than an area or route on which travel is permitted under a notice or permit;
- travel at a time other than a time at which it is permitted under a notice or permit; or
- travel with fewer than the number of pilot or escort vehicles required under a notice or permit.

Position of pilot vehicle/s

One Pilot vehicle – When one pilot vehicle accompanies an oversize vehicle, the pilot vehicle must travel:

- behind an oversize vehicle when travelling on a divided road;
- in front of an oversize vehicle when travelling on a road that is not divided

Two Pilot Vehicles – When two pilot vehicles accompany an oversize vehicle, one pilot vehicle must travel in front of the oversize vehicle and the other behind.

Escorting distance

A pilot vehicle must travel far enough away from the oversize vehicle it is accompanying to give adequate warning to other road users of the presence of the oversize vehicle, taking into account traffic speed, weather, visibility and other driving conditions.

Headlights

A pilot vehicle's headlights must be on low beam at all times while escorting an oversize vehicle.

No Towing

A pilot vehicle must not tow other vehicles or trailers.

No Load Carrying

A pilot vehicle must not carry a load. A pilot vehicle may carry tools, equipment or substances for use in connection with the oversize vehicle or combination that it is accompanying or for restraining the load on that vehicle or combination.

Communication Between Drivers

An oversize vehicle and any accompanying pilot or police escort vehicle must have an electronic device that allows the drivers to communicate effectively with each other. The pilot or responsible operator must provide an electronic communication device for any police escort if requested.

Warning signs

A pilot vehicle must display a rigid, dual faced warning sign displaying the words 'OVERSIZE' and 'LOAD AHEAD'.

A pilot vehicle must comply with the specifications and requirements for a pilot warning sign listed on page 73.

Visibility of warning lights

A pilot vehicle must have one or more flashing or rotating yellow lights fixed upright either above or below the sign **or** at each side.

A warning light must be clearly visible at a distance of 500 metres in all directions, or be supplemented by one or more additional warning lights so that the light emanating from at least one of the lights is clearly visible at a distance of 500 metres in any direction.

A pilot vehicle travelling in front of an oversize vehicle or combination may place a filter behind the warning light to reduce the intensity of the light directed toward the driver of the oversize vehicle or combination.

When do you need a pilot vehicle?

Your permit or the pilot graphs will advise if more pilots and referral to Police is required [see pages 24 and 26]. At least two pilots are required for night travel.

Pilot Requirements for sections of the Princes Highway – On the four sections of the Princes Highway (SH1) from Yallah to Berry, Bendalong turnoff (Bendalong Road) to Ulladulla, Narooma to Cobargo and Pambula to Eden, the following pilot vehicle requirements, plus any additional escorts required by the NSW Police Service, apply:

- 1 pilot vehicle when width exceeds 3.2 metres
- 2 pilot vehicles when width exceeds 3.5 metres
- 3 pilot vehicles when width exceeds 4.0 metres

Oversize vehicle operating requirements

Checking the route in advance

Travel on authorised roads is permitted only if the person responsible for moving the load has vetted the proposed route before travel to ensure that it is suitable, with a minimum of inconvenience to other road users. For information on road work and temporary road closures, contact the RTA. (See page 78).

A vehicle must not be driven along a route if it is likely to cause:

- disruption to telecommunication, electricity, rail, gas, water or sewage services, or
- damage to a road (including a bridge), rail crossing or tree.

You must:

- advise relevant supply authorities, where necessary, of load dimensions and the proposed travel route,
- obtain permission from relevant supply authorities, where required, to travel along the route, and
- travel in accordance with the permission.

Minimising the dimensions of your vehicle

You must do everything possible to keep the length, width or height of your vehicle and its load to a minimum when travelling. For example, unladen extendable trailers and the jib and boom of mobile cranes must be retracted to the minimum possible length. Indivisible items must be loaded to minimise width.

Flags, lights or mirrors required on a vehicle, combination or load are disregarded when measuring dimensions for oversize travel.

Loading indivisible items

You must not load indivisible items:

- side by side if the width exceeds 2.5 metres
- one on top of the other if the height exceeds 4.3 metres
- one behind the other if the length exceeds:
 - 12.5 metres for a rigid vehicle
 - 19 metres for an articulated vehicle
 - 19 metres for a rigid vehicle and trailer combination.

No travelling in low visibility

You must not begin to travel if, due to circumstances such as fog, heavy rain, smoke dust or insect plague visibility is less than 250 metres in the daytime **or** the headlights of a vehicle approaching within 250 metres can not be seen at night.

If visibility is reduced as above while you are travelling, you must drive to the nearest safe parking area and wait until visibility improves beyond 250 metres before continuing to travel.

Distance between oversize vehicles

You must maintain a distance of at least 200 metres behind any other oversize vehicle travelling in front of you unless:

- you are overtaking the oversize vehicle ahead or it is stopping; or
- there is a separate lane available for the use of overtaking traffic; or
- you are in an urban area and it is not reasonably practical to maintain a distance of 200 metres.

Allowing vehicles to overtake

If traffic banks up behind your vehicle, you must move to the side of the road and, if necessary, stop as soon as it is safe to do so, to allow following vehicles to overtake.

Section 4 – General Permit for Mobile Cranes

[For travel under this permit, Sections 4 & 6 of this book must be carried with the vehicle]

Do you need a general or a specific permit?

Use the dimension tables to work out whether you need a general or specific permit. See the *Glossary* on page 147 for descriptions of all vehicle types and technical terms mentioned here.

Note: If you wish to travel on any of the roads listed in the *Restricted roads* section (see page 64), you must obtain a specific permit if your vehicle is oversize. You cannot travel on restricted roads with a general permit.

| If your vehicle is: | and it: | then you need: |
|----------------------|---|---|
| a rigid mobile crane | exceeds one or more of the following: Length: 14.5 metres Width: 3.5 metres Height: 4.3 metres Rear overhang: Lesser of 4.0 m. and 90% of wheelbase * Forward projection: No specific limit * | a specific permit for mobile cranes See Section 5 on page 43. |
| | does not exceed any of the following: Length: 14.5 metres Width: 3.5 metres Height: 4.3 metres Rear overhang: Lesser of 4.0 m. and 90% of wheelbase * Forward projection: 3.5 metres measured from steering wheel | a general permit for mobile cranes. See Section 4 on page 33. |

* See the *Glossary* (page 147) for an explanation of how to measure load projection and rear overhang. In all cases, you must reduce the dimensions to the minimum possible, except where overmass permit conditions specify otherwise.

Obtaining a permit

This section of the handbook is your general permit for a rigid mobile crane. You don't need special approval from the RTA if you carry this handbook or a copy of the current General Oversize Permit Notices published in the Government Gazette and comply with all of the conditions and restrictions listed.

Checklist

Before travelling with any oversize mobile crane, check the following:

- will the vehicle need to travel on restricted roads, shown starting on page 64, and on the map at the back of this book? If so, apply for a specific permit (see page 43).

- is the vehicle registered, exempt from registration or covered by an Unregistered Vehicle Permit?
- what are its overall dimensions?
- is a copy of this handbook in the vehicle?
- have you attempted to reduce the dimensions of the vehicle to the minimum possible? See page 41.
- have you fitted all required lights and warning devices? See page 38.
- if you are travelling at night, a pilot vehicle may be required. See graph at page 37.
- will the vehicle need to travel through critical locations? See page 66. If necessary, contact the appropriate police station.
- have you checked the route? See page 41.
- is the time of travel permissible?
- is your route affected by road closures or works? Check with the appropriate RTA contact. See page 78.
- Zone maps commence at page 57.

Conditions

Route and travel time restrictions

Restricted roads

You may not use a general permit for travel on restricted roads. See the map at the back of this book, and the list on page 64. You need a specific permit to travel on these roads.

Critical locations

If your proposed route passes through a critical location, (refer to page 66 or see the critical locations map), check the requirements and, if necessary, contact the police.

Daytime travel (sunrise to sunset)

You may travel in daytime except for the following restrictions:

1 Peak hour travel in metropolitan zones and on Sydney-Newcastle Freeway

If your mobile crane is wider than 2.5 metres or longer than 22 metres, you must not travel between 7 am. and 9 am. or 4 pm. and 6 pm. on Monday to Friday (except on statewide public holidays) as follows:

- within the **Sydney, Newcastle, Gosford** and **Wollongong** zones; and
- on the **Sydney to Newcastle Freeway (F3)** between the **Hawkesbury River** and the **Pacific Highway (SH10) interchange at Kariong**.

Note: In the Newcastle Metropolitan Zone **outside of the Newcastle inner zone**, the above time restrictions do not apply to vehicles less

than 3.2 metres wide and less than 25 metres long (see the *Travel zones* section on page 60).

2 Clearway and Transit lane travel

Sydney Zone - If your vehicle is wider than 2.5 metres or longer than 22 metres, you must not travel along clearways or transit lanes in the Sydney Zone between the hours of 6 am and 10 am, and 3 pm and 7 pm [in daytime or night] when clearway or transit lane restrictions apply. (See the map on page 58 for a definition of the Sydney zone.)

Note: Clearway and transit lane travel time restrictions can apply to just one side of a road or to both sides. Check prior to travel.

3 Great Western Highway between Emu Plains and Katoomba

If your mobile crane is between 2.5 and 3.5 metres wide, you must not travel between 6.00 am. and 9.00 am. and between 4.00 pm. and 7.00 pm. from Monday to Friday (except on statewide public holidays) on the Great Western Highway between the **Nepean River at Emu Plains** and **Katoomba**.

Sundays and Statewide public holidays

You must not travel in the daytime after 4 p.m. on Sundays or Statewide public holidays on the following roads:

- Western Motorway (M4) between the Nepean River at Emu Plains and Prospect
- Hume Highway (SHE) between the Nepean River at Menangle and the Crossroads south of Liverpool
- Sydney to Newcastle Freeway (F3) between the Hawkesbury River and the Pacific Highway (SH10) interchange at Kariong.

Weekends and Statewide public holidays

1 You must not travel on weekends or statewide public holidays on the following roads:

- MR51 between Braidwood and Bateman's Bay during November, December, January and February
- Snowy Mountains Highway (SH4), between Tumut and Cooma inclusive, during the official snow season between the Queens Birthday holiday period in June and the Labour Day holiday period in October inclusive.

2 **Princes Highway** - You must not travel in the daytime after 8 am. on weekends or statewide public holidays on the following non-restricted road sections of the Princes Highway south of Yallah:

- Berry to the Bendalong turnoff (Bendalong Road)
- Ulladulla to Narooma
- Cobargo to Pambula
- Eden to the Victorian Border.

Note: A specific permit is required for travel on the restricted sections of the Princes Highway.

- 3 **Great Western Highway** - You must not travel after 8.30 am. on the **Great Western Highway between the Nepean River at Emu Plains and Little Hartley.**

Public holiday periods (including 23 December to 3 January)

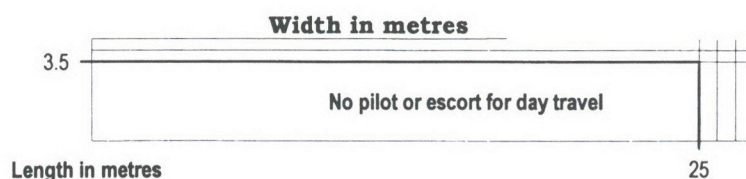
You must not travel in the daytime during public holiday periods on the following roads:

- all State highways and freeways east of the Newell Highway. (You may use the Newell Highway during this period).
- Olympic Highway (MR78) between Hume Highway (SHE) at Bells Rd intersection and Cowra
- MR51 between Braidwood and Batemans Bay during November, December, January and February.

Note: A public holiday period means:

- a period of three or more consecutive days covering a gazetted NSW public holiday **and** adjacent weekend days (eg every long weekend, Easter); **or**
- the period between 23 December and 3 January.

Daytime Pilot Requirements for mobile cranes



Note: Dimensions noted by the heavy black lines on the pilot graphs must be exceeded before another pilot vehicle is required.

Night travel for mobile cranes

- 1 If your mobile crane is not wider than 3.1 metres, you may travel between sunset and sunrise on any day of the week in the areas and roads listed below:

- in the Sydney [except after 6.00am on clearways or transit lanes during clearway or transit lane hours], Newcastle, and Wollongong zones, the Central coast night travel zone and on the following roads:
 - Sydney to Newcastle Freeway (F3) between the Hawkesbury River and John Renshaw Drive (MR588)
 - John Renshaw Drive (MR588) between Beresfield and Stanford Merthyr
 - New England Highway (SH9) from Pacific Highway (SH10) to Maitland
 - Pacific Highway (SH10) between Kariong and the Central coast night travel zone
 - MR217 between Morisset interchange with Sydney–Newcastle Freeway (F3) and Dora Creek
 - Hume Highway (SH2) between Sydney and vehicle parking area approx 15 km south of Gunning
 - Picton Rd, Mt Keira Rd, Wilton Rd (MR95) between Mt Ousley Rd and Hume Highway (SH2)

- Southern Freeway (F6) between Waterfall and Mount Ousley Rd (MR513) at Bulli
- Mount Ousley Rd (MR513) between Wollongong and Southern Freeway (F6) at Bulli.
- West Dapto Road, Kembla Grange between Princes Highway (SH1) and Tubemakers (approx 1.5 km from Princes Highway).

Pilot requirements are as per night graph below.

2 If your mobile crane is wider than 3.1 metres, night travel is permitted in the areas and roads in item 1 above on any day of the week **only between the hours of 1.00 am and sunrise, except** after 6.00am on clearways and transit lanes during clearway and transit lane hours in the Sydney Zone.

3 **Hume Highway**

Travel is permitted between **midnight and 1.00 am** between Sutton Forest and the vehicle parking area approximately 15 kms south of Gunning.

4 **Great Western Highway night travel between Nepean River at Emu Plains and Medlow Bath**

If your mobile crane is more than 2.5 metres wide and 19.0 metres long:

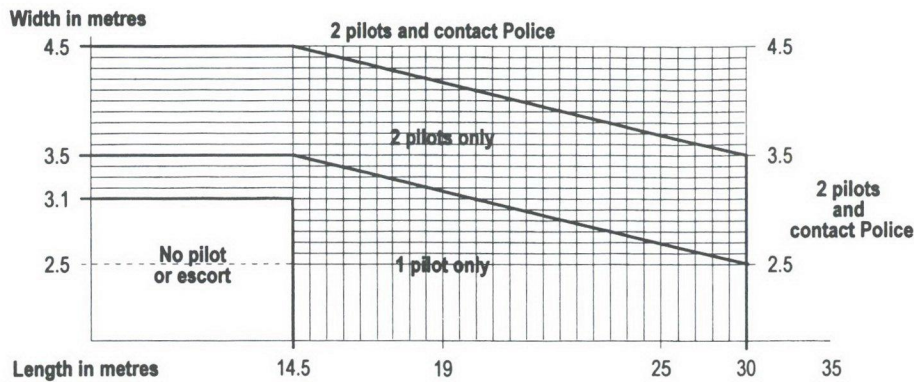
- you must not travel between sunset and 1 am. on any day of the week.
- travel is permitted between 1 am. and 5 am. Mobile cranes between 2.5 and 3.5 metres wide must have one pilot vehicle forward.

Note: 1 Night travel in NSW is permitted only during the above times and in the above areas.

2 Permitted hours for night travel apply year round, and are not affected by the restrictions that apply to daytime travel during public holiday periods, statewide public holidays, etc.

Night pilot requirements for mobile cranes

Night pilot requirements for mobile cranes are as follows:



- Note:**
- 1 Dimensions noted by the heavy black lines on the pilot graphs must be exceeded before another pilot vehicle is required.
 - 2 Some roads listed in this permit may have extra conditions for pilot vehicles.

Side lights for travel at night

When travelling at night, a mobile crane with a projection extending more than 1.2 metres in front of the vehicle body must have a yellow light fixed on each side of the projection, mounted as far forward as possible and shielded from the driver's view.

Both lights must be visible to any traffic approaching from its front and at least one light must be visible to any traffic approaching the crane from either side.

Prohibition on towing other vehicles

A mobile crane must not tow a vehicle. [A dolly is treated as an integral part of the crane].

Exemptions for emergency vehicles

For travel to and from an emergency such as a fire, explosion or natural disaster, exemption is given for a mobile crane and its driver or operator from the requirements of this permit if:

- the mobile crane used, or is intended to be used to protect life or property or to restore communication or the supply of energy or water or services such as sewage disposal; and
- the exemption does not present an unreasonable danger to other road users.

Wherever practicable, police are to be notified of proposed travel.

Warning devices for oversize vehicles

Signs and flags

If a mobile crane is not wider than 3.1 metres and is between 22.0 and 25.0 metres long, **a rear warning sign only ('OVERSIZE')** is required.

If a mobile crane is wider than 3.1 metres, or longer than 25.0 metres, it must have:

- 'OVERSIZE' warning signs – one warning sign at its front and one warning sign at its rear.
- Warning signs must comply with the specifications and requirements listed at page 71.
- Four brightly coloured red, yellow, or red and yellow flags, each at least 450 mm long and 450 mm wide. One flag must be positioned at each side of both the front and rear of the mobile crane.

Note: Flexible signs must not be used on the front of vehicles. A stiff sign is required.

Warning lights

In daytime – a warning light must be displayed on a mobile crane when width exceeds 3.1 metres.

At night – a mobile crane must display:

- **Side marker lights** showing yellow to the front and red to the rear spaced no more than 2.0 metres apart along both sides of the mobile crane; and
- **a warning light**, if the mobile crane is wider than 2.5 metres or longer than 22.0 metres.
- A warning light must comply with the specifications and requirements listed on page 74.

Headlights

Headlights on a mobile crane must be on low beam for daytime travel.

Pilot vehicle requirements

Responsibility of a pilot vehicle

The prime responsibility of a pilot vehicle is to provide advance warning to approaching traffic and to be positioned so as to give adequate warning to other road users. In some instances, more than one pilot will be necessary to meet these requirements.

Requirements for a pilot vehicle

A pilot vehicle must have:

- four or more wheels
- a GVM not greater than 4.5 tonnes
- a GVM not greater than 6.5 tonnes for a rear pilot where two pilot vehicles are required
- a warning sign on its roof (see sign specifications on page 73)
- a warning light attached either:
 - above or below the sign; or
 - at each side of the sign

(See warning light specifications on page 74)

Penalties applicable to Pilot Vehicle drivers

Penalties applicable to a pilot vehicle driver in relation to accompanying an oversize vehicle or combination are as follows:

- failure to comply with the pilot vehicle requirements for oversize permit travel;
- travel in an area or on a route other than an area or route on which travel is permitted under a notice or permit;
- travel at a time other than a time at which it is permitted under a notice or permit; or
- travel with fewer than the number of pilot or escort vehicles required under a notice or permit.

Position of pilot vehicle/s

One Pilot vehicle – When one pilot vehicle accompanies an oversize vehicle, the pilot vehicle must travel:

- behind an oversize vehicle when travelling on a divided road;
- in front of an oversize vehicle when travelling on a road that is not divided

Two Pilot Vehicles – When two pilot vehicles accompany an oversize vehicle, one pilot vehicle must travel in front of the oversize vehicle and the other behind.

Escorting distance

A pilot vehicle must travel far enough away from the oversize vehicle it is accompanying to give adequate warning to other road users of the presence of the oversize vehicle, taking into account traffic speed, weather, visibility and other driving conditions.

Headlights

A pilot vehicle's headlights must be on low beam at all times while escorting an oversize vehicle.

No Towing

A pilot vehicle must not tow other vehicles or trailers.

No Load Carrying

A pilot vehicle must not carry a load. A pilot vehicle may carry tools, equipment or substances for use in connection with the mobile crane that it is accompanying or for restraining items on that mobile crane.

Communication Between Drivers

An oversize vehicle and any accompanying pilot or police escort vehicle must have an electronic device that allows the drivers to communicate effectively with each other. The pilot or the responsible operator must provide an electronic communication device for any police escort if requested.

Warning signs

A pilot vehicle must comply with the specifications and requirements for a pilot warning sign listed on page 73.

Visibility of warning lights

A pilot vehicle must have one or more flashing or rotating yellow lights fixed upright either above or below the sign **or** at each side.

A warning light must be clearly visible at a distance of 500 metres in all directions, or be supplemented by one or more additional warning lights so that the light emanating from at least one of the lights is clearly visible at a distance of 500 metres in any direction.

A pilot vehicle travelling in front of an oversize vehicle or combination may place a filter behind the warning light to reduce the intensity of the light directed toward the driver of the oversize vehicle or combination.

When do you need a pilot vehicle?

Use the day and night pilot graphs to work out whether you need to be accompanied by pilot vehicle(s) and a police escort. These graphs are at pages 36 and 37.

Operating your mobile crane

Checking the route in advance

Travel on authorised roads is permitted only if the person responsible for the crane has vetted the proposed route before travel to ensure that it is suitable, with a minimum of inconvenience to other road users. For information on road work and temporary road closures, contact the RTA. (See page 78.)

A mobile crane must not be driven along a route if it is likely to cause:

- disruption to telecommunication, electricity, rail, gas, water or sewage services, or
- damage to a road (including a bridge), rail crossing or tree.

You must:

- advise relevant supply authorities, where necessary, of load dimensions and the proposed travel route,
- obtain permission from relevant supply authorities, where required, to travel along the route, and
- travel in accordance with the permission.

Minimising the dimensions of your mobile crane

You must do everything possible to keep the length, width or height of your crane to a minimum when travelling. For example, the jib and boom of mobile cranes must be retracted to the minimum possible length, unless otherwise required by overmass permit conditions.

Flags, lights or mirrors required on a mobile crane are disregarded when measuring dimensions for oversize travel.

No travelling in low visibility

You must not begin to travel if, due to circumstances such as fog, heavy rain, smoke dust or insect plague visibility is less than 250 metres in the daytime **or** the headlights of a vehicle approaching within 250 metres can not be seen at night.

If visibility is reduced as above while you are travelling, you must drive to the nearest safe parking area and wait until visibility improves beyond 250 metres before continuing to travel.

Distance between oversize vehicles

You must maintain a distance of at least 200 metres behind any other oversize vehicle travelling in front of you unless:

- you are overtaking the oversize vehicle ahead or it is stopping; or
- there is a separate lane available for the use of overtaking traffic; or
- you are in an urban area and it is not reasonably practical to maintain a distance of 200 metres.

Allowing vehicles to overtake

If traffic banks up behind your vehicle, you must move to the side of the road and, if necessary, stop as soon as it is safe to do so, to allow following vehicles to overtake.

Section 5 – Specific Permit for Mobile Cranes

[For travel under this permit, a specific permit must be obtained. Sections 5 & 6 of this book must be carried with the specific permit]

What is a specific permit?

A Specific Permit prescribes specific conditions that apply **in addition to** general permit requirements. Specific Permit conditions are more strict than general permit conditions.

The conditions applicable to a particular crane are shown on each permit. This section of the handbook contains standard conditions that also apply to specific permits.

Note: A particular condition on a Specific Permit always overrides the standard specific permit conditions in this section if there is a difference or conflict between the two.

A specific permit must identify the crane to which it applies and must identify the person responsible for the movement of the crane.

The permit may also specify conditions to secure payment for:

- damage caused by the vehicle to roads, bridges and other property
- road work needed to allow the journey to proceed
- costs incurred by the RTA in evaluating the proposed route or providing any special escort services.

When is it required?

A specific permit is required for oversize travel when:

- a mobile crane of general permit dimensions is to travel on a restricted road
- the mobile crane exceed general permit dimensions.

The specific permit and this handbook must be carried in the vehicle to which they apply.

Obtaining a permit

Permit application is made by completing the *overmass and oversize permits guidelines and application form*. Should you need advice or assistance, contact the Permits Unit (Ph 02-9218 6221 or 1 800 677 583 from outside the Sydney metro area/ Fax 02-9216 6564).

Fax or post applications to the Permits Unit. See page 79.

If paying by credit card, you can apply directly by fax. If paying by cheque, post your cheque with the application form.

Specific permits are not issued by Motor Registries, but applications may be lodged and paid at any Motor Registry for forwarding to the Permits Unit for processing.

General information about specific permits

These standard Specific permit conditions apply to mobile cranes.

Application fee

An application fee is payable for the issue of an oversize vehicle specific permit. This fee is adjusted in July each year.

Vehicles and loads not eligible for specific permits

- Some vehicle types are not eligible for the issue of a specific permit. The vehicle types not eligible include mobile cranes where the jib or boom is not retracted, unless required by overmass permit conditions.

If in doubt, contact the Permits Unit for advice.

The permit applies to

A specific permit applies only:

- to the vehicle named in the permit
- for the period specified in the permit
- for travel routes specified in the permit.

Load limits

A specific permit is issued subject to compliance with the load limits provided for in the Roads Act, 1993. Application may be made for a combined oversize/ overmass permit.

Carrying and producing the permit

When travelling on a specific permit, you must carry both this handbook and the specific permit in the crane. You must produce the permit when asked by an authorised officer of the RTA, the NSW Police Service or local government.

Sale of vehicle

A specific permit is not transferable on selling your crane.

Restricted roads

A specific permit does not entitle you to use any road listed in the *Restricted roads* section (see page 64) unless it is applied for and included in the 'Route' section of the permit. In many cases, through travel is not permitted on restricted roads. Contact the Permits Unit for more information (see page 79).

Critical locations

If your proposed route passes through a critical location (see page 66, or the map at the back of this book) check the requirements and, if necessary, contact the police.

Cancellation of a specific permit

The RTA may cancel a specific permit by notice in writing if you do not comply with the conditions of the permit or for some other reason in the public interest.

Period of permit

The RTA may grant the permit for a single journey, or for all journeys during a period specified in the permit up to one year.

Annual specific permits may be granted to mobile cranes up to 4.6 metres wide, 4.8 metres high and 25.0 metres long depending on the routes to be travelled.

Checklist

Before travelling with any oversize mobile crane, check the following:

- is the vehicle registered, exempt from registration or covered by an Unregistered Vehicle Permit?
- what are its overall dimensions?
- is a copy of this handbook in the vehicle?
- are all required lights and warning signs fitted? See page 52.
- does the crane need a pilot vehicle or police escort? See pilot graphs on pages 49 and 51.
- have you checked restricted road conditions? See page 64. Restricted roads you need to travel must be listed on the permit.
- will the crane need to travel through critical locations? (See page 66 and, if necessary, contact the appropriate police station.)
- have you checked the route? See page 55.
- is the time of travel permissible?
- is your route affected by road closures or works? Check with the appropriate contact. (See page 78 for RTA contact numbers).
- Zone maps commence at page 57.

Conditions

Restricted road travel

As listed on your permit.

Critical location travel

As per requirements.

Police contact

Where your permit requires Police contact, (Refer to Police: Yes), you must contact the Police Traffic Section closest to the starting point for your journey.

Police can require up to seven days prior notice of travel for the allocation of available police escort vehicles.

Checking the route in advance

Travel on authorised roads is permitted only if the person responsible for moving the crane has vetted the proposed route before travel to ensure that it is suitable, with a minimum of inconvenience to other road users. For information on road work and temporary road closures, contact the RTA. (See page 78)

A mobile crane must not be driven along a route if it is likely to cause:

- disruption to telecommunication, electricity, rail, gas, water or sewage services, or
- damage to a road (including a bridge), rail crossing or tree.

You must:

- advise relevant supply authorities, where necessary, of vehicle dimensions and the proposed travel route,
- obtain permission from relevant supply authorities, where required, to travel along the route, and
- travel in accordance with the permission.

Route and travel time restrictions

Daytime travel (sunrise to sunset)

Travel in daytime is subject to the following restrictions:

Monday to Friday

- 1 **Sydney Zone** - You must not travel after 6.00 am. Monday to Friday (except on Statewide public holidays) within the Sydney zone.

Note: A 3.5 metre width limit applies night and day, every day, to the **Western Motorway (M4) Toll Plaza** at Auburn. Last motorway exit westbound is Silverwater Road and last exit eastbound is James Ruse Drive.

- 2 **Newcastle, Gosford and Wollongong** - You must not travel between 7.00 am. and 9.00 am. and 4.00 pm. and 6.00 pm. Monday to Friday (except on Statewide public holidays) within the Newcastle, Gosford and Wollongong zones.

- 3 **Sydney to Newcastle Freeway (F3) between Hawkesbury River and Kariong Interchange** - You must not travel before 9.00 am. or after 4.00 pm. on the Sydney–Newcastle Freeway (F3) between the Hawkesbury River and the interchange with the Pacific Highway (SH10) at Kariong.

- 4 **Great Western Highway between Nepean River and Katoomba** - The following daytime travel conditions apply on the Great Western Highway (SH5) between the Nepean River at Emu Plains and Katoomba:

- Mobile cranes over 3.5 m and up to 4.5 m wide or over 25.0 m and up to 30.0 m long – no travel between the hours of 6.00 am. and 9.00 am. and between 4.00 p.m. and 7.00 p.m. When permitted, daytime travel requires a minimum of one pilot vehicle forward and one pilot vehicle to the rear.
- Mobile cranes over 4.5 m wide or over 35.0 m long – no daytime travel allowed
- Note that these requirements are subject to review and are minimum requirements. They may be increased if the Police consider safety factors warrant it.

5 Hume Highway at Albury - If your mobile crane is wider than 3.5 metres or longer than 25 metres, you must not travel between 7.30am and 9.30am, and between 3.30pm and 6pm from Monday to Friday (except on statewide public holidays) on the Hume Highway (SH2) at Albury. This restriction applies between the Victorian border and the northern side of the intersection of Thurgoona Drive and Kaitlers Road.

6 Pacific Highway between Hexham Bridge and the Queensland State border - If your mobile crane is wider than 3.5 metres or longer than 25 metres, you must contact the Traffic Impact Co-ordinator prior to any travel on the Pacific Highway between the Hexham Bridge and the Queensland State border. **This requirement applies on any day of the week.** This action is necessary to co-ordinate the movement of oversize traffic through road construction sites that have dimension restrictions.

Contact numbers are as follows:

Telephone: 02-6640 1077

Mobile: 0409 307 048

Fax: 02-6640 1001

Weekends and Statewide public holidays

1 You must not travel in the daytime after 8.30 am. on Saturday, Sunday or Statewide public holidays **within the Sydney zone or on the following roads:**

- Princes Highway (SH1) between Helensburgh/Waterfall and Yallah
- Western Motorway (M5) between the Nepean River at Emu Plains and Prospect
- Great Western Highway (SH5) between the Nepean River at Penrith and Lithgow
- Bells Line of Road (MR516) between North Richmond and Mt Victoria
- Bell-Bowenfels road (MR184) between Bell and the Great Western Highway (SH5) at Bowenfels
- Hume Highway (SH2) between the South Western Freeway (F5) and Sutton Forest
- Putty Road (MR503) between Windsor and the Golden Highway (SH27) south of Singleton
- New England Highway (SH9) between Singleton and Hexham
- Pacific Highway (SH10) between Hexham and Sydney
- Sydney to Newcastle Freeway (F3) between the Hawkesbury River and the Pacific Highway (SH10) interchange at Karing.

2 You must not travel in the daytime on weekends or statewide public holidays on the following roads:

- MR51 between **Braidwood and Bateman's Bay** during November, December, January and February
- **Snowy Mountains Highway (SH4)** between **Tumut and Cooma** inclusive during the official snow season between the Queens Birthday holiday period in June and the Labour Day holiday period in October inclusive.

3 **Princes Highway** - You must not travel in the daytime on weekends or statewide public holidays on the following **restricted road sections of the Princes Highway (SH1) south of Yallah:**

- Minnamurra Bends
- Gerringong to Berry
- Bendalong turnoff (Bendalong Road) to Ulladulla
- Narooma to Cobargo
- Pambula to Eden.

4 **Princes Highway** - You must not travel in the daytime after 8 am. on weekends or statewide public holidays on the following **non-restricted sections of the Princes Highway south of Yallah:**

- Berry to Bendalong turnoff (Bendalong Road)
- Ulladulla to Narooma
- Cobargo to Pambula
- Eden to the Victorian Border

All public holiday periods (including 23 December to 3 January)

You must not travel in the daytime during public holiday periods on the following roads:

- **all state highways and freeways east of the Newell Highway.** (You may travel on the Newell Highway during these periods).
- **Olympic Highway (MR78)** between the **Hume Highway at the Bells Rd intersection and Cowra.**
- MR51 between **Braidwood and Batemans Bay** during November, December, January and February.

Note: A public holiday period means:

- a period of three or more consecutive days covering a gazetted NSW public holiday **and** adjacent weekend days (eg every long weekend, Easter); **or**
- the period between 23 December and 3 January

Christmas school holidays – width restrictions

Width restrictions apply to travel on the following highways during the NSW Christmas school holidays:

- **Pacific Highway (SH10)** north of Raymond Terrace:
 - no travel from the weekday prior to the commencement of the holidays for the first four weeks of school holidays when width exceeds 3.5 metres.
 - no travel after the first four weeks of school holidays if width exceeds 4.2 metres.

- **Princes Highway (SH1)** – On the following sections of the highway, no travel is permitted when width exceeds 3.2 metres. When width is 3.2 metres or less, one pilot vehicle is required plus any additional escorts required by the NSW Police Service:

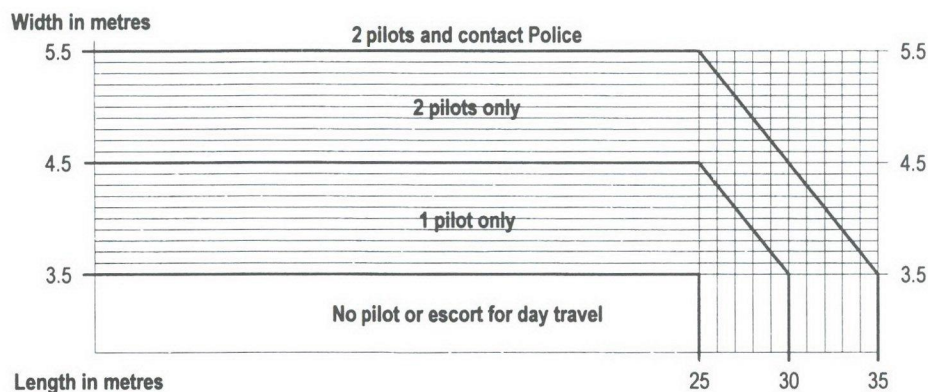
- Bendalong turnoff (Bendalong Road) to Ulladulla
- Narooma to Cobargo
- Pambula to Eden.

Contact the Police Station which covers the highway sections that you plan to travel.

Note: Prior to quoting on or scheduling travel on these roads at these times, contact the RTA Permits Unit for specific advice.

Daytime Pilot Requirements for mobile cranes

Use the following graph to work out whether you need to be accompanied by pilot vehicle(s) and a police escort.



- Note:** 1 Dimensions noted by the heavy black lines on the pilot graphs must be exceeded before another pilot vehicle is required.
- 2 Some roads listed in this permit have extra conditions for pilot vehicles

Princes Highway - Pilot Requirements

On the five restricted road sections of the Princes Highway (SH1) (ie at Minnamurra Bends, and between Gerringong and Berry, Bendalong turnoff (Bendalong Road) and Ulladulla, Narooma and Cobargo, and Pambula and Eden), the following pilot vehicle requirements apply, plus any additional escorts which may be required by the NSW Police Service:

- 1 pilot vehicle when width exceeds 3.2 metres
- 2 pilot vehicles when width exceeds 3.5 metres
- 3 pilot vehicles when width exceeds 4.0 metres

You must contact the Police Station which covers the highway sections you plan to use.

Night travel

1 If your mobile crane is not wider than 3.1 metres **or** longer than 22 metres, **you may travel between sunset and sunrise** on any day of the week in the areas and roads listed below:

- Sydney [except after 6.00 am on clearways during clearway hours], Newcastle, and Wollongong zones, the Central coast night travel zone and on the following roads:
 - Sydney to Newcastle Freeway (F3) between the Hawkesbury River and John Renshaw Drive (MR588)
 - John Renshaw Drive (MR588) between Beresfield and Stanford Merthyr
 - New England Highway (SH9) from Pacific Highway (SH10) to Maitland
 - Pacific Highway (SH10) between Kariong and the Central coast night travel zone
 - MR217 between Morisset interchange with Sydney–Newcastle Freeway (F3) and Dora Creek
 - Hume Highway (SH2) between Sydney and the vehicle parking area approx 15 km south of Gunning
 - Picton Rd, Mt Keira Rd, Wilton Rd (MR95) between Mt Ousley Rd and Hume Highway (SHE)
 - Southern Freeway (F6) between Waterfall and Mount Ousley Rd (MR513) at Bulli
 - Mount Ousley Rd (MR513) between Wollongong and Southern Freeway (F6) at Bulli.
 - West Dapto Road, Kembla Grange between Princes Highway (SH1) and Tubemakers (approx 1.5 km from Princes Highway).

Pilot vehicle requirements appear in the night pilot graph.

Note: A 3.5 metre width limit applies night and day, every day, to the **Western Motorway (M4) Toll Plaza** at Auburn. Last motorway exit westbound is Silverwater Road and last exit eastbound is James Ruse Drive.

2 If your mobile crane is wider than 3.1 metres **or** longer than 22 metres, travel is permitted **only between the hours of 1.00 am and 5.00 am** on any day of the week in the areas and roads in item 1 above.

3 **Great Western Highway between Nepean River and Medlow Bath**

Night travel between 1.00 am and 5.00 am is permitted on any day of the week on Great Western Highway (SH5) between the Nepean River at Emu Plains and Medlow Bath subject to the following conditions:

- Vehicles over 3.5 metres and up to 5.0 metres wide **or** over 25.0 metres and up to 35.0 metres long – two pilot vehicles forward and one pilot vehicle to the rear.
- Vehicles over 5.0 metres wide **or** over 35.0 metres long – no travel is permitted without prior approval from the Highway Patrol Sergeant at Springwood Police Station (phone (02) 47510 2999 573 or fax (02) 4751 0225). If travel is approved, a minimum of two pilot vehicles forward, one pilot vehicle to the rear plus a Police escort are required. The above requirements are subject to review and are the

minimum requirements. They may be increased if the Police consider safety factors warrant this.

- The above requirements are subject to review and are the minimum requirements. They may be increased if the Police consider safety factors warrant this.

4 Hume Highway

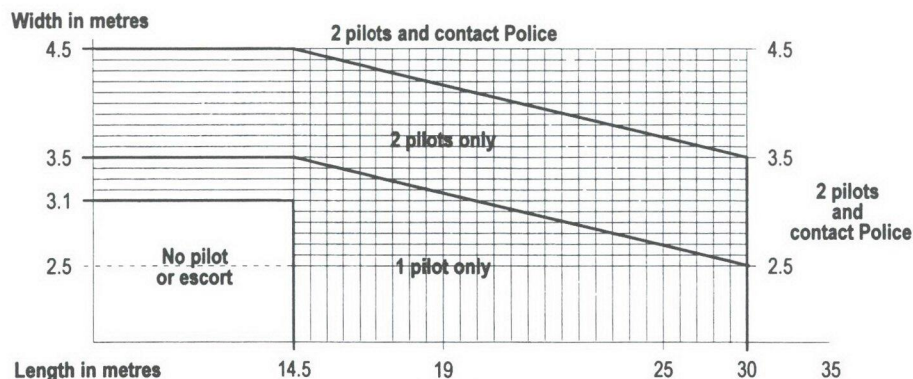
Travel is permitted between **midnight and 1.00 am** between Sutton Forest and the vehicle parking area approximately 15 kms south of Gunning.

Note: 1 Night travel in NSW is permitted only during the above times and in the above areas.

2 Permitted hours for night travel apply year round, and are not affected by the restrictions that apply to daytime travel during public holiday periods, statewide public holidays, etc.

Night travel pilot requirements for mobile cranes

Use the following graph to work out whether you need to be accompanied by pilot vehicle(s) and a police escort.



Note: 1 Dimensions noted by the heavy black lines on the pilot graphs must be exceeded before another pilot vehicle is required.

2 Some roads listed in this permit have extra conditions for pilot vehicles.

Specific Permits issued for Height

1 Where a specific permit is issued for height and general permit dimension limits for width or length are not exceeded, general permit travel time conditions apply to travel on roads other than restricted roads.

2 Where a specific permit is issued for a height of 4.8 metres or less, and standard dimension limits for width (2.5 metres) or length (12.5 metres) are not exceeded, 24 hour travel is permitted on roads other than restricted roads.

Exemptions for emergency vehicles

For travel to and from an emergency such as a fire, explosion or natural disaster, exemption is given for a mobile crane and its driver or operator from the requirements of this permit if:

- the mobile crane is used, or is intended to be used to protect life or property or to restore communication or the supply of energy or water or services such as sewage disposal; and
- the exemption does not present an unreasonable danger to other road users.

Wherever practicable, police are to be notified of proposed travel.

Warning devices for oversize vehicles

Signs and flags

If a mobile crane is not wider than 3.1 metres and is between 22.0 and 25.0 metres long, **a rear warning sign only ('OVERSIZE')** is required.

If a mobile crane is wider than 3.1 metres, or longer than 25.0 metres, it must have:

- 'OVERSIZE' warning signs – one warning sign at its front and one warning sign at its rear.
- Warning signs must comply with the specifications and requirements listed at page 71.
- Four brightly coloured red, yellow, or red and yellow flags, each at least 450 mm long and 450 mm wide. One flag must be positioned at each side of both the front and rear of the mobile crane.

Note: Flexible signs must not be used on the front of vehicles. A stiff sign is required.

Warning lights

In daytime – a warning light must be displayed on a mobile crane when width exceeds 3.1 metres.

At night – a mobile crane must display:

- **Side marker lights** showing yellow to the front and red to the rear spaced no more than 2.0 metres apart along both sides of the mobile crane; and
- **a warning light**, if the mobile crane is wider than 2.5 metres or longer than 22.0 metres.
- A warning light must comply with the specifications and requirements listed on page 74.

Pilot vehicle requirements

Responsibility of a pilot vehicle

The prime responsibility of a pilot vehicle is to provide advance warning to approaching traffic and to be positioned so as to give

adequate warning to other road users. In some instances, more than one pilot will be necessary to meet these requirements.

Requirements for a pilot vehicle

A pilot vehicle must have:

- four or more wheels
- a GVM not greater than 4.5 tonnes
- a GVM not greater than 6.5 tonnes for a rear pilot where two pilot vehicles are required
- a warning sign on its roof (see sign specifications on page 73)
- a warning light attached either:
 - above or below the sign; or
 - at each side of the sign

(See warning light specifications on page 74.)

Penalties applicable to Pilot Vehicle drivers

Penalties applicable to a pilot vehicle driver in relation to accompanying an oversize vehicle or combination are as follows:

- failure to comply with the pilot vehicle requirements for oversize permit travel;
- travel in an area or on a route other than an area or route on which travel is permitted under a notice or permit;
- travel at a time other than a time at which it is permitted under a notice or permit; or
- travel with fewer than the number of pilot or escort vehicles required under a notice or permit.

Position of pilot vehicle/s

One Pilot vehicle – When one pilot vehicle accompanies an oversize vehicle, the pilot vehicle must travel:

- behind an oversize vehicle when travelling on a divided road;
- in front of an oversize vehicle when travelling on a road that is not divided

Two Pilot Vehicles – When two pilot vehicles accompany an oversize vehicle, one pilot vehicle must travel in front of the oversize vehicle and the other behind.

Escorting distance

A pilot vehicle must travel far enough away from the oversize vehicle it is accompanying to give adequate warning to other road users of the presence of the oversize vehicle, taking into account traffic speed, weather, visibility and other driving conditions.

Headlights

A pilot vehicle's headlights must be on low beam at all times while escorting an oversize vehicle.

No Towing

A pilot vehicle must not tow other vehicles or trailers.

No Load Carrying

A pilot vehicle must not carry a load. A pilot vehicle may carry tools, equipment or substances for use in connection with the oversize vehicle or combination that it is accompanying or for restraining the load on that vehicle or combination.

Communication Between Drivers

An oversize vehicle and any accompanying pilot or police escort vehicle must have an electronic device that allows the drivers to communicate effectively with each other. The pilot or the responsible operator must provide an electronic communication device for any police escort if requested.

Night travel

If your vehicle exceeds 3.1 metres in width or 14.5 metres in length, at least one pilot vehicle is required for night travel. (The night pilot graph on page 51 show the dimensions which require more than 1 pilot.)

Warning signs

A pilot vehicle must comply with the specifications and requirements for a pilot warning sign listed on page 73.

Visibility of warning lights

A pilot vehicle must have one or more flashing or rotating yellow lights fixed upright either above or below the sign **or** at each side.

A warning light must be clearly visible at a distance of 500 metres in all directions, or be supplemented by one or more additional warning lights so that the light emanating from at least one of the lights is clearly visible at a distance of 500 metres in any direction.

A pilot vehicle travelling in front of an oversize vehicle or combination may place a filter behind the warning light to reduce the intensity of the light directed toward the driver of the oversize vehicle or combination.

When do you need a pilot vehicle?

Use the following graph to work out whether you need to be accompanied by pilot vehicle(s) or a police escort. See pages 49 and 51 for pilot requirements.

Operating your mobile crane

Checking the route in advance

Travel on authorised roads is permitted only if the person responsible for the crane has vetted the proposed route before travel to ensure that it is suitable, with a minimum of inconvenience to other road users. For information on road work and temporary road closures, contact the RTA. (See page 78.)

A crane must not be driven along a route if it is likely to cause:

- disruption to telecommunication, electricity, rail, gas, water or sewage services, or
- damage to a road (including a bridge), rail crossing or tree.

You must:

- advise relevant supply authorities, where necessary, of vehicle dimensions and the proposed travel route,
- obtain permission from relevant supply authorities, where required, to travel along the route, and
- travel in accordance with the permission.

Minimising the dimensions of your mobile crane

You must do everything possible to keep the length, width or height of your mobile crane to a minimum when travelling. For example, the jib and boom of mobile cranes must be retracted to the minimum possible length.

Flags, lights or mirrors required on a mobile crane are disregarded when measuring dimensions for oversize travel.

No travelling in low visibility

You must not begin to travel if, due to circumstances such as fog, heavy rain, smoke dust or insect plague visibility is less than 250 metres in the daytime **or** the headlights of a vehicle approaching within 250 metres can not be seen at night.

If visibility is reduced as above while you are travelling, you must drive to the nearest safe parking area and wait until visibility improves beyond 250 metres before continuing to travel.

Distance between oversize vehicles

You must maintain a distance of at least 200 metres behind any other oversize vehicle travelling in front of you unless:

- you are overtaking the oversize vehicle ahead or it is stopping; or
- there is a separate lane available for the use of overtaking traffic; or
- you are in an urban area and it is not reasonably practical to maintain a distance of 200 metres.

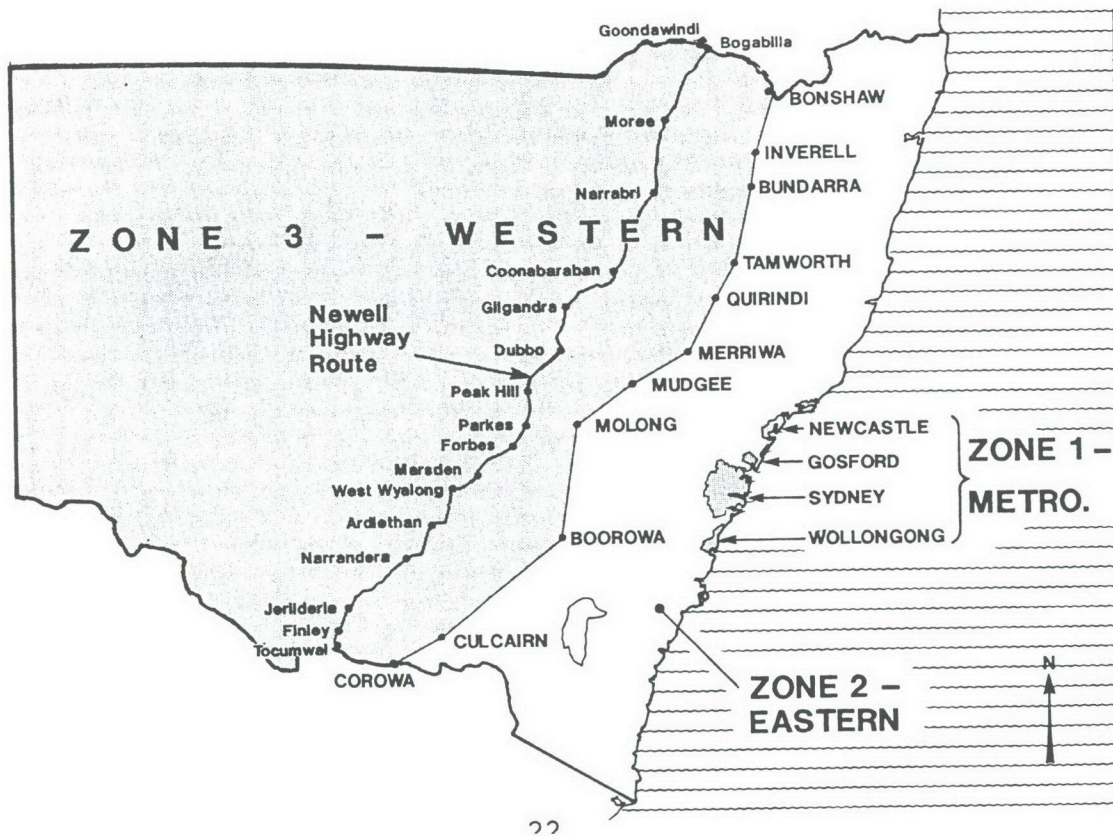
Allowing vehicles to overtake

If traffic banks up behind your vehicle, you must move to the side of the road and, if necessary, stop as soon as it is safe to do so, to allow following vehicles to overtake.

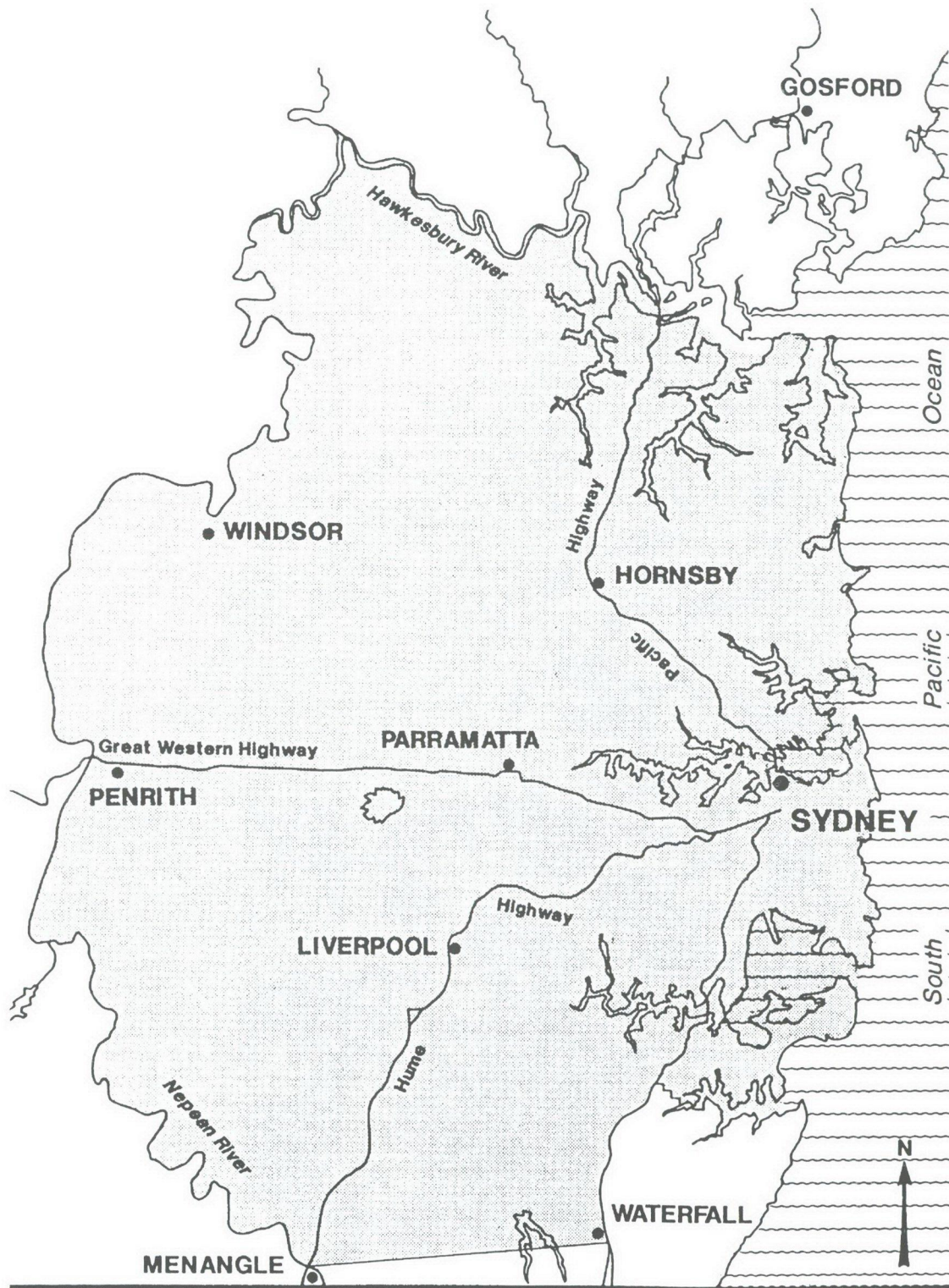
Section 6 – Additional conditions applicable to Oversize Permits

[This section must be carried with your general or specific permit as a part of that permit].

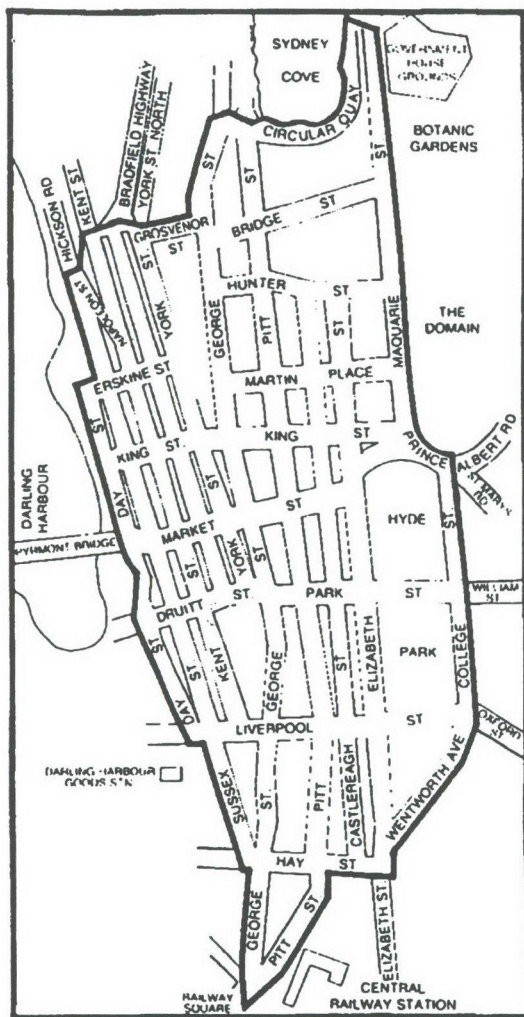
NSW Agricultural Travel Zones



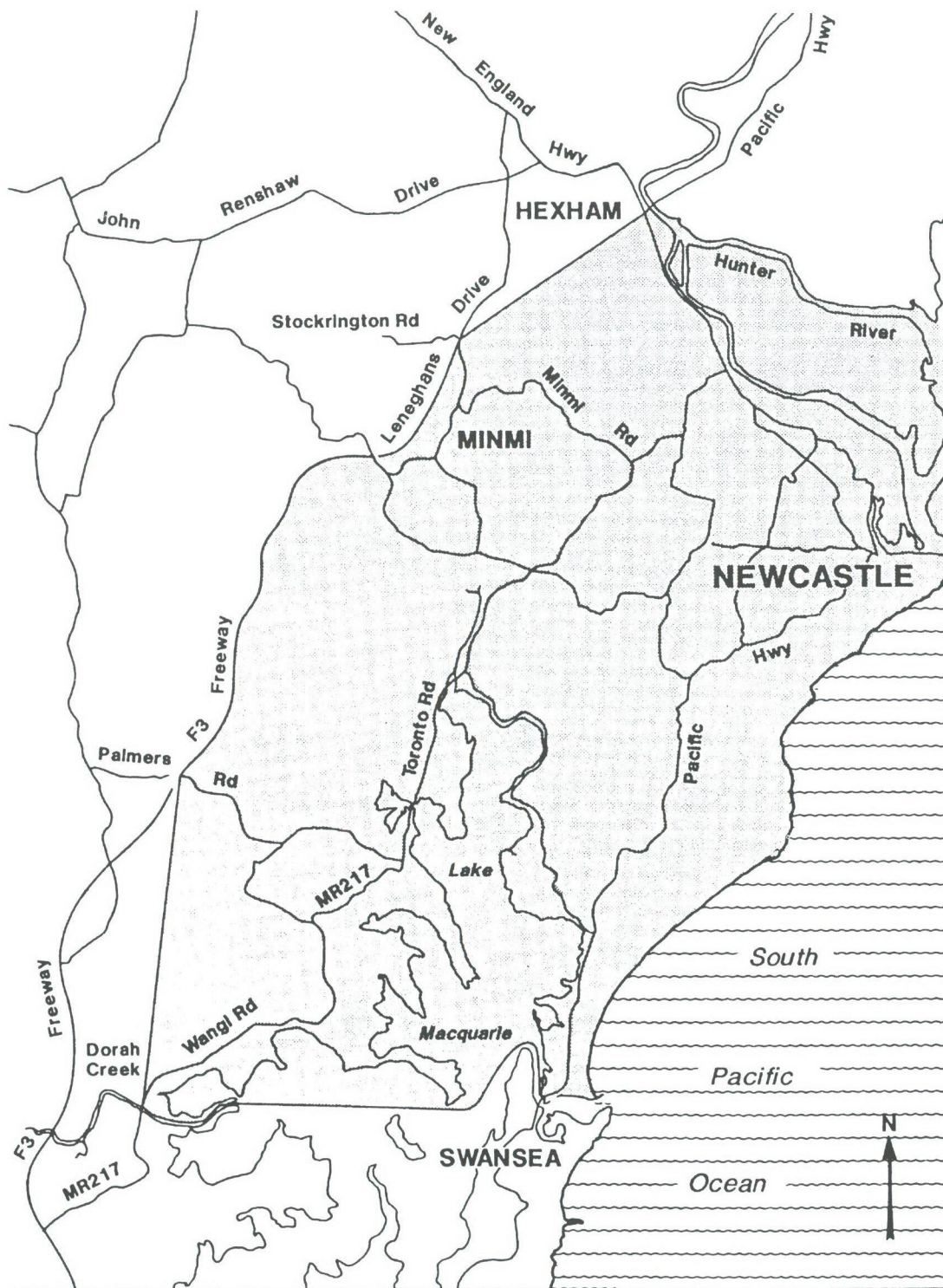
Sydney Metropolitan Zone



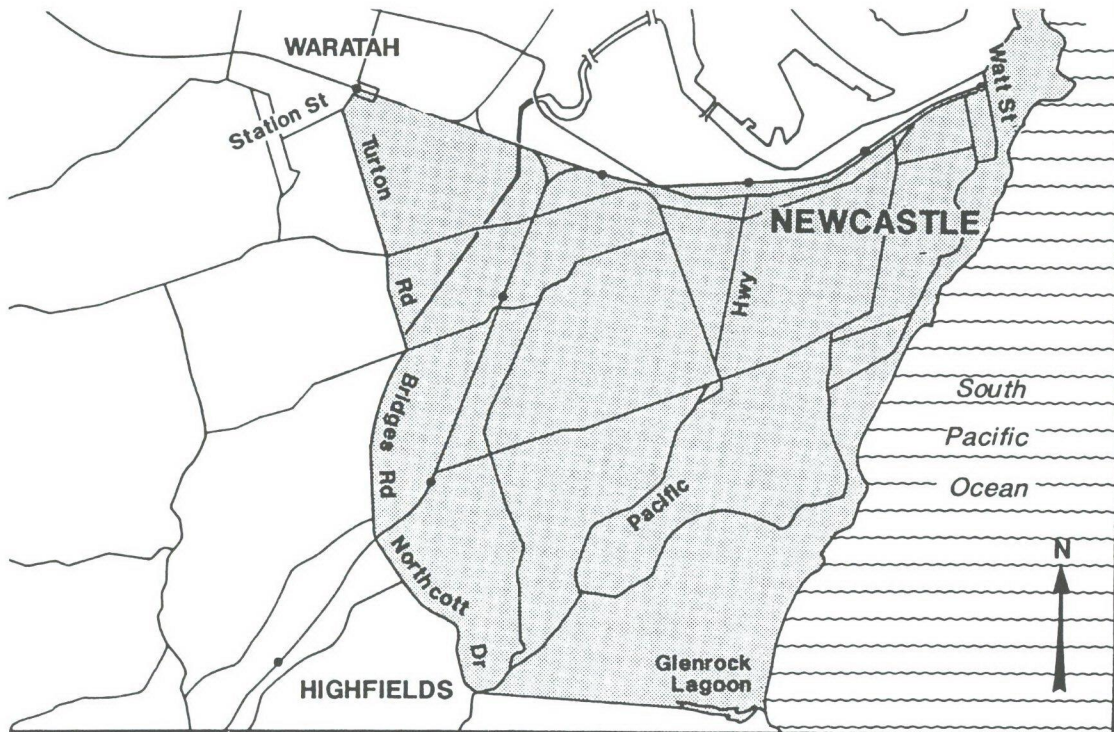
Sydney Central Business District Restricted Travel Area



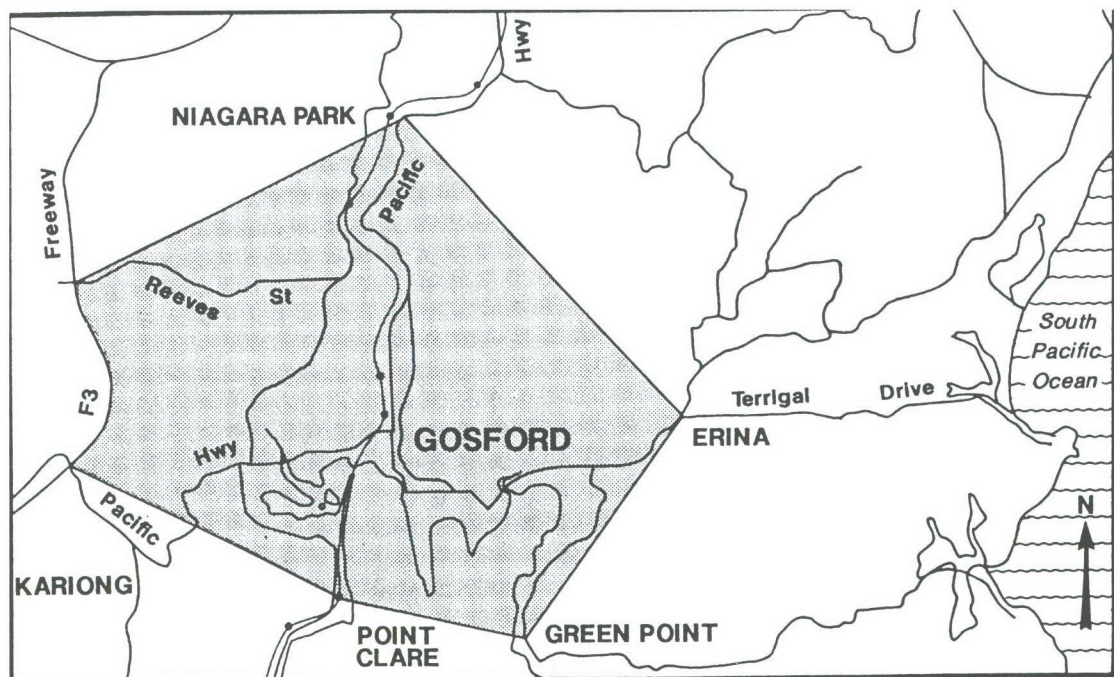
Newcastle Metropolitan Zone



Newcastle Inner Zone



Gosford Zone



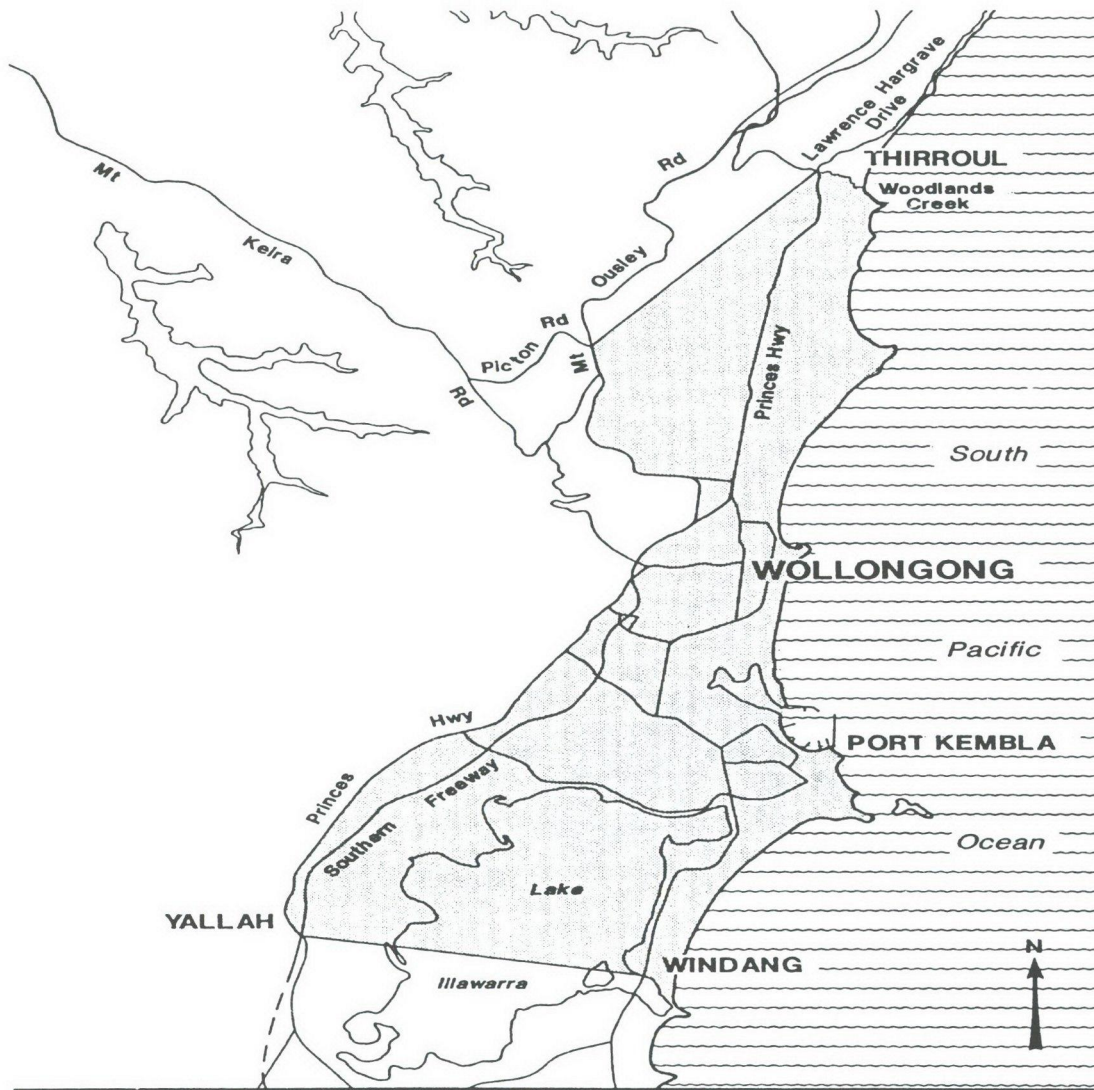
Central Coast Night Travel Zone



This zone is the area bounded by and including the Sydney-Newcastle Freeway (F6) from the Hawkesbury River to Dora Creek-Lake Macquarie- Kanangra Drive-Fraser Park as per the above dotted lines.

Note: This area does not connect with the Newcastle night travel zone at Swansea.

Wollongong Metropolitan Zone



Restricted roads

You must not travel on any of the roads below, except with a specific permit that lists the road in the 'Route' section. These roads (and their identifying numbers) are shown in **red** on the map at the back of this book.

1. Sydney Central Business District
2. Sydney Harbour Bridge
3. Bradfield Highway
4. Cahill Expressway
5. Parramatta Central Business District
6. Wollongong Central Business District
7. King Street, Newtown (SH1) between Lord Street and Carillon Avenue
8. Princes Highway (SH1) northbound (old) bridge at Tom Ugly's Point
9. Victoria Bridge over the Nepean River on Great Western Highway (SH5) at Penrith
10. Concord Road and Church Street (MR200) at northbound (old) Ryde Bridge at Urhs Point
11. Rawson Square Strathfield (MR200) under railway bridge
12. Boundary St Roseville (MR328) under railway bridge
13. Princes Highway (SH1), Minnamurra Bends, Minnamurra
14. Boundary St Darlinghurst (MR593) under railway bridge
15. Frederick St/Seven Ways (SR2014) between Watkin St and Princes Hwy at Rockdale
16. Menai Rd and River Rd (SR2034) between Old Illawarra Rd and the Grande Pde
17. Johnston St Annandale (SR2042) under railway bridge
18. Frederick St Ashfield (SR2056) under railway bridge
19. Wollongong Rd Arncliffe (SR2086) under railway bridge
20. Church St Parramatta between Great Western Hwy (SH5) and Victoria Rd
21. Henry Parry Drive Gosford between York St and Etna St
22. Bruxner Highway (SH16) between Tenterfield and Drake
23. Oxley Highway (SH11) between Wauchope and Walcha
24. Bathurst–Crookwell Road (MR54) between Abercrombie River and Trunkey
25. MR74 between Tyringham and Nymboida
26. MR76 between Dorriggo and Bellingen
27. MR120 from the Coffs Harbour–Grafton Road (MR151) at Coramba to the Bellingen Dorriggo Road (MR76) near Dorriggo
28. MR143 from the Lismore–Murwillumbah Road (MR142) at Murwillumbah to the Queensland Border on the Currumbin Road
29. MR184, Bells Line of Road from Richmond Bridge over the Hawkesbury River at North Richmond, via North Richmond, Kurrajong and Bilpin to Bell, then to the Great Western Highway (SH5) at Mount Victoria
30. Maitland Road Cessnock (MR218) to Maitland
31. George Booth Drive (MR223) from the intersection of Carrington St to MR588 John Renshaw Drive
32. Wisemans Ferry Rd (MR225) from Sydney–Newcastle Freeway (F3) to Hawkesbury River

33. Jenolan Caves Rd (MR253) 10 km either side of Jenolan Caves
34. Putty Rd Windsor (MR503) to Bulga
35. MR516 from Bells Line of Rd (MR184) at Bell via the Chifley Rd to Lithgow to Great Western Hwy ((SH5) 5) at Bowenfels
36. Edderton Rd in Denman Shire
37. Woy Woy Rd between Woy Woy and Woy Woy Bay Road turnoff at top of hill
38. Princes Hwy (SH1) between Gerringong (Belinda St) and Berry
39. Princes Highway (SH1), Bulli Pass from Mount Ousley Road (MR513) to Lawrence Hargrave Drive (MR185)
40. Old Pacific Highway (SH10) from the Hawkesbury River to Kariong
41. Snowy Mountains Hwy (SH4), Tumut to Cooma and top of Brown Mountain to Nunnock River
42. Illawarra Highway (SH25) at Macquarie Pass
43. Lawrence Hargrave Drive (MR185) from the Princes Highway (SH1) at the foot of Bulli Pass via Thirroul, Austinmer, Clifton and Bald Hill to the Princes Highway south of Helensburgh
44. Mount Keira Road (MR186) from MR95 Picton Road to MR95 Mount Ousley Road and to Princes Highway (SH1)
45. Oberon–Goulburn Rd (MR256) 5 km either side of Abercrombie River
46. Nowra–Moss Vale Road (MR261) at Fitzroy Falls and Hampden Bridge in Kangaroo Valley
47. Princes Hwy (SH1) between Bendalong Road turnoff and Ulladulla
48. Heathcote Rd (MR512) between Princes Hwy (SH1) and New Illawarra Rd
49. Hawkesbury Rd (MR570) between Hawkesbury Lookout and Castlereagh Rd (MR155) east of Hawkesbury River
50. MR610 between Appin Rd (MR177) and Wilton Rd (MR95)
51. Princes Hwy (SH1) between Narooma and Cobargo
52. Brewarrina–Walgett Road (MR68), bridge over Barwon River at Brewarrina
53. Wellington–Eucharina Rd (MR573), bridge over railway at Stores Creek (Overshot Bridge)
54. Princes Hwy (SH1) between Pambula and Eden
55. Macquarie St Windsor (MR154) Subway
56. Berowra Ferry (MR322)
57. Old Bathurst Road, Emu Plains
58. Galston Road (MR161), Galston Gorge Bridge
59. Old Windsor Road (MR635) between Seven Hills Road and Sunnyholt Rd
60. Gasworks Bridge, Macarthur Street, Parramatta
61. Lord Louis Mountbatten Bridge, Governor Macquarie Drive, Moorebank
62. Farnell Ave–Audley Road–Sir Bertram Stevens Drive (MR393), Royal National Park
63. McKell Ave (MR393) Waterfall and Royal National Park
64. Barrenjoey Rd (MR164) at Bilgola Bends
65. Miller St/Strathallen Rd (MR599), Suspension Bridge at Northbridge
66. McCarrs Creek Rd (MR174) Church Point to Terry Hills
67. Bexley Road (SR2014), bridge at Bexley North station
68. Brown St Leichhardt (SR2046)
69. Gwydir Hwy – Glen Elgin Prison Farm to bottom of Gibraltar Range
70. MR51 Clyde Mountain on the Kings Highway

Critical locations and contacts

Critical location entries list restrictions or prohibitions that apply to travel.

Police must be contacted prior to travel through a critical location, other than when an oversize vehicle does not exceed the dimension limits shown for the particular location. Police can require up to seven days prior notice of travel if Police escorts are required. These roads (and their identifying numbers) are shown in **green** on the map at the back of this book.

North

Gosford

1. Pacific Hwy between Gosford and Lisarow – no movement of overwidth loads in excess of 3.9 m
2. Pacific Hwy between West Gosford and Kariong – overwidth loads in excess of 6.0 m require Police to assist company escorts
3. Henry Parry Drive between York St and Etna St – no movement of overwidth loads
4. Woy Woy Rd between Woy Woy and Kariong – no movement of overwidth loads
5. The Rip Bridge – overwidth loads in excess of 4.5 m require Police to assist company escorts

Contact Gosford Police Station (Brisbane Water Area Command)

Tel. (02) 4323 5490 Fax (02) 4323 5509

Maitland

6. Les Darcy Drive, Pedestrian Overhead Bridge 5.3 m high
7. John Renshaw Drive – Kurri Kurri to Beresfield

Contact Maitland Police Station

Tel (02) 4934 0240 Fax (02) 4934 0311

Raymond Terrace

8. Pacific Hwy – Karuah River Bridge

Contact Raymond Terrace Police Station

Tel. (02) 4987 2222 Fax (02) 4983 0511

Singleton

9. Railway overpass on New England Hwy, North of Singleton 7.8 m wide, 5.33 m high
10. Mitchell Line Rd, Whittingham. Railway Overpass, 7.3 m wide, Lemington Rd, Bridge 6.1 m wide
11. Warkworth Rd Warkworth (Cookfith River Bridge)
12. Pikes Gully Rd (Overpass)

Contact Singleton Police Station

Tel. (02) 6578 7499 Fax (02) 6578 7411

Scone

13. New England Hwy Aberdeen – Dual River Bridges

Contact Scone Police Station

Tel. (02) 6545 1033 Fax (02) 6545 3190

Muswellbrook

- 14. New England Hwy and Sydney St; T intersection difficult for long loads
- 15. New England Hwy Railway Subway (Bridge St), 5.5 m wide, 4.5 m high. Alternate route via Bell and Victoria Streets
- 16. Cassilis Sector, Main Rd 209, Krui River Bridge – 6.0 m wide
- 17. Deleted
- 18. Deleted

Contact Muswellbrook Police Station

Tel. (02) 6542 1399 Fax (02) 6542 1311

Cessnock

- 19. Frame Drive Abermain, Bridge
- 20. The Finch, Bellbird Underpass
- 21. Main Rd Weston (Overbridge)
- 22. Main Rd Pelaw Main, Overbridge

Contact Cessnock Police Station

Tel. (02) 4991 0199 Fax (02) 4991 0108

Murrurundi

- 70.2 kms North of Murrurundi Township on the New England Hwy for a distance of 5 kms to Kancool

Contact Murrurundi Police Station

Tel. (02) 6546 6144 Fax (02) 6546 6751

Taree

- 23. Martin Bridge on Pacific Hwy at Taree, 6.0 m wide, 600 m long

Contact Taree Police Station

Tel. (02) 6552 1044 Fax (02) 6552 1396

North West

Coonabarabran

- 24. Coonabarabran township: all loads exceeding 6.0 m wide to travel via Edward, Charles and Dalgarno Streets

Contact Coonabarabran Police Station

Tel. (02) 6842 1044 Fax (02) 6842 2185

Dubbo

- 25. Dubbo City; the preferred route along the Newell Hwy is Whyandra and Erskine Streets for loads not in excess of 5.3 m high. In excess of this height they are to be directed via Whyandra, Victoria and Thompson Streets

Contact Dubbo Hwy Patrol

Tel. (02) 6881 3211 Fax: (02) 6881 3271

Bathurst

26. Railway overhead bridge, Rocket St Bathurst

Contact Bathurst Police Station

Tel. (02) 6332 8699 Fax (02) 6332 8610

Lithgow

27. Bells Line of Rd has a width restriction of 3.2 metres for through travel

28. Railway underpass on the Mudgee Rd Wallerawang and the Black Bridge Wallerawang

29. Mount Victoria and River Lett Hills

Contact Lithgow Police Station

Tel. (02) 6352 2322 Fax (02) 6353 1499

Parkes

30. Tichborne Bridge, Newell Hwy

31. Railway Boom Gates Newell Hwy Parkes

Contact Parkes Police Station

Tel. (02) 6862 9977 Fax (02) 6862 9911

Forbes

32. Single Lane Bridges on the West Wyalong Rd 15 km and 20 km south of Condobolin

33. Mandagary Creek at Eugowra

34. Paytons Bridge, Goolagong Rd Eugowra – unable to cross with over dimension load

35. Bridge 5 km south of Forbes on Newell Hwy

36. Bridge 1 km south east of Forbes on Cowra Rd

Contact Forbes Police Station

Tel. (02) 6853 9999 Fax (02) 6853 9911

Tamworth

37. New England Hwy, Moonbi Ranges

38. Central Business District of Tamworth City

Contact Tamworth Police Station

Tel. (02) 6768 2999 Fax (02) 6768 2805

Armidale

39. New England Hwy through the City of Armidale

Contact Armidale Police Station

Tel. (02) 6771 0699 Fax (02) 6771 0611

Glen Innes

41. MR 63 between Warialda and Barraba

42. New England Hwy, Glencoe to Llangothlin. Bolivia south to Peberdys Creek, Deepwater

43. Northern approach to Tenterfield through town and across twin bridges, Stoney Creek, south of Tenterfield

44. Gwydir Hwy between Glen Elgin Prison Farm to the bottom of the Gilbrater Range.
From the top of Waterloo range to Inverell

Contact Tenterfield Police Station

Tel. (02) 6736 1144 Fax (02) 6736 2492; or

Deepwater Police Station

Tel. (02) 6734 5244 Fax (02) 6734 5244; or

Glen Innes Police Station

Tel. (02) 6732 9799 Fax (02) 6732 9711

Narrabri

45. Bonshaw Road (MR382) from Glen Innes to the Bruxner Hwy. Contact Police if width exceeds 3.0 m

46. Newell Hwy over O'Briens Creek Bridge, Namoi River Bridge, Lagoon Bridge and Narrabri Creek Bridge, all situated within town boundaries

Contact Narrabri Police Station

Tel. (02) 6792 1444 Fax (02) 6792 4043

Gunnedah

47. Oxley Hwy over Mooki River and through the town boundaries

Contact Gunnedah Police Station

Tel. (02) 6742 9099 Fax (02) 6742 9011

Moree

48. Newell Hwy, Goondiwindi Bridge, intersection with Bruxner Hwy, Railway Overpass, north of Bellata

49. Mahi Bridge, Broadwater Bridge Moree township

50. Boolaroo Bridge north of Moree

51. Gwydir Hwy, Wathogar Bridge, and including the narrow sections of road between Moree and Gravesend

40. Gwydir Hwy 1 km east of Gravesend – narrow bridge across Gwydir River

Contact Moree Police Station

Tel. (02) 6752 9499 Fax (02) 6752 9433

South

Dapto

52. Minnamurra Bends, Minnamurra

53. Princes Hwy, South Gerringong (Belinda St) to Berry. Loads wider than 4.6 m require Police to assist company escorts

54. Macquarie Pass

Contact Dapto Police Station

Tel. (02) 4262 9403 Fax (02) 4261 7800

Corrimal

55. Mt. Ousley Rd (south bound) – loads 4.7 m or greater in height are required to travel down incorrect side of Jersey median strips, and Police are required for traffic control

Contact Corrimal Police Station

Tel. (02) 4283 0220 Fax (02) 4284 0945

Nowra

71. Shoalhaven Bridge (southbound) - loads in excess of 4.3 m high or 3.5 m wide must contact Police

56. Moss Vale Rd between Cambewarra Rd and Fitzroy Falls

57. Kangaroo Valley Rd between Princes Hwy and Moss Vale Rd

Contact Nowra Police Station

Tel. (02) 4421 9616 Fax (02) 4421 9605

Queanbeyan

58. Clyde Mountain on the Kings Hwy (MR51)

Contact Queanbeyan Police Station

Tel. (02) 6298 0599 Fax (02) 6298 0517

Braidwood

72. MR271 Braidwood-Moruya road between Majors Creek and Moruya

Contact Braidwood Police Station

Tel (02) 4842 2101 Fax (02) 4842 2744

Batemans Bay

59. Princes Hwy – Clyde River Bridge at Batemans Bay. One pilot vehicle required when width exceeds 3.2 m, 2 pilots when width exceeds 3.5 m, 3 pilots when width exceeds 4.0 m

60. Princes Hwy between Dalmeny Road and Riverside Drive, Narooma and between Narooma and Cobargo – contact Police

Contact Batemans Bay Police Station

Tel. (02) 4472 0099 Fax (02) 4472 0011

Bega

61. Snowy Mountain Hwy:

i) between the top of Brown Mountain and Nunnock River. Police must be contacted when width exceeds 3.2 m

ii) between Kerrisons Lane east of Bega and Tathra – contact Police

62. Princes Hwy between Pambula and Eden

Contact Bega Police Station

Tel. (02) 6492 9999 Fax (02) 6492 9911

Tumut

63. Snowy Mountains Hwy – Talbingo Mountain

Contact Tumut Police Station

Tel. (02) 6947 1444 Fax (02) 6947 3437

Cooma

64. Kosiusco Road from Berridale to Snowy Mountains – Police must be contacted when width exceeds 3.5 m

Contact Cooma Police Station

Tel. (02) 6452 0099 Fax (02) 6452 0022

South West

Wagga Wagga

65. Railway underpass, Sturt Hwy Wagga Wagga

Contact Wagga Wagga Police Station

Tel. (02) 6921 0544 Fax (02) 6921 0534

Narrandera

66. Railway underpass, Sturt Hwy Narrandera

Contact Narrandera Police Station

Tel. (02) 6959 5999 Fax (02) 6959 5911

Cootamundra

68. MR84 from Binalong to Wallendbeen

Contact: Binalong Police Station

Tel. (02) 6227 4204 Fax (02) 6227 4205 and/or

Harden Police Station

Tel. (02) 6386 2644 Fax (02) 6386 2604

Hay

69. Cobb Highway (SH21) and Mid-Western Highway (SH6) at Hay. Contact Police when load exceeds 3.5 metres wide

Contact Hay Police Station

Tel. (02) 6993 1100 Fax (02) 6993 3400

Oversize warning sign specifications and requirements

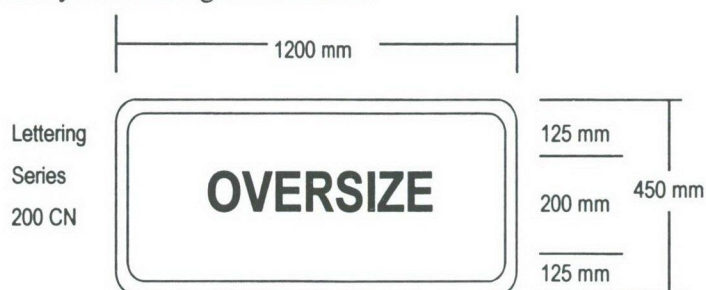
Sign specifications

The signs must:

- be made of a stiff, flat, weatherproof material (e.g. *Zincalume* at least 0.8 mm thick or aluminium at least 1.6 mm thick) with minimum dimensions of 1200 mm wide by 450 mm high
- have a face with a yellow surface which complies with Class 1 or 2 of Australian Standard AS 1906, Retro-reflective Materials and Devices for Road Traffic Control Purposes Parts 1 to 4 inclusive.
- have a black 20 mm wide border set at least 10 mm in from the edge unless the sign has been made with a box edge
- display the word 'OVERSIZE' in 200 mm high black upper case lettering which must be at least 125 mm from both the top and bottom of the sign.
- conform with Australian Standard AS 1744, Forms of Letters and Numerals for Road Signs in typeface Series C(N)

- be legible, and maintained in a clear and legible condition
- have its manufacturer's name or trademark permanently marked in letters 3–10 mm high on any visible location on the sign.

The layout of the sign is as follows:



Mounting sign on vehicle

A warning sign must be mounted vertically.

The lower edge of the sign must be:

- above the bottom of the bumper bar; or
- if there is no bumper bar, at least 500 mm from ground level.

Keeping signs clean

A warning sign on an oversize vehicle or combination must be kept clean so that it can be easily read by other road users.

Not displayed when not oversize

A warning sign must not be displayed on a vehicle or combination that is not operating oversize.

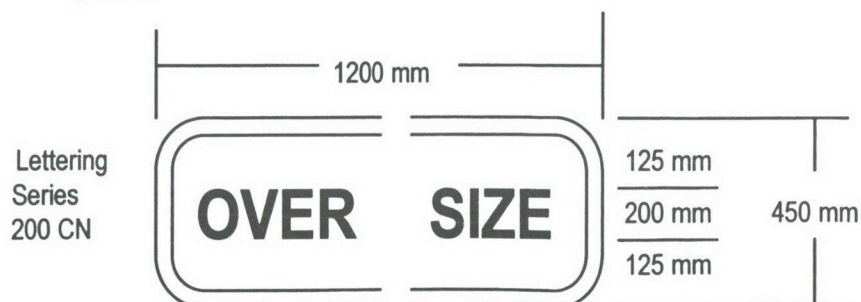
Flexible warning sign

The rear sign on an oversize vehicle or combination may be made of a flexible material if the load is unsuitable for a stiff sign.

Split sign

A warning sign may be split into two parts subject to the following conditions which apply in addition to those for a full sign:

- the combined length of its parts must be at least 1200 mm
- the part mounted on the left must show the letters 'OVER' and the part mounted on the right must show the letters 'SIZE', and
- there must be no border between the two parts
- both halves of the sign must be situated on the vehicle at the same height above the ground



Pilot vehicle warning sign specifications and requirements

Sign specifications

The sign must:

- be dual faced and made of stiff, flat, weatherproof material (e.g. *Zincalume* at least 0.8 mm thick or aluminium at least 1.6 mm thick) with minimum dimensions of 1200 mm wide by 600 mm high
- have a face with a yellow surface which complies with Class 1 or 2 of Australian Standard AS 1906, Retro-reflective Materials and Devices for Road Traffic Control Purposes Parts 1 to 4 inclusive.
- have a black 20 mm wide border set at least 10 mm in from the edge unless the sign has been made with a box edge
- display on both faces the word 'OVERSIZE' in black upper case lettering at least 200 mm and at least 300 mm from the bottom of the sign and the words 'LOAD AHEAD' in black upper case letters at least 100 mm high and at least 100 mm from the bottom of the sign.
- conform with Australian Standard AS 1744, Forms of Letters and Numerals for Road Signs, in typeface Series C(N) for the word 'OVERSIZE' and Series D(N) for the words 'LOAD AHEAD'
- be legible, and maintained in a clear and legible condition.
- have its manufacturer's name or trademark permanently marked in letters 3–10 mm high on any visible location on the sign except in a bottom corner.

The layout of the sign is as follows:

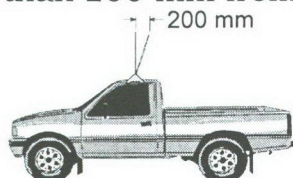


Bottom corner cutouts

The sign may have bottom corner cutouts not more than 150 mm wide and not more than 100 mm high if they are needed for mounting the warning lights.

Mounting sign on pilot vehicle

A warning sign must be mounted on the roof of the pilot vehicle and must not lean back more than 200 mm from vertical as shown below.



Keeping signs clean

A warning sign on a pilot vehicle or combination must be kept clean so that it can be easily read by other road users.

Not displayed when not piloting

A warning sign must not be displayed on a vehicle that is not operating as a pilot vehicle.

Delineators and flags

Delineators

A delineator must:

- be at least 300 mm long and at least 300 mm wide;
- comply with Class 1 or 2 of Australian Standard AS 1906, Retro-reflective Materials and Devices for Road Traffic control Purposes, 1990 as amended and in force at the commencement of this Regulation;
- if at the front of the projection, be attached so that its reflective surface is facing forward of the vehicle; and
- if at the rear of the projection, be attached so that its reflective surface is facing rearward from the vehicle.

Flags

Dimensions: At least 450 mm long and at least 450 mm wide.

Colour: Bright red, yellow, or red and yellow.

Warning lights

Warning lights must:

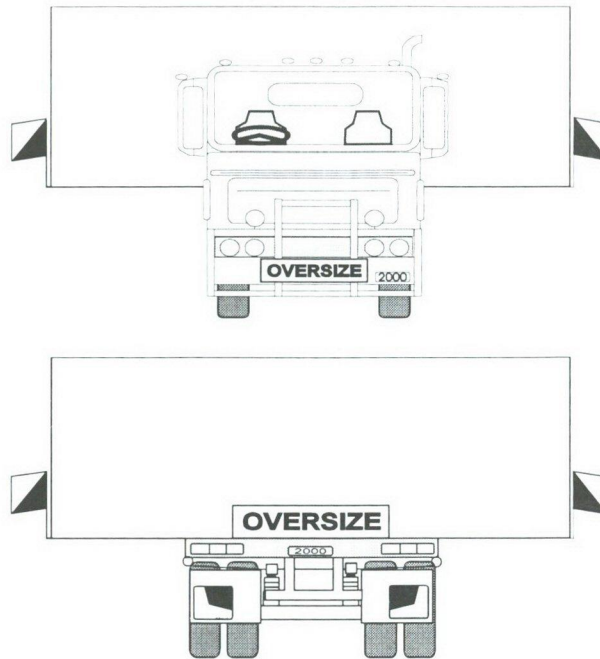
- emit a rotating, flashing, yellow coloured light
- flash between 120 and 200 times a minute
- have a power of at least 55 watts, and
- not be a strobe light.

The warning light on an oversize vehicle, combination or a pilot or escort vehicle must be clearly visible at a distance of 500 metres in all directions **or** be supplemented by one or more additional warning lights so that the light is clearly visible at a distance of 500 metres in all directions.

In the case of a pilot vehicle travelling in front of an oversize vehicle or combination, a filter may be placed behind the warning light on the pilot vehicle, to reduce the intensity of the light directed to the driver of the oversize vehicle.

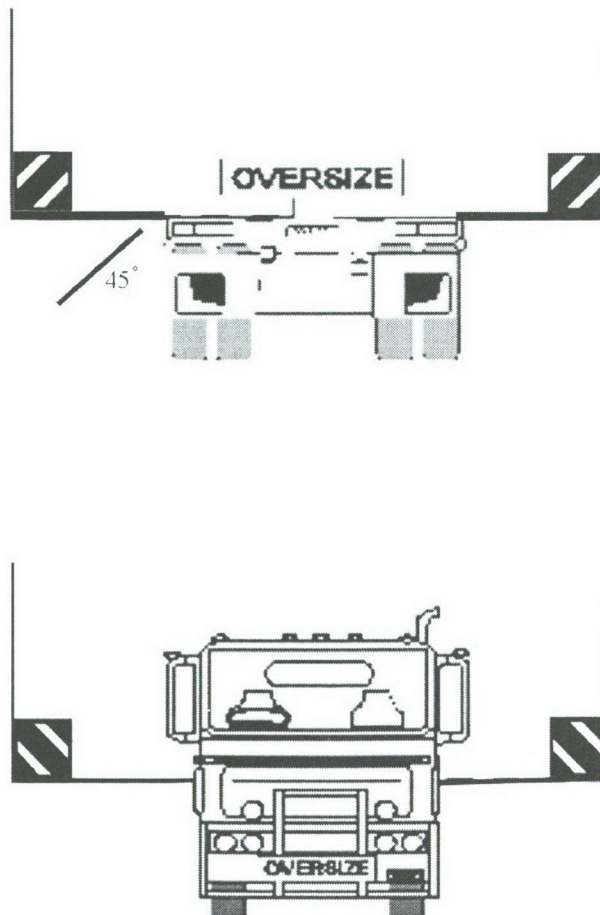
Any warning light must be switched on only when the vehicle or combination is travelling, or is stationary in a position that is likely to cause danger to other road users. If the vehicle is not required to have a warning light, then it must not have one switched on.

Flags



See page 74 for flag specifications.

Delineators



See page 74 for delineator specifications.

National contact list for Permit Offices

The contact telephone and fax numbers were correct at the time of publication. Some may have changed since.

Australian Capital Territory

| | | |
|---|-----------|----------------|
| Central contact - Mass & Dimension Permits | Telephone | (02) 6207 6565 |
| | Fax | (02) 6207 6561 |

Northern Territory

| | | |
|---|-----------|----------------|
| Central contact - Mass & Dimension Permits | Telephone | (08) 8999 3148 |
| | Fax | (08) 8941 0260 |

New South Wales

| | | |
|---|--|----------------|
| Postal address | Roads and Traffic Authority PO Box A97 Sydney South NSW 1235 | |
| Central contact - Mass & Dimension Permits | Telephone | (02) 9218 6221 |
| | Fax | (02) 9218 6564 |
| Vehicle Standards Technical enquiries | Telephone | (02) 9218 2033 |
| Electric wire clearances | Refer to the listing at the end of this section | |
| Telstra | Telephone | (02) 9263 2420 |
| | Fax | (02) 9261 3324 |
| Railway clearances | Telephone | (02) 9224 4881 |
| | Fax | (02) 9224 4086 |
| Police escorts | Contact nearest NSW Police Traffic Section | |

Queensland

| | | |
|---|-----------|----------------|
| Central contact - Mass and Dimension Permits | Telephone | (07) 3252 0603 |
| | Fax | (07) 3252 0607 |

South Australia

| | | |
|---|-----------|----------------|
| Central contact - Mass & Dimension Permits | Telephone | (08) 8348 9550 |
| | Fax | (08) 8348 9551 |

Tasmania

| | | |
|---|-----------|----------------|
| Central contact - Mass & Dimension Permits | Telephone | (03) 6233 5214 |
| | Fax | (03) 6233 5210 |

Victoria

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------|----------------|
| Central contacts - | Telephone | (03) 9881 8853 |
| Mass & Dimension | | (03) 9881 8868 |
| Permits | Fax | (03) 9881 8854 |

Western Australia

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------|--|
| Central contact - | Telephone | (08) 9470 0777 |
| Mass & Dimension | Fax | (08) 9472 3828 |
| Permits | E-mail | htv@mrwa.wa.gov.au |
| | Website | website@mrwa.wa.gov.au |

Electricity supply authorities in NSW**Metropolitan distributors**

| Distributor Name | Address | City | Post Code | Telephone | Facsimile |
|------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|
| Energy Australia | GPO Box 4009 | Sydney | 2001 | 131 525 | (02) 9269 2830 |
| Integral Energy | PO Box 6366 | Blacktown | 2148 | 131 081 | (02) 9853 6000 |

Rural distributors

| Distributor Name | Address | City | Post Code | Telephone | Facsimile |
|--------------------------|------------|----------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|
| Advance Energy | PO Box 172 | Bathurst | 2795 | 132 795 | (02) 6332 6812 |
| Australian Inland Energy | PO Box 800 | Broken Hill | 2880 | (08) 8080 2444 | (08) 8080 2420 |
| Great Southern Energy | PO Box 718 | Queanbeyan | 2620 | (02) 6298 9888 | (02) 6298 9860 |
| NorthPower | PO Box 786 | Port Macquarie | 2444 | 132 066 | (02) 6582 8261 |

Australian Capital Territory

| Distributor Name | Address | City | Code | Telephone | Facsimile |
|---------------------------|------------|--------------|------|----------------|----------------|
| ACT Electricity and Water | PO Box 366 | Canberra ACT | 2601 | (02) 6248 3111 | (02) 6249 7237 |

Police contacts

A list of relevant police contact numbers can be found on the map accompanying this book. For critical locations, police contact numbers appear on the critical locations map and are listed at page 66.

Where the dimensions of a load require police contact (refer to the relevant pilot graph), contact the Police Traffic Section nearest to the starting point of the oversize journey. Police can require up to seven days prior notice of travel to allocate of Police escort vehicles.

RTA contacts

Road work and temporary road closure information

You can check on road works or temporary road closures which may affect the movement of oversize loads by contacting the RTA.

Permit applications require the operator to sign a declaration that the proposed route has been checked and found suitable and the permit is issued on that condition.

Some permits are issued well ahead of the date of travel so you should check before starting your journey that road conditions have not changed since you last checked the route. This type of check will ensure that your travel is not delayed and that other road users are not inconvenienced.

The **RTA Road Occupancy Section** (8am to 4pm, Monday to Friday) can provide information on road works or temporary road closures. Contact numbers are:

Telephone: (02) 8396 1512 or 1513

Fax: (02) 8396 1530

The **RTA Transport Management Centre** provides a 24 hour traffic information service for the Sydney Metropolitan area. Contact numbers are:

Telephone: (02) 9211 3000

Facsimile: (02) 9375 3298

Pacific Highway Construction Zones (between Hexham and the Queensland border)

Where width exceeds 3.5 metres or length exceeds 25 metres, the Traffic Impact Co-ordinator must be contacted prior to travel. Contact numbers are:

Telephone: 02-6640 1077

Mobile: 0413 001 101

Fax: 02-6640 1001

RTA Regional Office contacts during business hours:

Sydney Region

Telephone (02) 9831 0911

Facsimile (02) 9831 0926

Northern Region [Grafton]

Telephone (02) 6640 1300

Facsimile (02) 6640 1301

Tamworth Zone Office

Telephone (02) 6768 1400

Facsimile (02) 6768 1499

Hunter Region [Newcastle]

Telephone (02) 4924 0240
Facsimile (02) 4924 0344

Southern Region [Wollongong]

Telephone (02) 4221 2460
Facsimile (02) 4227 3705

South-West Region [Wagga Wagga]

Telephone (02) 6938 111
Facsimile (02) 6938 1183

Western Region [Parkes]

Telephone (02) 6861 1444
Facsimile (02) 6861 1414

RTA Technical Enquiries contacts

| | Telephone | Facsimile |
|------------|--------------|--------------|
| Blacktown | 02-9830 5555 | 02-9831 0913 |
| Newcastle | 1800 049 920 | 02-4323 9905 |
| Parkes | 1800 809 388 | 02-6861 1496 |
| Wollongong | 02-4226 7007 | 02-4225 8844 |

Permits Unit

The postal address for applications is:

RTA Permits Unit

PO Box A97

Sydney South NSW 1235

The unit is located on the ground floor of:

Centennial Plaza

260 Elizabeth Street

Surry Hills NSW 2010

Telephone: (02) 9218 6221

1-800 677 583 (if calling from within NSW
outside the Sydney metropolitan area)

Facsimile: (02) 9218 6564

Website www.rta.nsw.gov.au (A full copy of this handbook
is available at this website)

Section 7 – Other permit types

Listed below are permit types available for the transporting of particular loads, and/or for the use of particular vehicle configurations. Copies of permit notices are also on the RTA website www.rta.nsw.gov.au. If you have enquiries on any of these permit types, please contact the RTA Permits Unit (see page 79).

Stand and operate permit

The Stand and Operate Notice 1998 is the permit which now specifies the conditions applicable when a vehicle (such as a mobile crane) spreads out to be oversize when in operating configuration on a public street. A full copy of this notice ready for use appears at page 91.

Travel to and from a stand and operate site requires the appropriate oversize permit (general or specific) if the vehicle, in its travelling configuration, is of oversize permit dimensions.

Road Train, B-double, Road Trains, 4.6 Metre High Vehicle and Controlled Access Bus Permit Notices

The Road Train and B-Double Permit permit notices list all the approved routes, specifications and conditions applicable to the operation of Road Trains and B-Doubles in New South Wales.

Vehicles over 4.3 metres high are restricted to approved routes because of vertical clearance restrictions on some roads. NSW currently allows the following vehicles to operate up to 4.6 metres high on a network of approved routes:

- multi-deck livestock crates
- loaded car carriers
- vehicles carrying wool, hay and other primary produce,
- vehicles carrying shipping containers, and
- general freight vehicles meeting specific vehicle conditions.

These vehicles may operate under the provisions of the 4.6 Metre High Vehicle Route Notice, 1999, which sets out the approved routes and specific loading conditions for each commodity.

The Interim Controlled Access Bus Notice lists specifications and routes for long buses. It applies to buses (other than articulated buses) that exceed 12.5 metres in length, up to a maximum length of 14.5 metres.

Operators must carry a copy of the respective permit notice in the vehicle to which it applies, observe its requirements and produce the permit when requested by an authorised officer of the RTA, NSW Police Service or local government.

No application form or fee is necessary for these permits. Copies of the permit notices and maps are available free from RTA Motor Registries

and the Permits Unit and is available on the RTA's website at www.rta.nsw.gov.au. The permit may be photocopied or downloaded as necessary for use.

Car Carrier permit

A permit notice now covers the operation of different types of oversize car carriers. A full copy of this permit notice appears at page 110 and can be carried as a permit.

The notice is required to be carried with a vehicle to which it applies.

14.63 Metre Semi-trailer Permit

The Class 3 Semi-Trailer Exemption Notice sets out the conditions under which a semi-trailer may be constructed to a length of 14.63 metres. Overall combination length is limited to the standard 19 metre maximum.

A full copy of the permit notice appears at page 95 and may be carried as a permit. The notice is required to be carried with a vehicle to which it applies.

14.9 Metre Refrigerated Semi-trailer Permit

The Refrigerated Semi-Trailer Exemption Notice sets out the conditions under which a refrigerated semi-trailer may be constructed to a length of 14.9 metres. Overall combination length is limited to the standard 19 metre maximum.

A full copy of the permit notice appears at page 97 and may be carried as a permit. The notice is required to be carried with a vehicle to which it applies.

Truck and Dog Trailer Permit

The General Class 3 Truck and Dog Trailer Combination Notice sets out in detail the conditions under which a truck and dog trailer combination may travel at up to 50 tonnes gross combination mass. Conditions include axle mass limits, axle spacings, dimension limits and operating conditions.

A full copy of this permit notice appears at page 100 and can be carried as a permit. A copy of the notice must be carried in a vehicle to which it applies.

Heavy tow truck permit

Annual oversize permits are required for heavy tow trucks with a Gross Combination Mass of 18,000 kg or more which become oversize when towing disabled heavy vehicles. Contact the Permits Unit for

information (see page 79). This permit is available as a specific permit and the specific oversize permit fee applies.

13.7 metre livestock trailer permit

This permit is available as a specific permit and the specific oversize permit fee applies.

Under Australian Design Rules, semi-trailers fitted with multi-deck stock crates (e.g. 2 decks of cattle or 4 decks of sheep, pigs or goats) are limited to a maximum length of 12.5 metres.

13.7 metres long semi-trailers which are used as either a single deck stock crate for cattle or horses or a two deck stock crate for sheep, pigs, goats, etc., may be issued with an annual oversize permit subject to the following conditions:

- the trailer complies with all of the Australian Design Rules applicable to a 13.7 metre trailer
- the distance between the lowest deck of the trailer and the top of the trailer does not exceed 2.1 metres and
- the vehicle does not exceed weight limits

Permits can be cancelled if vehicles are detected exceeding the weight limit or not meeting other permit conditions.

Carriage of rolled or baled hay to or within drought affected areas

The General Oversize (Baled or Rolled) Exemption Notice 2000 sets out the conditions under which rolled or baled hay may be transported **to or within drought affected areas**. A full copy of this permit notice appears at page 117 and can be used as a permit. The notice is required to be carried with a vehicle to which it applies.

This permit allows a maximum width of 2.83 metres and a maximum height of 4.6 metres. Length may not exceed the standard limits.

It is important to note that this permit notice does **not apply** to B-doubles, road trains, truck and dog trailers or truck and pig trailers.

The Converter Dolly Combination Notice

The Converter Dolly Combination Notice 2000 sets out the conditions under which a prime mover and semi-trailer may tow a converter dolly. Access is limited to B-double routes and travel conditions that are specified in Part 2 of Appendix 2 of the General B-Double Notice 1996, which covers routes outside of the Sydney Region.

A full copy of the notice appears at page 121 and can be used as a permit. The notice is required to be carried with a vehicle to which it applies.

Cotton Bale Exemption Notice

The Cotton Bale Exemption Notice 2000 sets out dimension limits, load restraint, operating and travel requirements applicable to the transporting of cotton bales.

A full copy of the notice appears at page 127 and can be used as a permit. The notice is required to be carried with a vehicle to which it applies.

Rear Overhang Limit Notice

The Rear Overhang Limit Notice 1999 sets out the conditions under which a vehicle or trailer may have a fork lift attached to the rear of the vehicle or trailer for the sole purpose of loading or unloading goods carried.

A full copy of the notice appears at page 139 and can be used as a permit. The notice is required to be carried with a vehicle to which it applies.

Overmass permits

The RTA may issue overmass permits for the transporting of single items which cannot readily be broken down to smaller parts, and which may also be oversize.

The issue of a permit is dependent upon the use of an appropriate vehicle and load support, and is subject to maximum upper limits granted by the RTA for loadings on individual axles or axle groups.

Axle loadings granted by permit are dependent upon:

- axle spacings, axle groups and axle widths
- tyre sizes and ply ratings; and
- the route to be used.

When is an overmass permit required?

If the indivisible item you are carrying exceeds the maximum standard weight limits, you will need an overmass permit.

How to apply

Apply using the Overmass/Oversize Permit Form.

Eligible vehicles

The RTA can approve overmass mass permits only for the following vehicles and equipment:

- a non-load carrying vehicle such as a mobile crane
- a prime mover with:
 - a low loader dolly
 - a low loader described in RTA Automotive Sheet No 38
 - a jinker

- a platform
- a non-load carrying towed vehicle such as an amusement ride or crushing plant
- an extendable trailer, not carrying a plant item, with 11 metres between the centre of the last axle of the preceding unit and the centre of the first axle of the extendable trailer
- any combination of these.

Length of permit

You can use trip permits for single or multiple trips that you must complete within a given time over a defined route.

The RTA may issue period or annual permits for journeys over the same route or area of operation, using the same vehicle with the same maximum dimensions as specified on the permit application.

Carrying goods in addition to a large indivisible item

A vehicle or combination carrying a special purpose vehicle or agricultural vehicle may also carry any equipment, tools, substances or detached parts used in conjunction with the vehicle being carried.

Towing a low loader dolly with an unladen low loader

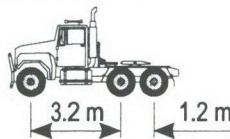
An unladen low loader must not be towed in combination with a low loader dolly unless:

- the combination is 2.5 metres wide or less, and
- it would be unreasonable to require the dolly be loaded on the low loader because of the short travel distance, or special difficulties loading or unloading the dolly due to the nature of the site.

Minimum axle spacings

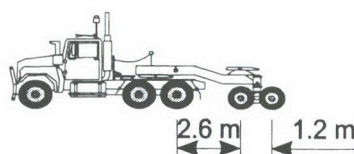
Prime mover

The minimum axle spacings allowed are 3.2 metres from the centre of the first axle to the centre of the second axle and 1.2 metres from the centre of the second axle to the centre of the third axle.



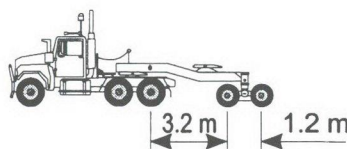
Dolly with rows of four tyres

The minimum axle spacings allowed are 2.6 metres from the last axle on the prime mover to the first axle on the dolly and 1.2 metres between dolly axles.



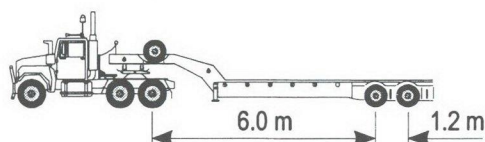
Dolly with rows of eight tyres

The minimum axle spacings allowed are 3.2 metres from the last axle on the prime mover to the first axle on the dolly and 1.2 metres between dolly axles.



Low loader

The minimum axle spacings allowed are 6.0 metres from the centre of the last axle on the preceding unit to the centre of the first axle on the low loader and 1.2 metres between low loader axles.



General Conditions

One or both of the following sets of conditions will apply to an overmass permit. Conditions 'B' apply only to weights in excess of 75 tonnes. A copy of this handbook must be carried with the permit and produced if asked for by an authorised officer of the RTA, NSW Police or local government.

Conditions – A (Applicable to all Overmass Permits)

1. The exemption shall operate for the period specified in the permit and shall be deemed to apply only to the movement of the vehicle when loaded in excess of the limits provided for in the Roads (Weight of Loads on Main Roads) Transitional Regulation 1993 for the journey or journeys and on the routes or within the area specified in the permit.
2. The exemption shall not operate on newly formed, constructed or repaired roads or those damaged by floods, submergence or otherwise and/or roads to which special limits have been applied.
3. The exemption shall not operate on or be deemed to apply to any bridge, culvert, causeway or road ferry on which a special limit has been fixed at any time before or during the life of this permit.
4. The permit shall not be deemed to be a waiver by the Roads and Traffic Authority of the right to recover from the permittee, his successors or assigns the cost of repairing

- damage caused to any main road, bridge, causeway or road ferry by the operation of the vehicle referred to in this permit.
5. The permit is issued on the express condition that the load limits specified in this permit and the hauling unit's Gross Vehicle Mass and/or Gross Combination Mass are not exceeded.
6. The permit is issued subject to compliance with the Traffic Act, 1909, including those relating to limitations on length, height and width of the vehicle and its loading. Where the journey involves travel on roads other than Classified roads as specified in this permit, application shall be made to the Council, Councils or other Authorities concerned for permission to use such roads.
7. The permit is issued upon the express condition that the vehicle remains shod with pneumatic tyres on all wheels and that if any alteration is made in the construction of the vehicle including alteration in distances between centres of axles and tyre equipment the permit is automatically cancelled.
8. The permit is issued on the express condition that the vehicle shall not be driven on any main road in excess of the maximum speed prescribed for heavy vehicles in Motor Traffic Regulations.
9. The permit must be carried by the driver of the vehicle at all times when the vehicle is loaded over the limits allowed in the Roads (Weight of Loads on Main Roads) Transitional Regulation 1993 and must be produced when requested by an authorised officer of the Roads and Traffic Authority, a Council or Police Force.
10. Where grids are installed on any road the vehicle shall pass through the gates provided and not over the grids.
11. The vehicle shall not cross any bridge:
 - a) while any other vehicle is on the bridge, and
 - b) except along the centreline of the bridge or where directed by the Roads and Traffic Authority escort, and
 - c) unless the vehicle is kept to a steady speed of less than 10 km/hour with no sudden braking or acceleration.
12. The permit maybe cancelled or revoked by the Roads and Traffic Authority at any time at its discretion.
13. The permit is **not** transferable. In the event of the sale of the vehicle, the permittee shall inform the Roads and Traffic Authority and return the permit for cancellation. Application for renewal or extension of any permit must be made on or before its expiry date.

14. Any determination as to whether an added load cannot be broken down or reduced in weight is to be made by the Authority. The Authority's decision is final.
15. No warranty that the roads specified herein or the bridges, culverts or causeways thereon can withstand the loads expressed herein is given or should be implied and it shall be deemed a condition of this permit that any journey hereby permitted shall be made at the permittee's own risk absolutely. Acceptance of the permit by the permittee or his authorised agent shall be deemed to be acceptance of this and the foregoing conditions.
16. In the permit 'Roads and Traffic Authority' and/or 'Authority' means the Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales.

Conditions – B

(Applicable where weight exceeds 75 tonnes)

1. The Permittee/Principals shall pay on demand to the Authority and/or any other Authority the cost of preparing and/or strengthening the road or roads described in the permit, including structures thereon, (and subsequent removal of such works) for the movement of the permit vehicle and load, if such work is deemed necessary by the Authority and/or Council or other Authorities concerned, as the case may be. The permittee shall indemnify the RTA against liability for, and undertake to pay, all costs, damages and expenses properly flowing from the movement of such vehicle and load on such road or roads or any other road traversed by the vehicle and load whether sustained by the Authority, any Council, Authority or by third parties and the certificate of the Authority in that respect shall be evidence of the amount of such costs, damages and expenses.
2. The permittee shall comply with any directions given by a representative of the Authority and/or Council or other Authorities concerned or Police Department as to any reduction in speed, adjustment of the vehicle or load, the particular portion of the road on which the vehicle shall travel, the strengthening of the pavement by timbering or otherwise, or as to any other matter considered necessary.
3. In the event of any damage to such road or roads or to water or gas mains or other damage having been caused or appearing likely to be caused by the movement of the vehicle and load, the permittee shall take such action or render such assistance as the representative of the

Authority and/or Council or other Authority concerned may direct.

4. The permittee shall provide adequate safety measures, warning, signs, lights, barriers and the like required for the protection of the public and the vehicle and load shall not proceed on the journey until such safety measures as deemed necessary by the representative of the Authority and/or Council or other Authorities concerned or Police Department have been provided by the permittee.
5. Any work, as aforesaid, required to be done by the permittee which is not carried out to the satisfaction of the said representative may be done by the Authority and/or the Council or other Authorities concerned or the Police Department and the cost thereof shall be paid by the permittee on demand to the Authority or other parties as aforementioned.
6. The vehicle and load shall not stand on any classified road pavement or structure and the movement of the vehicle shall be continuously maintained while on any classified road pavement or structure except with the prior approval of the representative of the Authority and/or Council concerned. Additional tractor vehicles, if required, shall be coupled and de-coupled without the permit vehicle being brought to a stop.
7. All motive power shall be from the front (Note: Pusher motive power will not be approved in the normal course).
8. The speed of the vehicle shall not exceed 6 kilometres per hour on any bridge or other structure and otherwise shall not exceed 12 kilometres per hour.
9. The movement shall take place only on date(s) specified on the permit except as mentioned below.
10. The movement of the vehicle and load shall not commence until such time as may be agreed upon by the representative of the Authority and/or Council or other Authorities concerned, or the Police Department, or if the permittee has been advised that a representative of the Authority, Council or other authorities must be present, until such time as the said representative is present.
11. The permit is automatically cancelled in the event of rain which, in the opinion of the representative of the Authority and/or Council concerned, increases the risk of damage to road pavements. Should such representative consider that, because of rain or other causes, movement of the vehicle and load should be deferred then it shall be deferred until such day and time as may be determined.
12. The vehicle shall not cross any bridge:
 - a) while any other vehicle is on the bridge, and

b) except along the centreline of the bridge unless otherwise directed hereunder.

13. The permittee is to obtain approval from the State Rail Authority or Council respectively before travelling across railway overbridges and level crossings, or on Council roads and bridges.

14. The permittee shall give at least 24 hours notice of the anticipated time of movement of the vehicle and load to Divisional Engineers of the Roads and Traffic Authority, and Town or Shire Clerks.

15. In this permit, 'Roads and Traffic Authority' and/or 'Authority' means the Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales.

At least 24 hours prior notice of travel must be given to relevant engineers at Regional Offices.

For Regional Office contacts, see page 78.

Special conditions for overmass permits

Units greater than 75 tonnes

Where the gross weight of a unit is greater than 75 tonnes, up to seven days notice can be required prior to the proposed date of travel to allow time for the application to be assessed and processed.

Notice of proposed travel must be given to RTA Zone Offices in the areas through which you travel. See Item 14 above.

Routes not previously used

Where a proposed route has not been used previously by a vehicle/load of that weight and/or configuration, a route survey must be conducted to determine if all bridge structures are satisfactory.

The cost of this survey is paid by the applicant. Applicants are entitled to be given advice of the approximate cost of the survey before deciding whether to proceed with the application.

Permit fees

The oversize permit fee applies to Heavy Tow Truck Permits and 13.7 metre stock crate permits and to oversize vehicles.

The fee payable is reviewed in July each year.

Overmass permits

Vehicles up to 125 tonnes gross mass pay the standard permit administration fee which applies to both overmass and oversize permits. A single fee is charged where the one vehicle is both overmass and oversize.

Where gross mass exceeds 125 tonnes, a road charge fee in addition to the standard administration fee is required to be charged. The fee is based on a formula of 4 cents per journey kilometre per “equivalent standard axle”.

Contact the RTA Permits Unit on telephone (02) 9218 6221 for fee information.

Permit Notice weight limits

B-Doubles

a) B-Double 7 axles

| | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2 | 4 4 | 4 4 | 4 4 | Gross |
| 6.0 t | 16.5 t | 16.5 t | 16.5 t | 55.5 t |

b) B-Double 8 axles

| | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2 | 4 4 | 4 4 | 4 4 4 | Gross |
| 6.0 t | 16.5 t | 16.5 t | 20.0 t | 59.0 t |

c) B-Double 9 axles

| | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2 | 4 4 | 4 4 4 | 4 4 4 | Gross |
| 6.0 t | 16.5 t | 20.0 t | 20.0 t | 62.5 t |

Road Trains

a) Road Train 11 axles

| | | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2 | 4 4 | 4 4 4 | 4 4 | 4 4 4 | Gross |
| 6.0 t | 16.5 t | 20.0 t | 16.5 t | 20.0 t | 79.0 t |

Stand and Operate Notice

Roads Act 1993 Notice under the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996

I, Ronald David Christie, Chief Executive of the Roads and Traffic Authority, in pursuance of Clause 10 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996, do by this Notice, permit vehicles, that are described in clause 1.5 of the Schedule to this Notice, to stand and operate on roads and road related areas subject to the conditions set out in the Schedule hereto.

**R D Christie
Chief Executive
Roads and Traffic Authority**

Schedule

Citation

1.1 This Notice may be cited as **the Special Purpose Vehicle Stand and Operate Notice 1998.**

Commencement

1.2 This Notice takes effect on 27 March 1998.

Effect

1.3 This Notice remains in force until 31 December 2003 unless it is amended or repealed earlier

Interpretations

1.4 Unless stated otherwise, words and expressions used in this Notice that are defined in clause 1.15 of this Notice or the Dictionary forming part of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996 (the MLA Regulation), have the same meaning as those set out in that clause or that Dictionary.

Application

1.5 (1) This Notice applies to any standing special purpose vehicle that exceeds a dimension limit specified in Table 3 of Schedule 2 to the MLA Regulation or the corresponding limit in the Motor Traffic Regulations 1935 or Schedule 1 to the MLA Regulation while such vehicle is standing and operating upon a road or road related area in New South Wales.

(2) Notes in the text of this Notice do not form part of this Notice.

NOTE:

This Notice extends to standing special purpose vehicles that are standing and operating with booms, jibs, masts, platforms and stabiliser outriggers extended beyond the prescribed limits.

Conditions and Operating requirements

1.6 The dimension limits specified in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the MLA Regulation do not apply to a standing special purpose vehicle while such vehicle is standing or operating in accordance with a Notice published in the Government Gazette.

1.7 A copy of this Notice or an information sheet issued by the Roads and Traffic Authority setting out the obligations imposed under the Notice, must be carried in the driving compartment whenever the standing special purpose vehicle is standing and operating and must be produced when requested by a Police Officer or an authorised officer.

1.8 The Local Area Commander for the Police Service Area in which the standing special purpose vehicle, to which this Notice applies, is to stand and operate (or the Commander's representative) must be contacted prior to any such vehicle being allowed to stand and operate on a road or road related area to designate the location where the vehicle may stand and operate and to give any relevant directions in relation to traffic or temporary road closure.

1.9 The driver or operator of a standing special purpose vehicle is only exempted under clause 1.6 while standing and operating at the designated location and direction of the Police.

Mass and Dimension Limit

1.10 (1) When not standing and operating, travel is only permitted on a road or road related area if the standing special purpose vehicle does not exceed a mass or dimension limit specified in Schedule 2 to the MLA Regulation, or the corresponding limit in the Motor Traffic Regulations 1935 or Schedule 1 to the MLA Regulation, unless it is

exempt from such limit by a Class 1 Notice or a Class 1 Permit and is travelling in accordance therewith.

(2) When a standing special purpose vehicle is standing and operating then any booms, jibs, masts, platforms and stabiliser outriggers that are incidental to such use must only be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Warning Lights

1.11 Amber rotating beacons, emitting a light visible at a distance of 500 m, must be fitted on the foremost and rearmost extremities of the standing special purpose vehicle and operated at all times whilst the vehicle is standing or operating on any road or road related area.

Markings

1.12 (1) A rear marker plate, or plates, complying with ADR 13/00, must be displayed at the rear of a standing special purpose vehicle that is standing or operating upon a road or road related area.

(2) A pattern covering an area of at least 0.16 square metres and consisting of diagonal stripes at least 150 mm wide and alternately coloured:

- (a) red and white, or
- (b) black and white,

must be displayed on the left and right sides of any rigid projection extending more than 1.2 m in front of the body of a standing special purpose vehicle, if it is practicable to do so.

Traffic control

1.13 (1) The road or road related area in the vicinity of a standing special purpose vehicle that is standing and operating is to be properly marked with an adequate number of traffic lane markers to control the flow of traffic.

(2) Suitable warning signs and barriers are to be erected in the area where the standing special purpose vehicle is standing and operating.

(3) If so required by the Local Area Commander for the Police Service Area in which the standing special purpose vehicle, to which this Notice applies, is to stand and operate (or the Commander's representative) a person equipped with a flag or other suitable sign must also be in attendance to assist with the control of traffic.

(4) Any traffic control measures must comply with Police directions and Australian Standard AS 1742.3.

NOTE:

AS 1742.3 enquires can be directed to WorkCover NSW.

Miscellaneous requirements

1.14 (1) Prior approval must be obtained from the Local Council in which the standing special purpose vehicle, to which this Notice applies, is to stand and operate before a standing special purpose vehicle is allowed to stand and operate.

(2) If the whole of the road is to be closed the New South Wales Fire Brigades, the Rural Fire Service and the Ambulance Service must be notified.

(3) If the standing special purpose vehicle is to stand and operate on a bus route where operation interferes with bus services, the operators of any bus company or authority whose services are interfered with must be informed.

(4) The Police Traffic Control Centre must be informed where the operation of a standing special purpose vehicle may interfere with any traffic light in the Sydney Central Business District.

(5) In addition to the foregoing conditions and requirements, the operator must comply with any reasonable direction of a Police Officer.

Definitions

1.15 In this Notice:

“authorised officer” means a person employed by the Roads and Traffic Authority as an enforcement officer.

“standing and operating” means using in a stationary position or between positions in close proximity to one another for the purpose for which a standing special purpose vehicle is designed and standing as incidental to such use.

“standing special purpose vehicle” means a mobile crane, elevated travel tower, scissor lift or mobile concrete pump that is built for a purpose other than carrying a load, except for water in the case of concrete pumps.

14.63 Metre Semi-trailer Exemption Notice

Roads Act 1993

Notice under Part 3 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996

I, Ronald David Christie, Chief Executive of the Roads and Traffic Authority, pursuant to clause 23 of the *Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996*, do, by this Notice exempt from the dimension limits set out in Schedule 1 to the *Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996*, the vehicles described in Part 2 of the Schedule subject to any condition or requirement set out in that Schedule.

R D Christie
Chief Executive
Roads and Traffic Authority

SCHEDULE

PART 1 — PRELIMINARY

1.1 Citation

This Notice may be cited as **the Class 3 Semi-Trailer Exemption Notice 1999**.

1.2 Commencement

This Notice takes effect on 14 May 1999.

1.3 Effect

This Notice remains in force until 31 December 2002 unless it is amended or repealed earlier.

1.4 Interpretation

Unless stated otherwise, words and expressions used in this Notice have the same meaning as those defined in the Dictionary to the *Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996*.

PART 2 — APPLICATION

2.1 Application

2.1.1 This Notice applies provided that the vehicle, of the kind described in 2.1.2, is operated in accordance with the provisions of Part 3 - Operating and Travel Requirements.

2.1.2 This Notice applies to a semi-trailer (including a pole-type trailer) that exceeds any of the dimension limits specified in clauses 4.6 (1)(b) of the Appendix to Schedule 4 to the *Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998*, or a dimension limit specified in clause 7 of Schedule 1 to the *Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996*, but does not exceed the dimension limits specified in Diagram 1 and Table 1 to this Notice.

DIAGRAM 1

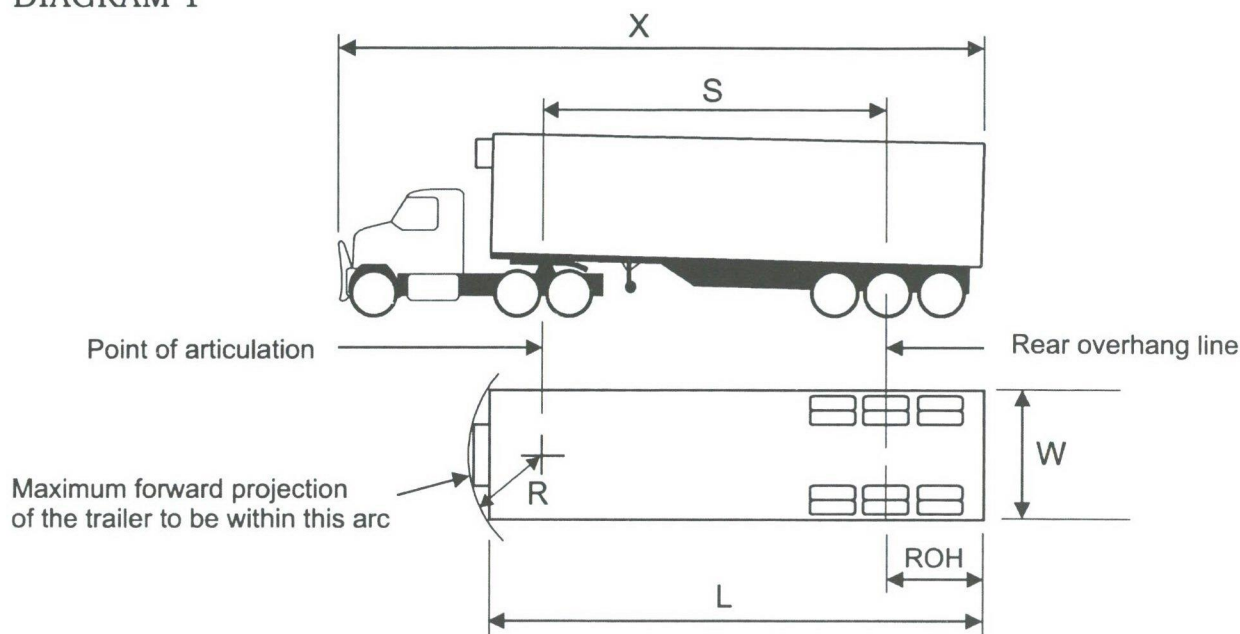


TABLE 1

| MAXIMUM DIMENSIONS | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| L | R | S | W | X | ROH |
| 14.63 m | 1.9 m | 9.5 m | 2.5 m | 19.0 m | 3.7 m |

Note: The length of the semi-trailer does not include any refrigeration or other auxiliary equipment or any loading space of reduce width at the front of the semi-trailer.

PART 3 — OPERATION AND TRAVEL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Notice to be carried

A copy of this Notice, or an information sheet issued by the Roads and Traffic Authority setting out the obligations imposed under this Notice, must be carried in the driving compartment of the prime-mover hauling a semi-trailer operating under this Notice, and must be produced to a police officer or an authorised officer when requested.

3.2 Compliance plate denoting overdimension

A semi-trailer to which this notice applies must be fitted with a compliance plate denoting that the vehicle is overdimension.

3.3 Class 3 semi-trailer not to be used for livestock

A semi-trailer to which this notice applies cannot be used to carry livestock.

3.4 Class 3 semi-trailer not to be used in B-Double or Road Train

A semi-trailer operating under this Notice cannot be used as part of a B-Double or Road Train combination.

14.9 Metre Refrigerated Semi-trailer Exemption Notice

Roads Act 1993

Notice under Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996 and Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998

I, Paul Forward, Acting Chief Executive of the Roads and Traffic Authority pursuant to clause 23 of the *Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996* and clause 14 of Schedule 4 to the *Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998*, do, by this notice, exempt from the dimension limits set out both in Schedule 1 to the *Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996* and in the Appendix to Part 6 of Schedule 4 to the *Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998*, the vehicles described in Part 2 of the Schedule subject to any condition or requirement set out in that Schedule.

Paul Forward
Acting Chief Executive
Roads and Traffic Authority

SCHEDULE PART 1 — PRELIMINARY

1.1 Citation

This Notice may be cited as **the Refrigerated Semi-Trailer Exemption Notice 1999**.

1.2 Commencement

This Notice takes effect on 2 April 1999.

1.3 Effect

This Notice remains in force until 31 December 2002 unless it is amended or repealed earlier.

1.4 Interpretation

Unless stated otherwise, words and expressions used in this Notice have the same meaning as those defined in the Dictionary to the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996.

PART 2 — APPLICATION

2.1 Application

2.1.1 This Notice applies provided that the vehicle, of the kind described in 2.1.2, is operated in accordance with the provisions of Part 3 - Operating and Travel Requirements.

2.1.2 This Notice applies to a refrigerated semi-trailer that exceeds any of the dimension limits specified in clause 4.6 (1) of the Appendix to Schedule 4 to the *Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998*, but does not exceed the dimension limits specified in Diagram 1 and Table 1 to this Notice.

DIAGRAM 1

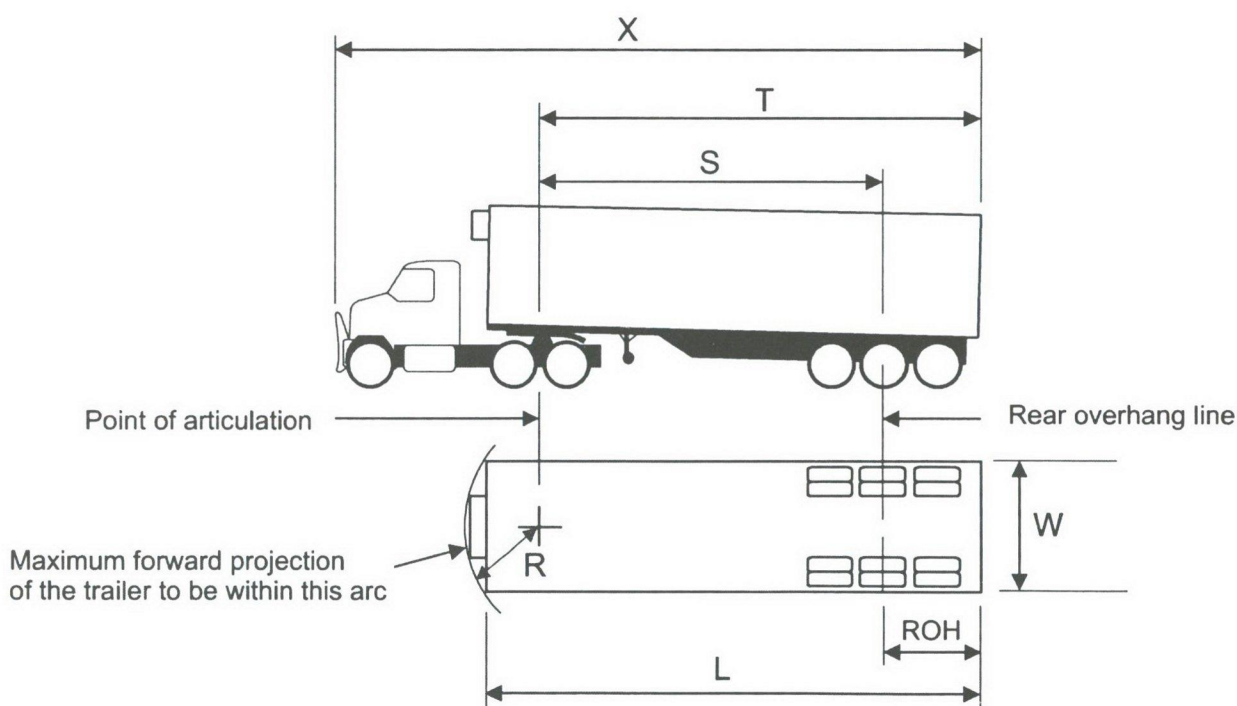


TABLE 1

| MAXIMUM DIMENSIONS | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| L | R | S | T | W | X | ROH |
| 14.9 m | 1.9 m | 9.9 m | 13.6 m | 2.5 m | 19.0 m | 3.7 m |

Note:

- The length of the refrigerated semi-trailer does not include any refrigeration or other auxiliary equipment or any loading space of a reduced width at the front of the semi-trailer.
-

PART 3 — OPERATION AND TRAVEL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Notice to be carried

A copy of this Notice, or an information sheet issued by the Roads and Traffic Authority setting out the obligations imposed under this Notice, must be carried in the driving compartment of the prime-mover hauling a semi-trailer operating under this Notice, and must be produced to a police officer or an authorised officer when requested.

3.2 Compliance plate denoting overdimension

A semi-trailer to which this notice applies must be fitted with a compliance plate (being a plate of the description contained in Clause 12 of Schedule 4 to the *Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998*) denoting that the vehicle is overdimension.

3.3 Refrigerated semi-trailer not to be used in B-Double or Road Train
A semi-trailer operating under this Notice cannot be used as part of a B-Double or Road Train combination.

Truck and Dog Trailer Combination Notice

Roads Act 1993

General Class 3 Truck and Dog Trailer Combination Notice under Division 3 of Part 3 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996

I, RONALD DAVID CHRISTIE, Chief Executive of the Roads and Traffic Authority, in pursuance of Part 3 of Division 3 of the *Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996*, by this Notice, exempt Class 3 truck and dog trailer combinations from the provisions of Clause 6 (1) and (2) of Schedule 1 to that Regulation, subject to the conditions and requirements set out in this Notice.

R D CHRISTIE
Chief Executive
Roads and Traffic Authority

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Part 1 – Preliminary

1.1 Citation

This Notice may be cited as the **General Class 3 Truck and Dog Trailer Combination Notice 1998**.

1.2 Commencement

This Notice takes effect on 20 March 1998.

1.3 Interpretations

1.3.1 Unless stated otherwise, words and expressions used in this Notice that are defined in Part 5 of this Notice or the Dictionary forming part of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996 have the same meanings as those set out in that Part or that Dictionary.

1.3.2 Except where a contrary intention is indicated, the index, diagrams and notes in the text of this Notice do not form part of this Notice.

1.4 Effect

This Notice remains in force until 31 December 2000 unless it is amended or repealed earlier.

1.5 Application

1.5.1 This Notice applies to a Class 3 truck and dog trailer combination whose total mass limit exceeds the limit specified in Schedule 1 to the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996, but does not exceed the limit specified in clause 3.3 of this Notice.

1.5.2 Unless stated otherwise, Class 3 truck and dog trailer combinations operating under this Notice must comply with the provisions of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996.

Part 2 – Operating and travel requirements

2.1 Operating requirements

2.1.1 A copy of this Notice, or an information sheet issued by the Roads and Traffic Authority setting out the obligations imposed under this Notice, must be carried in the driving compartment whenever the vehicle is operating as a Class 3 truck and dog trailer combination and must be produced to a member of the police service or an authorised officer when requested.

2.1.2 All units used in a Class 3 truck and dog trailer combination must be registered in a State or Territory of the Commonwealth or under the Federal Interstate Registration Scheme.

2.1.3 The driver of a Class 3 truck and dog trailer combination must hold and produce to a member of the police service or an authorised officer when requested a driver's licence authorising the driver to drive a combination of the gross combination mass specified.

2.2 Travel requirements

Class 3 truck and dog trailer combinations operating under this Notice may operate on all roads, except where prohibited by a load limit specified for a road, bridge, causeway or ferry by a sign or notice specified under Section 112 of the Roads Act 1993.

Part 3 – Mass and dimension limits

3.1 Dimension limits

The dimensions of the hauling unit, trailer and combination must not exceed the dimension limits specified in Schedule 1 to the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996, or Schedule F to the Motor Traffic Regulations 1935.

3.2 Mass limits for axles and axle groups

The mass on an axle group or single axle must not exceed the limit provided for such axle or group in Table 1.

Table 1 - Mass limits for single axles and axle groups

| Description of single axle or axle group | Mass Limit (tonnes) |
|--|----------------------------|
| Single axles and single axle groups | |
| Single steer axle | 6.0 |
| Single axle or single axle group fitted with single tyres with section width of: | |
| (a) less than 375 mm | 6.0 |
| (b) at least 375 mm but less than 450 mm | 6.7 |
| (c) at least 450 mm | 7.0 |
| Single axle or single axle group fitted with dual tyres | 9.0 |
| Twinsteer axle groups | |
| Twinsteer axle group without a load-sharing suspension system | 10.0 |
| Twinsteer axle group with a load-sharing suspension system | 11.0 |
| Tandem axle groups | |
| Tandem axle group fitted with single tyres with section width of: | |
| (a) 375 mm or more | 11.0 |
| (b) 375 mm or more but less than 450 mm | 13.3 |
| (c) 450 mm or more | 14.0 |
| Tandem axle group fitted with single tyres on one axle | 13.0 |

| | |
|---|------|
| and dual tyres on the other axle | |
| Tandem axle group fitted with dual tyres | 16.5 |
| Tri-axle groups | |
| Tri-axle group on a vehicle fitted with single tyres with section width of less than 375 mm on all axles, or single tyres on 1 or 2 axles and dual tyres on the other axle or axles | 15.0 |
| Tri-axle group with either single tyres with section width of at least 375 mm, dual tyres, or a combination of those tyres | 20.0 |

3.3 Gross mass limits

The gross mass of a Class 3 truck and dog trailer combination must not exceed the lowest of:

- (a) the sum of the axle and axle group mass limits as determined in Clause 3.2;
- (b) the mass limits relating to axle spacing as determined in Clause 3.4;
- (c) the sum of the gross vehicle mass (GVM) limits for the hauling unit and the dog trailer;
- (d) the gross combination mass (GCM) limit of the hauling unit; or
- (e) 50.0 tonnes.

3.4 Mass limits relating to axle spacing

3.4.1 For any Class 3 truck and dog trailer combination, the mass limits in Table 2 must not be exceeded in relation to the distances set out in that Table that apply to the combination or any vehicle forming part of it.

3.4.2 In addition to the requirement specified in clause 3.4.1, the extreme axle spacing for a three-axle dog trailer with a single axle at the front and a tandem axle group at the rear of the trailer must exceed 4.3 metres.

3.4.3 For any Class 3 truck and dog trailer combination, the mass limits in Table 2 apply to the sum of the masses of each axle group or single axle in the distance referred to in that Table, including the axles between which the distance is measured.

3.5 Measurement of distances for Table 2

Each distance in Table 2 refers to:

- (a) the distance from the centre of any single axle to the centre of any other single axle;
- (b) the distance from the centre of any single axle to the centre of the furthest axle in any axle group; or
- (c) the greatest distance between the centres of axles in any 2 axle groups.

Table 2 – Mass limits relating to axle spacings – Class 3 truck and dog trailer combinations

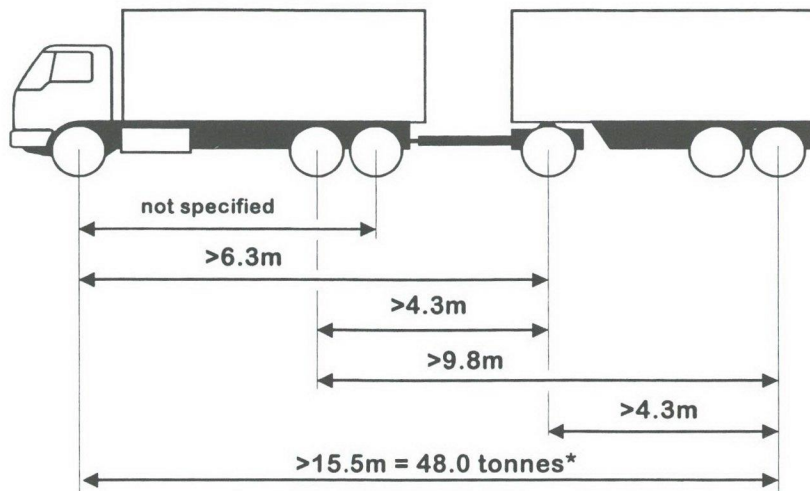
| Distance (metres) | | Mass limit (tonnes) |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Exceeding | Not exceeding | |
| - | 3.7 | 23.0 |
| 3.7 | 3.8 | 23.5 |
| 3.8 | 4.0 | 24.0 |
| 4.0 | 4.2 | 24.5 |
| 4.2 | 4.3 | 25.0 |
| 4.3 | 4.5 | 25.5 |
| 4.5 | 4.7 | 26.0 |
| 4.7 | 4.8 | 26.5 |
| 4.8 | 5.0 | 27.0 |
| 5.0 | 5.2 | 27.5 |
| 5.2 | 5.3 | 28.0 |
| 5.3 | 5.5 | 28.5 |
| 5.5 | 5.7 | 29.0 |
| 5.7 | 5.8 | 29.5 |
| 5.8 | 6.0 | 30.0 |
| 6.0 | 6.2 | 30.5 |
| 6.2 | 6.3 | 31.0 |
| 6.3 | 6.5 | 31.5 |
| 6.5 | 6.7 | 32.0 |
| 6.7 | 6.8 | 32.5 |
| 6.8 | 7.0 | 33.0 |
| 7.0 | 7.2 | 33.5 |
| 7.2 | 7.3 | 34.0 |
| 7.3 | 7.5 | 34.5 |
| 7.5 | 7.7 | 35.0 |
| 7.7 | 7.8 | 35.5 |
| 7.8 | 8.0 | 36.0 |
| 8.0 | 8.2 | 36.5 |
| 8.2 | 8.3 | 37.0 |
| 8.3 | 8.5 | 37.5 |
| 8.5 | 8.7 | 38.0 |
| 8.7 | 8.8 | 38.5 |
| 8.8 | 9.0 | 39.0 |
| 9.0 | 9.2 | 39.5 |
| 9.2 | 9.3 | 40.0 |
| 9.3 | 9.5 | 40.5 |
| 9.5 | 9.7 | 41.0 |
| 9.7 | 9.8 | 41.5 |
| 9.8 | 10.0 | 42.0 |
| 10.0 | 10.5 | 42.5 |
| 10.5 | 11.0 | 43.0 |
| 11.0 | 11.5 | 43.5 |
| 11.5 | 12.0 | 44.0 |
| 12.0 | 12.5 | 44.5 |
| 12.5 | 13.0 | 45.0 |
| 13.0 | 13.5 | 45.5 |
| 13.5 | 14.0 | 46.0 |

| | | |
|------|------|------|
| 14.0 | 14.5 | 46.5 |
| 14.5 | 15.0 | 47.0 |
| 15.0 | 15.5 | 47.5 |
| 15.5 | 16.0 | 48.0 |
| 16.0 | 16.5 | 48.5 |
| 16.5 | 17.0 | 49.0 |
| 17.0 | 17.5 | 49.5 |
| 17.5 | - | 50.0 |

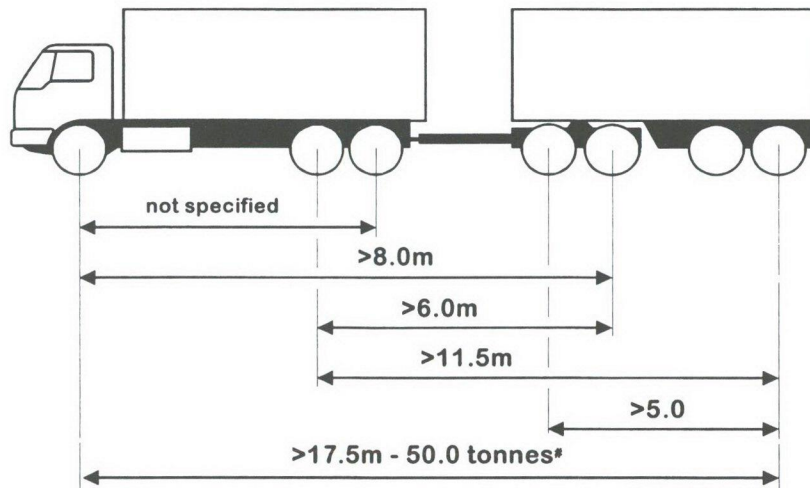
Diagram 1

The diagram below indicates the minimum axle spacings specified in Table 2 for Class 3 truck and dog trailer combinations operating under this Notice at the maximum gross mass for the configuration.

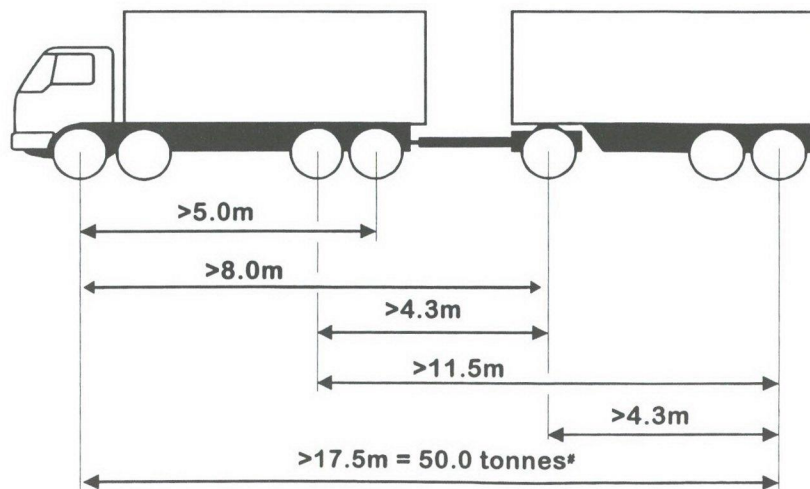
Diagram 1



* For a gross combination mass of 48 tonnes, the extreme axle spacing must exceed 15.5 metres. Gross mass of the combination reduces by 0.5 tonnes for each 0.5m reduction in extreme axle spacing.



For a gross combination mass of 50.0 tonnes, the extreme axle spacing must exceed 17.5 metres. Gross mass of the combination reduces by 0.5 tonnes for each 0.5m reduction in extreme axle spacing.



3.6 Mass ratio

The loaded mass of a dog trailer must not exceed by more than 25 percent the loaded mass of the towing vehicle.

3.7 Mass management

Class 3 truck and dog trailer combinations operating under this Notice must not be operated on a road or road related area in excess of any of the load limits specified in this Notice.

Part 4 - Miscellaneous requirements

4.1 Suspension systems

Class 3 truck and dog trailer combinations operating under this Notice must be fitted with an approved air suspension system on all axles or axle groups of the combination, with the exception of the steer axle or twin steer axle group of the hauling unit.

4.2 Gradeability of combinations

A Class 3 truck and dog trailer combination must be capable of starting movement on a 12% gradient, and maintaining a constant speed of 70 km/h on a 1% gradient when operating at the nominated gross combination mass.

Note: The approximate power to weight ratio required to meet the gradeability standard is 6.4 hp/tonne (4.8 kW/tonne).

Part 5 – Definitions

“approved air suspension system” in relation to a vehicle, means a suspension system in which:

- (a) vertical movement between each axle and the body of the vehicle is controlled by variations in the pressure of air in an airspring, and
- (b) the proportion of the vehicle's mass that is borne by the spring remains substantially constant despite variations in the pressure of air in the airspring.

“authorised officer” means a person employed by the RTA as an enforcement officer.

“Class 3 vehicle” means a restricted access vehicle other than a Class 1 vehicle or a Class 2 vehicle.

“combination” means a motor vehicle connected to one or more trailers.

“dog trailer” means a trailer (including a trailer consisting of a semi-trailer and converter dolly) with:

- (a) one axle group or single axle at the front that is steered by connection to the towing vehicle by a drawbar; and

(b) one axle group or single axle at the rear;

“extreme axles” means the two axles, one of which is nearest to the front of the vehicle or combination, as the case may be, and the other of which is nearest to the rear of the vehicle or combination.

“GCM” (gross combination mass), in relation to a motor vehicle, means the greatest possible sum of the maximum loaded mass of the motor vehicle and of any vehicles that may lawfully be towed by it at one time:

- (a) as specified by the motor vehicle's manufacturer:
 - (i) on a plate fixed to the vehicle by the manufacturer; or
- (ii) if the manufacturer has not specified the sum of the maximum loaded mass on a plate fixed to the vehicle-in another place; or
 - (b) as specified by the vehicle registration authority if:
 - (i) the manufacturer has not specified the sum of the maximum loaded mass; or
 - (ii) the manufacturer cannot be identified; or
- (iii) the vehicle has been modified to the extent that the manufacturer's specification is no longer appropriate.

“GVM” (gross vehicle mass) means the maximum loaded mass of a vehicle:

- (a) as specified by the manufacturer; or
- (b) as specified by the vehicle registration authority if:
 - (i) the manufacturer has not specified a maximum loaded mass; or
 - (ii) the manufacturer cannot be identified; or
- (iii) the vehicle has been modified to the extent that the manufacturer's specification is no longer appropriate.

“hauling unit” means a motor vehicle which forms part of a combination.

“information sheet” means advice published or adopted by the Authority (and available on request from the Authority).

“single axle” means an axle not forming part of an axle group.

“single axle group” means a group of 2 or more axles, in which the horizontal distance between the centre lines of the outermost axles is less than 1m.

“tandem axle group” means a group of at least 2 axles, in which the horizontal distance between the centre-lines of the outermost axles is at least 1 metre, but not more than 2 metres.

"tri-axle group" means a group of at least 3 axles, in which the horizontal distance between the centre-lines of the outermost axles is more than 2 metres, but not more than 3.2 metres.

"twinsteer axle group" means a group of 2 axles:

- (a) with single tyres, and
 - (b) fitted to a motor vehicle, and
 - (c) connected to the same steering mechanism, and
 - (d) the horizontal distance between whose centre-lines is at least 1 metre, but not more than 2 m.
-

Car Carrier Exemption Notice

Roads Act 1993

Notice under Part 3 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996

I, Paul Forward, Chief Executive of the Roads and Traffic Authority, pursuant to clause 23 of the *Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996*, do, by this Notice exempt the vehicles described in Part 2 of the Schedule to this Notice from the dimensions, as specified in this Notice, set out in Schedule 4 to the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998 and the dimension limits in Schedule 1 to the *Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996*, subject to any conditions or requirements set out in the Schedule below.

Paul Forward
Chief Executive
Roads and Traffic Authority

SCHEDULE

PART 1 PRELIMINARY

1.1 Citation

This Notice may be cited as the **Restricted Access Vehicle (Car Carrier) Exemption Notice 2000**.

1.2 Commencement

This Notice takes effect on 10 March 2000.

1.3 Effect

This Notice remains in force until 31 December 2004 unless it is amended or repealed earlier.

1.4 Interpretation

Unless stated otherwise, words and expressions used in this Notice have the same meaning as those defined in the Dictionary to the *Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996*.

PART 2 APPLICATION

2.1 Application

2.1.1 This Notice applies provided that the vehicle, of the kind described in 2.1.2, is operated in accordance with the provisions of Part 3 - Operating and Travel Requirements.

2.1.2 This Notice applies to a car carrier combination where a dimension for the trailer or the combination exceeds a dimension limit specified in clauses 72, 74, or 76 of Schedule 4 to the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998, or the dimension limits specified in Schedule 1 to the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996 but does not exceed a dimension specified in Diagram 1 to this Notice.

[Drafting note. Clauses not inserted until final draft of Standards available].

2.1.3 This Notice does not apply to B-Doubles or Road Trains designed to carry cars.

Note: B-Doubles or Road Trains operating as car carriers must meet the requirements of the *General B-Doubles Notice 1996* or the *General Notice for the Operation of Road Trains 1996*, as appropriate.

OPERATION AND TRAVEL REQUIREMENTS

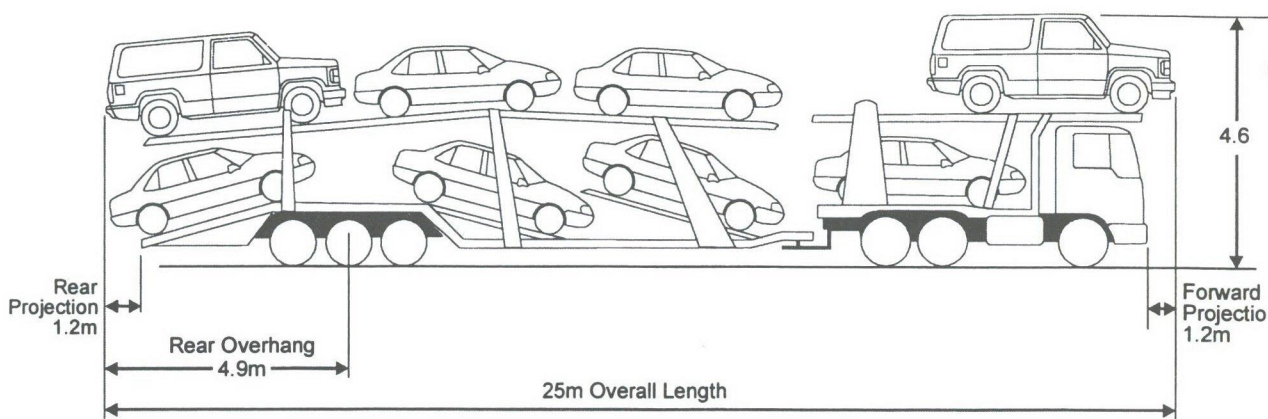
3.1 Dimensions

3.1.1 The laden dimensions of a car carrier combination to which this notice applies must not exceed 25 metres in length, 4.6 metres in height or 2.5 metres in width.

3.1.2 The distance measured at right angles between the rear overhang line of a trailer carrying vehicles on more than one deck and the rear of the rearmost vehicle of the trailer must not exceed 4.9 metres.

3.1.3 The load on a car carrier must not project more than 1.2 metres in front of the vehicle.

3.1.4 The load on a car carrier must not project more than 1.2 metres beyond the rear of the vehicle.

**Diagram 1**

3.1.5 A semi-trailer designed for use in a car carrier combination, where the distance from the point of articulation to the rearmost extremity of the trailer exceeds 12.3 metres, must comply with the *Class 3 Semi-trailer Exemption Notice 1999*.

3.1.6 A car carrier that has an unladen height of more than 4.3 metres, but not more than 4.6 metres, must meet the requirements of Clause 5.1 of the *4.6 metre high vehicle route notice 1999*.

3.2 Mass Limits for single axles and axle groups

The mass on an axle group or single axle must not exceed the limit provided for such axle or group in Table 1.

Table 1 - Mass limits for single axles and axle groups

| Description of single axle or axle group | Mass Limit (tonnes) |
|--|---------------------|
| Single axles and single axle groups | |
| Single steer axle | 6.0 |
| Single axle or single axle group fitted with single tyres with section width of: | |
| (a) less than 375 mm | 6.0 |
| (b) at least 375 mm but less than 450 mm | 6.7 |
| (c) at least 450 mm | 7.0 |
| Single axle or single axle group fitted with dual tyres | 9.0 |
| Twinsteer axle groups | |
| Twinsteer axle group without a load-sharing suspension system | 10.0 |
| Twinsteer axle group with a load-sharing suspension system | 11.0 |
| Tandem axle groups | |
| Tandem axle group fitted with single tyres with section width of: | |
| (a) less than 375 mm | 11.0 |

| | |
|---|------|
| (b) at least 375 mm but less than 450 mm | 13.3 |
| (c) 450 mm or more | 14.0 |
| Tandem axle group fitted with single tyres on one axle and dual tyres on the other axle | 13.0 |
| Tandem axle group fitted with dual tyres | 16.5 |
| Tri-axle groups | |
| Tri-axle group on a vehicle fitted with single tyres with section width of less than 375 mm on all axles, or single tyres on 1 or 2 axles and dual tyres on the other axle or axles | 15.0 |
| Tri-axle group with either single tyres with section width of at least 375 mm, dual tyres, or a combination of those tyres | 20.0 |

3.3 Gross Mass Limits

The gross mass of a car carrier combination to which this notice applies must not exceed the lowest of:

- (a) the sum of the axle and axle group mass limits as determined in Clause 3.2;
 - (b) the mass limits relating to axle spacing as determined in Clause 3.4;
 - (c) the sum of the gross vehicle mass (GVM) limits for the hauling unit and any trailer;
- the gross combination mass (GCM) limit of the hauling unit; or
50.0 tonnes.

3.4 Mass limits relating to axle spacings

3.4.1 For any car carrier combination to which this notice applies, the mass limits in Table 2 must not be exceeded in relation to the distances set out in that Table that apply to the combination or any vehicle forming part of it.

3.4.2 For any car carrier combination to which this notice applies, the mass limits in Table 2 apply to the sum of the masses of each axle group or single axle in the distance referred to in that Table, including the axles between which the distance is measured.

3.4.3 Each distance in Table 2 refers to:

- (a) the distance from the centre of any single axle to the centre of any other single axle;
- the distance from the centre of any single axle to the centre of the furthest axle in any axle group; or
the greatest distance between the centres of axles in any 2 axle groups.

Table 2 – Mass limits relating to axle spacings

| Distance (metres) | | Mass limit (tonnes) |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Exceeding | Not exceeding | |
| - | 3.7 | 23.0 |
| 3.7 | 3.8 | 23.5 |
| 3.8 | 4.0 | 24.0 |
| 4.0 | 4.2 | 24.5 |
| 4.2 | 4.3 | 25.0 |
| 4.3 | 4.5 | 25.5 |
| 4.5 | 4.7 | 26.0 |
| 4.7 | 4.8 | 26.5 |
| 4.8 | 5.0 | 27.0 |
| 5.0 | 5.2 | 27.5 |
| 5.2 | 5.3 | 28.0 |
| 5.3 | 5.5 | 28.5 |
| 5.5 | 5.7 | 29.0 |
| 5.7 | 5.8 | 29.5 |
| 5.8 | 6.0 | 30.0 |
| 6.0 | 6.2 | 30.5 |
| 6.2 | 6.3 | 31.0 |
| 6.3 | 6.5 | 31.5 |
| 6.5 | 6.7 | 32.0 |
| 6.7 | 6.8 | 32.5 |
| 6.8 | 7.0 | 33.0 |
| 7.0 | 7.2 | 33.5 |
| 7.2 | 7.3 | 34.0 |
| 7.3 | 7.5 | 34.5 |
| 7.5 | 7.7 | 35.0 |
| 7.7 | 7.8 | 35.5 |
| 7.8 | 8.0 | 36.0 |
| 8.0 | 8.2 | 36.5 |
| 8.2 | 8.3 | 37.0 |
| 8.3 | 8.5 | 37.5 |
| 8.5 | 8.7 | 38.0 |
| 8.7 | 8.8 | 38.5 |
| 8.8 | 9.0 | 39.0 |
| 9.0 | 9.2 | 39.5 |
| 9.2 | 9.3 | 40.0 |
| 9.3 | 9.5 | 40.5 |
| 9.5 | 9.7 | 41.0 |
| 9.7 | 9.8 | 41.5 |
| 9.8 | 10.0 | 42.0 |
| 10.0 | 10.5 | 42.5 |
| 10.5 | 11.0 | 43.0 |
| 11.0 | 11.5 | 43.5 |

| | | |
|------|------|------|
| 11.5 | 12.0 | 44.0 |
| 12.0 | 12.5 | 44.5 |
| 12.5 | 13.0 | 45.0 |
| 13.0 | 13.5 | 45.5 |
| 13.5 | 14.0 | 46.0 |
| 14.0 | 14.5 | 46.5 |
| 14.5 | 15.0 | 47.0 |
| 15.0 | 15.5 | 47.5 |
| 15.5 | 16.0 | 48.0 |
| 16.0 | 16.5 | 48.5 |
| 16.5 | 17.0 | 49.0 |
| 17.0 | 17.5 | 49.5 |
| 17.5 | - | 50.0 |

3.5 Travel Restrictions

3.5.1 A car carrier combination with a laden or unladen length of more than 19 metres may only be driven or stood on routes approved under the *General B-Doubles Notice 1996* or the *General Notice for the Operation of Road Trains 1996*.

3.5.2 A car carrier combination that exceeds 4.3 metres in height but does not exceed 4.6 metres in height, may only be driven or stood on routes approved under the *4.6 metre high vehicle route notice 1999*.

3.5.3 A car carrier that exceeds 19 metres in length and 4.3 metres in height, may only be driven or stood on routes approved under both, the *General B-Doubles Notice 1996* or the *General Notice for the Operation of Road Trains 1996*, and the *4.6 metre high vehicle route notice 1999*.

3.5.4 A car carrier must be travelling in a forward direction when entering or leaving a terminal.

3.6 Loading, unloading and load security

3.6.1 Car-carriers must not carry a load other than motor vehicles, trailers, and caravans.

3.6.2 Loading and unloading is only permitted on roads and road related areas where approved by local Councils and Roads and Traffic Authority (RTA) Regional Offices, as appropriate.

3.6.3 The load must be secured in accordance with the requirements of the *Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996*.

3.6.4 Car carriers with a laden height exceeding 4.3 metres but not exceeding 4.6 metres, must comply with the loading requirements specified in Clause 5.3 of the *4.6 metre high vehicle route notice 1999*.

3.7 “Long Vehicle” signs

A car carrier combination with a laden or unladen length of more than 22 metres, must display a “Long Vehicle” sign, complying with Clause 4.1 of the *General B-Doubles Notice 1996*, at the rear of the vehicle.

3.8 Notice to be carried

A copy of this Notice, or an information sheet issued by the Roads and Traffic Authority setting out the obligations imposed under this Notice, must be carried in the driving compartment of the hauling unit of a combination operating under this Notice, and must be produced to a police officer or an authorised officer when requested.

Oversize Hay Exemption Notice (to or within drought affected areas)

Roads and Traffic Authority

Notice made under the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998 and the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996

I, Sue Sinclair, Acting Chief Executive of the Roads and Traffic Authority, pursuant to Clause 14 of Schedule 4 to the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998 and Division 3 of Part 3 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996, do, by this Notice, exempt vehicles that are described in Part 2 of the Schedule to this Notice from the dimensions, in that Schedule, as set out in Schedule 4 to the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998, and clause 8 of Schedule 1 to the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996, subject to any conditions or requirements set out in the Schedule to this Notice.

Sue Sinclair
Acting Chief Executive
Roads and Traffic Authority

Schedule

Part 1 – Preliminary

1.1 Citation

This Notice may be cited as the **General Oversize (Baled or Rolled Hay) Exemption Notice 2000**.

1.2 Commencement

This Notice takes effect on 25 February 2000.

1.3 Effect

This Notice remains in force until 31 December 2004 unless it is amended or repealed earlier.

NOTE

This Notice replaces the following Order made under Part 9A of the Motor Traffic Regulations 1935:

- The General Overdimension Permit No 3 of 1993, published in Government Gazette No 82 of 23 July 1993 at pages 4196 to 4218, and amended by an Order published in Government Gazette No 77 at pages 3568 to 3606.

1.4 Interpretation

Unless stated otherwise, words and expressions used in this Notice have the same meanings as those in Part 5 to this Notice.

1.5 Notes

Notes in the text of this Notice do not form part of this Notice.

Part 2 – Application

2.1 Application

This Notice applies provided that the motor vehicles, of the kind described in clause 2.2 are operated in accordance with the operation and travel requirements specified in Part 4 to this Notice.

Vehicles or combinations not specified in clause 2.2 of this Notice cannot be operated under the conditions of this notice.

Note: This means that B-Doubles, Road Trains, truck and dog trailer/pig trailer combinations, utility trucks etc cannot be operated under the concessional arrangements allowed by this Notice.

2.2 Specified vehicles

This Notice applies to:

- any rigid vehicle with a gross vehicle mass in excess of 4.5 tonnes; or
- any prime mover and semi-trailer combination or prime mover and low-loader combination with a gross combination mass in excess of 4.5 tonnes;

and that

- is used to transport rolled or baled hay to or within drought affected areas; and
- does not, apart from its load of baled or rolled hay, exceed 2.5 metres in width;

where a dimension limit exceeds a limit specified in clauses 4.4 (1) or 4.10 (1) of Division 2 to Schedule 4 to the Road Transport (Vehicle registration) Regulation 1998 and a limit specified in clause 8 of Schedule 1 to the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996, but does not exceed a dimension specified in Part 3.

Part 3 - Vehicle dimension limits

3.1 Dimensions

Dimension limits allowed under this Notice are set out below in Table 1.

Table 1 — Maximum Overall Dimension Limits

| | Height (metres) | Width (mm) | Side projection (mm) | Length (metres) |
|--|--------------------|------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
|--|--------------------|------------|-------------------------|--------------------|

| | | | | |
|---|-----|------|-----|------|
| Loaded rigid vehicle | 4.6 | 2830 | 165 | 12.5 |
| Loaded prime mover and semi-trailer combination | 4.6 | 2830 | 165 | 19.0 |
| Loaded prime mover and low-loader combination | 4.6 | 2830 | 165 | 19.0 |

Part 4 — Operating Requirements

4.1 Compliance with General Overdimension Notice 1997

A vehicle carrying rolled or baled hay that is wider than 2.5 metres must be operated in accordance with the provisions of Part 4 - '*Requirements for Class 1 Vehicles (Other than Agricultural Machines or Agricultural Combinations)*' of the General Overdimension Notice 1997.

4.2 Compliance with 4.6 Metre High Vehicle Route Notice 1999

A vehicle carrying rolled or baled hay that is higher than 4.3 metres must be operated in accordance with the provisions of Parts 3, 4 and 5 of the 4.6 Metre High Vehicle Route Notice 1999.

4.3 Documents to be carried

No person shall operate a vehicle or combination to which this Notice applies, on a road or road related area, unless:

- a) a copy of this Notice, or an information sheet issued by the Roads and Traffic Authority setting out the obligations imposed under this Notice; and
- b) a copy of the General Overdimension Notice 1997, or an information sheet issued by the Roads and Traffic Authority setting out the obligations imposed under that Notice (together with a copy of the 4.6 Metre High Vehicle Route Notice 1999, if necessary, or an information sheet issued by the Roads and Traffic Authority setting out the obligations imposed under that Notice),

are carried in the driving compartment and produced to a police officer or an authorised officer if requested to do so.

PART 5 — GLOSSARY OF TERMS

In this Notice:

“authorised officer” means a person employed by the RTA as an enforcement officer.

“dog trailer” means a trailer (including a trailer consisting of a semi-trailer and converter dolly) with:

one axle group or single axle at the front that is steered by connection to the towing vehicle by a drawbar, and
one axle group or single axle at the rear.

“drought affected area” means a zone identified as *“In Drought”* on the monthly *“Areas of New South Wales Suffering Drought Conditions”* map, published by the NSW Department of Agriculture.

“gross vehicle mass” means the maximum loaded mass of a vehicle:
as specified by the manufacturer, or
as specified by the vehicle registration authority if:
the manufacturer has not specified a maximum loaded mass, or
the manufacturer cannot be identified, or
the vehicle has been modified to the extent that the manufacturer’s specification is no longer appropriate.

“information sheet” means advice published or adopted by the Roads and Traffic Authority setting out the obligations imposed under a Notice (and available on request from the Authority).

“pig trailer” means a trailer fitted with no axle group other than one non-steerable axle group.

“road” means an area that is open to and is used by the public and is developed for, or has one of its main uses, the riding or driving of motor vehicles.

“road related area” means:
an area that divides a road; or
a footpath or nature strip adjacent to a road; or
an area that is open to the public and is designated for use by cyclists or animals; or
an area that is not a road and that is open to or used by the public for driving, riding or parking motor vehicles; or
any other area that is open to or used by the public and that has been declared under section Section 9 of the Road Transport (General) Act 1999, or Section 264A(6) of the Roads Act 1993.

NOTE:

The monthly “Areas of New South Wales Suffering Drought Conditions” map, is contained in the “Regional Review” published each month by the NSW Department of Agriculture. The “Regional Review” can be obtained from the Regional Offices of the NSW Department of Agriculture. The “Regional Review” and map can also be found on the NSW Department of Agriculture’s website at www.agric.nsw.gov.au/climate/rr/current.

Converter Dolly Combination Notice

Roads and Traffic Authority Roads Act 1993

Notice under Division 2 of Part 3 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996

I, Paul Forward, Chief Executive of the Roads and Traffic Authority, pursuant to Division 2 of Part 3 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulations 1996, make the Notice set forth hereunder so as to specify the areas and routes on which a prime mover and semi-trailer combination towing a converter dolly that complies with the requirements of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulations 1996, and Schedule 4 to the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998, may be used subject to any general requirements set out in Parts 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Schedule and any conditions set out in the Schedule.

Paul Forward
Chief Executive
Roads and Traffic Authority

SCHEDULE

PART 1 - PRELIMINARY

1.1 Citation

This notice may be cited as the **Converter Dolly Combination Notice 2000**.

1.2 Commencement

This Notice takes effect on the 31 March 2000.

1.3 Limitation

This notice continues to have effect until 31 December 2004 unless it is amended or repealed earlier.

1.4 Interpretation

Unless stated otherwise, words and expressions used in this Notice have the same meaning as those defined in Part 6.

1.5 Application

This Notice applies to a prime mover and semi-trailer combination that is towing a converter dolly.

PART 2 ROADS

2.1 Approved roads

2.1.1 A combination to which this Notice applies may only travel on those roads specified in Part 2 of Appendix 2 of the General B-Double Notice 1996 provided that any relevant conditions set out in that Notice are complied with.

2.1.2 In spite of subclause 2.1.1, a vehicle or combination must not travel on a road, bridge or structure where any posted mass or dimension limit would be exceeded.

2.1.3 Travel is permitted in both directions except where stated in Part 2 of Appendix 2 of the General B-Double Notice 1996, or where one way traffic only is permitted.

PART 3 – VEHICLE MASS AND DIMENSION LIMITS

3.1 Length

3.1.1 The prime mover and semi-trailer portion of the vehicle combination must not be more than 19 metres long.

3.1.2 The prime mover, semi-trailer and converter dolly combination must not be more than 26.0 metres long.

3.2 Mass

3.2.1 The gross mass of the converter dolly must not be more than 3 tonnes.

3.2.2 The total mass of the prime mover, semi-trailer and converter dolly combination, including any load carried on the semi-trailer, must not be more than 45.5 tonnes.

3.2.3 The manufacturer's gross combination mass ratings for the prime mover must be at least 45.5 tonnes.

3.2.4 The vehicle's manufacturer's ratings for any component vehicle of the combination must not be exceeded.

PART 4 - OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Operating requirements

4.1.1 No person shall stand or drive on roads and road related areas, a combination to which this Notice applies, unless a copy of this Notice, or an information sheet issued by the Roads and Traffic Authority setting out the obligations imposed under this Notice, together with a copy of the General B-Double Notice 1996, or an information sheet issued by the Roads and Traffic Authority setting out the obligations imposed under that Notice, are carried in the driving compartment and produced to a police officer or an authorised officer if requested to do so.

4.1.2 A prime mover, semi-trailer and converter dolly combination must clearly display a warning sign in accordance with the requirements of Part 5 of this Notice.

4.1.3 All units used in the prime mover, semi-trailer and converter dolly combination must be registered in a State or Territory of the Commonwealth or under the federal Interstate Registration Scheme.

4.1.4 Whenever a converter dolly is towed by a prime mover/semi-trailer combination, the converter dolly must have lights and reflectors that comply with the requirements of Schedule 4 to the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998.

4.1.5 Whenever a converter dolly is towed by a prime mover/semi-trailer combination the converter dolly must have full mudguards that comply with the requirements of Schedule 4 to the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998.

4.1.6 Converter dollies with one axle group may have hinged or rigid drawbars. Single axle dollies with hinged drawbars must have a substantial and secure lock on the drawbar hinge.

4.1.7 The converter dolly service brake control lines should be disconnected, unless some means of preventing wheel lock-up is fitted to the vehicle.

4.1.8 The air supply to the converter dolly braking system must be maintained to ensure that, in the event of disconnection from the semi-trailer, the emergency brakes of the converter dolly will apply and remain applied for a period of not less than fifteen minutes.

PART 5 - WARNING SIGNS

5.1 Warning signs

5.1.1 Where the vehicle combination is more than 22 metres long, the converter dolly must have a warning sign fitted horizontally to the rearmost part of it. The warning sign must:

- show the words "LONG VEHICLE" in black, upper case letters at least 180 millimetres high in typeface Series B (N), complying with Australian Standard AS 1744 "Forms of Letters and Numerals for Road Signs";
- be durable and manufactured in one or two pieces from sheet steel 0.8 millimetres thick or an alternative material of at least equivalent stiffness;
- be at least 1.02 metres long by 250 millimetres high;
- be coated with yellow retro-reflective material (Class 1 or Class 2) which meets Australian Standard AS 1906 "Retro-reflective Materials and Devices for Road Traffic Control Purposes";
- have a black border;
- show the sign manufacturer's name or logo, and the brand and class of retro-reflective material used in block letters not more than 10 millimetres high;
- be mounted so that no part of it is:
 - (i) more than 1.8 metres above the ground; or
 - (ii) less than 500 millimetres above the ground.

5.1.2 If the warning sign described in 4.3.1 is in two pieces, the word "LONG" must appear on one piece and the word "VEHICLE" on the other.

PART 6 - GLOSSARY OF TERMS

In this notice:

"axle group" means a single axle group, tandem axle group, twinsteer axle group, tri-axle group or quad axle group.

"converter dolly" means a trailer with one axle group or single axle and a fifth wheel coupling designed to convert a semi-trailer into a dog trailer.

"dog trailer" means a trailer (including a trailer consisting of a semi-trailer and converter dolly) with:

- (a) one axle group or single axle at the front that is steered by connection to the towing vehicle by a drawbar, and
- (b) one axle group or single axle at the rear.

“drawbar” means a part of a trailer (other than a semi-trailer) that connects the trailer body to the coupling for towing purposes.

“fifth wheel coupling” means a device, other than the upper rotating element and the kingpin (which are parts of a semi-trailer), used with the prime mover, semi-trailer or a converter dolly to permit quick coupling and uncoupling and to provide for articulation.

“load” in relation to a vehicle or combination, includes anything that is normally removed from the vehicle or combination when not in use, but, if the vehicle or combination is not constructed to carry anything that is not normally removed from that vehicle or combination when not in use, does not include:

- (a) tools, equipment or substances necessary for the vehicle or combination to function, or for any load to be restrained, or
- (b) any personal items used by the driver.

“prime mover” means a motor vehicle built to tow a semi-trailer.

“road” means an area that is open to and used by the public and is developed for, or has one of its main uses, the riding or driving of motor vehicles.

“road related area” means:

- (a) an area that divides a road,
- (b) a footpath or nature strip adjacent to a road,
- (c) an area that is open to the public and is designated for use by cyclists or animals,
- (d) an area that is not a road and that is open to or used by the public for driving, riding or parking motor vehicles, or
- (e) any other area that is open to and used by the public and that has been declared, in accordance with subsection 6 of section 264A of the Roads Act, to be an area to which specified regulations apply.

“semi-trailer” means a trailer that has:

- (a) one axle group or single axle towards the rear, and
- (b) a means of attachment to the prime mover that would result in some of the load being imposed on the prime mover.

“single axle” means an axle not forming part of an axle group.

“single axle group” means a group of two or more axles, in which the horizontal distance between the centre lines of the outermost axles is less than 1 m.

“trailer” means a vehicle that is built to be towed, or is towed, by a motor vehicle, but does not include a motor vehicle that is being towed.

“vehicle” means any description of vehicle on wheels and includes the vehicle’s equipment and any substances that the vehicle is carrying that are essential for its operation.

Cotton Bale Exemption Notice

Roads and Traffic Authority

Notice made under the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998 and the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996

1, Paul Forward, Chief Executive of the Roads and Traffic Authority, pursuant to Clause 10 of Schedule 4 to the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998 and Division 3 of Part 3 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996, do, by this Notice, exempt vehicles that are described in Part 2 of the Schedule to this Notice from the dimensions, as specified in that Schedule, set out in clause 70 of Schedule 4 to the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998, and clause 8 of Schedule 1 to the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996, subject to any conditions or requirements set out in the Schedule to this Notice.

Paul Forward
Chief Executive
Roads and Traffic Authority

Schedule

Part 1 – Preliminary

1.1 Citation

This notice may be cited as the **Cotton Bale Exemption Notice 2000**.

1.2 Commencement

This notice continues to have effect until 31 December 2000 unless it is amended or repealed earlier.

1.3 Interpretation

Unless stated otherwise, words and expressions used in this Notice have the same meanings as those set out in the Dictionary forming part of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996.

Part 2 – Application

2.1 Application

- 2.1.1** This notice applies provided that the motor vehicles, of the kind described in clause 2.1.2 are operated in accordance with the operation and travel requirements specified in Part 4 to this Notice.

2.1.2 This Notice applies to:

- a) any vehicle that has a gross vehicle mass (GVM) in excess of 4.5 tonnes or combination that has a gross combination mass (GCM) in excess of 4.5 tonnes; and
- b) is used to transport baled cotton which is secured in accordance with the Guidelines appearing in the Appendix to this Notice; and
- c) does not, apart from its load of baled cotton, exceed 2.5 metres in width;

Where a dimension limit exceeds a limit specified in clause 70 of Schedule 4 to the Road Transport (Vehicle registration) Regulation 1998 and a limit specified in clause 8 of Schedule 1 to the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996, but does not exceed a dimension specified in Part 3.

Part 3 – Vehicle dimension limits

3.1 Dimensions

A load carried on a vehicle or combination must not exceed 2.820 metres in width and the load must not project more than 165mm from the outermost part of either side of the vehicle or combination.

Part 4 – Operating and travel requirements

4.1 Travel restrictions

A vehicle or combination to which this Notice applies must not travel on a road, road related area, bridge or structure where any posted mass or dimension limit would be exceeded.

4.2 Operating requirements

A vehicle or combination carrying cotton bales, that is wider than 2.5 metres must comply with the provisions of Part 4 – Requirements for Class 1 vehicles (Other than agricultural machines or agricultural combinations) of the General Overdimension Notice 1997.

4.3 Keeping documents

No person shall stand or drive on a road or road related area, a vehicle or combination to which this Notice applies, unless a copy of this Notice, or an information sheet issued by the Roads and Traffic Authority setting out the obligations imposed by this Notice is carried in the driving compartment and, if required, produced to a police officer or an authorised officer.

4.4 Definitions

In this Notice:

“authorised officer” means a person employed by the Roads and Traffic Authority as an enforcement officer.

“combination” does not include a B-double or a road train.

APPENDIX

COTTON RESTRAINT GUIDE**BALES****1. COTTON BALES**

Cotton bales are carried on both open-sided semi-trailers (with and without tarpaulins) and in curtain sided trailers. Each method requires a different stacking arrangement and load restraint method. The **large bales (universal density)** are being phased out by the cotton industry in favour of the shorter and narrower high density bales. Most trailers illustrated have 12.2 metre (40 foot decks). Longer trailers and trailers with part loads will have different loading patterns and may require additional restraint in some cases.

1.1 LOADING PATTERNS

The suggested loading patterns are based on the experience of transport operators and the results of Stability tests on cotton bales. Alternative loading patterns may be introduced in the future, following further evaluation.

Cotton bales can be unstable and difficult to adequately restrain if loaded incorrectly. The following loading patterns provide adequate stability in the sideways direction, but require front and rear loading racks to prevent the lower (unstable) bales toppling forward or rearwards.

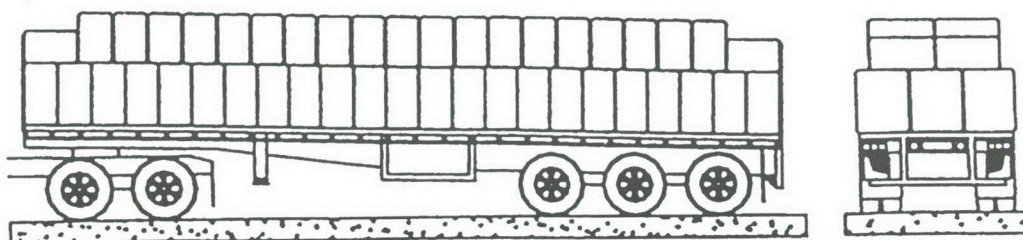
All of the following illustrations show a lower tier of three rows of bales placed upright across the deck. This arrangement provides good lateral stability, but some loads of large bales (bales wider than 833 mm) will exceed 2.5 metres in width and could be subject to special conditions imposed by the local regulatory authority. (In New South Wales, baled cotton loads must not exceed 2.5 metres in width after 31 December 1998.)

The top tier(s) of bales should be placed so that they distribute the downward force from the webbing straps onto all of the lower bales. The top bales should overlap the lower bales to help bond the load together.

The following examples illustrate most loading combinations. The loading pattern should take into account, the variations in trailer size, payload and axle loading.

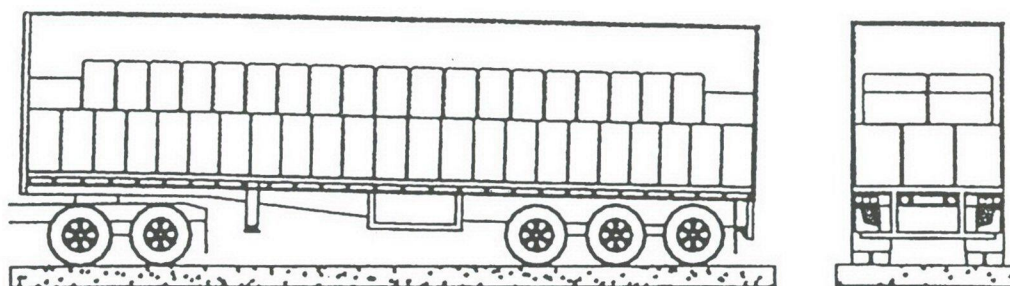
Example (a): High Density Bales on Open Semi-trailer (with or without cap tarpaulin)

The first tier comprises three rows of bales placed upright across the deck (see Figure 1). The second tier comprises two rows of bales placed on their side on top of the first tier. The two front and the two rearmost bales are laid flat for increased safety when loading and unloading.

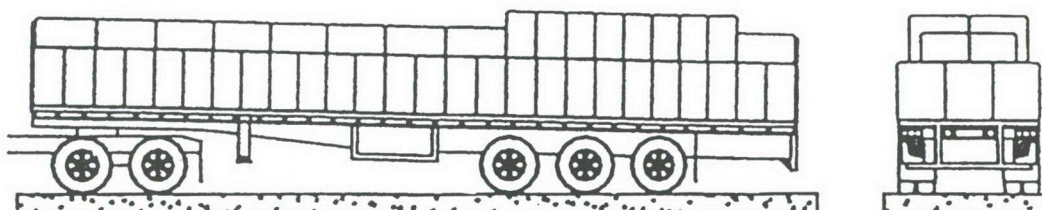
COTTON RESTRAINT GUIDE**BALES****FIG. 1 (HIGH DENSITY BALES)****Example (b): High Density Bales on Curtain-sided Trailer**

The first tier comprises two rows of bales placed upright across the deck (see Figure 2).

The second tier comprises three rows of bales placed on their side on top of the first tier. The two front and the two rearmost bales are laid flat for ease of strapping.

**FIG. 2 (HIGH DENSITY BALES - CURTAIN SIDES)****Example (c): High Density Bales on Longer Trailer**

Where longer trailers are used, or partial loads are carried, all bales in the lower tier should be at least partially covered by bales in the second tier. The tope tier pattern of Figure 1 is modified by substituting two rows of bales laid flat, lengthwise (See Figure 3).

**FIG. 3 (HIGH DENSITY BALES - LONG TRAILER)****Example (d) : Large Bales on Open Semi-Trailer (with cap tarpaulin)**

The first tier comprises three rows of bales placed upright across the deck (see Figure 4).

COTTON RESTRAINT GUIDE**BALES**

The second tier comprises two rows of bales laid flat on top of the first tier. The bales along one side of the trailer are placed lengthwise and the bales on the other side of the trailer are placed sideways. The third tier is the same loading pattern as the second tier.

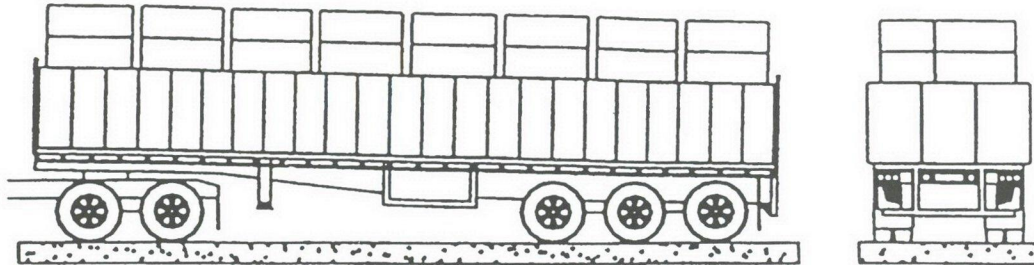


FIG. 4 (LARGE BALES - CAP TARPAULIN)

Example (e) : Large Bales on Open Semi-Trailer (without cap tarpaulin).

The first tier comprises three rows of bales placed upright across the deck (see Figure 5).

The second tier comprises two rows of bales placed on their side on top of the first tier. The two front and the two rearmost bales are laid flat for increased safety when loading and unloading.

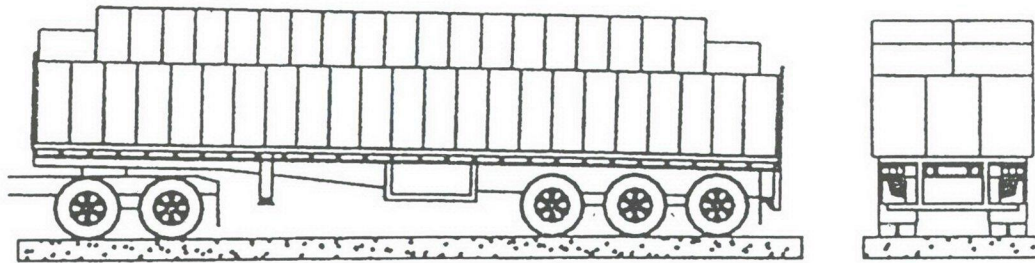
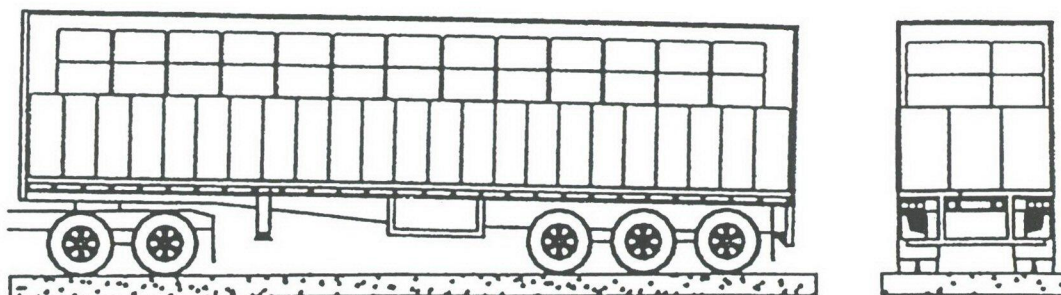


FIG. 5 (LARGE BALES - NO TARPAULIN)

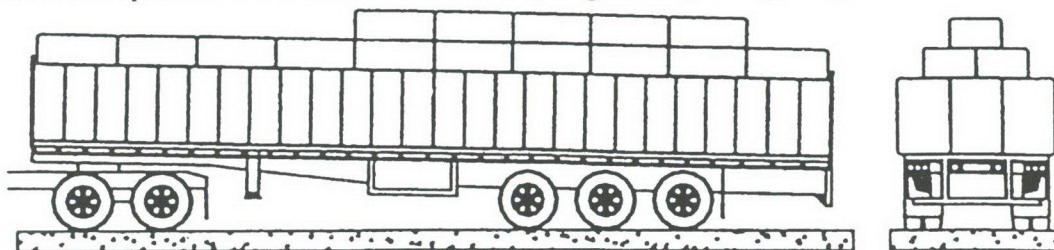
Example (f): Large Bales on Curtain-sided Trailer

The first tier comprises three rows of bales placed upright across the deck (See Figure 6)

The second tier comprises two rows of bales laid flat on top of the first tier. The bales along one side of the trailer are placed lengthwise and the bales on the other side of the trailer are placed sideways. The third tier is the same loading pattern as the second tier.

COTTON RESTRAINT GUIDE**BALES****FIG. 6 (LARGE BALES - CURTAIN SIDES)****Example (g): Large Bales on Long Trailer**

Where longer trailers are used, or partial loads are carried, all bales in the lower tier should be at least partially covered by bales in the second tier, which can be placed lengthwise, sideways or both. The top tier is one row of bales laid flat, lengthwise (see Figure 7).

**FIG. 7 (LARGE BALES - LONG TRAILER)****1.2 RESTRAINING THE LOAD FORWARDS AND REARWARDS**

Gates (loading racks) must be used front and rear. The gates should be braced using either chain or webbing lashings (see Figure 8). Ropes are not strong enough for this application.

The lashings should be attached to or wrapped around (chains only) the outer uprights of the gate at least 1200 mm above the loading deck and attached to tie-rail rail support points at least 2 metres back from the front gate (for front gate bracing) or 1200 mm forward of the rear gate (for rear gate bracing).

Where chains are used they should be clean, plated 8 mm Transport Chain with a minimum Lashing Capacity of 3,800 kilograms force.

Where webbing straps are used, they should be 50 mm straps with a minimum Lashing Capacity of 2,000 kilograms force.

Where the gates are braced with chain, a single 9 metre long chain wrapped around each of the gate uprights (and strung across the face of the gate) should be used. Alternatively two single chains could be used, attached to the uprights on each side.

Where the gates are braced with webbing straps, double straps should be used on the front gate, whereas single straps can be used on the rear gates. The webbing straps should be attached to

COTTON RESTRAINT GUIDE**BALES**

the gates and the tie rails using appropriate metal fittings. For example, rated shackles (minimum 2 tonne lifting capacity) may be required at the attachment points.

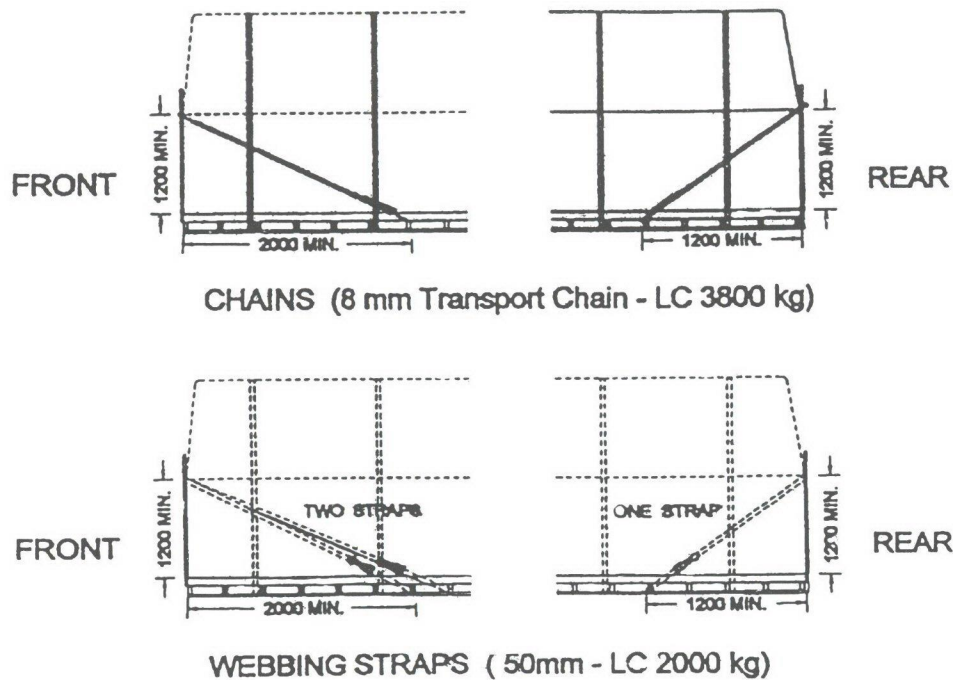


FIG. 8 (BRACING)

1.3 RESTRAINING THE, LOAD SIDEWAYS

The sideways restraint of cotton bales requires the use of multiple **webbing straps**, with or without cap tarpaulins or curtain sides

Ropes are not strong enough and should only be used for securing the tarpaulins. Curtain sides alone are not suitable for restraining full loads of cotton bales.

Webbing straps should have a minimum 2,000 kg Lashing Capacity and be fully tensioned (a minimum of 300 kilograms force), using hand ratchets or truck mounted winches. In order to ensure adequate tie-down force (pre-tension) in the webbing, ensure that the spool of webbing on the hand ratchet spindle (or truck winch) is as small as possible so as to obtain the maximum mechanical advantage.

The top tier of bales can be effectively restrained sideways, either by a combination of a cap tarpaulin and webbing straps over the load, by a horizontal "belly" strap and webbing straps over the load, or by a webbing strap over every bale.

The lower three rows of bales can be effectively restrained sideways by an appropriate number of webbing straps over the top of the load with or without a cap tarpaulin. The webbing straps should be placed evenly along the load, positioned to provide the required additional downward clamping force on all of the lower bales.

COTTON RESTRAINT GUIDE**BALES**

Where curtain sides are used, fewer straps are specified, because any bales in the lower tier, which are not clamped directly from above by the straps, will be restrained sideways by the base of the curtain attached to the side coaming. All top bales must be in contact with and restrained directly by webbing straps.

Adequate load restraint requires that the straps maintain a minimum pretension. All straps must be re-tensioned within at least 5 kilometres of the start of a journey and as many times as is necessary during the journey to maintain adequate pretension. Where possible, curtain sided trailers should be driven within the loading area to settle the load and the straps re-tensioned, before commencing a journey.

Example (h): High Density Bales on Semi-trailer (using a cap tarpaulin)

Secure the cap tarpaulin over the top two tiers of bales. Where required for load protection, secure a curtain tarpaulin.

Apply eight webbing straps as illustrated below in Figure 9 (Rear gate omitted from end view).

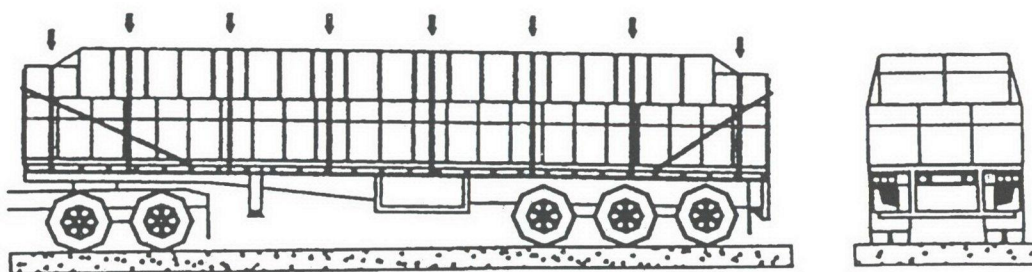


FIG. 9 (HIGH DENSITY BALES - CAP TARPAULIN)

Example (i): High Density Bales on Semi-trailer (without a cap tarpaulin)

Apply one horizontal strap around each side of the top tier and apply none more webbing straps (over the horizontal straps) as illustrated below in Figure 10.

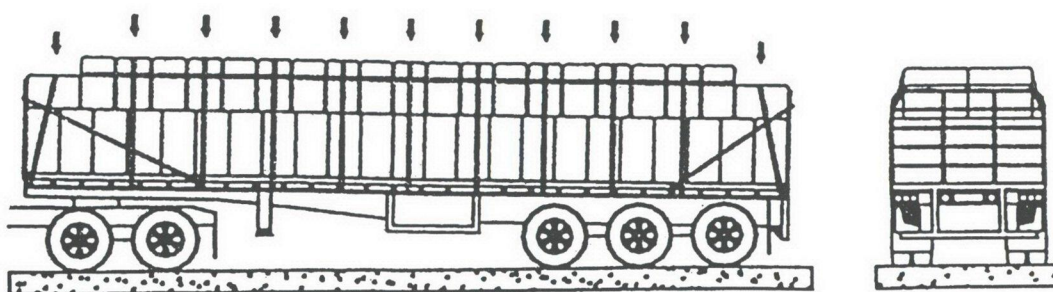
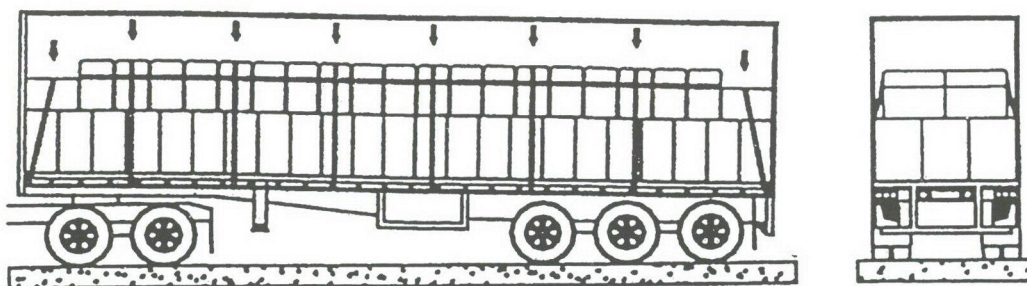


FIG. 10 (HIGH DENSITY BALES - NO TARPAULIN)

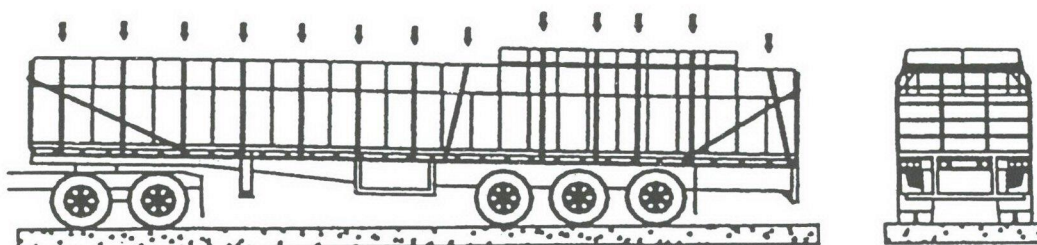
Example (j) : High Density Bales on Curtain-sided trailer

The side curtains alone cannot provide the required load restraint to prevent load shift.

Apply one horizontal strap around each of the top tier and apply six more webbing straps (over the horizontal straps) as illustrated in Figure 11.

COTTON RESTRAINT GUIDE**BALES****FIG. 11 (HIGH DENSITY BALES - CURTAIN SIDES)****Example (k) : High Density Bales on Long Semi-trailer**

Apply one horizontal strap around each side of the tope tier of the sideways facing bales and one webbing strap (over the horizontal straps) over two of every four sideways bales. Apply one strap over every pair of lengthwise bales, as illustrated below in Figure 12.

**FIG. 12 (HIGH DENSITY BALES - LONG TRAILER)****2 COTTON MODULES**

Cotton modules (large compressed cotton bales) are carried on open-sided semi-trailers and are fully enclosed by tarpaulins.

In order to ensure the integrity of the pack for transport the modules must have a minimum density of 125 kilograms per cubic metre. Therefore, the minimum weight of a module 12 metres long, 2.4 metres wide and 2.4 metres high would be 8.6 tonnes. Higher modules, low density (poorly packed) modules and broken modules may require different restraint systems in order to comply with the Regulation restraint requirements.

2.1 LOADING REQUIREMENTS

The trailer should be fitted with a braced headboard for loading. A standard gate (loading rack) can be braced with one or two 8mm Transport chains at a height of 1200mm above the loading deck and tied to tie-rail support points between 450 and 600mm back from the front gate (see Figure 17) so as not to interfere with unloading.

The use of a triangular frame (450mm base, 450mm height) at the front of the load will ensure a more integrated module for unloading (see Figure 17).

COTTON RESTRAINT GUIDE**BALES**

The use of removable trailer rear deck extensions is permissible only if the rear overhang (distance from the centre of the rear axle group to the rear of the extension) does not exceed the lesser of 3.7 metres or 60% of the wheelbase, and the overall length of the combination does not exceed 19 metres.

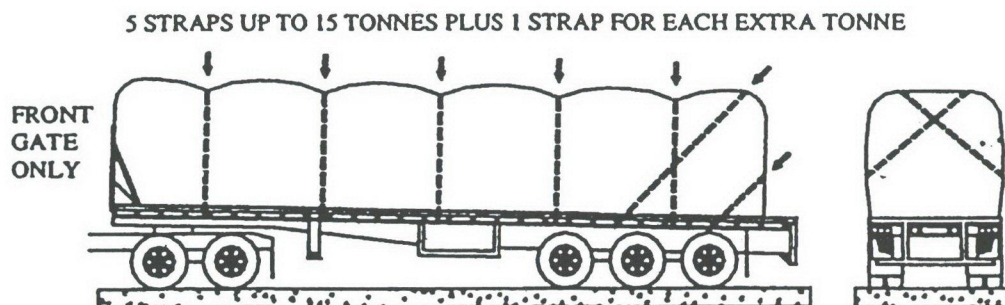


FIG. 17 (COTTON MODULE)

2.2 RESTRAINING THE LOAD

The restraint of a cotton module requires the use of a tarpaulin to fully enclose the load. The tarpaulin should completely cover the module and attached to ensure that no cotton can become dislodged from the vehicle.

Webbing straps each with a minimum 2,000 kg Lashing Capacity are required over the tarpaulin and module. The straps must be continuous over the module, but pass through locating pockets in the tarpaulin or may be attached to it.

Five straps are required for modules up to 15 tonnes, six straps for over 15 tonnes and up to 18 tonnes, seven straps for over 18 tonnes and up to 21 tonnes. One additional strap is required for additional weight up to 3 tonnes.

The straps should be re-tensioned to at least 150 kilograms force, using with hand ratchets and/or truck mounted winches.

The straps should be re-tensioned when appropriate, to ensure that adequate pre-tension is maintained during a journey.

Ropes should not be used over the tarpaulin. Short ropes (12mm Silver Rope – Lashing Capacity 300 kg minimum) can be used to manually pre-tension the webbing straps which pass over the tarpaulin, provided that the required 150kg pre-tension is achieved. When the rope passes around the pipe tie rail and a smooth metal ring attached to the webbing strap, at least full loops are required to achieve the correct tension. When “truckies” hitches are used, a triple hitch is required at each strap.

A front gate (loading rack) is required. A rear gate is not necessary, however two tail straps (See Figure 17) are required to stabilise the rear section of the module.

COTTON RESTRAINT GUIDE**BALES**

The front gate braced as described in 2.1 above is adequate for forward restraint. Alternatively, the use of either one or two 8mm Transport chained supported by, or attached to the gate at a height of 1200mm above the loading deck and tied to tie-rail support points at least 2 metres behind the front gate will give a much greater load restraint capacity in the forward direction.

Example (l) : Large Bales on Open Semi-trailer (using a cap tarpaulin)

Secure a cap tarpaulin over the top two tiers of bales. Where required for load protection, secure a curtain tarpaulin.

Apply eight webbing straps as illustrated below in Figure 13. (Rear gated omitted from end view).

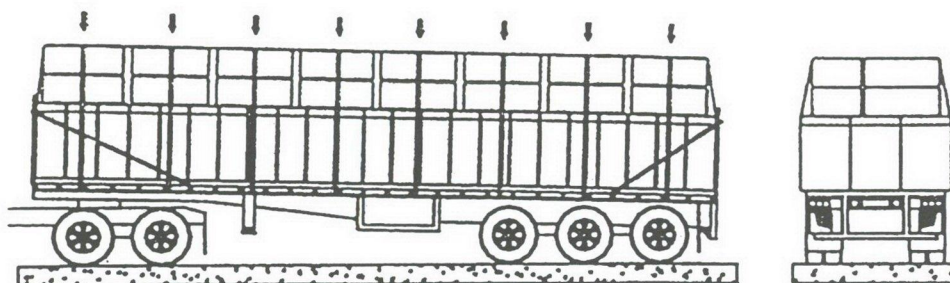


FIG. 13 (LARGE BALES - CAP TARPAULIN)

Example (m): Large Bales on Open Semi-trailer (without tarpaulin)

Apply one horizontal strap around each side of the top tier and apply nine more webbing straps over the horizontal straps, as illustrated below Figure 14.

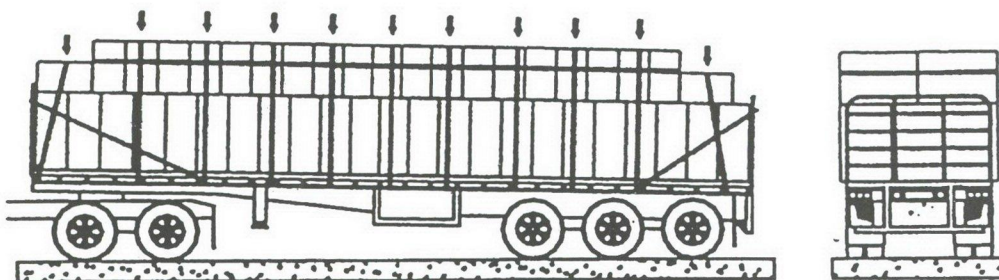
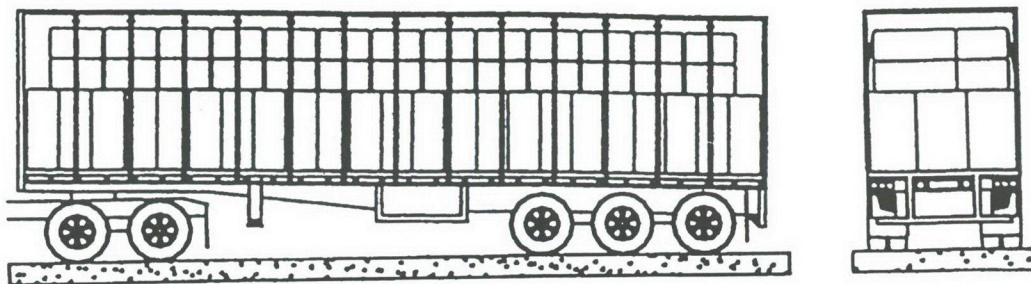


FIG. 14 (LARGE BALES - NO TARPAULIN)

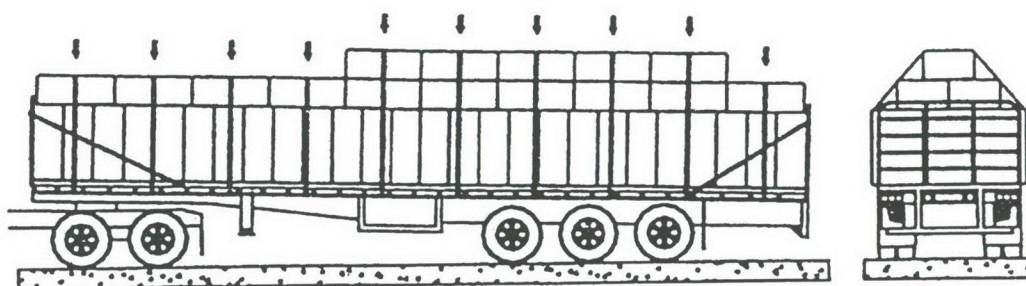
Example (n) : Large Bales on Curtain-sided Trailer

The side curtain alone cannot provide the required load restraint to prevent load shift.

Apply one webbing strap over every pair of sideways facing bales, as illustrated below in Figure 15.

COTTON RESTRAINT GUIDE**BALES****FIG. 15 (LARGE BALES – CURTAIN SIDES)****Example (o) : Large Bales on Long Trailer**

Apply one webbing strap over the load for each lengthwise facing bale on the second tier, as illustrated below in Figure 16. For loads where the second tier also contains sideways facing bales, additional straps are required so that all bales on the top two tiers are strapped.

**FIG. 16 (LARGE BALES - LONG TRAILER)**

Rear Overhang Limit Notice

Roads and Traffic Authority Notice made under the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulations 1996 and the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998

I, Ronald David Christie, Chief Executive of the Roads and Traffic Authority, pursuant to clause 23 of the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996 and clause 14 of Schedule 4 to the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998, do, by this Notice, exempt vehicles that are described in clause 1.4 of the Schedule to this Notice, from the dimensions, as specified in that Schedule, set out in clause 7 (2) of Schedule 1 to the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996, and clause 4.8 to the Appendix to Part 6 of Schedule 4 to the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998 subject to any conditions or requirements set out in the Schedule to this Notice.

**R D Christie
Chief Executive
Roads and Traffic Authority**

Schedule

Citation

1.1 This Notice may be cited as the Rear Overhang Limit Notice 1999.

Commencement

1.2 This Notice takes effect on 1 January 1999.

Effect

1.3 This Notice remains in force until 31 December 2003 unless it is amended or repealed earlier

Application

1.4 This Notice applies to a motor vehicle or any trailer, that has a manufacturer's gross vehicle mass greater than 4.5 tonnes and which has a forklift truck attached to the rear of the vehicle or trailer for the sole purpose of loading and unloading goods on and off such vehicle or trailer.

Dimension limits

1.5 Except as provided in clauses 1.6 and 1.7 or any other law, a motor vehicle or trailer to which this Notice applies must comply with the dimension limits specified in Schedule 1 to the Road Transport (Mass, Loading and Access) Regulation 1996 and Schedule 4 to the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Regulation 1998.

1.6 Any load carried on a motor vehicle or trailer, as the case may be, that exceeds 9.5 metres in length shall not project to the rear of such vehicle or trailer beyond a point which is 4 metres from the rear overhang line

1.7 Any load carried on a motor vehicle or trailer, may project more than 1.2 metres to the rear of the vehicle or trailer if there is displayed at the rear of the load or equipment:

- (a) a 300 mm square brightly coloured flag or piece of material; or
- (b) in the case of night travel, a red light visible at a distance of 200 metres.

Definitions

In this Notice:

“rear overhang line” means:

- (a) if there is a single axle at the rear of the vehicle the centre-line of the axle, or
 - (b) if there is an axle group at the rear of the vehicle the centre of the axle group, determined without regard to the presence of any steerable axle or retractable axle in the group unless all axles in the group are steerable or retractable.
-

Section 8 – General Information

Roadside inspections

When an RTA Vehicle Regulation Inspector stops your vehicle

If you are stopped by an RTA Inspector, the following checks may be conducted:

- inspect your log books (if applicable)
- check any weight or dimension permits for your vehicle
- inspect your licence
- check that your vehicle is loaded safely
- measure your vehicle
- weigh your vehicle
- check that your vehicle is roadworthy

Load Restraint Guide

The Load Restraint Guide book contains a code of guidelines for the safe carriage of loads on road vehicles and has been developed for use by all States. This book is published jointly by the Federal Office of Road Safety (FORS) and the National Road Transport Commission (NRTC) is available through the Australian Government Publishing Service or from Motor Registries.

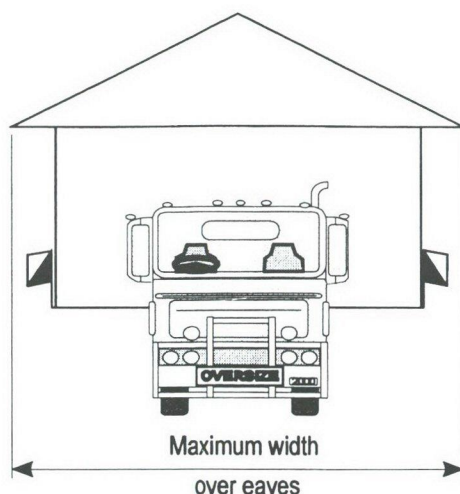
The guidelines, developed in close consultation with industry, provides information on the securing of a variety of loads on different vehicle configurations. Operators carrying large loads should use the loading code as a guide to the safest and most secure method of loadings.

You can obtain further information from RTA Technical Enquiries Units or from the NRTC. Telephone numbers form Technical Enquiries Units can be found on page 79.

House moving policy

Under the oversize permit legislation, houses and house sections are treated as divisible loads. As such they can be required to be reduced in size to obtain an oversize permit.

In practice, permits are issued for the widest practicable dimension consistent with safe movement and minimum inconvenience to other road users. Some houses can be moved whole, while others need to be cut to sections of certain widths. Width is measured at the widest point, usually the eaves.



Each permit application is assessed individually against standard policy provisions which apply to the house moving industry.

A six metre width limit is applied generally for statewide travel on highways and freeways. Approval to exceed this limit may be given for short distances and exceptions apply to some highways where lower limits have been set on police advice due to road conditions, or for other reasons such as narrow bridges, roadworks or bridgeworks. The restricted road sections of the Princes Highway south of Gerringong have a 4.6 metre width limit.

Housemovers should provide written information on a proposed move to the Permits Unit before committing themselves to cutting or quoting on a house removal. This avoids the situation of being ineligible for a permit due to width or other limits. Information should include the starting point, destination, full route details and proposed width. All enquiries and approvals are recorded.

Prior to lodging a permit application, contact police about the proposed move. The Police Station, contact officer and telephone number must be recorded on the permit application.

House moving trailer requirements

The RTA has published a Vehicle Standards Bulletin outlining construction and braking requirements for house moving trailers. The Bulletin number is VSI 11 and can be obtained from Vehicle Standards Section or your Regional Vehicle Regulation unit. Telephone numbers for these areas are shown on page 78.

House moving trailers are required to comply with the requirements of VSI 11.

Permit Conditions for Spreader Boxes

Spreader boxes (also known as cockerel boxes) are fitted to tipper vehicles to enable an even layer of aggregate to be spread along a road construction site.

Approval has been given for these vehicles fitted with spreader boxes, whose overall width exceeds the standard 2.5 metre width limit, to operate under oversize general permit requirements (see page 6) subject to the following conditions:

- overall width of spreader box must not exceed 2.9 metres;
- rear overhang of vehicle plus the spreader box must not exceed the lesser of 3.7 metres or 60% of the vehicle's wheelbase;
- permit coverage available only for a specific road project, and to operate within a 5km radius of the stockpiled aggregate being spread;
- when travelling under permit, vehicle must be fitted with an operating amber, rotating, flashing light as per warning light specifications at page 74;
- the spreader box must be removed from the vehicle if the vehicle is on the road for reasons other than performing road work (eg travelling to and from a specific road project); and
- the general oversize permit must be carried in the vehicle.

Oversize permit coverage is not available to spreader boxes that are wider than 2.9 metres.

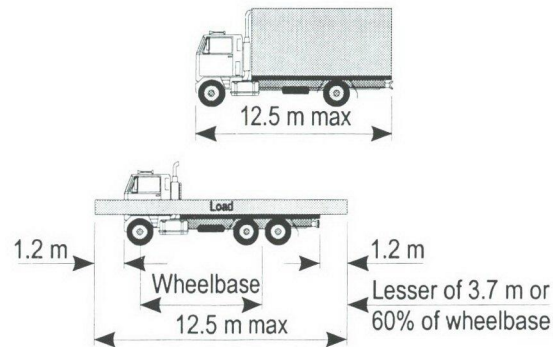
Related RTA publications

The Heavy Vehicle Drivers' Handbook and the Road Users' Handbook contain useful information for heavy vehicle operators.

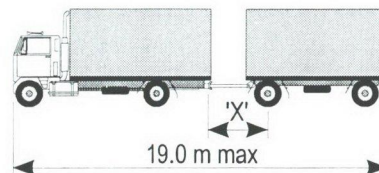
Section 9 – Maximum standard dimension limits for vehicles

Length

Truck

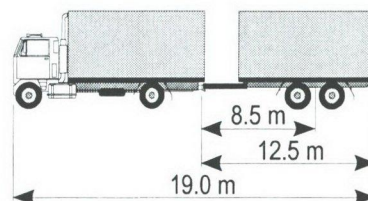


Truck and dog trailer



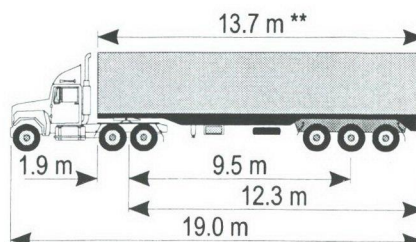
Trailer with steerable front axle or axle group. For dog trailers first registered on or after 1 January 1983, 'X' must not exceed 5 metres. For a dog trailer used in a road train, 'X' must also not be less than 3 metres.

Truck and pig trailer



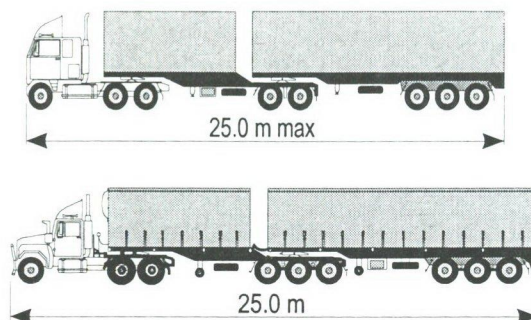
Trailer with only one axle or axle group.

Articulated vehicle

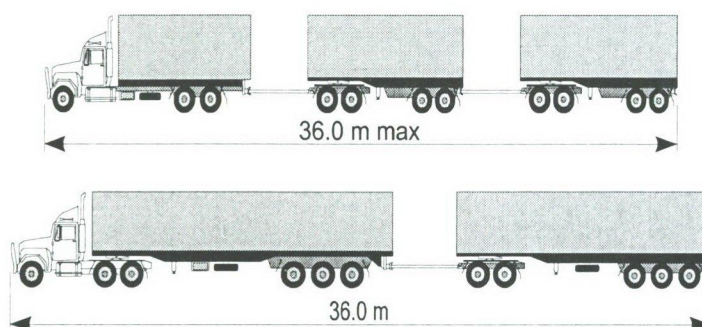


For a multi-deck livestock trailer ‘**’ dimension is 12.5 m maximum. Single-deck livestock trailers may operate at 13.7 m subject to special permit conditions. See page 82.

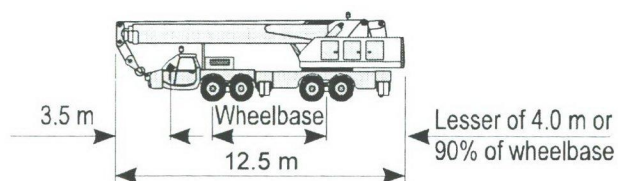
B-Double



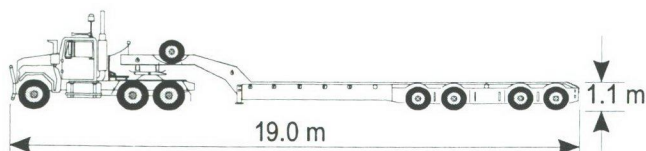
Road Train



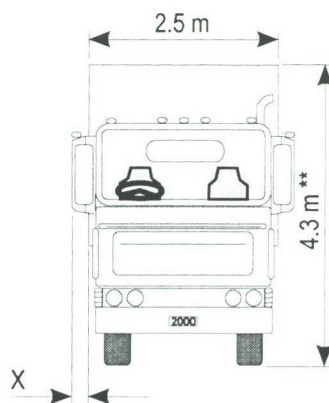
Rigid mobile crane



Unladen low loader



Height and width



Collapsible type mirrors (dimension 'X') may protrude up to 230 mm beyond the extreme width of the vehicle (where the manufacturer's nominated gross vehicle mass is 8.5 tonnes or more).

** For multiple deck livestock, primary produce transporters and car carriers operating in prescribed areas, or on prescribed routes, this dimension may be 4.6 metres.

Glossary

Agricultural equipment

Agricultural equipment is designed primarily to perform agricultural operations and is defined as follows:

- an agricultural combination means a combination that includes at least one agricultural vehicle,
- an agricultural vehicle means an agricultural implement or agricultural machine.
- an agricultural implement means a vehicle, without its own motive power, built to perform agricultural tasks,
- an agricultural machine means a machine with its own motive power, built to perform agricultural tasks,

Articulated low-loader

A vehicle consisting of a prime mover and a 'gooseneck' low-loader float with the loading area of the semi-trailer a maximum of 1 metre off the ground.

Articulated vehicle

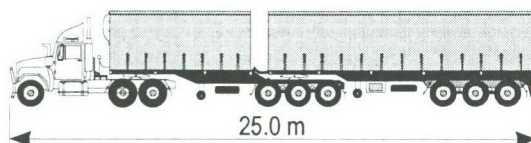
A vehicle consisting of a prime mover and a semi-trailer.

Authorised RTA officer

A person employed by the RTA as an enforcement officer.

B-Double

A combination consisting of a prime mover towing two semi-trailers.



Conforming vehicles

Conforming vehicles are those which conform to the requirements regarding:

- Overall length, that is, 19 metres for articulated vehicles (semi-trailers, etc) and truck-trailer combinations.
- Axle requirements as defined by the Roads Act, 1993. Generally, these requirements limit the distance between the axles of a conforming tandem axle group to a minimum of 1 metre and a maximum of 2 metres. For a conforming tri-axle group the distance between the extreme axles is restricted to a minimum of 2 metres and a maximum of 3.2 metres.

No vehicle fitted with a retractable axle or a quad axle group will be regarded as 'conforming'.

Daytime

Daytime means the period beginning at sunrise and ending at sunset.

Eastern zone

The area to the east of the boundary defined in the map on page 57.

Escort vehicle

A vehicle that is used to transport a police officer and warn other road users of the presence of an oversize vehicle or combination.

Forward projection

See *Load Projection*.

GCM

Gross Combination Mass, in relation to a motor vehicle, means the greatest possible sum of the maximum loaded mass of the motor vehicle, and of any vehicles that may be lawfully towed by it at any time, as specified by the manufacturer or by a vehicle registration authority.

GVM

Gross Vehicle Mass means the maximum loaded mass of a vehicle as specified by the manufacturer or by a vehicle registration authority.

Indivisible item

An indivisible item is an item that cannot be divided without extreme effort, expense or risk of damage to it.

Indivisible items must not be loaded side by side to a width of more than 2.5 metres, or one above the other to a height of more than 4.3 metres, or one behind the other to an overall length of more than 12.5 metres for a rigid vehicle, or 19.0 metres for an articulated vehicle or a rigid vehicle and trailer. Where an indivisible item can reasonably be loaded in more than one way, it must be loaded in the way which minimises its width.

An oversize vehicle without a load must be reduced to the smallest practical dimension.

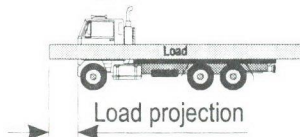
Load

In relation to a vehicle or combination, includes anything that is normally removed from the vehicle or combination when not in use. It does not include:

- i) tools, equipment or substances necessary for the vehicle or combination to function, or for any load to be restrained, or
- ii) personal items used by the driver.

Load projection

The distance a load extends beyond the front or rear extremity of a vehicle. (Also see *Rear Overhang*.)

**Metropolitan zone**

Those parts of Sydney, Newcastle, Newcastle inner zone, Gosford or Wollongong defined in the maps starting on page 58.

Newell Highway

The highway begins at the bridge over the Murray River at Tocumwal, runs north via Tocumwal, Finley, Jerilderie, Morundah, Narrandera, Ardlethan, West Wyalong, Marsden, Forbes, Parkes, Peak Hill, Dubbo, Gilgandra, Coonabarabran, Narrabri, Bellata, Gurley, Moree, Camurra and Boggabilla to the Queensland border at Goondiwindi.

Non-conforming vehicles

These are vehicles which fail to meet the requirements of a conforming vehicle as set out in the Act.

Where a non-conforming vehicle fitted with a retractable axle does not have that axle in full contact with the pavement and sharing the load, no loading allowance whatsoever will be given in respect of the retractable axle.

A non-conforming vehicle cannot qualify for additional gross weight available to conforming vehicles.

The maximum allowable axle, axle group and gross weights for conforming vehicles are shown in Tables 3 and 4 in RTA Form 11.

Operator or responsible operator

The person responsible for controlling or directing the movement of an oversize vehicle and/or load.

Oversize vehicle

A vehicle that exceeds the maximum standard dimension limits set out on page 3.

Pilot vehicle

A pilot vehicle means a vehicle being used to warn other road users of the presence of an oversize vehicle or combination.

Prime mover

A motor vehicle built to tow a semi-trailer.

Public holiday period

Public holiday period means:

- a period of three or more consecutive days covering a gazetted NSW public holiday and adjacent weekend days; or
- the period 23 December to 3 January.

See also *Statewide public holiday*.

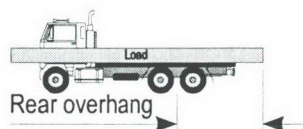
Rear end steer

A trailer or other item which has the capability of steering its rearmost axle group.

Rear overhang

For a vehicle, this is the distance between the rear overhang line (see *Glossary* entry) and the rearmost point of the vehicle or load, whichever is greater.

For towed agricultural equipment, this is the distance between the rear overhang line and the rearmost point of the equipment. (Also see *Load Projection*.)



Rear overhang line

This is a vertical line through the centre of the rear axle group. The position of this line depends on the type of rear axle group. (Also see *Rear Overhang*.) Examples are:

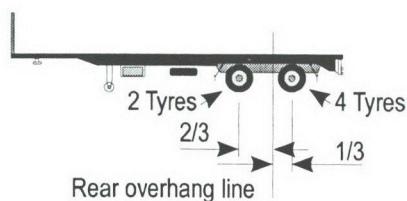
Single axle

The overhang line is the centre of the rear axle.



Two axles fitted with different numbers of tyres

If one rear axle is fitted with more tyres than the other axle, the overhang line is parallel to the centre line of those axles and located one third of the total distance between the two axles and nearer the axle with the most tyres.



Two axles fitted with equal numbers of tyres

If both rear axles are fitted with an equal number of tyres, the overhang line is mid-way between and parallel to the centre lines of those axles.



Three axles

The overhang line is midway between and parallel to the front and back axles of the group.



Restricted roads

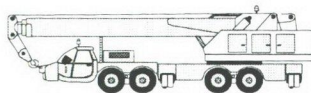
Any road specified in the *Restricted roads* section starting page 64.

Responsible operator

The person responsible for controlling the movement of the oversize vehicle and/or load.

Rigid mobile crane

A non-load-carrying self-propelled rigid vehicle designed for lifting heavy objects using a boom with lifting gear.

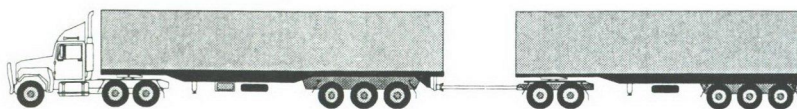


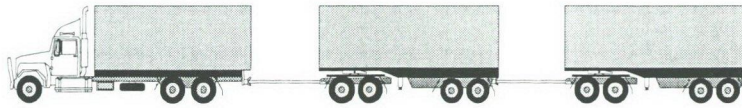
Rigid vehicle

A vehicle with its own motive power, other than a rigid mobile crane or bus, that can tow a trailer.

Road train

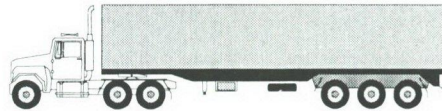
A motor vehicle combination other than a B-Double, consisting of a motor vehicle towing at least two trailers (counting as one trailer a converter dolly supporting a semi-trailer).





Semi-trailer

A semi-trailer is a trailer that has one axle or axle group toward the rear and a means of attachment to a prime mover that imposes some of the load on the prime mover.



Special purpose vehicle

A motor vehicle, other than a tow truck or agricultural vehicle, built for a purpose other than carrying a load, except for water in the case of concrete pumps and fire trucks.

Standards for registration

The standards specified by the RTA for vehicle registration.

Statewide public holiday

New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, Queen's Birthday, Labour Day, Christmas Day or Boxing Day. (See also *Public holiday period*)

Trailer

A vehicle that is built to be towed, or is towed, by a motor vehicle, but does not include a motor vehicle that is being towed.

Western zone

The area to the west of the boundary defined in the map on page 57.

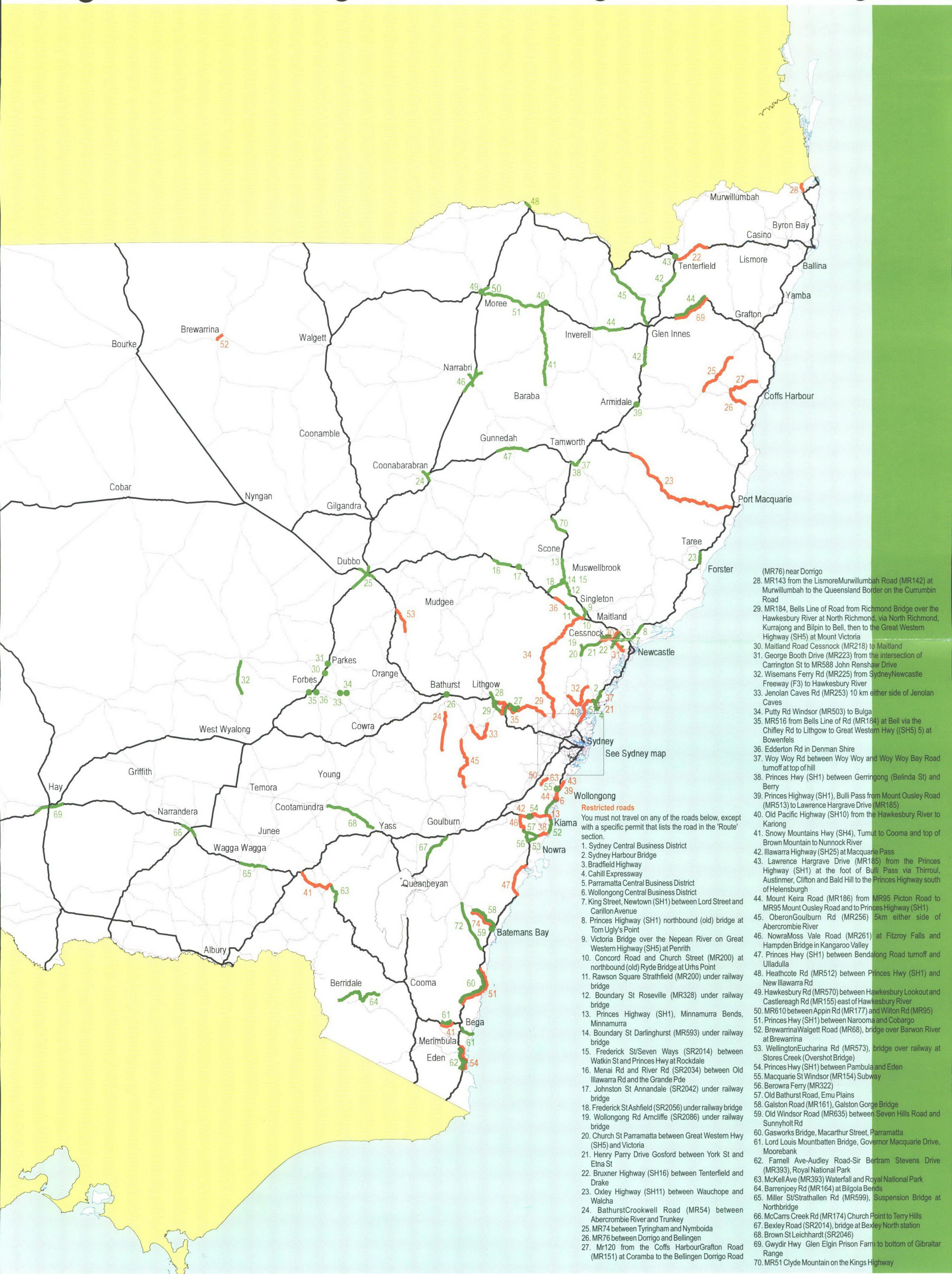
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Critical Locations and Contacts

Critical location entries list restrictions or prohibitions that apply to travel. Police must be contacted prior to travel through a critical location, other than when an oversize vehicle does not exceed the dimension limits shown for the particular location. Police can require up to seven days prior notice of travel if Police escorts are required. These roads (and their identifying numbers) are shown in **green**.

North

Gosford
1. Pacific Hwy between Gosford and Lisarow no movement of overwidth loads in excess of 3.9m
2. Pacific Hwy between West Gosford and Kariong overwidth loads in excess of 4.6m require Police to assist company escorts
3. Henry Parry Drive between York St and Etna St no movement of overwidth loads
Contact Gosford Police Station
Tel. (02) 4323 5599 Fax (02) 4323 5509

Woy Woy
4. Woy Woy Rd between Woy Woy and Kariong no movement of overwidth loads
5. The Rip Bridge overwidth loads in excess of 4.5m require Police to assist company escorts
Contact Woy Woy Police Station
Tel (02) 4341 9122 Fax (02) 4341 2174

Maitland
6. Les Darcy Drive, Pedestrian Overhead Bridge 5.3m high
7. John Renshaw Drive Kurri Kurri to Beresfield
Contact Maitland Police Station
Tel (02) 4934 0240 Fax (02) 4934 0311

Raymond Terrace
8. Pacific Hwy Karuah River Bridge
Contact Raymond Terrace Police Station
Tel. (02) 4987 2222 Fax (02) 4983 0511

Singleton
9. Railway overpass on New England Hwy, North of Singleton 7.8m wide, 5.33m high
10. Mitchell Line Rd, Whittingham. Railway Overpass, 7.3 m wide, Lemington Rd, Bridge 6.1 m wide
11. Warkworth Rd Warkworth (Cookfither River Bridge)
12. Pikes Gully Rd (Overpass)
Contact Singleton Police Station
Tel. (02) 6578 7499 Fax (02) 6578 7411

Scone
13. New England Hwy Aberdeen Dual River Bridges
Contact Scone Police Station
Tel. (02) 6545 1033 Fax (02) 6545 3190

Muswellbrook
14. New England Hwy and Sydney St; T intersection difficult for long loads
15. New England Hwy Railway Subway (Bridge St), 5.5m wide, 4.5m high. Alternate route via Bell and Victoria Streets
16. Cassilis Sector, Main Rd 209, Krui River Bridge 6.0m wide
17. Merriwa Sector, Main Rd 209, Gungal Bridge single lane
18. Denman Sector, Maitland Rd 208, Pikes Gap cutting, 5.8m wide
Contact Muswellbrook Police Station
Tel. (02) 6542 1399 Fax (02) 6542 1311

Cessnock
19. Frame Drive Abermain, Bridge
20. The Finch, Bellbird Underpass
21. Main Rd Weston (Overbridge)
22. Main Rd Pelaw Main, Overbridge

Contact Cessnock Police Station
Tel. (02) 4991 0199 Fax (02) 4991 0108

Murrurundi
70. 2kms North of Murrurundi Township on the New England Hwy for a distance of 5 kms to Kancool
Contact Murrurundi Police Station
Tel. (02) 6546 6144 Fax (02) 6546 6751

Taree
23. Martin Bridge on Pacific Hwy at Taree, 6.0m wide, 600m long
Contact Taree Police Station
Tel. (02) 6552 1044 Fax (02) 6552 1396

North West
Coonabarabran
24. Coonabarabran township: all loads exceeding 6.0m wide to travel via Edward, Charles and Dalgarno Streets
Contact Coonabarabran Police Station
Tel. (02) 6842 1044 Fax (02) 6842 2185

Dubbo
25. Dubbo City; the preferred route along the Newell Hwy is Whyandra and Erskine Streets for loads not in excess of 5.3m high. In excess of this height they are to be directed via Whyandra, Victoria and Thompson Streets
Contact Dubbo Hwy Patrol
Tel. (02) 6881 3211 Fax: (02) 6881 3271

Bathurst
26. Railway overhead bridge, Rocket St Bathurst
Contact Bathurst Police Station
Tel. (02) 6332 8699 Fax (02) 6332 8610

Lithgow
27. Bells Line of Rd has a width restriction of 3.2metres for through travel
28. Railway underpass on the Mudgee Rd Wallerawang and the Black Bridge Wallerawang
29. Mount Victoria and River Lett Hills
Contact Lithgow Police Station
Tel. (02) 6352 2322 Fax (02) 6353 1499

Parkes
30. Tichborne Bridge, Newell Hwy
31. Railway Boom Gates Newell Hwy Parkes
Contact Parkes Police Station
Tel. (02) 6862 9977 Fax (02) 6862 9911

Forbes
32. Single Lane Bridges on the West Wyalong Rd 15km and 20km south of Condobolin
33. Mandagary Creek at Eugowra
34. Paytons Bridge, Goolagong Rd Eugowra unable to cross with over dimension load
35. Bridge 5km south of Forbes on Newell Hwy
36. Bridge 1km south east of Forbes on Cowra Rd
Contact Forbes Police Station
Tel. (02) 6853 9999 Fax (02) 6853 9911

Tamworth
37. New England Hwy, Moonbi Ranges
38. Central Business District of Tamworth City
Contact Tamworth Police Station
Tel. (02) 6768 2999 Fax (02) 6768 2805

Armidale
39. New England Hwy through the City of Armidale
Contact Armidale Police Station
Tel. (02) 6771 0699 Fax (02) 6771 0611

Glen Innes
41. MR 63 between Warialda and Barraba
42. New England Hwy, Glencoe to Llangothlin. Bolivia south to Peberdys Creek, Deepwater

43. Northern approach to Tenterfield through town and across twin bridges, Stoney Creek, south of Tenterfield
44. Gwydir Hwy between Glen Elgin Prison Farm to the bottom of the Gilbrater Range. From the top of Waterloo range to Inverell
Contact Tenterfield Police Station
Tel. (02) 6736 1144 Fax (02) 6736 2492; or Deepwater Police Station
Tel. (02) 6734 5244 Fax (02) 6734 5244; or Glen Innes Police Station
Tel. (02) 6732 9799 Fax (02) 6732 9711

Narrabri
45. Bonshaw Road (MR382) from Glen Innes to the Bruxner Hwy. Contact Police if width exceeds 3.0m
46. Newell Hwy over O'Briens Creek Bridge, Namoi River Bridge, Lagoon Bridge and Narrabri Creek Bridge, all situated within town boundaries
Contact Narrabri Police Station
Tel. (02) 6792 1444 Fax (02) 6792 4043

Gunnedah
47. Oxley Hwy over Mooki River and through the town boundaries
Contact Gunnedah Police Station
Tel. (02) 6742 9099 Fax (02) 6742 9011

Moree
48. Newell Hwy, Goondiwindi Bridge, intersection with Bruxner Hwy, Railway Overpass, north of Bellata
49. Mahi Bridge, Broadwater Bridge Moree township
50. Boolaroo Bridge north of Moree
51. Gwydir Hwy, Wathogar Bridge, and including the narrow sections of road between Moree and Gravesend
40. Gwydir Hwy 1km east of Gravesend narrow bridge across Gwydir River
Contact Moree Police Station
Tel. (02) 6752 9499 Fax (02) 6752 9433

South
Dapto
52. Minnamurra Bends, Minnamurra
53. Princes Hwy, South Gerrington (Belinda St) to Berry. Loads wider than 4.6m require Police to assist company escorts
54. Macquarie Pass
Contact Dapto Police Station
Tel. (02) 4262 9403 Fax (02) 4261 7800

Corrimal
55. Mt. Ousley Rd (south bound) loads 4.7m or greater in height are required to travel down incorrect side of Jersey median strips, and Police are required for traffic control
Contact Corrimal Police Station
Tel. (02) 4283 0220 Fax (02) 4284 0945

Nowra
71. Shoalhaven Bridge (southbound) - loads in excess of 4.3 m high or 3.5 m wide must contact Police
56. Moss Vale Rd between Cambewarra Rd and Fitzroy Falls
57. Kangaroo Valley Rd between Princes Hwy and Moss Vale Rd
Contact Nowra Police Station
Tel. (02) 4421 9616 Fax (02) 4421 9605

Queanbeyan
58. Clyde Mountain on the Kings Hwy (MR51)
Contact Queanbeyan Police Station
Tel. (02) 6298 0599 Fax (02) 6298 0517

Braidwood
72. MR271 Braidwood-Moruya road between Majors Creek and Moruya
Contact Braidwood Police Station
Tel (02) 4842 2101 Fax (02) 4842 2744

Batemans Bay
59. Princes Hwy Clyde River Bridge at Batemans Bay. One pilot vehicle required when width exceeds 3.2m, 2 pilots when width exceeds 3.5m, 3 pilots when width exceeds 4.0m
60. Princes Hwy between Dalmeny Road and Riverside Drive, Narooma and between Narooma and Cobargo contact Police
Contact Batemans Bay Police Station
Tel. (02) 4472 0099 Fax (02) 4472 0011

Bega
61. Snowy Mountain Hwy:
i) between the top of Brown Mountain and Nunnock River. Police must be contacted when width exceeds 3.2m
ii) between Kerrisons Lane east of Bega and Tathra - contact Police
62. Princes Hwy between Pambula and Eden
Contact Bega Police Station
Tel. (02) 6492 9999 Fax (02) 6492 9911

Tumut
63. Snowy Mountains Hwy Talbingo Mountain
Contact Tumut Police Station
Tel. (02) 6947 1444 Fax (02) 6947 3437

Cooma
64. Kosiusco Road from Berridale to Snowy Mountains Police must be contacted when width exceeds 3.5m
Contact Cooma Police Station
Tel. (02) 6452 0099 Fax (02) 6452 0022

South West
Wagga Wagga
65. Railway underpass, Sturt Hwy Wagga Wagga
Contact Wagga Wagga Police Station
Tel. (02) 6921 0544 Fax (02) 6921 0534

Narrandera
66. Railway underpass, Sturt Hwy Narrandera
Contact Narrandera Police Station
Tel. (02) 6959 5999 Fax (02) 6959 5911

Cootamundra
68. MR84 from Binalong to Wallendbeen
Contact: Binalong Police Station
Tel. (02) 6227 4204 Fax (02) 6227 4205 and/or
Harden Police Station
Tel. (02) 6386 2644 Fax (02) 6386 2604

Hay
69. Cobb Highway (SH21) and Mid-Western Highway (SH6) at Hay. Contact Police when load exceeds 3.5metres wide
Contact Hay Police Station
Tel. (02) 6993 1100 Fax (02) 6993 34006.