

Road Transport (Dimensions and Mass) (Dimensions of Vehicles or Combinations) Determination 2006 (No 1)

Disallowable Instrument DI2006–120

made under the

Road Transport (Dimensions and Mass) Act 1990, Section 57 (Determinations)

1. Name of Instrument

This instrument is the *Road Transport (Dimensions and Mass) (Dimensions of Vehicles or Combinations) Determination 2006 (No 1)*.

2. Commencement

This instrument commences on the day after it is notified on the ACT Government Legislation Register.

3. Determination of dimensions other than width

I determine under section 9 of the Act, that the dimensions of a vehicle (other than width), together with any equipment or load carried on or attached to the vehicle, shall not exceed the dimensions set out in Schedule 1 in relation to the class of vehicles to which the vehicle belongs.

4. Determination of width

I determine under section 10 of the Act, that the width of a vehicle, together with any equipment or load carried by it, shall not exceed the width set out in Schedule 2 in relation to the class of vehicles to which the vehicle belongs.

A diagram appearing in this determination is illustrative only.

5. Revocation

I revoke disallowable instrument number DI 1996-201.

John Hargreaves
Minister for the Territory and Municipal Services

20 June 2006

SCHEDULE 1

1. References to length etc

- 1.1 A reference to length, width or height of a vehicle or part of a vehicle is a reference to that dimension of the vehicle or part together with any load or equipment on the vehicle or part.

2. Size limits

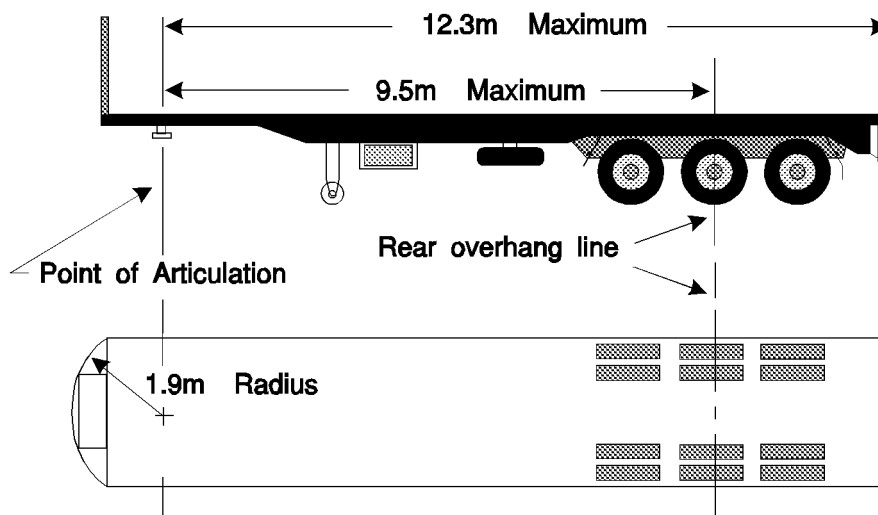
- 2.1 A vehicle or combination, and its load, must not exceed a size limit set for the vehicle or combination in this Schedule.

3. Length of single motor vehicles

- 3.1 A motor vehicle, other than an articulated or controlled access bus, must not be over 12.5m long.
3.2 A controlled access bus must not be over 14.5m long.
3.3 An articulated bus must not be over 18m long.

4. Length of single trailers

- 4.1 On a semitrailer or dog trailer—
 (a) the distance between the point of articulation at the front of the trailer and the rear overhang line must not be over 9.5m; and
 (b) the distance between the point of articulation at the front of the trailer and the rear of the trailer must not be over 12.3m.
4.2 A projection forward of the point of articulation at the front of a semitrailer must be contained within a radius of 1.9m from the point of articulation.



Maximum dimensions of a semi-trailer

- 4.3 If a semitrailer has 2 or more points of articulation at the front of the trailer, it must comply with subsections 4.1 and 4.2 when measured at 1 of the points.

- 4.4 A trailer (other than a pig trailer) built to carry cattle, sheep, pigs or horses on 2 or more partly or completely overlapping decks must not have more than 12.5m of its length available for the transport of animals.
- 4.5 For subsection (4), the length available for the transport of animals on a trailer is measured from the inside of the front wall or door of the trailer to the inside of the rear wall or door of the trailer, with any intervening partitions disregarded.
- 4.6 A pig trailer must not be longer than 12.5m.
- 4.7 In this section:
pig trailer means a trailer that is not fitted with an axle group other than 1 non-steerable axle group.

5. Length of combination vehicles

- 5.1 A combination of vehicles must not be over 19m long.
- 5.2 In spite of subclause 5.1, for a combination, other than a road train or B-Double, designed to carry vehicles on 2 or more partly or completely overlapping decks must not be more than 25m long.

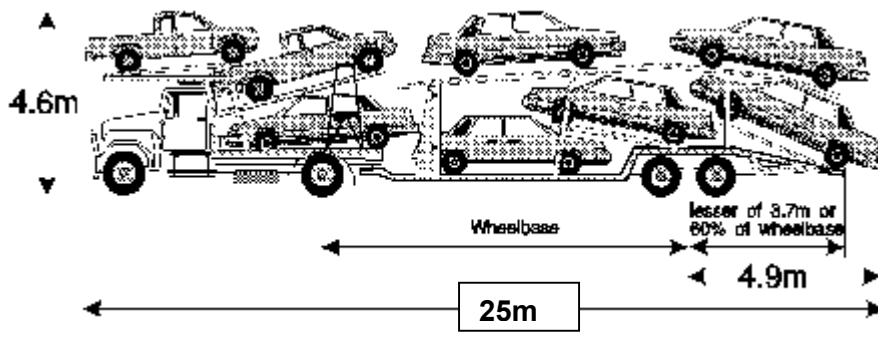
6. Front projections

- 6.1 A load on a vehicle must not project more than 1.2m in front of a vehicle.

7. Rear overhang

- 7.1 The distance measured at right angles between the rear overhang line of a vehicle and the rear of any load it is carrying must not exceed the rear overhang that the vehicle is allowed in this Schedule.
- 7.2 The rear overhang of a semitrailer, or dog trailer consisting of a semitrailer and converter dolly, must not be over the lesser of -
- (a) 60% of the distance between the point of articulation at the front and the rear overhang line; and
 - (b) 3.7m.
- 7.3 A semitrailer with 2 or more points of articulation at the front must comply with subsection 7.2 when measured at the same point used for measurement for compliance with section 4.3.
- 7.4 The rear overhang of a trailer with only 1 axle group or single axle (other than a semitrailer) must not be over the lesser of—
- (a) the length of the load carrying area, or body, ahead of the rear overhang line; and
 - (b) 3.7m.

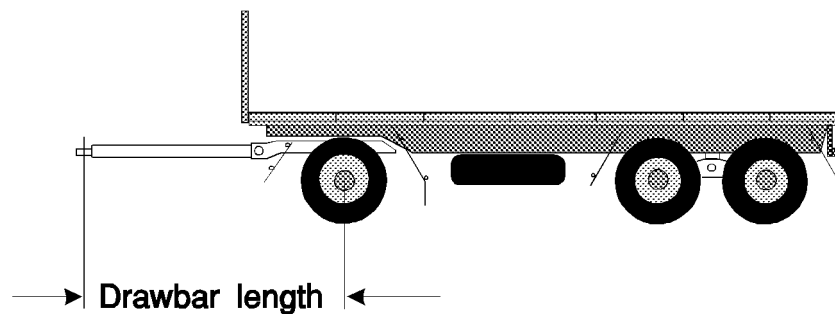
- 7.5 The rear overhang of a controlled access bus must not be over the lesser of—
- (a) 70% of the distance between the centre of the front axle and the rear overhang line; and
 - (b) 4.9m.
- 7.6 The rear overhang of a vehicle not mentioned in subsection 7.2, 7.4 and 7.5 must not be over the lesser of—
- (a) 60% of the distance between the centre of the front axle and the rear overhang line; and
 - (b) 3.7m.
- 7.7 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 on the trailer must not exceed 4.9m.



Maximum allowable dimensions of a loaded car carrier

8. Trailer drawbar length

- 8.1 The distance between the coupling pivot point on the drawbar of a dog trailer, and the centre-line of the front axle group or of the front single axle of the trailer, must not be over 5m.



Length of a drawbar on a dog trailer

- 8.2 The distance between the coupling pivot point on a drawbar, and the centre-line of the axle group or single axle on a trailer with only 1 axle group or single axle (other than a semitrailer) must not be over 8.5m.

9. Height

9.1 A vehicle must not be over 4.3m high.

9.2 However—

- (a) a vehicle built to carry cattle, sheep, pigs or horses must not be over 4.6m high; and
- (b) a double-deck bus must not be over 4.4m high; and
- (c) a vehicle built to carry vehicles on 2 or more decks must not be over 4.6m high when laden.

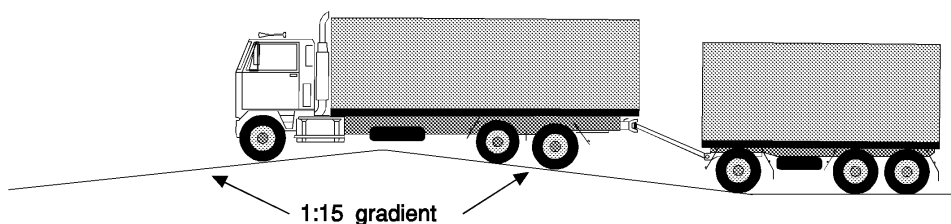
10. Ground clearance

10.1 In this section:

ground clearance, of a vehicle, means the minimum distance to the ground from a point on the underside of the vehicle, other than a point on a tyre, wheel, wheel hub, brake backing plate or flexible mudguard or mudflap of the vehicle.

10.2 A motor vehicle or combination must have a ground clearance of—

- (a) at least 100mm at any point within 1m of an axle; and
- (b) at least $\frac{1}{30}$ of the distance between the centres of adjacent axles at the midpoint between them; and
- (c) at any other point—at least the distance that allows the vehicle or combination to pass over a peak in the road with a gradient on either side of 1:15, if the wheels of 1 axle of the vehicle or combination are on the slope on one side of the peak and the wheels of the next axle are on the slope on the other side.



Ground clearance over a peak in the road

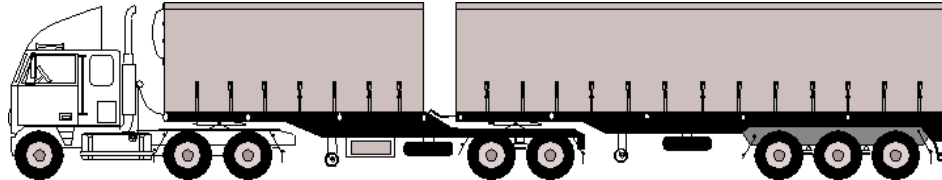
11. Definitions

In this Schedule -

axle means 1 or more shafts, positioned in a line across a vehicle, on which 1 or more wheels intended to support the vehicle turn.

axle group means a single, tandem, twinsteer, tri or quad axle group.

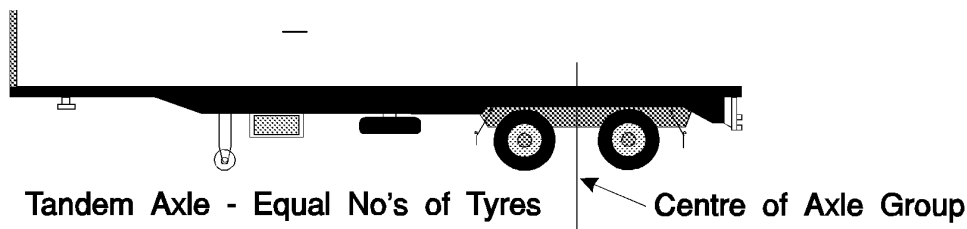
B-double means a combination consisting of a prime mover towing 2 semitrailers.



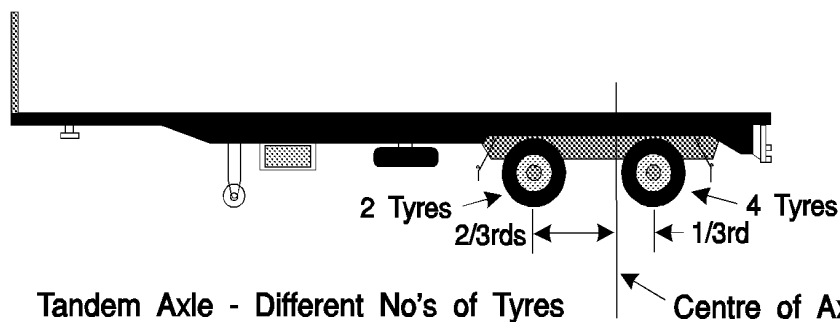
bus means a motor vehicle built mainly to carry people that seats more than 9 adults (including the driver).

centre-line, of an axle group, means -

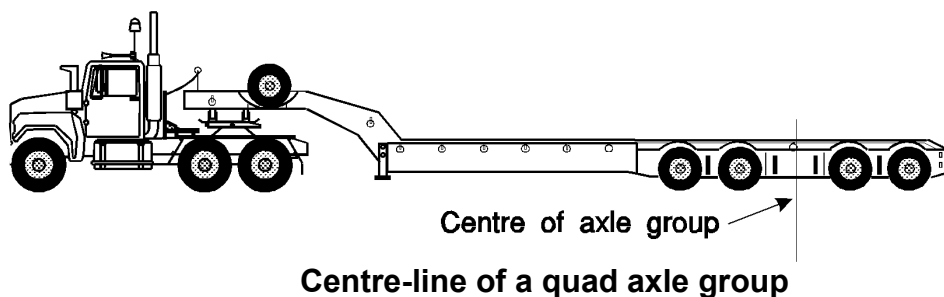
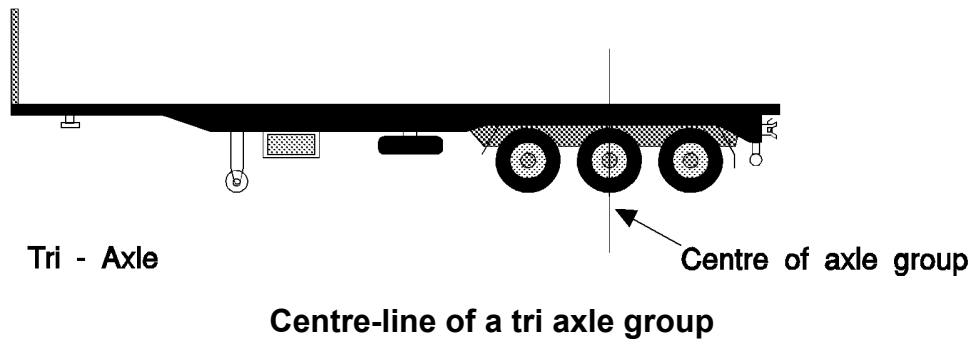
- (a) if the group consists of 2 axles, one of which is fitted with twice the number of tyres as the other axle - a line located $\frac{1}{3}$ of the way from the centre-line of the axle with more tyres towards the centre-line of the axle with fewer tyres; or
- (b) in any other case - a line located midway between the centre-lines of the outermost axles of the group.



Centre-line of a tandem axle group fitted with an equal number of tyres on each axle

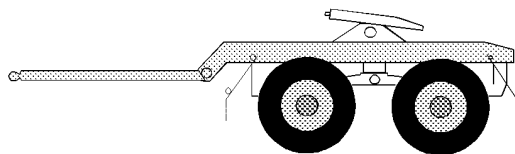


Centre-line of a tandem axle group fitted with different numbers of tyres on each axle



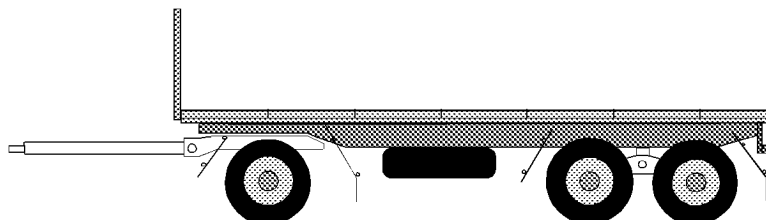
combination means a group of vehicles consisting of a motor vehicle connected to 1 or more vehicles.

converter dolly means a trailer with 1 axle group or single axle, and a fifth wheel coupling, designed to convert a semitrailer into a dog trailer.



dog trailer means a trailer (including a trailer consisting of a semitrailer and converter dolly) with—

- 1 axle group or single axle at the front that is steered by connection to the towing vehicle by a drawbar; and
- 1 axle group or single axle at the rear.



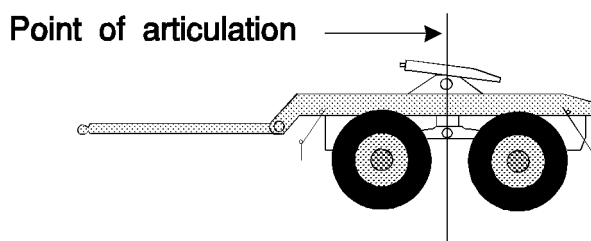
Dog trailer

drawbar means a part of a trailer (other than a semitrailer) connecting the trailer body to a coupling for towing purposes.

fifth wheel coupling means a device, other than the upper rotating element and the kingpin (which are parts of a semitrailer), used with a prime mover, semitrailer or converter dolly, to allow quick coupling and uncoupling and to provide for articulation.

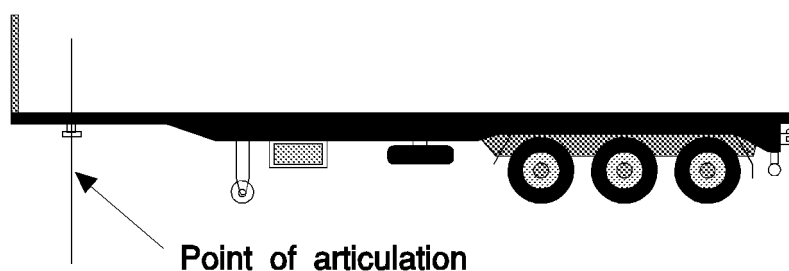
point of articulation means—

- (a) the axis of a kingpin for a fifth wheel; or
- (b) the vertical axis of rotation of a fifth wheel coupling; or
- (c) the vertical axis of rotation of a turntable assembly; or
- (d) the vertical axis of rotation of the front axle group, or single axle, of a dog trailer; or
- (e) the coupling pivot point of a semitrailer.



Point of articulation—fifth wheel coupling on a converter dolly (forming the front axle group of a dog trailer)

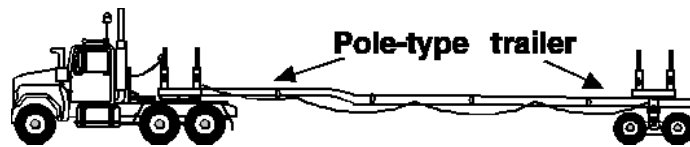
Point of articulation—fifth wheel on a prime mover



Point of articulation—axis of a kingpin for fifth wheel

pole-type trailer means a trailer that—

- (a) is attached to a towing vehicle by a pole, or an attachment fitted to a pole; and
- (b) is ordinarily used for transporting loads, such as logs, pipes, structural members or other long objects, that can generally support themselves like beams between supports.

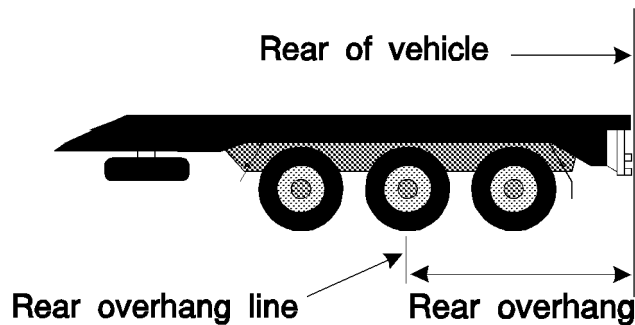


Pole-type trailer

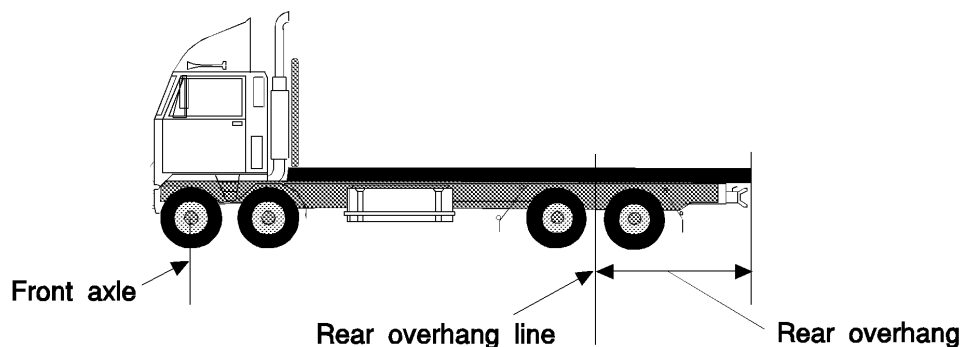
rear overhang, of a vehicle, means the distance between the rear overhang line and the rear of the vehicle.

rear overhang line, of a vehicle, means—

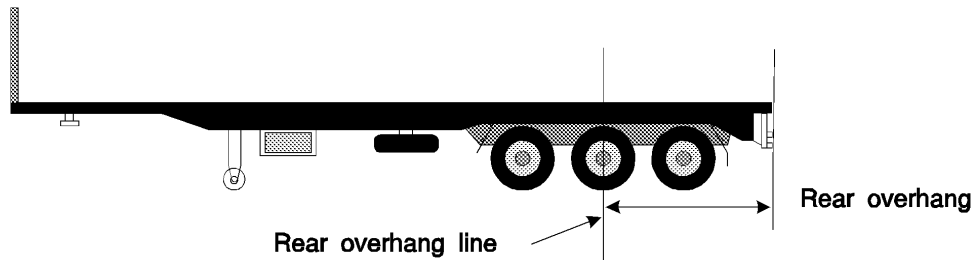
- (a) if there is a single axle at the rear of the vehicle—the centre-line of the axle; or
- (b) if there is an axle group at the rear of the vehicle—the centre-line of the axle group, decided without regard to the presence of any steerable axle unless all axles in the group are steerable.
- (c) If there is an axle group at the rear of the vehicle—the centre-line of the axle group, decided without regard to the presence of any steerable axle unless all axles in the group are steerable.



Rear overhang and rear overhang line—vehicle with tri axle group at rear



Rear overhang and rear overhang line—motor vehicle



Rear overhang and rear overhang line—semitrailer

semitrailer means a trailer (including a pole-type trailer) that has—

- (a) 1 axle group or single axle to the rear; and
- (b) a means of attachment to a prime mover that results in some of the load being imposed on the prime mover.

turntable means a bearing built to carry vertical and horizontal loads, but does not allow quick separation of its upper and lower rotating elements, and that is used to connect and allow articulation between—

- (a) a prime mover and a semitrailer; or
- (b) the steering axle or axle group of a dog trailer and the body of the trailer; or
- (d) a fifth wheel coupling and the vehicle to which it is mounted.

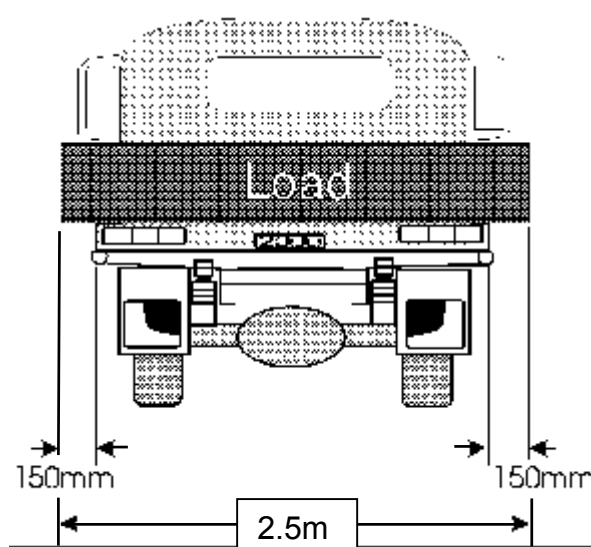
SCHEDULE 2

1. Width

- 1.1 A vehicle must not be more than 2.5m wide.
- 1.2 For subsection 1.1, the width of a vehicle is measured without taking into account any anti-skid device mounted on wheels, central tyre inflation systems, lights, mirrors, reflectors, signalling devices and tyre pressure gauges.

2. Size limits

- 2.1 A load on a vehicle must not project more than 150mm from the outermost part of either side of the vehicle.



Vehicle loaded to width limits referred to in subclause 1.1, with maximum side projection of load allowed in subclause 2.1