

SCHEDULE 8

Article 16 and 25

MARKING OF PROJECTIONS

PART 1

DEFINED TERMS

1. In this Schedule—

“end marker” means a marker fitted to the end of any forward or rearward projection of a load which either—

- (a) has the dimensions and surface appearance specified in the first diagram in Part 5 of this Schedule; or
- (b) is a marker which, for the purpose of securing that any forward or rearward projection of a load or loads carried on a vehicle is made clearly visible to other persons using the roads, is designed to be fitted to the end of the projection and is approved for that purpose by the appropriate authority in—
 - (i) another EEA State; or
 - (ii) any other country which is a member of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe;

“relevant vehicle” means—

- (a) a Part 2 vehicle;
- (b) a Part 2 vehicle-combination; or
- (c) a special type agricultural vehicle; and

“side marker” means a marker fitted to the side of any forward, rearward or lateral projection of a load which either—

- (a) has the dimensions and surface appearance specified in the second diagram in Part 5 of this Schedule; or
- (b) is a marker which, for the purpose of securing that any forward, rearward or lateral projection of a load or loads carried on a vehicle is made clearly visible to other persons using the roads, is designed to be fitted to the side of the projection and is approved for that purpose by a recognised authority in—
 - (i) another EEA State; or
 - (ii) any other country which is a member of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.

PART 2

FORWARD AND REARWARD PROJECTIONS

2. Paragraphs 3 to 6 apply cumulatively.

General visibility of forward or rearward projections

3. Where the length of a forward or rearward projection of a load carried on a relevant vehicle exceeds 1 metre—

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- (a) the projection must be made clearly visible, within a reasonable distance, to a person using the road at the end of the vehicle from which the projection extends; and
- (b) it must be made clearly visible from the side of the vehicle.

Markers for the end of a forward or rearward projection

4.—(1) Where the length of a forward or rearward projection of a load carried on a relevant vehicle exceeds 2 metres, an end marker must be fitted to the end of the projection.

(2) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply if a rear marking has been fitted to the projection in accordance with regulation 21 of the Lighting Regulations.

(3) An end marker under sub-paragraph (1) must be fitted so that—

- (a) it is as near as is practicable in a transverse plane;
- (b) it is not more than 0.5 metre from the extreme end of the projection;
- (c) the vertical distance between the lowest part of the end marker and the surface of the road is not more than 2.5 metres;
- (d) the end marker, and any means by which it is fitted to the projection, impedes the view of the driver of the vehicle as little as possible; and
- (e) the end marker is clearly visible, within a reasonable distance, to a person using the road at the end of the vehicle from which the projection extends.

Markers for the side of a forward or rearward projection

5.—(1) Where the length of a forward or rearward projection of a load carried on a relevant vehicle exceeds 3 metres, one side marker must be fitted to the right hand side of the projection and one side marker must be fitted to its left hand side.

(2) The side markers under sub-paragraph (1) must be fitted so that—

- (a) each side marker is, as near as is practicable, in a longitudinal plane;
- (b) no part of a side marker extends beyond the end of the projection;
- (c) the vertical distance between the lowest part of each side marker and the surface of the road is not more than 2.5 metres;
- (d) the horizontal distance between each side marker and the end-marker (or, as the case may be, the rear marking fitted to the projection in accordance with the Lighting Regulations) does not exceed 1 metre; and
- (e) each side marker is clearly visible, within a reasonable distance, to a person using the road on that side of the projection.

6.—(1) This paragraph applies where any relevant vehicle is carrying a load and—

- (a) the length of any forward projection of the load exceeds 4.5 metres; or
- (b) the length of any rearward projection of the load exceeds 5 metres.

(2) Additional side markers must be fitted to the right hand side and the left hand side of a forward or rearward projection so that the horizontal distance between the extreme projecting points of the relevant vehicle and the nearest points of any adjacent side markers does not exceed—

- (a) 2.5 metres in the case of a forward projection;
- (b) 3.5 metres in the case of a rearward projection.

(3) The additional side markers also must be fitted to the projection so that—

- (a) each additional side marker is, as near as is practicable, in a longitudinal plane;
 - (b) the vertical distance between the lowest part of each additional side marker and the surface of the road is not more than 2.5 metres; and
 - (c) each additional side marker is clearly visible, within a reasonable distance, to a person using the road on that side of the projection.
- (4) In determining the extreme projecting points of a relevant vehicle for the purposes of subparagraph (2), any part of a crane or other special appliance or apparatus, which is treated as a forward projection or a rearward projection by virtue of article 6(3), is to be disregarded.

PART 3

LATERAL PROJECTIONS

Markers for a lateral projection

7.—(1) This paragraph applies where—

- (a) any relevant vehicle is carrying a load; and
- (b) the load has a lateral projection or projections on either side exceeding 305 millimetres in length.

(2) Side markers must be fitted to the lateral projection so that, in respect of each side of the vehicle from which the projection extends, one marker is visible from the front of the vehicle and one marker is visible from the rear of the vehicle.

(3) Each side marker must be fitted so that at least part of it is within 50 millimetres of a longitudinal plane passing through the point on that side of the projection which is furthest from the axis of the vehicle.

8.—(1) If the user of the vehicle shows that it is not reasonably practicable to fit side markers in accordance with paragraph 7, the load must be marked with tape so that the point at which the width of the load is at its greatest is clearly visible from the front, rear and side of the vehicle.

(2) The tape must be—

- (a) red, yellow or white (or any combination); and
- (b) made of day-glow, fluorescent or retro-reflective material which is of a standard approved by—
 - (i) the British Standards Institution; or
 - (ii) an equivalent body in another EEA State or in any other country which is a member of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.

(3) Nothing in this paragraph affects any requirement imposed by the Lighting Regulations, including, in particular, the requirements of regulation 11(1) (which states that no retro-reflective material is to be fitted to a vehicle which is capable of showing red light to the front of the vehicle) and regulation 11(2) (which states that no retro-reflective material is to be fitted to a vehicle which is capable of showing any light other than red to the rear).

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PART 4

GENERAL VISIBILITY OF MARKERS

9. Any end marker or side marker which is required by any provision of this Schedule to be fitted to a projection of a load must be kept clean and unobscured.

10. Between sunset and sunrise, and at all times when visibility is seriously reduced, any end marker or side marker must be kept illuminated by a lamp which—

- (a) makes the marker readily visible from a reasonable distance; and
- (b) is shielded so that its light (except as reflected from the marker) is not visible to other persons using the road.

PART 5 APPEARANCE OF MARKERS

Diagram of end marker surface

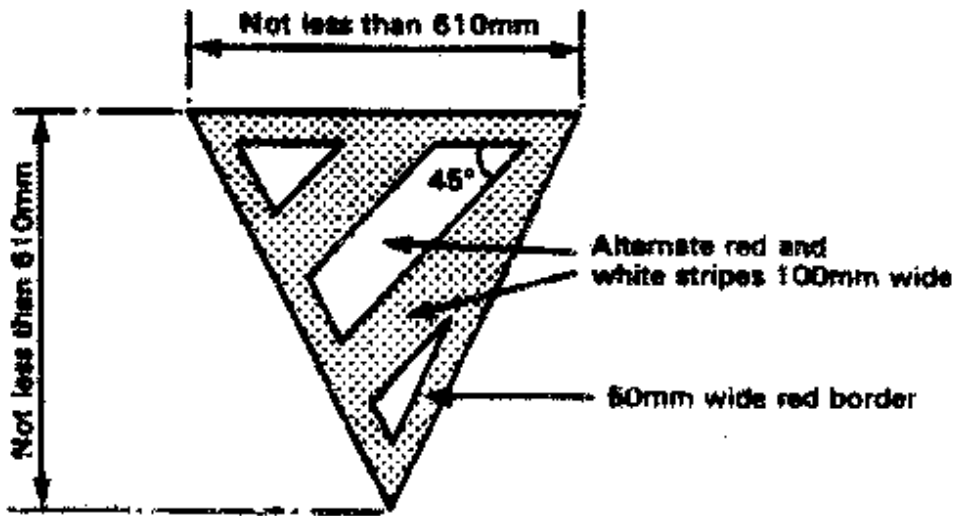


DIAGRAM OF SIDE MARKER SURFACE

