Land Transport Rule: Omnibus Amendment 2015 Consolidation

How the clauses in the relevant Rules would look if the changes proposed in the draft Omnibus Amendment Rule 2015 were passed into law.

Note: new or amended material is shaded

Section 2 Heavy Vehicles

Section 2.1(1) and 2.1(2)

1.2(4) The applicable requirements in this rule for the purposes of specialist inspection and certification of heavy vehicles and specific aspects of those vehicles under *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002* are in *3.2(3)*, *4.4*, *4.5*, *4.6(3)*, *4.7(1)(c)*, *4.7(2)*, 4.7(2A), *4.7(2B)*, *4.7(3)*, *4.7(3A)*, *4.7(5)*, *4.8(1)(a)(iii)*, *4.8(2)*, 4.8(2A), *4.8(3)*, *4.8(4)*, *5.3(3)*, *5.5*, *6.2* to *6.6* and *7.1(2)*.

Section 2.1(4) – 2.1(6)

4.7 Fifth wheel assemblies

4.7(1) A vehicle that is constructed to tow a semi-trailer must be fitted with:

(a) a 50 mm diameter fifth wheel that complies with *4.7(2)* or *4.7(2A)*; or

(b) a 90 mm diameter fifth wheel that complies with *4.7(3)* or *4.7(3A)*; or

(c) if the vehicle is certified for use in a dedicated combination, a tow ball that complies with *NZS 5446*.

4.7(2) A 50 mm diameter fifth wheel that is fitted to a vehicle must comply with:.

(a) *New Zealand Standard 5450: 1989, Coupling Devices for Articulated Vehicles – Fifth Wheel Assemblies*; or

(b) all of the following:

(i) *Australian/New Zealand Standard 4968.1-2003: Heavy-road vehicles – Mechanical coupling between articulated vehicle combinations – Design criteria and selection requirements for fifth wheel, kingpin and associated equipment*; and

(ii) *Australian/New Zealand Standard 4968.2-2003: Heavy-road vehicles – Mechanical coupling between articulated vehicle combinations – Testing and installation of fifth wheel and associated equipment*; and

(iii) *Australian Standard 2174-2006: Articulated Vehicles – Mechanical coupling between prime movers and semitrailers – Interchangeability requirements*.

4.7(2A) Despite *4.7(2)* and subject to *4.7(2B)*, an imported vehicle may, instead of complying with *4.7(2)*, have fitted as original equipment a 50 mm diameter fifth wheel that complies with *UN/ECE Regulation 55: Uniform Provisions Concerning the Approval of Mechanical Coupling Components of Combinations of Vehicles E/ECE/324 Rev.1/Add.54/Rev.1 E/ECE/TRANS/505."*

4.7(2B) A modification or repair to a 50 mm diameter fifth wheel that complies with *4.7(2A)* must comply with *4.7(2)(a)* or *4.7(2)(b)*.".

4.7(3) Subject to *4.7(3A)*, a 90 mm diameter fifth wheel that is fitted to a vehicle must comply with:

(a) *Australian Standard 1773-1996: Articulated Vehicles – Fifth Wheel Assemblies*, and

(b) *Australian Standard 1771-1996: Installation of Fifth Wheel and Turntable Assemblies*; and

(c) *Australian Standard 2174-1994: Articulated Vehicles – Mechanical coupling between prime movers and semitrailers – Interchangeability requirements.*

4.7(3A) A 90 mm diameter fifth wheel that is fitted to a vehicle on or after 29 December 2007 must comply with all of the following:

(a) *Australian/New Zealand Standard 4968.1-2003: Heavy-road vehicles – Mechanical coupling between articulated vehicle combinations – Design criteria and selection requirements for fifth wheel, kingpin and associated equipment*; and

(b) *Australian/New Zealand Standard 4968.2-2003: Heavy-road vehicles – Mechanical coupling between articulated vehicle combinations – Testing and installation of fifth wheel and associated equipment*; and

(c) *Australian Standard 2174-2006: Articulated Vehicles – Mechanical coupling between prime movers and semitrailers – Interchangeability requirements.*

Section 2.1(7) – 2.1(10)

4.8 Skid plates and kingpins

4.8(1) A semi-trailer must:

(a) be fitted with:

(i) a 50 mm diameter kingpin; or

(ii) a 90 mm diameter kingpin; or

(iii) if the vehicle is certified for use in a dedicated combination, a socket that complies with *NZS 5446*; and

(b) if fitted with a kingpin, be fitted with a skid plate; and

(c) comply with *4.8(2)* to *4.8(5)*, as applicable.

4.8(2) A 50 mm diameter kingpin and associated skid plate fitted to a vehicle must comply with:

(a) *New Zealand Standard 5451: 1989, Coupling Devices for Articulated Vehicles — Fifth Wheel Kingpins*; or

(b) all of the following:

(i) *Australian/New Zealand Standard 4968.1-2003: Heavy-road vehicles – Mechanical coupling between articulated vehicle combinations – Design criteria and selection requirements for fifth wheel, kingpin and associated equipment*; and

(ii) *Australian/New Zealand Standard 4968.2-2003: Heavy-road vehicles – Mechanical coupling between articulated vehicle combinations – Testing and installation of fifth wheel and associated equipment*; and

(iii) *Australian Standard 2174-2006: Articulated Vehicles – Mechanical coupling between prime movers and semitrailers – Interchangeability requirements.".*

4.8(2A) Despite *4.8(2),* and subject to *4.8(2B)*, an imported vehicle may, instead of complying with *4.8(2)*, have fitted as original equipment a 50 mm diameter kingpin and associated skid plate that complies with *UN/ECE Regulation 55: Uniform Provisions Concerning the Approval of Mechanical Coupling Components of Combinations of Vehicles E/ECE/324 Rev.1/Add.54/Rev.1 E/ECE/TRANS/505.*

4.8(2B) A modification or repair to a 50 mm diameter kingpin and associated skid plate that complies with *4.8(2A)* must comply with *4.8(2)(a)* or *4.8(2)(b).*".

4.8(3) Subject to *4.8(3A)*, a 90 mm diameter kingpin fitted to a vehicle must comply with:
(a) *Australian Standard 2175-1995: Articulated Vehicles – Kingpins*; and
(b) *Australian Standard 2174-1994: Articulated Vehicles – Mechanical coupling between prime movers and semitrailers – Interchangeability requirements.*

4.8(3A) A 90 mm diameter kingpin fitted to a vehicle on or after 29 December 2007 must comply with all of the following:
(a) *Australian/New Zealand Standard 4968.1-2003: Heavy-road vehicles – Mechanical coupling between articulated vehicle combinations – Design criteria and selection requirements for fifth wheel, kingpin and associated equipment*; and
(b) *Australian/ Zealand Standard 4968.3-2003: Heavy-road vehicles – Mechanical coupling between articulated vehicle combinations – Kingpins and associated equipment*; and
(c) *Australian Standard 2174-2006: Articulated Vehicles – Mechanical coupling between prime movers and semitrailers – Interchangeability requirements.*

4.8(4) Subject to *4.8(4A)*, a skid plate fitted to a vehicle in connection with a 90 mm diameter kingpin must comply with *Australian Standard 4235-1994: Articulated Vehicles – Design Criteria for Fifth Wheel Skid Plates.*

4.8(4A) A skid plate fitted to a vehicle on or after 29 December 2007, in connection with a 90 mm diameter kingpin, must comply with all of the following:
(a) *Australian/New Zealand Standard 4968.1-2003: Heavy-road vehicles – Mechanical coupling between articulated vehicle combinations – Design criteria and selection requirements for fifth wheel, kingpin and associated equipment*; and
(b) *Australian/New Zealand Standard 4968.3-2003: Heavy-road vehicles – Mechanical coupling between articulated vehicle combinations – Kingpins and associated equipment.*

4.8(5) A vehicle that is fitted with a 90 mm diameter kingpin must have clearly displayed in a position readily visible at the lower right-hand side of the front end of the vehicle "90 mm kingpin", where "90" must be not less than 100 mm high.

4.8(6) A kingpin fitted to a vehicle must not have any cracks that can be detected by means of visual inspection:

Section 3 Traffic Control Devices

Section 3.1(2)

5.2 Provision of markings

5.2(1) A road controlling authority must, except if the road surface makes this impracticable, provide markings if required to do so by this rule or any other enactment.

5.2(2) When providing markings for any of the purposes in *5.1*, a road controlling authority must comply with this rule.

5.2(3) A road controlling authority may provide regulatory, warning, or advisory markings on a road under its control if necessary or desirable for the guidance of traffic or to draw attention to a requirement that controls traffic.

Section 3.1(3)

7.7(3) A road controlling authority must not install, plant or place anything that presents a hazard to road users on a raised traffic island, unless the object is protected with barriers or is frangible."

Section 3.1(4)

8.4(5) A road controlling authority must indicate the presence and position of a school crossing point by marking or installing in accordance with the relevant requirements of Schedule 2:

(a) a white, reflectorised limit line on each approach; and

(b) at each end of the crossing point, a permanent white support post or pole; and

(c) when a school patrol is operating:

(i) at least one "Children" flag sign installed adjacent to each vehicle limit line on each approach to the crossing point; and

(ii) a "School Patrol" sign at each end of the crossing point; and

(d) a "Children" sign, with a "School" supplementary sign, permanently mounted on each approach to the school crossing point facing approaching traffic.

Section 3.1(5) – 3.1(6)

12.7 General requirements for marking parking restrictions

12.7(1) If a road controlling authority marks an area to indicate parking spaces or the angle at which vehicles must park or letters, numerals or symbols to indicate other

details about the parking restriction, those markings must be white, except if the area is a loading zone or reserved parking, for which the markings must be yellow.

12.7(2) Despite *12.4(8)* and *12.7(1)*, the colour of the markings indicating a parking space that is reserved for 'residents permit parking' may be white, unless the parking space is reserved for all hours of the day and night.

Section 3.1(7)

Sign R1-2.1 Variable speed limit

R1-2.1 Variable speed			
Highest speed limit is the number of km/h shown on the sign			
Shape and size	rectangle 800 x 800 mm		
Background	black (unlit)		
Border	none		
Legend	**Description**	**Colour**	**Size**
- sign	R1-1 with a changeable speed value	roundel red (lit) or red (R) numerals yellow (lit) or white (lit)	600 mm diameter (effective) 90 mm roundel width 200/31 (effective) (numeral size may be increased up to 25%)
- option A	optional lights in each corner, which may flash in alternate diagonal pairs	yellow or white when lit	90 mm diameter (effective) circles
- option B	when the roundel comprises two or more concentric rings of illuminated elements, the outer ring must be continuously lit, but the inner rings may flash at approximately 1 Hertz	red when lit	outer ring 600 mm diameter (effective), inner rings sized to achieve a 90 mm roundel width

Section 3.1(8)

New general supplementary sign

R3-5.4 Supplementary – except "class" or "description" of vehicle			
Supplementary sign for R3-1, R3-2, R3-3 or R3-4 signs excepting the class or description of vehicle specified by the road controlling authority from the ban on the relevant movement or R3-8, R3-9, R3-10 or R3-11 signs excepting the class or description of vehicle from the requirement to make the relevant movement.			
Shape and size	rectangle at least 600 x 400 mm and large enough to comfortably accommodate the legend		
Background	white (R)		
Border	red (R) 20 mm		
Legend	**Description**	**Colour**	**Size**
	"EXCEPT"	black	100/15.5
	'CLASS' or 'DESCRIPTION' of vehicle	black	100/15.5

Section 3.1(9)

Legend	**Description**	**Colour**
	'large lights' (optional) at top left and right which flash simultaneously above one of Display A, B or C (see below).	yellow (when lit)
	'a downward facing diagonal arrow facing left' comprised of a pattern of lights above R3-13 'keep left'	yellow (when lit)

Section 3.1(10)

Barriers not working supplementary

W2-1.24 Hazard warning supplementary – barrier arms not working			
The barrier arms are not operating. Two options			
Option A			
Shape and size	rectangle 900 x 450 mm supplements W2-1		
Background	orange (RF)		
Border	black 25 mm		
Legend	**Description**	**Colour**	**Size**
	"BARRIERS"	black	120/15
	"NOT WORKING"	black	120/15
Option B			
Shape and size	rectangle 1200 x 600 mm supplements W2-1B		
Background	orange (RF)		
Border	black 25 mm		
Legend	**Description**	**Colour**	**Size**
	"BARRIERS"	black	160/20
	"NOT WORKING"	black	160/20

Section 3.1(11)

W6-5 Crash			
There has been a crash ahead. The maximum speed limit is 20 km/h until clear of the crash. (For use by the Police only)			
Shape and size	rectangle 850 x 250 mm divided into two panels: left panel 600 x 250 mm; right panel 250 x 250 mm		
Background	left panel orange (Rf); right panel white (R)		
Border	left panel black 20 mm; right panel none		
Legend	**Description**	**Colour**	**Size**
	left panel "CRASH"	black	100/16
	right panel R1-1	roundel red (R)	diameter 250 mm width 40 mm
	speed limit "20"	black	85/14

Example:
Crash sign

W6-6 Breakdown			
Breakdown ahead (For use by a worker involved in removing the temporary hazard caused by a breakdown)			
Shape and size	rectangle 900 x 300 mm		
Background	orange (Rf)		
Border	black 20 mm		
Legend	**Description**	**Colour**	**Size**
	"BREAKDOWN"	black	125/18

Example:
Breakdown sign

Section 3.1(12)

Legend	**Description**	**Colour**	**Size**
	"equilateral triangle apex Pointing downward surrounded by	white (R)	sides 380 mm long
	"band" and	red (R)	38 mm
	"border"	white (R)	10 mm

Section 3.1(13) – 3.1(14)

Symbol	Text
'arrow depicting the shape of the curve' (as in W12-1 and W12-2 series signs) with a 'symbol of a railway line superimposed in the appropriate location'.	'advisory speed in km/h (as for sign W12-3.2) or 'SLOW DOWN'

Example:
Active LED railway crossing at curve sign

Section 3.1(15)

light-rail vehicle lane means a lane reserved for the use of light-rail vehicles by a marking or sign installed:

(a) at the start of the lane (unless the light-rail vehicle lane is a continuous loop); and

(b) at each point at which the lane resumes after an intersection."

Section 4 Vehicle Lighting

Section 4.1(2)

Material incorporated by reference
Documents that are "incorporated by reference" in this rule are available, on request, for inspection (free of charge) at the head office of New Zealand Transport Agency. Contact details for New Zealand Transport Agency are listed at the front of the rule.

Section 4.1(3)

7.2 Safety requirements for position lamps

7.2(1) The light emitted from a rearward-facing position lamp must be diffuse light that is substantially red.

7.2(2) The light emitted from a forward-facing position lamp must be diffuse light that is substantially white or amber.

7.2(3) The light emitted from a rearward-facing side-marker lamp must be diffuse light that is substantially red or amber.

7.2(4) The light emitted from a forward-facing side-marker lamp must be diffuse light that is substantially white or amber on vehicles manufactured before 1 January 2006.

7.2(5) The light emitted from a forward-facing side-marker lamp must be diffuse light that is substantially amber on vehicles manufactured on or after 1 January 2006.

Section 4.1(4) – 4.1(5)

7.6(8) A heavy motor vehicle that is 1.8 m or more in overall width (other than one described in *7.6(7)*) may be fitted with a maximum of six forward-facing and four rearward-facing end-outline marker lamps.

7.6(9) A light motor vehicle that is 1.8 m or more in overall width may be fitted with a maximum of four forward-facing and two rearward-facing end-outline marker lamps.

Section 4.1(6)

9.1(2) Retroreflective material that is required by the Rule or any other enactment to be fitted to a heavy motor vehicle manufactured on or after 1 January 2006 must:

(a) comply with an approved vehicle standard for retroreflective material in this rule; or

(b) be fitted in accordance with any other enactment relating to retroreflective material on vehicles.