



Operating conditions
when driving on roads in South Australia

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE TRANSPORT OF INDIVISIBLE ITEMS IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

May 2008

This booklet is a legal document. You must comply with the conditions contained in it when transporting an Indivisible Item. For clarification and advice, contact the Vehicle Permits Team on 1300 882 249.

**You must carry this document, or a legible copy, when transporting an Indivisible Item.
You must also produce it when requested by a Transport Safety Compliance Officer
or a Police Officer.**



**Government
of South Australia**

Department for Transport,
Energy and Infrastructure

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Explanatory Note

Information contained in a box does not form part of the conditions of this Code of Practice but is provided for explanation only.

Introduction

1 What is a Code of Practice?

- 1.1 This Code of Practice is a legal document issued by The Department for Transport, Energy & Infrastructure (DTEI) a Notice in the South Australian Government Gazette, titled 'Transport of Indivisible Items'. It sets out the conditions under which you can use a vehicle or vehicle combination to transport indivisible items as loads that are not normally allowed general access to roads.
- 1.2 This Code replaces the requirements of the Road Traffic (Oversize or Overmass Vehicle Exemptions) Regulations 1999 when you are transporting indivisible items.
- 1.3 This Code enables you to know what you can do, how you can do it, and what the law requires of you.
- 1.4 You commit an offence if you do not comply with any of the conditions in this Code.

- 1.5 You must carry this document, or a legible copy, when transporting an indivisible item. You must also produce it when requested by a Transport Safety Compliance Officer (TSCO) or a Police Officer.

2 What is an 'indivisible item'?

- 2.1 For the purposes of this Code of Practice, an 'indivisible item' is a load that:
 - 2.1.1 cannot be divided without great difficulty, expense or risk of damage; and
 - 2.1.2 cannot be carried on any vehicle or combination of vehicles without exceeding any of the general access dimension limits for length, width and height.
- 2.2 This Code does not apply to the transport of containers or crates.
- 2.3 You can only operate under this code if carrying an indivisible item.

Explanatory Note

Examples of indivisible items include:

- a bulldozer (with or without the blade) or an excavator;
- small transportable buildings or house sections;
- structural frames for building construction;
- roof trusses or long lengths of roof decking;
- large tanks.

3 What vehicles can you use to carry indivisible items?

- 3.1 You can operate under this Code when carrying loads using:
 - 3.1.1 an articulated vehicle (prime mover and semi-trailer);
 - 3.1.2 a rigid vehicle; or
 - 3.1.3 a rigid vehicle and one trailer.

4 When do you use this Code?

- 4.1 You use this Code when your vehicle and load exceed any of the following dimensions:
 - 4.1.1 2.5 metres wide;
 - 4.1.2 4.3 metres high;
 - 4.1.3 19 metres long for an articulated vehicle.

5 What vehicles can not carry these loads?

- 5.1 You can not use the following vehicles for transporting indivisible items:
 - 5.1.1 vehicles, either being driven or towed, that were not built to carry loads;
 - 5.1.2 vehicles that permanently exceed 2.5 metres wide, and/or 4.3 metres high, and/or 12.5 metres long for a rigid vehicle and 19 metres for an articulated vehicle;
 - 5.1.3 vehicles of variable size that cannot be restored to 2.5 metres or less in width, 4.3 metres or less in height, and 19 metres or less in length for an articulated vehicle.

Explanatory Note

If your proposed haulage operation does not comply with this Code of Practice, you must apply for a separate, individually-issued exemption (known as a permit).

Applications for permits are assessed by DTEI, which will issue the appropriate permit if your proposed operation complies with the guidelines for oversize and overmass vehicle operations.



General Conditions

6 Rules of the Road

- 6.1 When operating under this Code, you must comply with all other provisions of the Road Traffic Act 1961 and Regulations and the Motor Vehicles Act 1959 and Regulations.
- 6.2 If there is not a separate lane available for overtaking, you must, at regular intervals when it is practicable to do so, move off the road to allow other vehicles to overtake.

7 Driver Vision

- 7.1 You must be able to see to the sides and rear of the vehicle with the use of rear vision mirrors.

8 Road Damage

- 8.1 You must ensure that there is sufficient side and overhead clearance available on routes you intend to use.

Explanatory Note

Some parts of the road system, such as bridges, overhead services and wires, roadside furniture (signs, traffic lights etc) and vegetation, may not provide sufficient clearance for a vehicle and load travelling under this Code.

Section 106 of the Road Traffic Act, *Damage to roads and works*, requires you to notify the Police, DTEI or Office of Public Transport if you cause damage to roads, bridges and culverts, or interfere with roadside furniture.

If you have caused anything to fall on to the road that may obstruct, damage or cause injury to people or vehicles, Australian Road Rule 293 requires you to remove it or take action to have it removed. Examples include tree branches or damaged traffic signs.



Dimensions

For operations under this Code, the maximum dimensions are:

9 Length

9.1 For vehicles or combinations of vehicles, including the load:

9.1.1 articulated vehicle - **25 metres**

9.1.2 rigid vehicle - **12.5 metres**

9.1.3 rigid vehicle and trailer combination - **19 metres**

9.2 The rear overhang of the semi-trailer, including the load, must not exceed the lesser of:

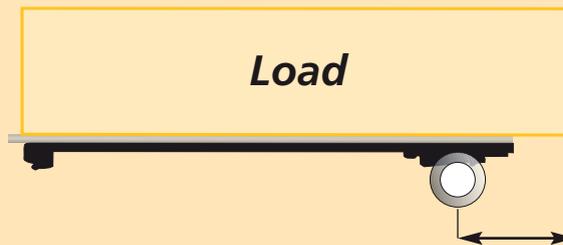
9.2.1 5.5 metres; or

9.2.2 25% of the overall length of the entire vehicle, including the load.

Explanatory Note

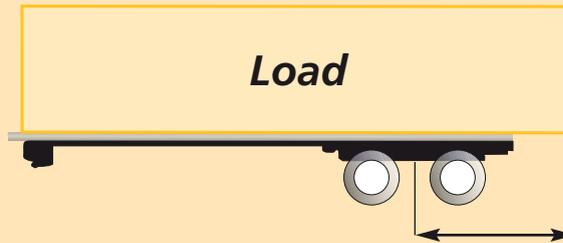
Rear overhang means the length from the centre of a single axle or the axle group to the rearmost part of the vehicle or load.

Single Axle



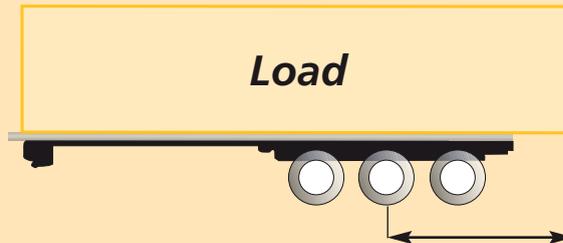
Load

Tandem Axle



Load

Triaxle



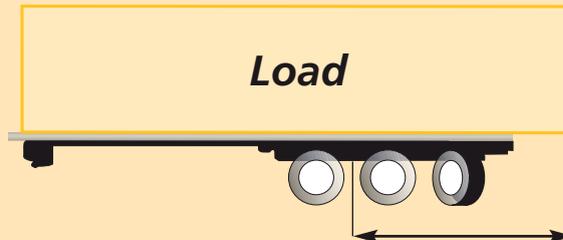
Load

Retractable Axle



Load

Rear Steerable Axle



Load



Dimensions

10 Width

- 10.1 For a vehicle, including the load and any cross members or framework to support the load - **3.5 metres**
- 10.2 The following other restrictions apply:
 10.2.1 The load must be carried to minimise the amount by which it exceeds 2.5 metres.

- 10.2.2 The overall width of all axles or axle groups of the vehicle, excluding the front axle or front axle group, measured between the outer edges of the tyres, must not be less than 2.1 metres.
- 10.2.3 Any cross member, supporting frame or outrigger fitted to support the load must not project beyond the load by more than 50 millimetres.

Explanatory Note

The width of the vehicle is measured without taking into account any anti-skid device mounted on the wheels central tyre inflation systems, lights, mirrors, reflectors, signalling devices and tyre pressure gauges.

11 Height

- 11.1 For a vehicle, including the load - **4.9 metres**
- 11.2 If the overall height of any part of your vehicle or load exceeds 4.3 metres, before starting the journey, you must comply with section 19 (refer to Page 7 and Map 3).
- 11.3 Height is also restricted by low bridges on certain routes - refer to Section 19, Page 7.

- 12.2 The side projection of a load must not exceed 0.5 metres on either side of the tray of the vehicle.
- 12.3 Where the load consists of more than one indivisible item, these must not be loaded:
 12.1.1 side by side to more than 2.5 metres wide;
 12.1.2 one above the other to more than an overall vehicle height of 4.3 metres; and/or
 12.1.3 one behind the other to more than an overall vehicle length of 12.5 metres for a rigid vehicle or 19 metres for an articulated vehicle.
- 12.4 An adjustable trailer must be retracted to the minimum dimensions suitable for the invisible load being carried

12 Loading Requirements

- 12.1 The load must be equi-spaced across the tray of the vehicle.

Explanatory Note

All loads carried on these vehicles must comply with the *Load Restraint Guide* as amended from time to time and published by the Australian Government Publishing Service

Warning Other Road Users

13 Pilot Vehicles

- 13.1 You must be accompanied by 2 pilot vehicles if:
 13.1.1 the overall length of your articulated vehicle measures more than 23 metres and up to and including 25 metres; and
 13.1.2 you are travelling in the Adelaide Zone (Map 1), except on the Port Wakefield Road between the South Road Connector/Salisbury Highway intersection and the Gawler River bridge.
- 13.2 Both pilot vehicle drivers must operate in accordance with, and carry a copy of, the booklet titled 'Escorting Guidelines for Oversize and Overmass Vehicles and Loads', published by DTEI.

14 Warning Signs

- 14.1 You must display warning signs at the front and rear of your vehicle or vehicle combination and keep them clean so that other road users can read them.
- 14.2 Specifications for warning signs
 14.2.1 Face of a warning sign
 The sign must:
 (a) have a yellow surface complying with Class 1 or 2 of Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS1906.1, 'Retro-reflective Materials and Devices for Road Traffic Control Purposes' Part 1: Retro-reflective Materials;
 (b) have a black border at least 20mm wide.

- The outermost edge of the border must be set at least 10mm in from the edge of the sign, unless the sign has been made with a box edge;
- (c) show the word "OVERSIZE" in black capital letters at least 200mm high conforming with Australian Standard AS1744, 'Forms of Letters and Numerals for Road Signs', in typeface Series 200C(N);
- (d) have the manufacturer's name or trademark permanently marked in letters at least 3mm but not more than 10mm high;
- (e) comply with the following dimensions and specifications:
- 14.2.2 Material for a warning sign
 The warning sign must be made of either:
 (a) stiff, flat, weatherproof material, such as Zinalume at least 0.8mm thick or aluminium at least 1.6mm thick; or
 (b) flexible material provided it is:
 • held taut;
 • positioned and secured in a manner that it is clearly seen; and
 • maintained in a condition that is easily read.
- 14.2.3 A flexible sign must comply with all other requirements relating to warning signs as if it were a stiff sign.



LETTERING
 SERIES
 200C(N)



Warning Other Road Users

- 14.3 Mounting of warning signs
- 14.3.1 Warning signs must be mounted in an upright position at the front and rear of the vehicle or combination.
- 14.3.2 The lower edge of the warning sign must be:
 - (a) above the bottom of the bumper bar; or
 - (b) if there is no bumper bar fitted, at least 500mm from ground level.
- 14.3.3 Warning signs can be split into two parts, provided:
 - (a) the left-hand displays the word OVER and the right-hand displays the word SIZE;
 - (b) there is no border between the adjacent edges of the two parts;
 - (c) they are at the same height.

15 Warning Devices

- 15.1 If a load projects more than 150mm beyond one side of an oversize vehicle or combination, and the projection is less than 500mm thick from top to bottom, there must be:
 - 15.1.1 a warning light attached to the vehicle or combination, and
 - 15.1.2 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.

Explanatory Note

(a) If the load projects more than 150mm beyond both sides of the vehicle there must be at least 4 delineators at least one on each side at the front and at least one on each side at the rear.

- 15.2 A delineator must:
 - 15.2.1 be at least 300 mm long and at least 300mm wide; and
 - 15.2.2 comply with Class 1 or 2 of Australian Standard AS 1906, “Retro-reflective Materials and Devices for Road Traffic Control Purposes”, 1990; and
 - 15.2.3 if at the front of the projection, be attached so that its reflective surface is facing forward of the vehicle; and
 - 15.2.4 if at the rear of the projection, be attached so that its reflective surface is facing rearward from the vehicle.

16 Warning Lights

- 16.1 If your vehicle and load exceeds 23 metres long and/or 3 metres wide, you must display a warning light or lights so that at least one is visible from a distance of 500 metres in any direction.
- 16.2 Your vehicle’s warning lights must:
 - 16.2.1 emit a rotating, flashing, yellow-coloured light;
 - 16.2.2 flash at a rate between 120 and 200 times per minute;

- 16.2.3 have power of at least 55 watts; and
- 16.2.4 not be a strobe light.

- 16.3 Your vehicle’s warning lights must also:
 - 16.3.1 be permanently connected to the vehicle’s electrical system or use standard automotive connectors to allow easy disconnection and removal when not required;
 - 16.3.2 have an on/off switch within easy reach of the driver.

17 Flags

- 17.1 Your vehicle or vehicle combination must display brightly coloured red, yellow, or red and yellow flags each at least 450mm wide and 450mm high.
- 17.2 You must ensure that these are attached to each side and at the front and rear of any projecting load or, if no projecting load, to the extremities of the vehicle or combination itself.
- 17.3 The flags must be clearly visible at a distance of 100 metres to a person of normal vision.

Travel Restrictions

18 Times of travel

- 18.1 You must not travel in the Adelaide Zone (Map 1) between the hours of 7am to 9am and 4pm to 6pm, Monday to Friday inclusive.
- 18.2 You must not travel during periods of low visibility. Low visibility means any time when, due to insufficient daylight or unfavourable weather conditions, people or vehicles on a road are not clearly visible at 250 metres by a person of normal vision.

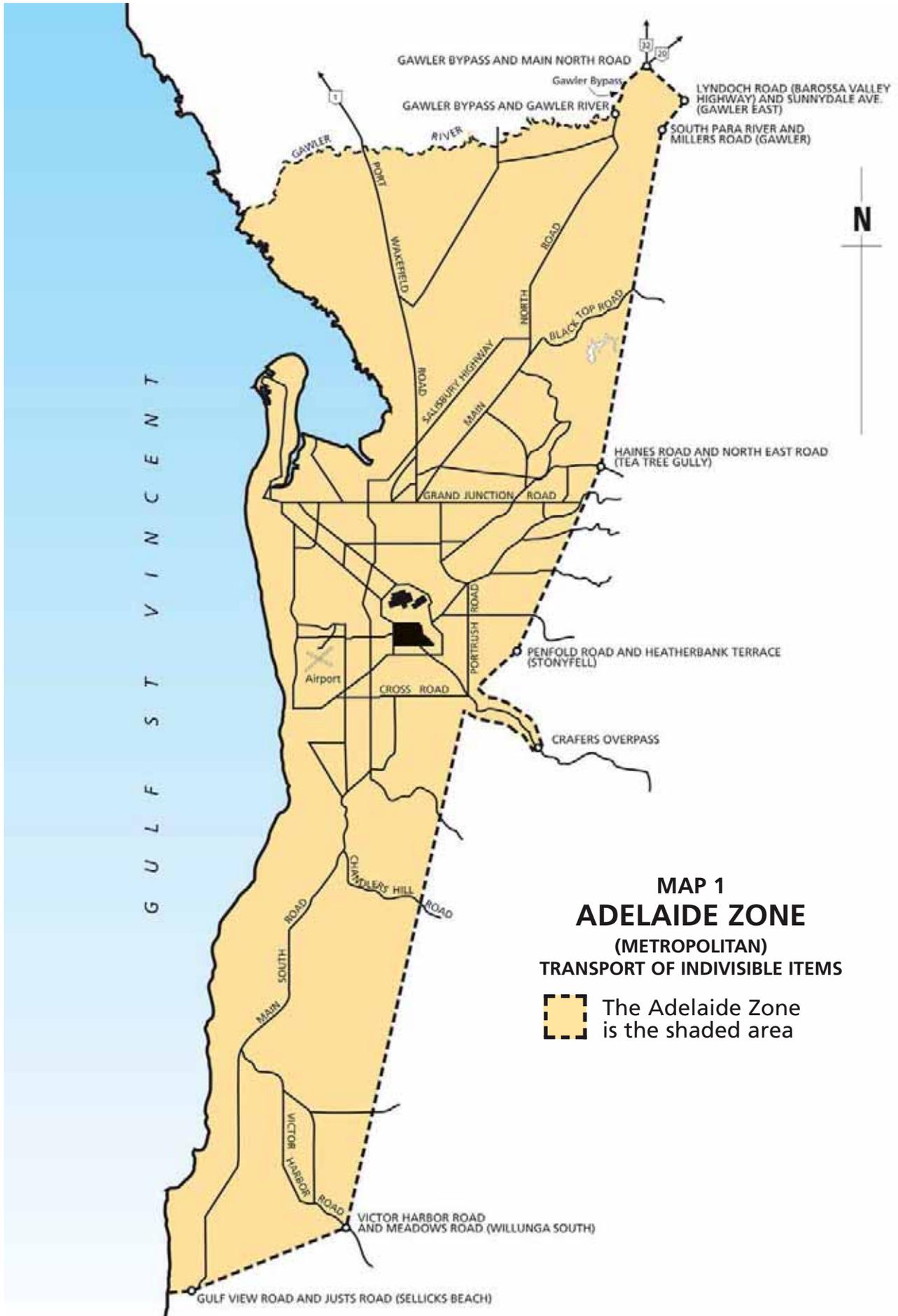
- 18.3 If your vehicle and load exceeds
 - 18.3.1 4.6 metres high; and/or
 - 18.3.2 2.5 metres wide; and/or
 - 18.3.3 19 metres long for an articulated vehicle you are permitted to travel only between sunrise and sunset (as published in the South Australian Government Gazette.)

Explanatory Note

A rigid vehicle longer than 12.5 metres is not permitted to operate under this Code. A rigid vehicle 12.5 metres long or less can carry a load up to 4.6 metres high at night provided it does not exceed 2.5 metres wide.



Travel Restrictions



G U L F S T V I N C E N T

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Travel Restrictions

19 Restricted Routes

- 19.1 You must not travel on the following roads and structures:
- 19.1.1 the section of Park Terrace, Salisbury, between the intersections of Commercial Road/Park Terrace and Salisbury Highway/Waterloo Corner Road/Park Terrace.
 - 19.1.2 St Vincent Street and Nelson Street, including Birkenhead Bridge, Port Adelaide;
 - 19.1.3 River Murray ferries;
 - 19.1.4 through the Port Germein Gorge on the road between Port Germein and Murraytown.
- 19.2 If your vehicle and load exceeds 3.05 metres wide and 23 metres long, you must not travel:

- 19.2.1 through Horrocks Pass on the road between Stirling North and Wilmington;
 - 19.2.2 through Pichi Richi Pass on the road between Stirling North and Quorn;
 - 19.2.3 on the Paringa Bridge on Route 20 (Sturt Highway) over the River Murray at Paringa.
- 19.3 If your vehicle and load exceeds 4.8 metres high, and/or 3.05 metres wide and/or 23 metres long, you must not travel on the Princes Highway bridge over the River Murray, at Murray Bridge.
- 19.4 You must not travel under the following bridges if the overall height of your vehicle or vehicle combination and load exceeds the clearance height specified for the corresponding bridge:

Structure	Clearance Height (metres)
(a) Railway bridge over Rosetta Street, West Croydon	3.0
(b) Railway bridge over Chief Street, Brompton	3.2
(c) Railway bridge over Mount Barker Road, Aldgate	4.4
(d) Pedestrian bridge over Main North Road and Malinya Drive when travelling along Malinya Drive, Salisbury Park	4.5
(e) Pedestrian bridge over South Terrace, Adelaide	4.5
(f) Road bridge over Bald Hills Road, Mount Barker	4.5
(g) Road bridge over St Andrews Terrace, Willunga	4.5
(h) Road bridge over Mount Barker Road, Devil's Elbow	4.6
(i) Railway bridge (Millswood Subway) over Goodwood Road, Millswood	4.6
(j) Road bridge (Stirling Interchange) over Mount Barker Road, Stirling	4.6
(k) Road bridge (Jervois Bridge) over Causeway Road and Refinery Road, Port Adelaide	4.6
(l) Murray Bridge over Long Flat Road on flood plain, Murray Bridge	4.8
(m) Arches over the Barossa Valley Way (main street), Tanunda	4.8
(n) Road bridges over Pine Ave (Echunga Road), Hahndorf	4.8
(o) Road bridge over Fowler Road, Bridgewater	4.8
(p) Railway bridge over Daws Road, Park Holme	4.8
(q) Railway bridge (Saltia Bridge) over Hawker - Stirling North Road, Saltia.	4.8

20 Restricted Travel in the Adelaide Hills

- 20.1 If your vehicle or vehicle combination and load exceeds 3.05 metres wide and/or 19 metres long, you must not travel in the Adelaide Hills Zone (Map 2).

21 Height Restrictions

- 21.1 If the overall height of your vehicle or vehicle combination and load exceeds 4.3 metres, before starting the journey, you must:
- 21.1.1 ask ETSA Utilities about height clearances under power lines along the route.

- 21.1.2 ask Telstra about height clearances under telecommunications lines along your route.
- 21.1.3 obtain a high load clearance from Optus for travel within the Optus Clearance Zone (Map 3). Details of route, time of travel, load and height must be provided to obtain a clearance. If your journey has to be made at short notice, a clearance number can be obtained. You must carry the clearance or clearance number and produce it when requested by a TSCO or Police Officer.

Explanatory Note

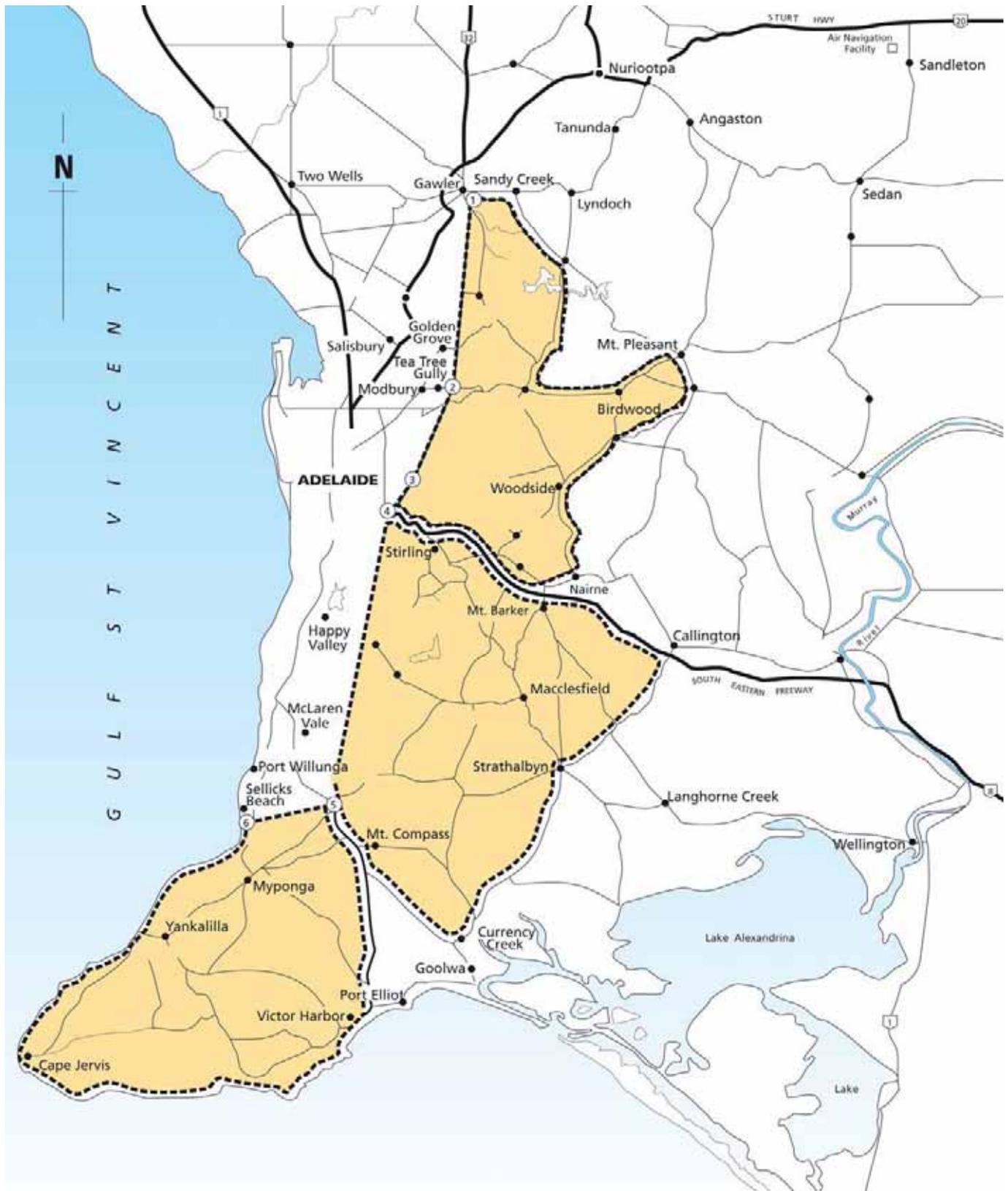
You should also verify with ETSA Utilities and Telstra that the required clearance is available when travelling off the road network covered by the exemption and on to private property, such as an industrial or construction site.

Contact details

Contact details for ETSA, Telstra and Optus can be obtained from the Vehicles Permits Team at Transport SA by calling 1300 882 249.



Travel Restrictions



MAP 2
ADELAIDE HILLS ZONE
 TRANSPORT OF INDIVISIBLE ITEMS

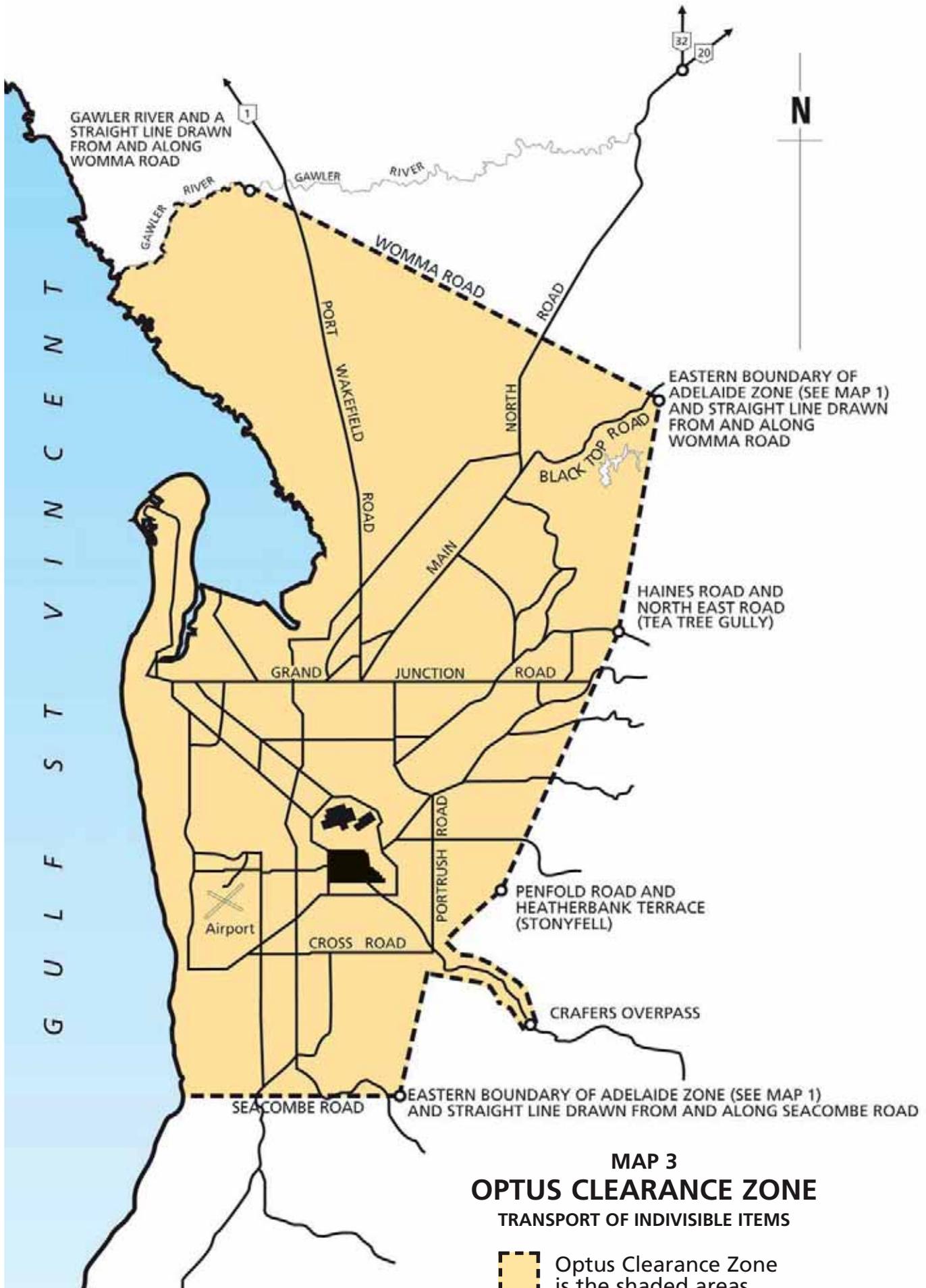
 The Adelaide Hills Zone is the shaded areas

THE SECTION OF SOLID BROKEN LINE CONNECTED BY NUMBERED CIRCLES COINCIDES WITH THE BOUNDARY OF THE METROPOLITAN AREA

- ① Lyndoch Road (Barossa Valley Highway and Sunnydale Avenue, (Gawler East)
- ② Haines Road and North East Road (Tea Tree Gully)
- ③ Penfold Road and Heatherbank Terrace (Stonyfell)
- ④ Cross, Portrush, and Adelaide Crafers Highway (Glen Osmond)
- ⑤ Victor Harbor Road and Meadows Road (Willunga South)
- ⑥ Gulf View Road and Justs Road (Sellicks Beach)



Travel Restrictions



For further information relating to this Code of Practice and for applications for Permits, contact:

Vehicle Permits Team
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SA 5010

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