

Individual Vehicle Approval (IVA) Manual for Categories **O1**, **O2**, **O3** and **O4**

(Trailers)

An executive agency of the Department for **Transport**

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Time bound concessions to required standards

Section Number	Section Title	End Date	Details	Notes
21	Retro Reflectors	09 th JULY 2011	Conspicuity Markings Conspicuity marking material will be required to be fitted to new heavy goods vehicles from 10 July 2011.	NONE

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Foreword

This Manual is a detailed guide to the inspection of trailers submitted to an authorised inspection site under the Individual Vehicle Approval (IVA) scheme.

It is produced for the examiners who carry out the inspections and for trailer presenters and other interested parties who wish to familiarise themselves with the technical requirements and inspection procedures.

Application

The IVA scheme is one of three routes for a road vehicle to gain approval and thereby obtain licensing and registration in UK.

The IVA route is open to vehicles falling under the following categories:

M1, M2, M3,

N1, N2, N3

01, 02, 03, 04

This manual covers solely the IVA technical requirements for trailers of the following categories:

- O1, Very Light Trailers, 0.75 Tonnes or less
- **O2,** Light Trailer, Over 0.75 Tonnes up to 3.5 Tonnes
- O3 Medium Trailers, Over 3.5 Tonnes up to 10 Tonnes
- O4. Heavy Trailers, Over 10 Tonnes

For information on other vehicle categories, the following VOSA IVA inspection manuals should be consulted.

- The Light Vehicle IVA Inspection Manual for vehicle category M1.
- The Light Goods Vehicle IVA Inspection Manual for vehicle category N1
- The Heavy vehicle IVA Inspection Manual for vehicle categories N2 and N3
- The Bus and Coach IVA Inspection Manual for vehicle categories M2 and M3

Obligatory Approval certificates.

The IVA scheme is one of three routes for a new trailer to gain approval and thereby be legal for entry into service in UK. The other two routes are: European Whole Vehicle Type Approval (ECWVTA), and National Small Series Type approval (NSSTA). Refer to the Road Vehicles (Approval) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 717) for more information.

Trailer entry into service

New procedures to control the entry into service for heavy trailers will apply from 29 October 2012. From this date all new heavy trailers will be required to hold a valid approval certificate under one of the three approval schemes before obtaining a consent from VOSA to enter into service on the road. As a general guide, all heavy trailers are subject to entry into service provisions if they are designed to carry goods, exceed 1020kg unladen weight and exceed 3500kg laden weight.

Most heavy trailers will also be subject to plating and testing unless they are deemed to be 'special purpose' or outside of the scope of plating and testing.

Trailers subject to annual test

For trailers that are currently subject to annual test, the trailer will need to be notified to VOSA **before** it is first placed on the road and used, and proof of a relevant approval certificate provided. (Although towing an unfinished trailer on the public road, to a place where the trailer will be finished, will be permitted, as long as no goods are carried).

Trailers <u>not</u> subject to annual test

For trailers that are not subject to annual test, from the applicable dates there will be a legal obligation on the **retailer** to keep a record of all the trailers that he has sold, which are sufficient to identify the trailer and which include details of the approval certificate (where applicable).

Approval Process

There is only one level of compliance to the IVA Approval process for trailers.

"Normal IVA Requirements" applies to Trailers.

The standards applicable are those given in each section of this manual, and apply to trailers submitted for inspection on or after 29th April 2009.

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The onus is on the applicant to provide evidence of compliance. This can, for example, be in the form of manufacturer's markings on the trailer, documentary evidence from the competent authority in the country of origin or the manufacturer, submission of a test report from an accredited technical service, test house or a combination of such elements, and it may also include a degree of visual examination and practical tests. Applicants may be required to dismantle certain parts of the trailer to allow VOSA examiners to carry out a full and meaningful inspection.

Applications and supportive documentation will be assessed prior to the issue of an appointment for inspection by Technical Services Branch. Examination of the trailer will include verification checks to confirm as far as possible compliance with the required standards.

Scope of Inspection

The design and construction requirements applicable to road vehicles are contained within the Road Vehicles (Approval) Regulations 2009. The inspection procedures within this manual have been developed to assess as far as practicable the ability of the vehicle to comply with those Regulations. This manual is however not a legal interpretation of the Regulations.

The issue of an Approval Certificate should not be taken as absolute evidence that the vehicle can legally be used on the road, since there may be other applicable requirements contained in other regulations.

Examiners are not required to carry out a roadworthiness inspection but where obvious safety defects are noted the vehicle may be subject to prohibition action, The IVA certificate will not be issued and where applicable it may be indicated on the IVA 30 (refusal to issue a certificate) that a relevant section of the inspection was "Unable to be assessed fully" due to the condition of an item. i.e. In the case of tyres where any tyre displays cuts or damage or has a tread depth of less than 2 mm (the examiner may measure the depth as appropriate)

NOTE: The trailer will be assessed for compliance in all modes of operation (as required for normal road use), for example, in the case of a lifting axle, with the axle up and down, etc unless otherwise specified.

Method of Inspection

The examination will be limited to parts of the trailer which can be readily seen without dismantling. However, the driver might be required to open lockable compartments, remove covers, inspection/access panels, trims or carpeting, etc in order to gain access to items subject to examination.

The visual assessment of certain items e.g. overrun brake couplings (which in Type Approval undergo a physical test) might not always be sufficient to satisfy the examiners that the trailer complies with the requirements of the regulations. In such circumstances the onus is on the applicant to demonstrate that the trailer complies with the requirements of the regulations, for example, by the production of satisfactory test result documentation.

In some areas of the inspection, evidence that the trailer complies with the relevant criteria may be submitted in the form of documentation. This can, for example, be satisfactory evidence that the trailer complies with the relevant requirements of a European Directive

For any technical subject an appropriate type approval certificate or a test report from a recognised test house will be accepted as an alternative provided that the trailer can be identified as belonging to the type to which the documentation refers.

In certain cases calculations will be required to prove compliance. Where these are required they should be submitted with the application for verification prior to the inspection. Failure to produce these calculations may delay the inspection appointment being confirmed.

Use of this manual

The manual has been arranged in the same order as the Recast Framework Directive (RFD) from which the inspection criteria is derived. Each inspection area broadly covers the requirements that trailers must meet or exceed based upon the National IVA scheme.

General Construction is a section that does not explicitly exist in the RFD, rather it is implicit that unsafe trailers are not permitted to be approved.

Use of a suitable towing vehicle

All trailers presented for IVA Inspection must be accompanied by a suitable towing vehicle. The vehicle must be compatible with the type of trailer and so equipped to allow the operation of all lights and any braking fitted to the trailer. Its coupling must allow the trailer to be at its normal running attitude.

Refusal to examine

The examination of a trailer may be refused for any of the following reasons

- the trailer is not submitted for examination at the time and place appointed
- the fee has not been paid
- the trailer is presented in a dirty or dangerous condition such as to make it unreasonable for the examination to be carried out
- a load or items on the trailer are not secured or removed as requested
- a proper examination cannot be carried out because any door or other device designed to be readily opened cannot be opened
- the condition of the trailer (in the opinion of the examiner) is such that proper examination of the trailer would involve a danger of injury to any person or damage to the trailer or any other property
- the trailer does not display, permanently, in an accessible position and readily legible, the required "stamped in" trailer identification number
- the driver does not remain in the vehicle or its vicinity and operate the controls, drive the vehicle or to remove/refit panels as requested to allow a meaningful examination of the trailer.
- Unsuitable towing vehicle

	Summarised Table of requirements for Trailers							
	IVA Item Number	Directive	As amended	UNECE	01	02	O3	04
		Requirement	by	Regulation				
3B	Rear Under-run	70/221/EEC	2006/20/EC	58.01			Approval & Ins	Approval & Ins
4	Reg plate space	70/222/EEC		34.02 & 58.01	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection
5	Steering effort	70/311/EEC	1999/7/EC	79.01	Inspection	Inspection	Approval	Approval
9	Braking	71/320/EEC	98/12/EC	13.08 / 13H	Approval	Approval	Approval	Approval
18	Statutory Plates	76/114/EEC	78/507/EEC.		Inspection	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection
20	Installation of lights			48.03	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection
21	Retro reflectors	76/757/EEC	97/29/EC	3.02	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection
		76/758/EEC	97/30/EC	7.02 / 87.00 /	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection
22	Side & stop lights			91.00				
23	Direction indicators	76/759/EEC	99/15/EC	6.01	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection
24	Rear Reg lamp light	76/760/EEC	97/31/EC	4.00	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection
28	Rear Fog lights	77/538/EEC	99/14/EC	38.00	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection
29	Reverse lamps	77/539/EEC	97/32/EC	23.00	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection
36	Heater systems	2001/56/EC	2006/119/EC	122.00	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection
42	Side Guards	89/297/EEC		73.00	_	_	Inspection	Inspection
43	Spray Suppression	91/226/EEC					Inspection	Inspection
45	Safety glass			43.00	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection
46	Tyres	92/23/EEC	2005/11/EC		Inspection	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection
48	Masses & Dimensions	97/27/EC	2003/19/EC	107.02	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection
50	Couplings	94/20/EC		55.01	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection	Inspection

Revision	Date	Description of Change
1	16/04/2009	
2	28/02/2011	Add new text to foreword

Foreword

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03B Rear Protective Devices (Under Run)

Application: All Trailers of category O3 and O4

Revision: 2

Date: 28/02/2011

Method of	Inspection	Required Standard
Exempt Trailers :		Approval
Trailer Type	Exemption Provided	1. The trailer on presented must be accompanied by esticicatory
Trailers designed to carry timber, beams or girders of exceptional length	'Slung' trailers and other similar trailers for the transport of logs or other very long items, are exempt.	 The trailer as presented must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence of compliance regarding the protective system (see note1)
Vehicle transporters (trailers designed to carry other vehicles loaded onto it from the rear)	Exempt if the platform upper edge is lower than 550 mm	Separate devices must be correctly marked and be as specified in the approval / test report or calculation documents.
Trailers for which rear under-run pruse are exempt. (evidence may be		Installation check (see note 1)
Ensure the trailer or device as pres evidence in the form of:	ented is accompanied by satisfactory	Where a separate device is fitted it must be fitted as per manufacturer's instructions.
a type approval		4. The lower edge of the rear under-run must at no point be more than 550m above the ground.
(If a valid trailer approval relating modified state is provided the ins		The width of the rear under-run must not extend beyond the width of the rear axle. (see notes 2 and 3)
or a test report witnessed by a	• •	6. The width of the rear under-run must extend to within 100mm of the width of the rear axle on either side (see notes 2 and 3)
 a test report issued by a App evidence that calculations w application to the satisfaction 	ere provided at the time of	 The rear under-run criteria must be met as close to the rear of the trailer as possible
And in these cases an Installation c	heck is required	8. The section height of the rear under-run must not be less than 100mm

Rear Protective Devices (Under Run) 03B

Method of Inspection	Required Standard
Note 1: Evidence may be for a trailer, a separate device or that the rear of the trailer is so designed as to perform the same function. Where the rear body is so designed the Installation Inspection as appropriate relates to the structure forming the rear of the trailer. Note 2: The width of the rear axle is measured at the outermost points of the wheels including the tyres (excluding any tyre bulging close to the ground). Where more than one rear axle is fitted the width used is that of the widest axle Note 3: Where the rear under-run is combined with a tail lift the lift structure may extend beyond the width of the rear axle to the width of the body, the requirements for the rear under run will be considered to be met providing the "device" meets all other dimensions up to the width of the rear axle.	9. The outer ends of the rear under-run must be rounded on the outside and have a radius of curvature of not less than 2.5mm. 10. Rear under run must be securely attached to the rear of the trailer

Revision: 2

Date: 28/02/2011

Date	Description of Change
16/04/2009	
28/02/2011	Add exemptions
	16/04/2009

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04 Rear Registration Plate Space

Application: All Trailers

 close to vertical (+ 20° or - 15°) as is permitted by the trailer structure available. Note 1: + 20° is with the plate angled in at the top, - 15° is with the plate angled in at the bottom Note 2: A plate hanging from the trailer with no structure or support brackets behind it would be considered unacceptable Note 3: Rear registration plate mounting channels are permitted, these channels will hold the plate in place using the long edge of the plate but will still allow the registration mark to be displayed. Note 4: With an "IVA Test" plate of the required size placed onto the space provided, check that it is visible and that the whole of the yellow shaded portion can be easily seen from a height of 1.5m from all points along a 	Method of Inspection	Required Standard
Trailers which are approved to Directive 70/222/EEC will not require an inspection to this section, providing the trailer has not been modified. Note 1: + 20° is with the plate angled in at the top, - 15° is with the plate angled in at the bottom Note 2:. A plate hanging from the trailer with no structure or support brackets behind it would be considered unacceptable Note 3: Rear registration plate mounting channels are permitted, these channels will hold the plate in place using the long edge of the plate but will still allow the registration mark to be displayed. Note 4: With an "IVA Test" plate of the required size placed onto the space provided, check that it is visible and that the whole of the yellow shaded portion can be easily seen from a height of 1.5m from all points along a Table 1 2. The space must permit the mounting of a plate in a position aclose to vertical (+ 20° or - 15°) as is permitted by the trailer structure available. An external body surface or a purpose-designed mounting securely attached to the trailer must be provided to hold the affixed position. (see note 2 & 3) 4. The whole of the yellow shaded portion of the "IVA Test plate be capable of being easily seen from every point along the tentance (see note 4) Table 1	All trailers must have a suitable place to mount a rear registration plate.	All trailers must comply with one of the "options" listed in table 1.
 Note 1: + 20° is with the plate angled in at the top, - 15° is with the plate angled in at the bottom Note 2:. A plate hanging from the trailer with no structure or support brackets behind it would be considered unacceptable Note 3: Rear registration plate mounting channels are permitted, these channels will hold the plate in place using the long edge of the plate but will still allow the registration mark to be displayed. Note 4: With an "IVA Test" plate of the required size placed onto the space provided, check that it is visible and that the whole of the yellow shaded portion can be easily seen from a height of 1.5m from all points along a 	an inspection to this section, providing the trailer has not been	2. The space must permit the mounting of a plate in a position as close to vertical (+ 20° or - 15°) as is permitted by the trailer
Note 3: Rear registration plate mounting channels are permitted, these channels will hold the plate in place using the long edge of the plate but will still allow the registration mark to be displayed. Note 4: With an "IVA Test" plate of the required size placed onto the space provided, check that it is visible and that the whole of the yellow shaded portion can be easily seen from a height of 1.5m from all points along a 4. The whole of the yellow shaded portion of the "IVA Test plate be capable of being easily seen from every point along the test (see note 4) Table 1	angled in at the bottom Note 2:.A plate hanging from the trailer with no structure or support	 An external body surface or a purpose-designed mounting system securely attached to the trailer must be provided to hold the plate
provided, check that it is visible and that the whole of the yellow shaded portion can be easily seen from a height of 1.5m from all points along a	Note 3: Rear registration plate mounting channels are permitted, these channels will hold the plate in place using the long edge of the plate but will	be capable of being easily seen from every point along the test line
portion can be easily seen from a height of 1.5m from all points along a Width Height		Table 1
	portion can be easily seen from a height of 1.5m from all points along a	
21.5m line on the ground placed at 10.75m (centralised to the centre of the Euro space Option 1 520 120		
available rear reg plate space) behind and parallel to the rear of the trailer. Option 2 340 240	available rear reg plate space) behind and parallel to the rear of the trailer.	Option 2 340 240

Revision	Date	Description of Change
1	16/04/2009	
2	28/02/2011	Re order notes and link to Required Standards

Rear Registration Plate Space 04

05 Steering Effort

Application: All Trailers of category O3 and O4 if fitted with steered axles

Method of Inspection	Required Standard
Ensure the trailer has satisfactory evidence of compliance to the required standard	The trailer as presented must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence of compliance with the required standard for Steering Effort

Revision	Date	Description of Change
1	16/04/2009	

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09 Braking

Application: All Trailers of category O2, O3 and O4 (O1 if equipped with a braking system)

Method of Inspection	Required Standard
Ensure that the trailer as presented has satisfactory evidence of compliance to the required standard	The trailer as presented must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence of compliance with the required standard for "Braking".
O2 trailers and O1 trailers equipped with a braking system	O2 trailers and O1 trailers equipped with a braking system
Check that a test report for the foundation brake, the coupling, and a compatibility report are provided Check that a breakaway cable is fitted to all trailers and is fitted with an attachment device such as a snap clip, carabena or shackle. Note 1: The braking systems shall be such that the trailer is stopped automatically if the coupling separates while the trailer is in motion. However, this requirement does not apply to trailers with a maximum mass not exceeding 1,5 metric tons provided that the trailers are fitted, in addition to the main coupling, with a secondary coupling	 A breakaway cable must be fitted to the trailer if over 1500kg (see note 1) A breakaway cable must be able to apply the trailer brakes in the event of detachment. The breakaway cable must be fitted with an attachment device that enables the cable to be fitted to any suitable drawing vehicle. A breakaway cable must be fitted with a guide to ensure that the brake is applied with the trailer at any towing angle in the event of detachment

Revision	Date	Description of Change
1	16/04/2009	

18 Statutory Plates

Application: All Trailers

Method of Inspection	Required Standard
Check that the manufacturer's plate (in the case of a multistage build, one for each stage) complies with the Required Standards.	The trailer must be fitted with a manufacturer's plate in a conspicuous and readily accessible position
Check the trailer is provided with a compliant permanently marked Trailer Identification number in the chassis	2. A manufacturer's plate must be fitted for each stage of a multistage build.
	3. The manufacturer's plate(s) must be made of a durable material
The manufacturer may give additional information. A type approval	
number may be listed below the manufacturer's name. The number of axles may be listed underneath the Trailer Identification number. Any other information must be outside a clearly marked rectangle	4. The manufacturer's plate must be securely attached to the trailer that will not be replaced through normal use. (See note 1)
which shall enclose only the mentioned information.	5. The manufacturer's plate(s) must be indelibly marked with the Trailer Identification Number which matches the number marked into the trailer
If any of the technically permissible masses are higher than the	structure. (See notes 3)

If any of the technically permissible masses are higher than the masses permitted in GB and NI for a trailer or axle (see Annex 1 for details of the maximum masses permitted in GB and NI), then there should be 2 columns for masses - in the left hand column the maximum permitted masses in GB/NI, and in the right hand column, the technically permissible masses. This does not apply to a trailer issued with a Plating certificate under the Goods Vehicles (Plating and Testing) Regulations 1988 where only one column, giving the technically permissible masses, is permitted. (See Section 48 Masses and Dimensions for requirements for a plating certificate)

Note 1:- 'Securely attached' means screwed, bolted, riveted or otherwise fixed such that it is not likely to become displaced during the life of the trailer.

6. The manufacturer's plate(s) must show the following required information in the correct order:- (See note 2 & 3)

- Name of manufacturer
- Trailer Identification Number
- Maximum permitted laden mass of trailer
- Maximum permitted laden road mass for each axle, listed in order from front to rear
- In the case of a **semi trailer**, the maximum permitted mass on the fifth wheel kingpin.
- in the case of **O1 trailers**, the year of manufacture (optional for other categories)

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Method of Inspection	Method	of	Inspection	
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Note 2: Where the trailer is subject to a multistage build, a plate is required on completion of each stage as appropriate; every plate fitted must display the same Trailer Identification number (Chassis number) as displayed on the chassis.

The weight information is only necessary on the chassis manufacturer's plate or on a converters plate if they have altered those weights with any modification.

Note 3:- For markings to be considered 'indelible' they should be unlikely to become disfigured or obliterated during the life of the trailer. Whilst stamping or engraving is preferable it is possible to accept a printed or painted plate providing it has been treated in such a way that it is most unlikely that essential information would be obliterated or defaced during the normal life of the trailer.

Note 4: The spacing of characters must be such that no additional characters could be added at a later date.

Note 5: Alternatively this data can be contained within the manufacturer's plate and in the case of a trailer requiring a Plating certificate the second plate is not required.

Note 6: Not required if the dimension information is contained on the manufacturer's plate

Required Standard

- 7. A second plate must be fitted next to the manufacturer's plate and must contain the dimensions listed below, (see note 5)
 - name of the manufacturer (see note 6);
 - trailer identification number (see note 6);
 - length of the trailer (L);
 - width of the trailer (W);
 - data for the measurement of the length of vehicle combinations:
 - I. the distance (#) between the centre of the coupling device of the trailer (semi-trailer kingpin) and the rear of the trailer; in the case of a device with several coupling points, the minimum and maximum values must be given (# min and # max).
- **8.** The characters on the manufacturer's plate must be at least 4mm high.
- **9.** The Trailer Identification number must be marked on the chassis, frame or other similar structure on the right hand side of the trailer. (as viewed from the rear of the trailer)
- **10.** The Trailer Identification number must consist of 17 digits with the information shown in a single line.
- **11.** The Trailer Identification number must be placed in a clearly visible and accessible position by a method such as hammering or stamping so that it can not be obliterated or deteriorate.
- **12.** Capital letters and numerals must be used for the manufacturers name and Trailer Identification number

Statutory Plates 18

Method of Inspection	Required Standard
	13. There must not be any gaps between the characters for the Trailer Identification number shown on the manufacturer's plate or stamped into the trailer. (see note 4)
	14. The characters used for the Trailer Identification number stamped into the chassis, frame or other similar structure must be at least 7mm high.
	15. Use of the letter I, the letter O, the letter Q and dashes, asterisks and other special signs is not permitted.

Annex 1
Maximum permitted weights in Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Trailers		Weight (GVW)			
O1					
O2	751kg (0	.75 tonnes) up to 3500kg (3.5 tonnes)			
O3	3501kg (3	.5 tonnes) up to 10000kg (10.0 tonnes)			
O4	10001kg (10.0 tonnes) +				
Axle	S	Weight			
Single a	axle	10 tonnes			
Tandem axles of trailer	s and semi-trailers				
Tallasin axioo or trains	o una comi mamoro	The sum of the axle weights must not exceed			
Distance between axle centres is less	than 1metre	11 tonnes			
from 1metre and less than 1.3metres 16 tonnes					
from 1.3metres and less than 1.8metres 18 tonnes					
1.8metres or more		20 tonnes			
Tri-axle trailers an	d semi-trailers				
		The sum of the axle weights must not exceed			
from between axle centres 1.3metres	or less	21 tonnes			
from 1.3metres and up to 1.4metres		24 tonnes			
I					

Revision	Date	Description of Change
1	16/04/2009	
2	28/02/2011	Reword MOI and add RS for Dimension plate

Document Uncontrolled when Printed

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20 Installation of Lights

Application: All Trailers

Method of Inspection	Required Standard
The examiner will perform a visual check of all lamps and reflectors fitted to the trailer to ensure the correct colour light is visible to the front or rear and that no light emitting surfaces are obscured	The trailer must be fitted with lamps or retro reflective material only capable of showing a white light to the front except for:
Note 1: Lamp/reflector lateral position is measured from the extreme outer edge of the trailer (disregarding tyres, mirrors, lamps and reflectors) to the edge of the illuminated area (or reflective surface on a reflector) nearest that side of the trailer.	 an amber light from a direction indicator or hazard beacon an amber light from a side marker light an green light from a ABS light
Lamp/reflector vertical position is measured from the ground;	2. The trailer must be fitted with lamps or retro reflective material only capable of showing a red light to the rear except for:
In the case of the maximum height to the top edge of the illuminated area (reflective surface on a reflector). In the case of the minimum height to the lower edge of the illuminated area (reflective surface on a reflector).	 an amber light from a direction indicator or hazard beacon a white light from a work lamp, reversing lamp, interior lamp, or a registration plate lamp a yellow light from a rear registration plate an amber light from a side marker light emergency vehicles only, a blue light from an external warning lamp or beacon.
	3. All obligatory and optional lamps, reflectors and rear markers must be securely fitted to the trailer and not move by swivelling, deflecting, or otherwise while the trailer is in motion, except for a work lamp, used to illuminate a working area or the scene of an accident, breakdown or road works in the vicinity of the trailer to which it is fitted.
	4. The operation of any lamp must not effect any other lamp or be affected by the operation of any other lamp, unless specifically designed to do so

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Method of Inspection	Required Standard			
Note 2: This does not apply to rear retro reflectors.	 5. All obligatory and optional lamps, reflectors and rear markers must be fitted to their correct orientation 6. When every door or other movable part is in the fixed open position (any position in which the component will remain, with or without a fixed stay) the front and rear position lamps front and rear indicators rear retro reflectors must fulfil one of the following conditions: a. half (50%) of the apparent surface of the lamp or reflector is visible from directly behind the trailer, or b. additional fully visible lamp (s) / reflectors satisfying all requirements for the above lamps / reflectors are activated / visible, or c. a notice on the trailer must inform the user that in certain positions of the movable components, other road users should be warned of the presence of the trailer on the road (e.g. by laying out a warning triangle). (see note 2) 			

Figure 1
Horizontal Angles of Visibility

Each lamp and reflector must be positioned such as to provide an "apparent surface". At least 50% of the "apparent surface" of each lamp or reflector must be visible from any point within the relevant angles.

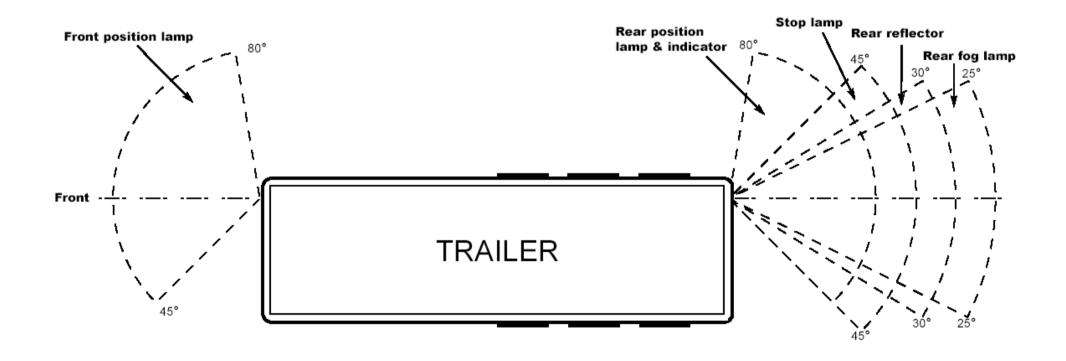


Figure 2 Vertical Angles of Visibility

Front Position Lamps and Indicators (including Side Repeaters)

- 'a' = less than 750mm above ground level.
- 'b' = 750mm or more above ground level.
- 'c' = Rear position lamps and Stop lamps 1500mm or more above ground level. Indicators and Rear reflectors 750mm or more above ground level.
- 'd' = Rear position lamps and Stop lamps less than 1500mm above ground level.
- 'e' = Rear position lamps, Stop lamps, Indicators and Rear reflectors less than 750mm above ground level.
- 'f' = Rear fog lamps.

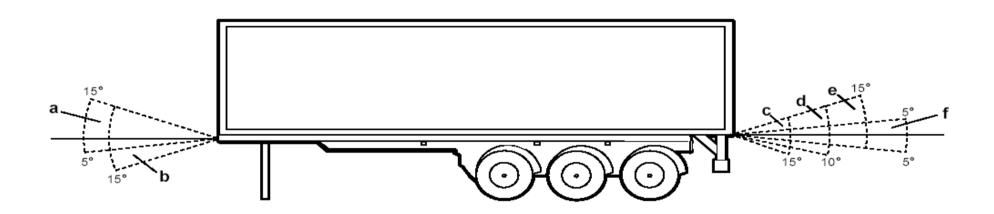
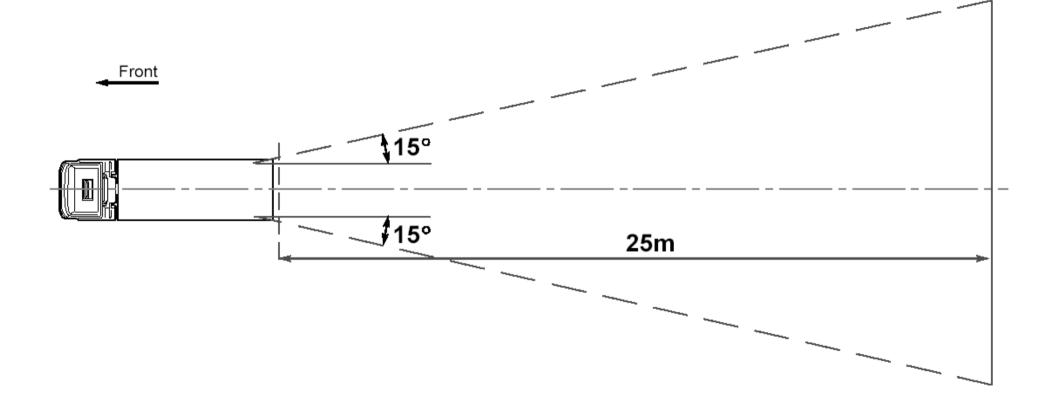


Figure 3

"To the rear" of the trailer means "in an area the sides of which are at an angle of 15 degrees out from the extreme outer edge of the trailer, (starting from the rear corner) and extending up to **25m** from the rear of the trailer (measured along the trailer longitudinal).



Revision	Date	Description of Change
1	16/04/2009	
2	28/02/2011	Add new RS 4 and renumber remaining standards

21 Retro Reflectors

Application: (Reflectors) All Trailers, (Conspicuity Markings) Trailers over - 3500kg, 6meters in length and 2.1meters in width and optional on O2 (Prohibited on O1)

Method of Inspection	Required Standard
Carry out a visual check of all retro reflectors, conspicuity marking and rear markers fitted to the vehicle for colour, number, approval markings and correct positioning.	Retro reflectors;1. All reflectors must be 'e' or 'E' marked and where applicable, bear the appropriate identity marking as listed in Table 1
Vehicles are required to have a full contour marking on the rear, ie horizontal and vertical markings to outline the shape of the vehicle, and partial contour markings on the side. Partial contour markings consist of a horizontal line showing the length of the vehicle and 'tick' marks showing the upper corners of the vehicle. (see figure 1, 2 & 3)	 The correct number must be fitted to the trailer (Table 1) The correct colour must be fitted to the trailer (Table 1) They must be positioned to meet
However, where the shape, structure, design or operational requirements make it impossible to install the mandatory contour marking, a line marking is acceptable (see figure 6), and shall be declared on the application form. Markings are considered continuous if gaps are less than 50% of the length of adjacent elements.	 a. the positional requirements of Table 1 b. the angles of visibility requirements of Table 1 5. They must be of the correct shape (Table 1) Conspicuity Markings; trailers above 3500kgs (See Time Bound Concession)
Note 1: Geometric angles of visibility and positional requirements are not required for all optional reflectors.	6. Conspicuity Markings must only be applied to the correct category of trailer (see application)7. All conspicuity marking material must be of an approved type
	8. The correct approval mark must be visible, clearly legible, indelible and positioned at least once at 0.5 m on the outside of the retro-reflective marking material (see note 2)

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Method of Inspection Required Standard 9. There must be at least one approval mark on any element of a retro-reflective **Note 2:** Example of an Approval Mark marking material (figure 7) 10. The lowest edge must be between 250mm and 1500mm from the ground. (see note 3) 11. The maximum height must be within 400mm of the upper extremity. (see figure 2) 104 R - 0001148 12. The vertical aspect of marking must be as close to the edge as practicable. (see Symbol "C" indicates the class of the retro-reflective figure 4 B) material which is intended for contour/strip marking. **13.** Each side of a Tick Marking must be at least 250mm (see figure 3) Note 3: If 1500mm is not practicable this can be increased to 2100mm. 14. The minimum width of the markings must be at least 50mm Note 4: Rear marker plates (R70.01) count towards **15.** The maximum width of the markings must be no greater than 60mm. cumulative total width of conspicuity marking. Rear Conspicuity Markings; trailers over 3500kg and over 2.1m wide **Note 5:** Overall trailer length excludes the drawbar **16.** must be coloured either red or yellow Note 6: However, if the manufacturer can prove to the satisfaction of the authority responsible (VOSA / VCA) for 17. must cover at least 80% of the overall trailer width (see note 4, 6 & figure 5) type approval that it is impossible to achieve the value referred to in RS17 or RS21, the cumulative length may be 18. must be at least 200mm away from any mandatory brake light (see figure 4 A) reduced to 60% or, if this is not possible in case of especially difficult trailer designs or applications, to at least Side Conspicuity markings; trailers over 3500kg and over 6 metres in length 40% and shall be declared on the application form 19. must be coloured either white or yellow **20.** must extend within 600mm of either end of the trailer (see figure 2)

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21. must cover at least 80% of the overall trailer length (see note 5, 6 & figure 8)

Method of Inspection	Required Standard
Note 7: Rear markers are not required to be fitted as long	Rear Markers; (O1, O2 if over 8m in length and all O3 and O4)
as the trailer has been fitted with Conspicuity Markings which comply to the required standards of this section.	22. All rear markers must bear the appropriate approval marks
	23. A minimum of one set of obligatory markers must be fitted to the trailer (see note 7 & Table 2)
	24. They must be positioned correctly to meet the positional requirements of Table 2
	25. They must be of the correct type (Table 2)

Table 1

	NUMBER	APPLICATION	COLOUR	POSITION			ANGLES OF VISIBILITY	APPROVAL MARK "E" or "e" Identity
TYPE				MAX DISTANCE FROM SIDE (mm)	MAX HEIGHT (mm)	MIN HEIGHT (mm)	(see figure 1 & 2 of section 20)	Symbol or BS Mark / Notes
Rear Retro Reflectors Triangular (Optional reflectors may be any shape)	Min 2 Max any number Includes optional	Mandatory	Red	400 (Min separation 600 unless trailer width less than 1300, where Min separation 400)	900 or if impracticable 1500	250	a. Horizontal i. 30° inwards and outwards. b. Vertical i. < 750mm above the ground 15° above and 5° below horizontal. ii. otherwise 15° above and below horizontal	IIIA or IIIB "E" or "e"
Front Retro Reflectors Non-triangular	Min 2 Max any number Includes optional	Mandatory	White	150	900 or if impracticable 1500	250	a. Horizontal i. 5° inwards and 30° outwards. b. Vertical i. < 750mm above the ground 15° above and 5° below horizontal. ii. otherwise 15° above and below horizontal	IA or IB "E" or "e"
Side Retro Reflectors Non-triangular	See below	Mandatory on all trailers exceeding 6m in length	Amber The rearmost may be red if within 1m of the rear	N/A	1500 or if the shape of the bodywork makes it impossible 2100	250	a. Horizontal 45° to the front and to the rear b. Vertical i. < 750mm above the ground 15° above and 5° below horizontal. ii. otherwise 15° above and below horizontal	IA or IB "E" or "e"

- At least one side reflector fitted to the middle third of the trailer
- The foremost side- reflector being not further than 3 m from the front
- The distance between two adjacent side- reflectors shall not exceed 3m (if bodywork makes it impracticable this distance may be increased to 4m)
- The distance between the rearmost side- reflector and the rear of the trailer shall not exceed 1 m

Retro Reflectors 21

Figure 1

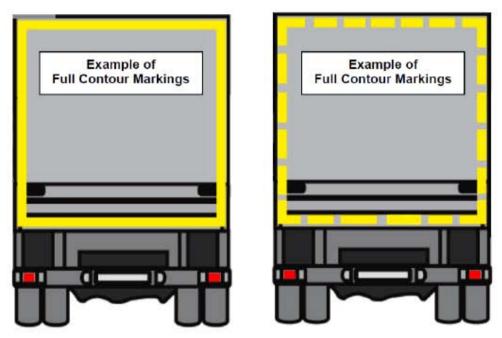
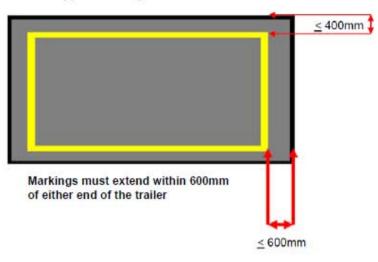
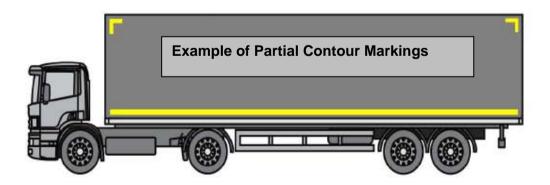
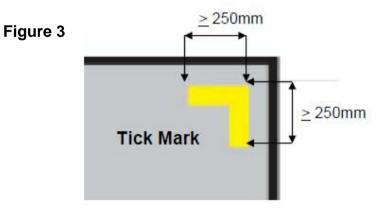


Figure 2 The maximum height must be within 400mm of the upper extremity







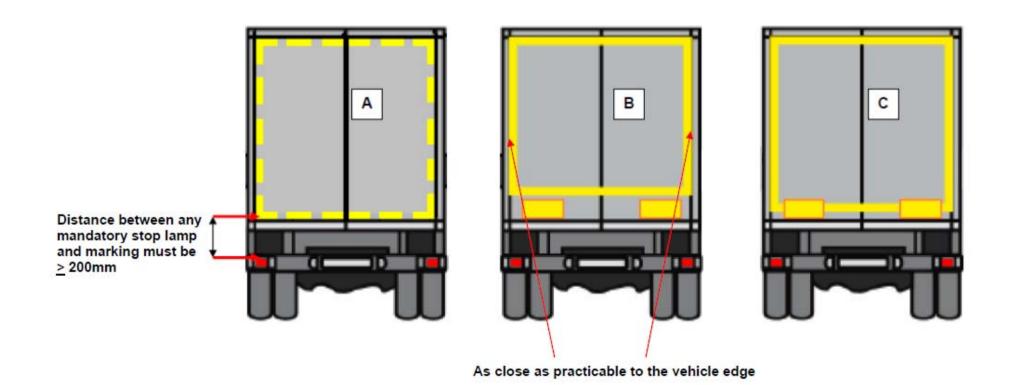
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Rear marker plates are optional (A, B & C)

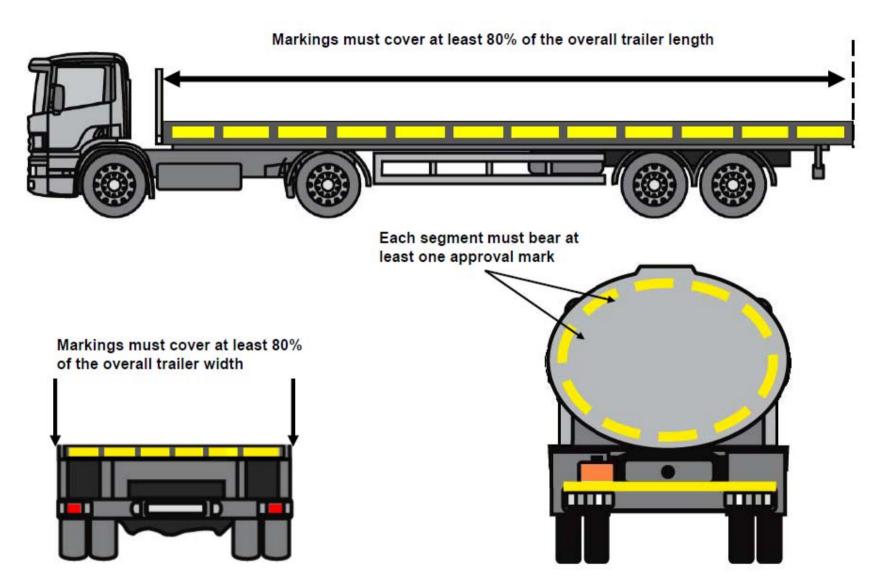
Only if a vehicle has rear marker plates fitted which comply with UN ECE Regulation 70.01 these can be counted as contributing to the rear contour marking. (C)

Marker plates approved to UNECE Regulation 70.00 do not count towards the conspicuity marking.



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Typical examples of line markings



Retro Reflectors 21

Table 2

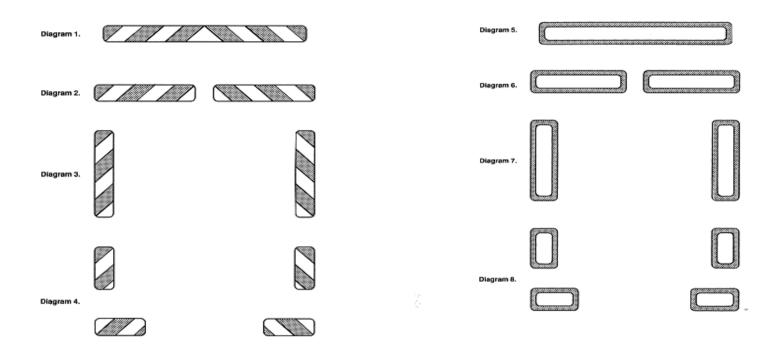
1. Description	
A trailer if it forms part of a combination of vehicles the overall length of which does not exceed 11m:	A rear marking of a type shown in diagram 1, 2, 3 or 4 in Part III of this Section
A trailer if it forms part of a combination of vehicles the overall length of which exceeds 11m but does not exceed 13m:	A rear marking of a type shown in Part III of this Section
A trailer if it forms part of a combination of vehicles the overall length of which exceeds 13m:	A rear marking of a type shown in diagram 5, 6, 7 or 8 in Part III of this Section
2. Position	
Longitudinal:	At or near the rear of the trailer
A rear marking of a type shown in diagram 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 or 8 in Part III of this Section:	Each part shall be fitted as near as practicable to the outermost edge of the trailer so that no part of the marking projects beyond the outermost part of the trailer on either side
A rear marking of a type shown in diagram 1 or 5 in Part III of this Section:	The marking shall be fitted so that the vertical centre-line of the marking lies on the vertical plane through the longitudinal axis of the trailer and no part of the marking projects beyond the outermost part of the trailer on either side
Vertical:	The lower edge of every rear marking shall be at a height of not more than 1700mm nor less than 400mm above the ground whether the trailer is laden or unladen
3. Visibility:	Plainly visible to the rear
4. Alignment:	The lower edge of every rear marking shall be fitted horizontally. Every part of a rear marking shall lie within 20° of a transverse vertical plane at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the trailer and shall face to the rear
5. Markings	An approval mark to ECE Regulation 70 or 70:01
6. Colour:	Red fluorescent material in the stippled areas shown in any of the diagrams in Part III of this Section and yellow retro reflective material in any of the areas so shown, being areas not stippled and not constituting a letter.

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Part III

Rear markings prescribed for Trailers



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Revision	Date	Description of Change
1	16/04/2009	
2	28/02/2011	Add Conspicuity Markings and more acceptable markings for reflectors

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22 End-outline, Position (Side), Stop and Side Marker Lamps

Application: All Trailers

Method of Inspection	Required Standard
Carry out a visual check of all outline marker, position, stop, side marker and daytime running lamps fitted to the trailer for operation, colour, number, approval marks and correct	All lamps must be 'e' or 'E' marked and where applicable, bear the appropriate identity marking as listed in table 1
positioning. This includes all optional lamps.	Front and Rear Position Lamps;
With optional lamps check that fitment is permitted and they do not exceed the maximum number of lamps of that type allowed to	2. The correct number must be fitted to the trailer (Table 1)
be fitted	3. They must be operational
Note 1: Geometric angles of visibility and positional requirements are not required for all optional position lamps, stop lamps and	4. They must only emit white light to the front / red light to the rear
end outline marker lamps.	5. They must be positioned to meet (see note 1)
Note 2: The inspection of the side marker lamps applies to the obligatory lamps fitted to all trailers exceeding 6m in length	a. the positional requirements of Table 1b. the angles of visibility requirements of Table 1
Note 3: The inspection of end-outline marker lamps applies to the obligatory marker lamps fitted to trailers exceeding 2.10m in width	Stop Lamps;
Note 4: Both front and rear end outline marker lamps can be	6. The correct number must be fitted to the trailers (Table 1)
combined in one device	7. They must be operational
	8. They must only emit red light
	9. They must only illuminate when the service brake is applied, and must extinguish when the service brake is released Output Description:

End-outline, Position (Side), Stop and Side Marker Lamps 22

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Method of Inspection	Required Standard
	10. They must be positioned to meet: (see note 1)
	a. the positional requirements of Table 1
	b. the angles of visibility requirements of Table 1
	Side Marker lamps; (see note 2)
	The correct number must be fitted to the trailer (in accordance to the positional requirements)
	12. They must be operational
	13. They must emit an amber light (red is permitted if within 1 metre of the rear)
	14. They must be positioned to meet:
	the positional requirements of Table 1
	the angles of visibility requirements of Table 1
	End Outline Marker Lamps; (see note 3 & 4)
	15. The correct number must be fitted to the trailer (Table 1)
	16. They must be operational
	17. They must only emit red light to the rear / white light to the front
	18. They must be positioned to meet: (see note 1)
	the positional requirements of Table 1
	the angles of visibility requirements of Table 1

End-outline, Position (Side), Stop and Side Marker Lamps 22

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Table 1

		APPLICATION	COLOUR	POSITION			ANGLES OF VISIBILITY	APPROVAL MARK "E" or
TYPE	NUMBER			MAX DISTANCE FROM SIDE (mm)	MAX HEIGHT (mm)	MIN HEIGHT (mm)	(see figure 1 & 2 of section 20)	"e" Identity Symbol or BS Mark
Front Position Lamps	Min 2 Max any number Includes optional Iamps	Not required on trailers for the carriage and launching of boats Mandatory on trailers over 1600mm wide Optional on other trailers	White	150	O1 / O2 2100 O3 / O4 1500 or if the structure makes this impossible / impractical 2100	350	a. Horizontal i. 45° Inwards ii. 5° Outwards b. Vertical i. 15° Above and below the horizontal (May be reduced to 5° if the lamps are less than 750mm above the ground)	A "E" or "e"
Rear Position Lamps	Min 2 Max any number Includes optional lamps	Mandatory	Red	400	1500 or if the structure makes this impossible / impractical 2100	350	a. Horizontal i. 45° Inwards 11. 80° Outwards b. Vertical i. 15° above and below the horizontal (May be reduced to 5° if the lamps are less than 750mm above the ground)	R "E" or "e"
Stop Lamps	Min 2 Max any number Includes optional Iamps	Mandatory	Red	400	1500 or if the structure makes this impossible / impracticable 2100	350	a. Horizontal i. 45 ⁰ inwards and outwards b. Vertical i. as rear position lamps.	S1 or S2 "E" or "e"
Stop Lamps (Optional)	Min 1 Max any number	Optional	Red	If 1 is fitted: as close to trailer centre-line as practicable If 2 are fitted: no requirement	n/a	no lower than the mandatory stop lamps	Must face the rear	S1 or S2 "E" or "e"

End-outline, Position (Side), Stop and Side Marker Lamps 22

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	NUMBER	APPLICATION	COLOUR	POSITION			ANGLES OF VISIBILITY	APPROVAL MARK "E" or
TYPE				MAX DISTANCE FROM SIDE (mm)	MAX HEIGHT (mm)	MIN HEIGHT (mm)	(see figure 1 & 2 of section 20)	"e" Identity Symbol or BS Mark
End Outline Marker Lamp	2 visible from the front and 2 visible from the rear Max any number Includes optional lamps	Mandatory on all trailers exceeding 2.10m wide	Front- White Rear - Red	As close as possible to the extreme edge and not more than 400mm from the edge		Front and Rear: as high as possible, where trailer structure exists to mount the lamps on	a. Horizontal i. 80° Outwards b. Vertical i. 5° Above the horizontal ii. 20° Below the horizontal	A or R "E" or "e"
Side Marker Lamp	See below	All trailers where the length exceeds 6m The length of trailers includes the drawbars) Not required on trailers for the carriage and launching of boats	Amber The rearmost marker may be red	N/A	1500 or if impracticable 2100	250	a. Horizontal i. 45° to the front and rear (Can be reduced to 30° if fitted as an optional extra) b. Vertical i. 10° Above and below the horizontal (The vertical angle below the horizontal may be reduced to 5° if the side marker lamp is fitted less than 750mm from the ground)	SM1 "E" or "e"

Side Marker Lamp Spacing

- at least one side-marker lamp must be fitted to the middle third of the trailer
- the foremost side-marker lamp being not further than 3 m from the front
- the distance between two adjacent side-marker lamps shall not exceed 3 m, if bodywork makes it impracticable this distance may be increased to 4 m
- the distance between the rearmost side-marker lamp and the rear of the trailer shall not exceed 1 m

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Revision	Date	Description of Change
1	16/04/2009	
2	28/02/2011	Add notes and link to standards

End-outline, Position (Side), Stop and Side Marker Lamps 22

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23 Direction Indicators

Application: All Trailers

Method of Inspection	Required Standard
Carry out a visual check of all direction indicators fitted to the trailer for operation, colour, number, approval marks and correct positioning. With optional lamps check that fitment is permitted and they do not exceed the maximum number of lamps allowed to be fitted The inspection of hazard warning lamps applies to all the obligatory lamps fitted to the trailer Note 1: Geometric angles of visibility and positional requirements are not required for all optional direction indicator lamps.	Pirectional Indicators; 1. All lamps must be 'e' or 'E' marked and where applicable, bear the appropriate identity marking as listed in table 1 2. They must be operational 3. The correct number must be fitted to the trailer (Table 1) 4. They must flash at a rate of between 60 and 120 times a minute (with all mandatory indicators working, and with the engine running on the towing vehicle if initially below the requirement) 5. All lamps must emit amber light. 6. They must be positioned to meet (see note 1) a. the positional requirements of Table 1 b. the angles of visibility requirements of Table 1 Hazard Warning Lights; 7. The hazard warning device must operate all of the direction indicators simultaneously

Direction Indicators 23

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Table 1

				POSITION			ANGLES OF VISIBILITY	APPROVAL MARK "E" or
TYPE	NUMBER	APPLICATION	COLOUR	MAX DISTANCE FROM SIDE (mm)	MAX HEIGHT (mm)	MIN HEIGHT (mm)	(see figure 1 & 2 of section 20)	"e" Identity Symbol or BS Mark / Notes
Direction Indicators & Hazard Warning	Trailers Rear - Two (one each side), plus 2 optional	Mandatory	Amber	400 (min separation 600 unless trailer width is less than 1300 where min separation is 400)	1500 or if impracticable 2100	350	a. Horizontal i. 80° outwards 45° inwards. b. Vertical i. < 750mm above the ground 15° above and 5° below horizontal. ii. Otherwise 15° above and below horizontal.	Rear 2a, 2b or 12 "E" or "e"

Revision	Date	Description of Change
1	16/04/2009	
2	28/02/2011	Add text to MOI, link note to standards and amend maximum height figure

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24 Rear Registration Lamps

Application: All Trailers

Method of Inspection	Required Standard
Carry out a visual check of all rear registration plate lamps fitted to the trailer for operation, colour and correct positioning.	Rear registration plate lamps;
	1. All lamps must be 'e' or 'E' marked
Note: See section 4 Rear Registration Plate Space in conjunction with position of rear registration plate lamp	2. They must be operational
position of roal regionation plate lamp	They must be able to be switched on and off with the front and rear position lights by operating one switch
	4. They must only emit white light
	5. They must be positioned sufficient to illuminate the rear registration plate

Revision	Date	Description of Change
1	16/04/2009	
2	28/02/2011	Remove the reference to optional lamps

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28 Rear Fog Lamps

Application: All Trailers

Method of Inspection	Required Standard
Carry out a visual check of the rear fog lamps fitted to the trailer for operation, colour, number, approval marks and correct positioning. This includes optional lamps. With optional lamps check that fitment is permitted and they do not exceed the maximum number of lamps allowed to be fitted	1. All lamps must be 'e' or 'E' marked and where applicable, bear the appropriate identity marking as listed in table 1 2. They must be operational
Note 1: Rear Fog Lamp separation distance must be measured between the "illuminating surface" of each lamp.	 3. The correct number must be fitted to the trailer (Table 1) 4. They must only emit a red light 5. They must be positioned to meet a. the positional requirements of Table 1
	 b. the angles of visibility requirements of Table 1 6. Must not be operated by a brake control 7. Fitted so that the reflector is facing squarely to the rear 8. An optional rear fog lamp must form a matched pair with the obligatory lamp. 9. An optional rear fog lamp must only operate with the obligatory rear fog lamp

Table 1

	NUMBER	APPLICATION	COLOUR	POSITION			ANGLES OF VISIBILITY	APPROVAL MARK "E" or
TYPE				MAX DISTANCE FROM SIDE (mm)	MAX HEIGHT (mm)	MIN HEIGHT (mm)	(see figure 1 & 2 of section 20)	"e" Identity Symbol or BS Mark / Notes
Rear Fog Lamp	Min 1 Max 2	All Trailers of 1300mm in width or greater	Red	At least one must be on centre line or to offside of trailer (Min separation distance from stop lamp 100) see note 1	1000	250	a. Horizontal i. 25° inwards and outwards; if two lamps are fitted it is sufficient if one lamp (not necessarily the same lamp) – is visible throughout the range b. Vertical i. 5° above and below horizontal.	B or F "E" or "e"

Revision	Date	Description of Change
1	16/04/2009	
2	28/02/2011	Remove the word "Optional" from application bar

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29 Reversing Lamps

Application: All Trailers of category O2, O3 & O4 (Optional O1)

Method of Inspection	Required Standard
Carry out a visual check of the reverse lamps fitted to the trailer for operation, colour, number, approval marks and correct positioning.	1. All lamps must be 'e' or 'E' marked and where applicable, bear the appropriate identity marking as listed in table 1 2. They must be operational 3. The correct number must be fitted to the trailer (Table 1) 4. All reverse lamps must emit white light. 5. They must be positioned to face the rear and meet the positional requirements of Table 1 If two reverse lamps are fitted to the side of the trailer and used for slow manoeuvres in a forward motion 6. The devices must be activated and deactivated manually by a separate switch 7. They must be automatically switched off if the forward speed of the vehicle exceeds 10 km/h, regardless of the position of the separate switch. In this case they shall remain switched off until deliberately being switched on again.

Reversing Lamps 29

Table 1

				POSITION				APPROVAL MARK "E" or
ТҮРЕ	NUMBER	APPLICATION	COLOUR	MAX DISTANCE FROM SIDE (mm)	MAX HEIGHT (mm)	MIN HEIGHT (mm)	ANGLES OF VISIBILITY	"e" Identity Symbol or BS Mark / Notes
Reversing Lamps	Min 1 Max 2	Optional on O1 Mandatory O2 – O4	White		1200	250	face the rear	A or R "E" or "e"

Revision	Date	Description of Change
1	16/04/2009	
2	28/02/2011	Reword RS 5

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36 Heating Systems

Application: All Trailers (if fitted)

Method of Inspection	Required Standard
Ensure that the trailer presented has satisfactory evidence of compliance to the required standard	Combustion Heater 1. The trailer must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence of
A combustion heater	compliance with the required standard for "Heating Systems".
Requires documentary evidence or an 'E' marked component plus a Installation Check	Installation Check
Ensure that any heater system fitted is safe for use and is not dangerous.	A liquid fuelled or gaseous fuelled combustion heater must be fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
Listife that any fleater system fitted is sale for use and is not dangerous.	 There must be no likelihood of polluted air entering the accommodation / exhibition compartment.
	 There must be no obvious fire risk associated with the heating system
	5. It must be positioned so that it is not likely to cause injury
	It must be positioned so exhaust gases are not likely to enter the accommodation / exhibition compartment

Revision	Date	Description of Change
1	16/04/2009	

Heating Systems 36

Application: All Trailers of category O3 and O4

Revision: 2

Date: 28/02/2011

Method of Inspection	Required Standard
A trailer of category O3 or O4 is not required to be fitted with a separate lateral protection device, providing the sides of the trailer are so designed and/or equipped that by their shape and	Where the side of the body does not meet the requirements, a side guard device must be fitted.
characteristics their component parts together meet the requirements in standards 2 to 18	Requirements for both body sides and separate devices:
	Required area to be protected
On a trailer fitted with extendible legs to provide additional	
stability during loading, unloading or other operations for which the trailer is designed, the side guard may be arranged with additional gaps where these are necessary to permit extension of	2. The device or body side must have its rearward edge extended to within 300mm of the tyre on the first rear axle. (see note 1 & figure 1)
the legs.	On a draw bar trailer the front edge of the guard must be no more than 500mm to the rear of the rearmost part of the tyre on the wheel immediately
On a trailer equipped with anchorage points for ro-ro transport, gaps shall be permitted within the side guard to accept the	forward of the guard.
passage and tensioning of fixing lashings.	4. On a semi-trailer the front edge of the guard must be no more than 250mm to the rear of the centre line of the support legs, but in any case never more
An extendable trailer must comply with all the relevant requirements, when in its closed (non extended) position.	than 2.7m behind the centre of the king pin. (see figure 1)
	5. The device or body side must be within 350 mm of the body line (see note 3)
Note 1: "Unprotected road users" means pedestrians, cyclists or motor cyclists using the road in such a way that they are liable to fall under the sides of the vehicle and be caught under the	The device or body side must not have a ground clearance of more than 550 mm
wheels.	Within the defined area the following standards must be met
	7. The device or body sides must be constructed of a suitable material and must be of sufficient strength as to offer effective protection to unprotected road users (see note 1)

Lateral Protection System (Side Guards) 42

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Method of Inspection Required Standard Exempt Vehicles: 8. The device or body side must have a smooth or horizontally corrugated surface (see note 4) **Trailer Type Exemption Provided 9.** Any external edges and corners must be rounded with a radius of at least Exempt where the distance from 2.5mm Semi trailer the king pin to the foremost axle centre is less than 4.5m **10.** There must be no projecting brackets or bolt heads (see note 5) Vehicle transporters (vehicles designed to Exempt where the chassis rails 11. The device or body side must be continuous in length (see note 6) carry other vehicles are on the extremities of the loaded onto it from the vehicle 12. The device or body side must not have the rearward end more than 30mm rear) inboard from the outermost edge of the rear tyres over at least the last Exempt if upper surface of load 250mm of the device / body platform <750mm above the Low Loader ground Where equipment is incorporated into the side guard, Trailers specially designed and constructed for the carriage of 13. The equipment must have a smooth substantially flat or horizontally very long loads of indivisible All Trailers corrugated outer surface (See note 4) length, such as timber, steel bars, etc 14. There must not be a gap of more than 25 mm between it and the guard or Trailers designed and constructed body side (see note 7, figure 2 & 4) for special purposes where it is not possible, for practical All Trailers **15.** Where necessary the equipment must meet any required dimensional reasons, to fit such lateral requirement as if it was part of the device. protection. 16. There must be no projecting brackets or hinges Note 2: The measurement is taken to a vertical plane extending from the surface of the tread closest to the guard or relevant body 17. It must not have protruding bolt heads (see note 5) work. **18.** Any external edges and corners must be rounded with a radius of at least 2.5mm. **Note 3:** The 'Body Line' is that part of the structure of the trailer, cut or contacted by a vertical plane tangential to the outer surface Additional requirements for separate devices of the tyres, except in the following cases:

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19. The device must be attached securely

Method of Inspection	Required Standard
Where the plane does not cut the structure of the trailer, the	20. The device must consist of at least one horizontal rail (see note 3)
upper edge shall be level with the surface of the load-carrying platform,	21. Where more than one horizontal rail is used, the rails must be not more than 300mm apart.
or	
950mm from the ground, whichever is the less.	22. For O4 trailers the horizontal rails must have a section height of at least 100 mm (figure 3)
Where the plane cuts the structure of the trailer at a level more than 1.3m above the ground, then the upper edge of the side guard shall not be less than 950mm above the ground	23. For O3 trailers the horizontal rails must have a section height of at least 50 mm (figure 3)
garan arrang are are are great are	24. It must have a forward facing edge of at least 100 mm
Note 4: Any adjacent parts may overlap providing that all overlapping edges face rearwards or downwards.	25. The side guard must be no more than 120mm inboard from the outermost plane of the trailer
Note 5: Dome shaped bolt heads and rivets, or other parts provided they are similarly rounded and smooth protruding to a maximum of 10mm in height are acceptable.	26. It must not increase the overall width of the trailer
maximum or romin in neight are acceptable.	27. The device must not be used for the attachment of air or hydraulic brake
Note 6: Combinations of surfaces and rails shall be considered	pipes
as a continuous side guard as long as the gaps between them are no greater than 25mm	28. Where the forward edge lies in open space then the following requirements must be met :-
Note 7: A gap of 130mm either side of a crane / stabiliser leg is permitted	There must be a continuous vertical member extending over the whole height of the device
Note 8: The inward measurement is taken at 90 degrees to the longitudinal plane of the trailer from the outer face of the guard; the actual face of the portion turned inwards may be between 90 and 45 degrees from the same plane towards the front of the	 b. For O3 trailers, the outer and forward faces must measure at least 50 mm rearward and be turned 100 mm inwards. (see note 8 and figure 3)
and 45 degrees from the same plane towards the front of the trailer.	c. For O4 trailer, the outer and forward faces must measure at least 100 mm rearward and be turned 100 mm inwards. (see note 8 and figure 3)

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Figure 1

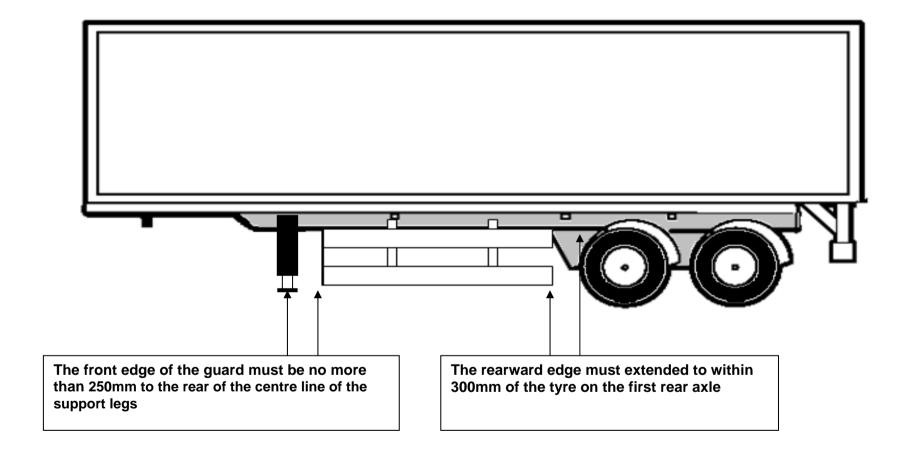
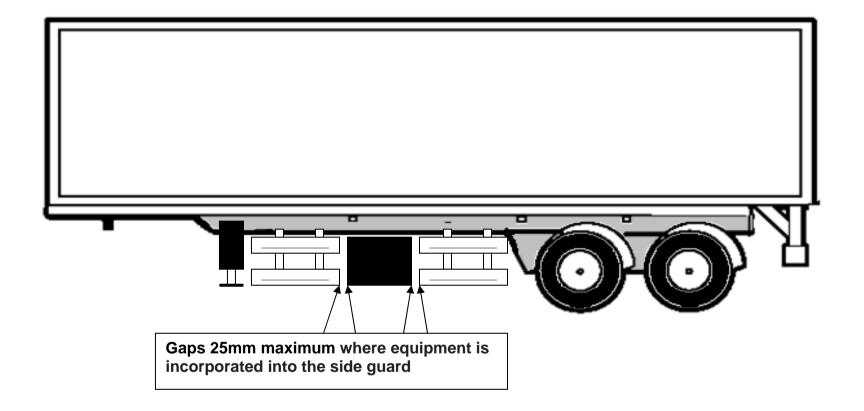
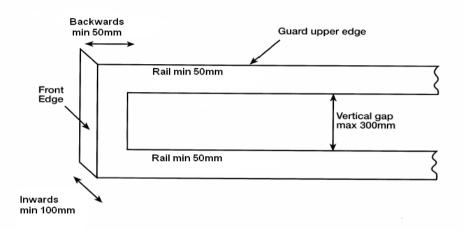


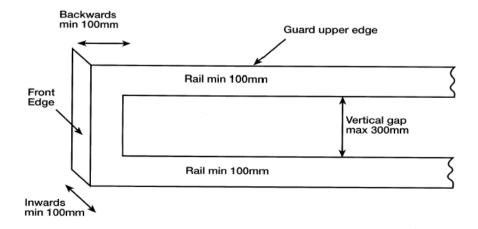
Figure 2



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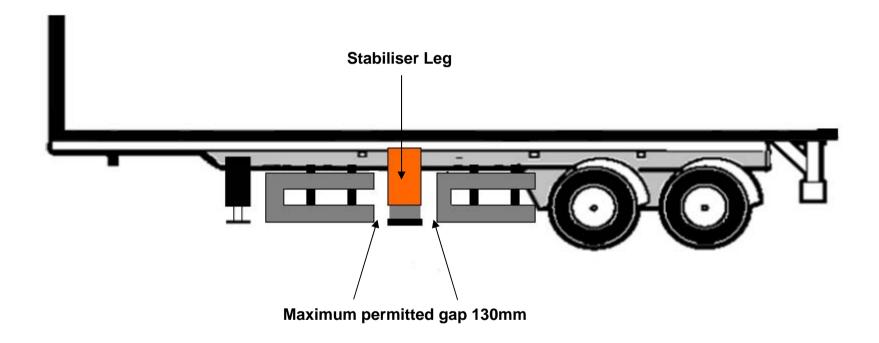
Figure 3





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Figure 4



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Revision	Date	Description of Change
1	16/04/2009	
2	28/02/2011	Add exemptions, add text to required standards and add figure 4

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Application: All Trailers of category O3 and O4

Method of Inspection		Required Standard
All road wheels must be fitted with Spray Suppression devices.		Component Check
Exempt Trailers :		Every road wheel must be fitted with a Spray Suppression system.
Vehicle Type	Exemption Provided	2. All Spray Suppression material must be of an approved type. (see
Trailers with tipper	Tippers with open-backed bodies	note 1 and 2)
bodies – side tipping or rear tipping	are exempt from spray suppression, but require mud guards.	3. All components must be secured so that they perform their function.
T	Trailers specially designed and	Installation Check
Trailers designed to carry timber, beams or girders of exceptional	constructed for the carriage of very long loads of indivisible length, such as timber, steel bars, etc, are	Mudguards (fitted in combination with energy absorption materials).
length	exempt from spray suppression but require mudguards.	4. must fully cover the zone immediately above, ahead and behind any part of the tyre or tyres see Figure 1 2 and 3
Refuse trailers (including skip), Mudguards mu	Exemption from spray suppression, but will require mud guards. st comply with RS 4, 5, 6 & 7	 in the case of non steered wheels must have the lower front edge no more than 20 degrees above the horizontal line of the axle (A on figure 1)
		 in the case of steered wheels must have the lower front edge no more than 30 degrees above the horizontal line of the axle (A on figure 1)
		7. must have the lower rear edge no more than 100mm above the horizontal line of the axle (C on figure 1)

Spray Suppression 43

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Method of Inspection	Required Standard	
Mudguard Is a device to prevent as far as practical mud or water being thrown from a tyre. They may be formed using parts of the body or they may be an entirely separate unit.	8. must have Spray Suppression material fitted to the front face of the rear of the guard facing the tyre tread, complying with the dimensional requirements of figure 1. and 3	
Outer Valances Are usually strips of material that are fitted longitudinally across a wheel space attached at one end to a rain flap to form an outer wheel arch lip, a vertical downward face that closes off what would be an open area.	9. that consist of several components must have no gaps between or within individual parts when assembled that will permit the exit of spray when the trailer is in motion.	
Rain flaps Can be a flexible extension to a wing or it may form the rear most vertical face of a wing in conjunction with the body, in this latter case it must be treated as a wing and be securely fixed to prevent excessive movement.	Additional standard where Separate Mudguards are fitted (in combination with air/water separation to multiple axle configurations). 10. where the distance between the tyres on adjacent axles does not exceed 300 mm the mudguards must also conform to the model	
Lifting axles Where a trailer is fitted with one or more lifting axles, the spray- suppression system must cover all the wheels when the axle is lowered and the remaining wheels which are in contact with the ground when the axle is raised	shown in Figure 7. Alternative Standards from standards 4-10 where the body forms the mudguards (and energy absorption systems are fitted). 11. must cover the zone above the tyre or tyres from the front edge of the	
Self-tracking axles Where a trailer is fitted with a self-tracking axle, the spray-suppression system must satisfy the conditions applicable to non-steered wheels if mounted on the pivoting part. If not mounted on that part, it must satisfy the conditions that are applicable to steered wheels.	tyre to the rain flap located behind the wheel see figure 5 12. must have their inner faces made from or be fitted with a spray suppression material. Outer Valances (with energy absorption Spray Suppression systems	
	 13. fitted to steered and self-steered wheels must have its vertical face within 100mm of the tyre wall (D on figure 2) see note 3 14. fitted to non -steered wheels must have its vertical face within 75 mm 	

of the tyre wall (D on figure 2)see note 3

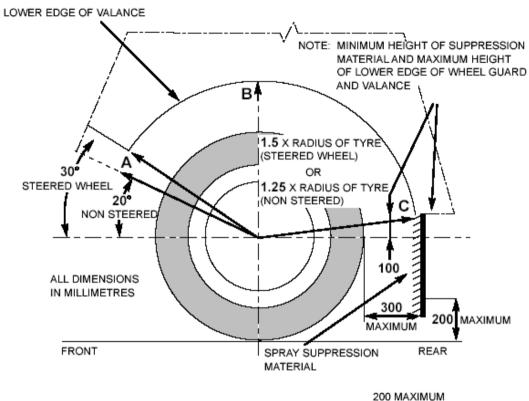
Method of Inspection	Required Standard
Note 1: All spray suppression materials must be either e marked or be accompanied by an e marked sample of the material to permit the examiner to make a comparison.	15. must have a depth of at least 45mm, at all points behind a vertical line passing through the centre of the wheel see Figure 2
Note 2: 'Spray-suppression device' means part of the spray-suppression system, which may comprise:	16. fitted to steered wheels must have the lower edge within1.5 x tyre radius at points A,B and C as shown in Figure 4
Air/water separator: This is a component forming part of the valance and/or of the rain flap	17. fitted to non - steered wheels must have the lower edge within1.25 x tyre radius at points A,B and C as in Figure 4
through which air can pass whilst reducing pulverized water emissions. or Energy absorber:	18. must have no openings in them or between them and other parts of the mudguard enabling spray to emerge.
This is a component forming part of the mudguard and/or valance and/ or rain flap which absorbs the energy of water spray, thus reducing pulverized water spray.	Alternative standards (to 13 -18) for Outer Valances (where the body forms the mudguard over non steered or self steering wheels and an energy absorption spray suppression system is installed).
Note 3: Where rope hooks are fitted the outer valance may meet the requirements of figure 6 as an alternative.	19. must be located above each wheel of multiple axles where a rain flap is fitted between each wheel. See figure 5
	20. must have the entire inner surface fitted with an energy-absorption spray-suppression material.
	21. must be a minimum of 100mm high
	22. must have no openings in them or between the outer valance and the inner part of the mud guard enabling spray to emerge.
	23. must be continuous where rain flaps are not fitted behind each wheel, they must extend between the outer edge of the rain flap and a vertical plane passing through the front edge of the tyre. See figure 5

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Method of Inspection	ection Required Standard	
-	Outer Valances (with air/water separation Spray Suppression systems installed).	
	24. must have air/water separator spray-suppression devices fitted to the lower edges.	
	25. must have a depth of at least 45mm, at all points behind a vertical line passing through the centre of the wheel	
	26. fitted to steered wheels must have its lowest edge within 1.05 x tyre radius see figure 7	
	27. fitted to non-steered wheels must have its lowest edge within 1 x tyre radius see figure 7	
	28. must have no openings in them or between them and the mudguard enabling spray to emerge	
	Rain Flaps : (where energy absorption Spray Suppression systems are installed)	
	29. must be at least equal to the full width of the tyre/s	
	30. must be vertical	
	31. must have the lower edge no more than 200 mm above the ground	
	32. must be no more than 300 mm from a vertical plane passing through the rearmost edge of the tyre	
	33. must have no openings between the rain flap and the lower edge of the wheel guard enabling spray to emerge.	
	34. must have the whole face made of spray suppression material.	

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Method of Inspection	Required Standard
	35. must be fitted to the rearmost axle of multiple axles where distance between the tyres on adjacent axles is less than 250 mm,
	36. must be fitted behind each wheel of multiple axles when the distance between the tyres on adjacent axles is 250 mm or greater.
	Rain Flaps : (where the body forms the mudguard and energy absorption Spray Suppression systems are installed)
	37. must extend to the lower part of the mud guard and comply with standards 29 to 36
	Rain Flaps (where air/water Separation Systems are installed)
	38. must be at least equal to the full width of the tyre/s
	39. must be vertical
	40. must have no openings between the rain flap and the lower edge of the wheel guard enabling spray to emerge.
	41. must be fitted to the rearmost axle of multiple axles where distance between the tyres on adjacent axles is less than 250 mm.
	42. must be fitted behind each wheel of multiple axles when the distance between the tyres on adjacent axles is 250 mm or greater.
	43. must not be more than 200 mm from the rearmost edge of the tyre, measured horizontally.
	44. must be at least 100 mm deep.



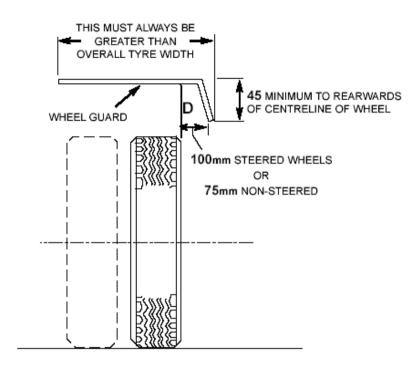
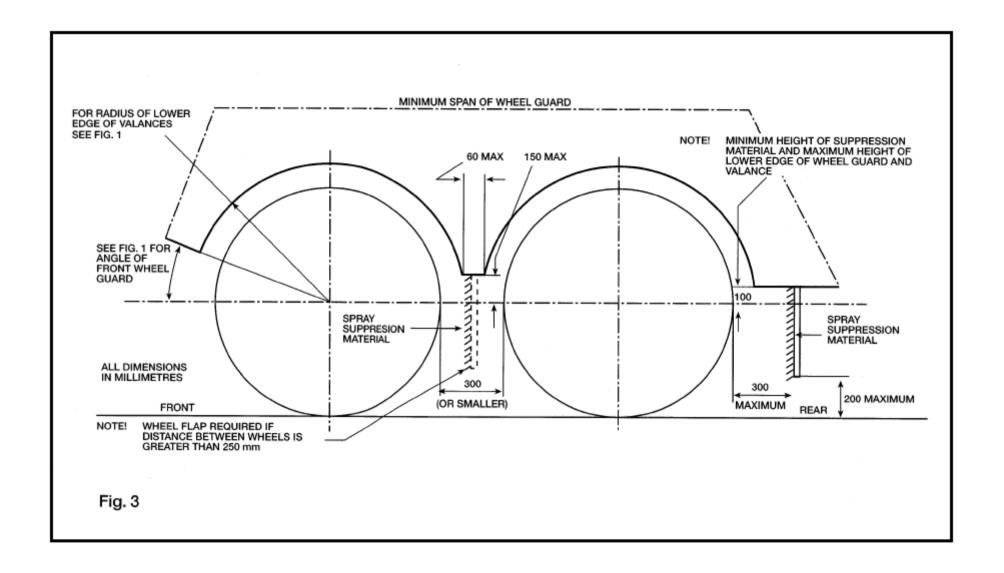
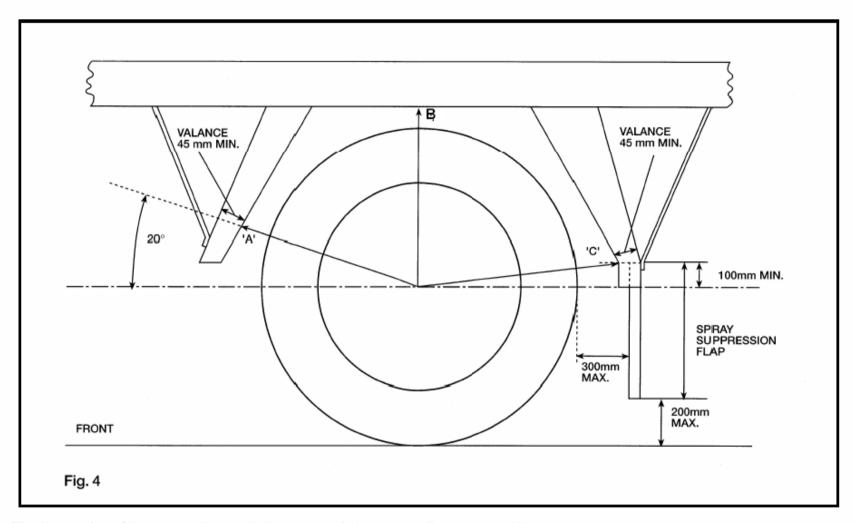


Figure 1 Figure 2





The lower edge of the outer valance shall not exceed 1.5 x tyre radius on steerable wheels or 1.25 x tyre radius on non-steerable wheels at points A,B and C.

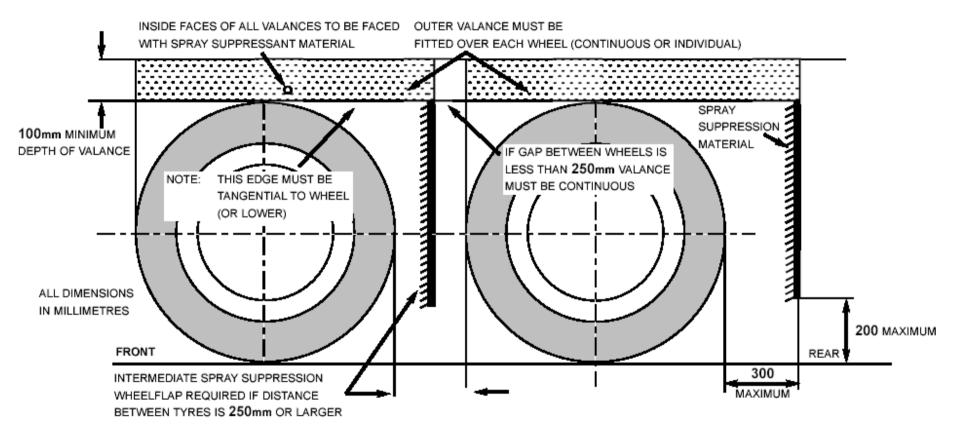
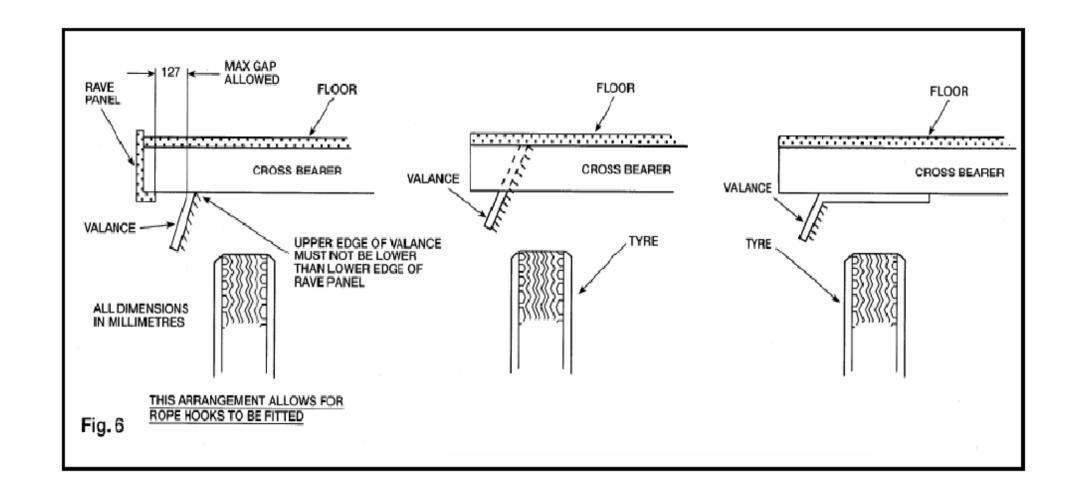


Figure 5



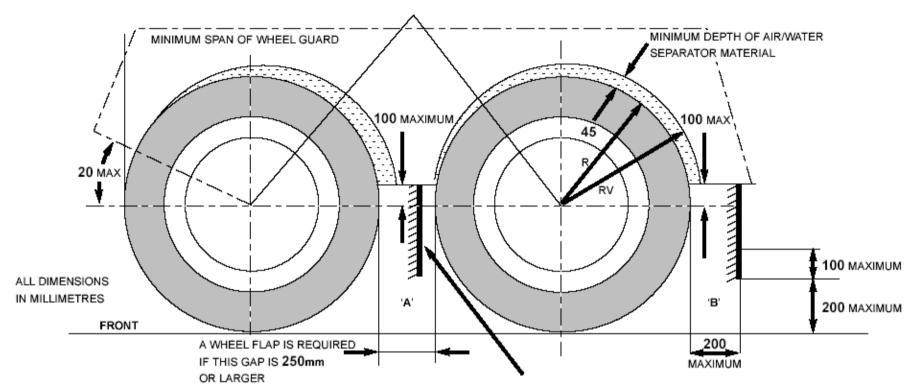


Figure 7

where R = is the radius of tyre fitted to the trailer; RV = the radial distance from the lowest edge of the outer valance to the centre of the wheel.

 $RV \le 1.05$ on steered wheels $RV \le 1.00$ on non-steered wheels

Date	Description of Change
16/04/2009	
28/02/2011	Add exemptions
	16/04/2009

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45 Safety Glass

Application: All Trailers

Method of Inspection	Required Standard
Check that all windows are securely attached to the trailer and are constructed from approved materials.	All windows / partitions where fitted must be securely attached to the trailer.
The inspection of internally glazed panels applies to a partition or screen divider used in the accommodation / exhibition compartment. It does not apply to such items like; break glass hammer panels, fire extinguisher panels or L.E.D information screens etc. This is not an exhaustive list but is provided as guidance. Note 1: "Safety Glazing" made from glass or plastic must be so constructed or treated that if fractured it does not fly into fragments likely to cause severe cuts. Each piece of glass must display the following relevant permanent marking applied by the glass manufacturer. 43R	 All windows / partitions must be made of safety glass to a recognised standard or from safety glazing (not applicable to armoured trailers). See note 1 All windows made of safety glass / safety glazing must bear the relevant approval marking applied by the glazing manufacturer (not applicable to armoured trailers). See note 1

Revision	Date	Description of Change
1	16/04/2009	
2	28/02/2011	Add statement for partitions, delete note 2 and link note 1 to standards

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46 Tyres

Application: All Trailers

Method of Inspection	Required Standard	
Check each tyre for correct fitment, structure and that it has the correct markings to confirm compliance with the required standards. Where it is not possible to check markings, a declaration will be required from the	Each tyre fitted to the trailer, including any spare or temporary use spare, must have the correct approval marks. (Annex 1)	
applicant. Note 1: Structure means the technical characteristics of the tyres	2. The tyre must also be marked with the following information :- Manufacturer's name or trade mark, tyre size designation, category of use (special, snow tyre etc), speed category, load capacity index and	
carcass, such as diagonal or bias ply, bias belted, Radial, reinforced.	tyre cross section.	
Note 2: Type of tyre means tyres which do not differ in such essential respects as Manufacturer's name or trade mark, tyre size designation, category of use (special, snow tyre etc), speed category, load capacity	3. Each of the tyres fitted to a trailer, excluding any temporary use spare, must have the same structure. (see note 1)	
index and tyre cross section. Note 3: Tyres with no category of use designation (special, snow tyre	4. Each of the tyres fitted to any one axle must be of the same type. (see note 2)	
etc), will be deemed to be Normal Use Tyres Annex 1	5. Each tyre must have the correct load indices, speed ratings and use markings as appropriate, taking into account the trailer to which it is fitted, and the type of use for the trailer will be subject to. (See note	
	1,2 and 3 and tables 1& 2)	
Box should be a minimum of 12mm x 8mm Circle with a minimum diameter of 12mm e 24 00479	6. Each wheel and tyre must have sufficient room to revolve so as to ensure that it is unlikely to foul on any part, taking into consideration the suspension and steering constraints provided by the manufacturer	
00479 Letters and numbers, minimum of 4mm high Number 4mm high and serial number alongside	Tyres must be fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions as indicated on the side wall of the tyre.	

Method of Inspection	Required Standard
	8. O1 and O2 trailers; the grooves of the tread pattern must be at least 1.6mm in depth throughout a continuous band comprising of the centre ¾ of the original breadth of the tread pattern. (excluding wear indicators)
	9. O3 and O4 trailers; the grooves of the tread pattern must be at least 1mm in depth throughout a continuous band comprising of at least 3/4 of the original breadth of the tread pattern (excluding wear indicators)
	10. O1 and O2 trailers fitted with passenger car tyres in single formation, the maximum load rating of every tyre must be at least equal to 0.45 times the maximum mass for the most heavily loaded axle, as declared by the manufacturer of the trailer. For tyres in dual (twin) formation this factor is 0.24. (see table 3 for individual tyre load ratings)

The Minimum required speed ratings are:

Table 1

Class of Vehicle	Permitted Speed MPH	Minimum Speed Symbol Required
Trailers	60	J

Table 2

LOAD CAPACITY INDEX TABLE EXTRACT FROM ECE REG 54: "LOAD INDEX" TABLE AMENDED TO SHOW <u>AXLE LOADS</u>

LOAD INDEX	SINGLE Kg	DUAL Kg	LOAD INDEX	SINGLE Kg	DUAL Kg	LOAD INDEX	SINGLE Kg	DUAL Kg
70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77	670 690 710 730 750 774 800 824 850	1340 1380 1420 1460 1500 1548 1600 1648 1700	110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117	2120 2180 2240 2300 2360 2430 2500 2570 2640	4240 4360 4480 4600 4720 4860 5000 5140 5280	150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157	6700 6900 7100 7300 7500 7750 8000 8250 8500	13400 13800 14200 14600 15000 15500 16000 16500 17000
79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88	900 924 950 974 1000 1030 1060 1090	1748 1800 1848 1900 1948 2000 2060 2120 2180 2240	119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128	2720 2800 2900 3000 3100 3200 3300 3400 3500 3600	5440 5800 6800 6200 6400 6600 7000 7200	159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167	9000 9250 9250 9750 10000 10300 10600 10900 11500	17500 18000 18500 19500 20000 20000 21200 21800 22400
90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98	1160 1200 1230 1260 1300 1340 1380 1420 1460 1500	2320 2400 2460 2520 2600 2680 2760 2840 2920 3000 3100	129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138	3700 3800 3900 4000 4120 4240 4360 4480 4600 4720 4860	7400 7600 7800 8000 8240 8480 8720 8960 9200 9440 9720	169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178	12000 12300 12300 12600 13000 13400 13800 14200 14500 15000	23200 24000 24600 25200 26000 27600 28400 29200 30000 31000
100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109	1600 1650 1700 1750 1800 1850 1900 1950 2000 2060	3200 3300 3400 3500 3600 3700 3800 3900 4000 4120	140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149	5000 5150 5300 5450 5600 5800 6000 6150 6300 6500	10000 10300 10600 10900 11200 11600 12000 12300 12600 13000			

Table 3

Load	Max KG										
Index											
0	45	35	121	70	335	105	925	140	2 500	168	5 600
1	46,2	36	125	71	345	106	950	141	2 575	169	5 800
2	47,5	37	128	72	355	107	975	142	2 650	170	6 000
3	48,7	38	132	73	365	108	1 000	143	2 725	171	6 150
4	50	39	136	74	375	109	1 030	144	2 800	172	6 300
5	51,5	40	140	75	387	110	1 060	145	2 900	173	6 500
6	53	41	145	76	400	111	1 090	146	3 000	174	6 700
7	54,5	42	150	77	412	112	1 120	147	3 075	175	6 900
8	56	43	155	78	425	113	1 150	148	3 150	176	7 100
9	58	44	160	79	437	114	1 180	149	3 250	177	7 300
10	60	45	165	80	450	115	1 215	150	3 350	178	7 500
11	61,5	46	170	81	462	116	1 250	151	3 450	179	7 750
12	63	47	175	82	475	117	1 285	152	3 550	180	8 000
13	65	48	180	83	487	118	1 320	153	3 650	181	8 250
14	67	49	185	84	500	119	1 360	154	3 750	182	8 500
15	69	50	190	85	515	120	1 400	155	3 875	183	8 750
16	71	51	195	86	530	121	1 450	156	4 000	184	9 000
17	73	52	200	87	545	122	1 500	157	4 125	185	9 250
18	75	53	206	88	560	123	1 550	158	4 250	186	9 500
19	77,5	54	212	89	580	124	1 600	159	4 375	187	9 750
20	80	55	218	90	600	125	1 650	160	4 500	188	10 000
21	82,5	56	224	91	615	126	1 700	161	4 625	189	10 300
22	85	57	230	92	630	127	1 750	162	4 750	190	10 600
23	87,5	58	236	93	650	128	1 800	163	4 875	191	10 900
24	90	59	240	94	670	129	1 850	164	5 000	192	11 200
25	92,5	60	250	95	690	130	1 900	165	5 150	193	11 500
26	95	61	257	96	710	131	1 950	160	4 500	194	11 800
27	97,5	62	265	97	730	132	2 000	161	4 625	195	12 150
28	100	63	272	98	750	133	2 060	162	4 750	196	12 500
29	103	64	280	99	775	134	2 120	163	4 875	197	12 850
30	106	65	290	100	800	135	2 180	164	5 000	198	13 200
31	109	66	300	101	825	136	2 240	165	5 150	199	13 600
32	112	67	307	102	850	137	2 300	160	4 500	200	14 000
33	115	68	315	103	875	138	2 360	166	5 300		
34	118	69	325	104	900	139	2 430	167	5 450	·	

Note: This indicates the maximum load each tyre can carry.

Revision	Date	Description of Change
1	16/04/2009	
2	28/02/2011	Re word RS 08 and 09, link Table 3 to RS 10

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48 Masses and Dimensions

Application: All Trailers

Method of Inspection

This inspection is to ensure that the trailer as presented has satisfactory evidence of compliance to the required standard and has not been subject to modifications that may invalidate any approval held

Trailers complying with the Road Vehicles (Authorisation of Special Types)(General) Order 2003 or the Motor Vehicles (Authorisation of Special Types) Order (Northern Ireland) 1997 are exempt from any of the standards which they are unable to comply with due to their special purpose.

A Plating examination under the Goods Vehicle (Plating and Testing) Regulations 1988 must be carried out during the IVA examination, and a Plating certificate issued after the IVA certificate is issued. This does not apply in the case of trailers exempted from Plating, and trailers intended to be based in Northern Ireland. In these cases the Statutory Plate prescribed in Section 18 of this manual must have 2 columns, one for maximum GB/NI weights and one for maximum technically permissible weights (if different).

Dimensions: Required Standard

1. The trailer must not exceed the maximum authorised dimensions shown in the table below. (See notes 1 & 2)

Category	WIDTH See Annex 1	LENGTH See Annex 1
01	2300mm	7000mm
O2	2300mm(A)	7000mm(B)
O3	2550mm (C)	12000mm (D)
04	2550mm (C)	12000mm (D)
Semi-trailer		2040mm (E)

- (A) Width of 2550mm is permitted, but only if the trailer is to be towed solely by vehicles with GVW exceeding 3500kg, in line with Regulation 8 of the Road Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986. A trailer this size must be accompanied to test by a suitable towing vehicle, otherwise a refusal to test will be issued.
- (B) Length of 12000mm is permitted, under condition described in (A), but in addition the trailer must have at least 4 wheels. (at least 2 axles)
- (C) 2600mm for the superstructure of trailers designed for transport of goods under controlled temperatures.
- (D) measured from the fifth-wheel king pin to the rear of the semi-trailer
- (E) measured from the fifth-wheel king pin to the forward-most point of the semi-trailer

Masses and Dimensions 48

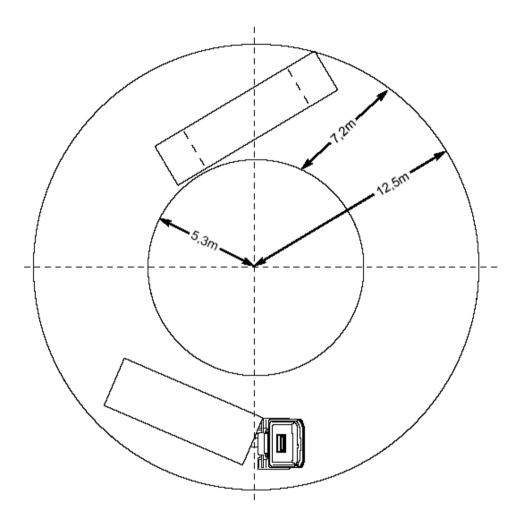
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	Document Uncontrolled when Printed
Method of Inspection	Required Standard
Note 1: The following trailers are exempt the requirements A trailer for abnormal indivisible loads of exceptional length;	2. The displayed dimensions as shown on the Dimensions plate (or manufacturer's plate, see section 18) must be within 5% of the trailer dimensions as presented.
A trailer being a drying or mixing plant designed for the production of asphalt or of bituminous or tar macadam and used mainly for the construction, repair or maintenance of roads;	Masses:
A road planing machine;	3. In the case of a trailer subject to Plating, the trailer or axle weights as presented must not exceed the maximums authorised to be issued on the Plating certificate. See note 3
Note 2: In the case of a semi-trailer which is designed to carry at least 2 other wheeled vehicles, for the distance mentioned in Table I (12000mm), shall be substituted 12500mm and (2040mm), shall be substituted 4190mm	4. In the case of a trailer not subject to Plating, the trailer or axle weights as presented must not exceed the maximums marked on the Statutory Plate prescribed in section 18 of this manual. See note 3
Note 3: In most cases a trailer submitted for test will be unladen and will be obviously well within the permissible weights set out in Annex 1 to section 18. However, if it seems likely that the trailer or an axle (as presented) exceeds any of these weights, the trailer	5. For a trailer exceeding 3500kg gross weight, or a semi-trailer, it must be verified that the trailer has a facility such that its power brakes can be operated by the towing vehicle.
should be weighed or a weight ticket requested.	Installation of retractable or loadable axles:
Note 4: Satisfactory documentary evidence or a declaration from the trailer assembler should be provided, stating that the trailer complies with this standard	6. If a trailer is fitted with one or more loadable axles, satisfactory evidence must be provided stating that under all driving conditions, the axle will lower to the ground automatically when the front axle or the nearest axle of a group of axles is loaded. See note 4
Note 5: Check that the trailer combination is able to manoeuvre a complete circular trajectory of 360 degrees inside an area defined by two concentric circles, without any of the vehicles outermost	Turning Circle Requirements: (O3 & O4 semi trailers only)
points projecting outside the circumferences of the circles (See figure 1). This must be completed on both steering locks	7. The trailer combination must be able to manoeuvre for a complete circular trajectory of 360 degrees within the defined area (with the exception of the protruding parts prescribed for the trailer width shown in Annex 1) (See
The outer circle having a radius of 12.50 metres The inner circle having a radius of 5.30 metres	notes 5 & 6, 7, 8 & figure 1)

Masses and Dimensions 48

Method of Inspection	Required Standard
Note 6: A semi-trailer is deemed to comply with the requirements if its wheelbase is not greater than the sum below	
$\sqrt{(12.50-2.04)^2-(5.30+L/2)^2}$	
The wheelbase being measured for the purpose of this section is the distance of the axis of the fifth-wheel king-pin to the centre line of the non steering axles bogie	
L being the trailer width in metres	
Note 7: The following trailers are exempt from standard 7	
Abnormal Indivisible Load trailer; A semi-trailer low loader: A semi-trailer step-frame low loader.	
Note 8: In the case of a semi-trailer designed to carry at least 2 other wheeled vehicles must comply, except that any part of the semi-trailer forward of the transverse plane passing through the king pin may be ignored	

Figure 1



Annex 1

A - Items to be excluded when measuring Length	B - Items to be excluded when measuring Width
 rear registration plates, lighting equipment, access steps and hand-holds, lifting platforms, access ramps and similar equipment in running order (i.e. in the position they would be on a moving trailer), not exceeding 300 mm, provided that the loading capacity of the trailer is not increased, coupling devices, 	 tyre-pressure or tyre failure indicators, protruding flexible parts of wheel guards lighting equipment, access ramps in running order (i.e. in the position they would be on a moving trailer), provided that they do not exceed 10 mm from the side of the trailer, retractable steps, the deflected part of the tyre walls immediately above the point of contact with the ground, handles and hinges of external lockers, trim protruding not more than 10mm from the bodywork, mechanical arm used to deploy load covers

Revision	Date	Description of Change
1	16/04/2009	
2	28/02/2011	Add more items to width exemptions in Annex 1, link notes to standards and add new text to MOI

Masses and Dimensions 48

50A Couplings

Application: All O1 & O2 Trailers

Required Standard
The coupling device and mounting bracket (if applicable) must be of an approved class and type suitable for the trailer.
2. A secondary coupling must be fitted to all unbraked trailers. Note 3
The secondary retaining device must be fitted with an attachment device that enables the cable to be fitted to any suitable drawing vehicle
4. The secondary coupling must prevent the main coupling from engaging the road surface in the case of detachment from the drawing vehicle
The coupling device must bear an 'e' or 'E' mark to ensure the construction of the coupling device meets the appropriate approval criteria.
The coupling device) must be securely mounted to the trailer in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
7. With the trailer horizontal and resting on a level surface, coupling heads must be attached so that the coupling point of the trailer is 430+/- 30mm above the
ground. (see figure 1)
8. The coupling head must be capable of safe operation in accordance with the operating instructions and within the dimensions as shown in the diagram
below

Couplings 50A

Method of Inspection	Required Standard
Check that a secondary retaining device is fitted to all trailers and is fitted with an attachment device such as a snap clip, carabena or shackle. Check that the coupling head can be operated safely within the free space of the coupling ball shown in diagram in standards.	Figure 1 With the trailer level measure the height of the coupling
Note 3: A secondary coupling can only be used on braked trailers not fitted with a breakaway cable with a maximum mass not exceeding 1.5 tonnes. This cable attaches the trailer to the towing vehicle whilst towing and provides a secondary link. A secondary coupling is a legal requirement for all unbraked trailers. Note: In the case of caravans and goods trailers, the horizontal position is regarded as when the floor or loading surface is horizontal. In the case of trailers without such a reference surface, the trailer manufacturer must give an appropriate reference line defining the horizontal position	430mm +/- 30mm

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1	16/04/2009	

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50B Couplings

Application: All O3 & O4 Trailers

Method of Inspection	Required Standard
This inspection is to ensure that the coupling device is of an approved type, has the correct markings, and is accompanied by manufacturer's installation instructions. Semi trailer support gear (i.e. landing legs) and draw bar adjusting devices should be checked for compliance with RS 4 for semi trailers and RS 6 for drawbar. Note 1: The coupling device must be accompanied by installation instructions from the trailer manufacturer and / or manufacturer of the fifth wheel pin, to ensue it is correctly installed. Note 2: It may not be possible to fully examine the installation of a fifth wheel coupling pin. In these cases documentary evidence of compliance will be required	 The coupling device must bear an 'e' or 'E' mark, and be accompanied by relevant installation instructions (See note 1 & 2) The coupling device must be designed to work safely at the Max GB gross weight of the trailer, as identified in section 18 of this manual. Semi Trailers The fixing of the fifth wheel coupling pin in the mounting plate on the semi –trailer must be as instructed by the trailer manufacturer and / or manufacturer of the fifth wheel pin. (See note 1 & 2) Semi trailers must be equipped with secure landing gear or other equipment to allow safe uncoupling and parking. Drawbar Trailers The fixing of the drawbar eye onto the drawbar frame must be as instructed by the trailer manufacturer and / or manufacturer of the draw bar eye. The drawbar eye or coupling head on hinged drawbars must rest at least 200mm from the ground when released from the horizontal position.

Couplings 50B

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Method of Inspection	Required Standard
	7. If a hinged drawbar is equipped with a device for adjusting the drawbar to the height of the coupling. The device must be able to be operated by one person without any tools or other aids.
	8. For height adjusting devices that provide adjustment for at least 300mm upwards and downwards from the horizontal then the drawbar must be adjustable in steps no greater than 50mm at the coupling or eye.
	9. The height adjusting device must not interfere with easy movement of the drawbar after coupling.

Revision	Date	Description of Change
1	16/04/2009	
2	28/02/2011	Reword note 2 and link standards to notes

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General Construction

Application: All Trailers subject to IVA requirements

Method of Inspection	Required Standard
The following section assesses the trailers suitability for use under all normal operating conditions, including when it is laden to its maximum permitted axle/gross vehicle weight and considers the effects of vibrations and the forces imposed by	 All aspects of the design and construction of the trailer must be such that no Immediate danger is caused or likely to be caused to any person in the trailer or to other road users
its design speed, acceleration characteristics, braking and cornering. The trailer at all times must present no danger to other road users.	2. When towed, the safe control of the trailer or its towing vehicle must not be impaired or likely to be impaired, due to a design or construction feature of characteristic.
All components and attachment methods will be compared to those employed on ECWVTA trailers. This does not prevent a manufacturer utilizing other construction methods or materials	The trailer structure and all components including their attachment must be suitable and of adequate strength. (see note 1)
providing they offer at least the equivalent performance of those employed on an approved trailer. Note 1 This assessment includes any form of attachments of	4. A transmission/braking component which rotates during vehicle operation, electrical component, steering or suspension component, wheel or tyre must not foul on another component, or be likely to foul under normal operating conditions.
any component or the assembly of a structure itself, the	
strength and suitability of materials used including pipes etc and any fastening, welds, bonding, rivets, nuts and bolts etc are to be assessed for their ability to perform their function as	Fuel and electrical components must not be subject to either a corrosive environment or be exposed to heat sources likely to cause premature failure.
intended and must be suitable, complete and fully secured as intended.	All steering, suspension and fuel system component must not be leaking. (see note 2)
Note 2 When assessing a component for leaks the original design of the component will be taken into consideration.	 All electrical cables/wires must be free from chaffing and secured at intervals of at least every 300mm unless contained in a secure hollow component. (See note 3)
Note 3: This does not apply to control leads (fly leads) used on specialised equipment i.e. power ramps and lifts.	 All electrical components must be of adequate capacity and insulated as required as to prevent short circuiting during operation.

General Construction

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Revision	Date	Description of Change
1	16/04/2009	
2	28/02/2011	Add new RS1 and add note 3

General Construction

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Glossary of Terms

Approval Authority

The Vehicle Certification Agency are the UK Approval Authority,

Brake Efficiency

Maximum total brake force expressed as a percentage of maximum gross weight.

Breakaway Cable

A legally required safety device that activates the brakes if car and trailer / caravan become separated in transit. It works by pulling the brakes on then snapping.

Coupling Class

Class A = Coupling balls and towing brackets

Class B = Coupling heads

Class C = Automatic drawbar couplings

Class D = Drawbar eyes Class G = Fifth wheel Couplings Class H = Fifth wheel pin

Extreme Outer Edge

In relation to the side of a trailer, the vertical plane parallel with the longitudinal axis of the trailer and coinciding with its lateral outer edge, disregard the protection of

- · distortion of any tyre due to the weight of the trailer
- connections for tyre pressure gauges
- anti-skid devices mounted on the wheels
- lamps and reflectors
- custom seals and devices for securing and protecting such seals
- special equipment

Glossary of Terms

Foundation Brake

The foundation brake is the basic drum or disc brake assembly fitted to each axle or wheel which produces the braking force necessary to bring the trailer to a stop.

Indivisible load

Shall mean a load that cannot, for the purpose of carriage by road, be divided into two or more loads without undue expense or risk of damage

Illuminating Surface

Should be taken to be the area of the "reflector" to the rear of the bulbs. Where lamps are mounted in a common housing and are "E" marked, the separation criteria should be assumed to be met.

Insecure

A component or its fixing is, due to its design or a construction feature, not completely attached to the trailer structure or to another associated component as intended.

Lifting Axle

'Lifting axle' means an axle which can be lifted from the road during normal trailer use.

Longitudinal Plane

A vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the trailer.

Major Manufacturer

A trailer manufacturer that provides vehicles approved to EC Whole Vehicle Type Approval standards.

Manufacturer's Plate

A piece of durable material e.g. metal or plastic that is likely to last the life of the trailer and which is permanently marked with the required markings.

Matched Pair

For the purpose of this manual only:

Lamps fitted to the vehicle must be of the same brightness, intensity, colour, shape, height and position.

Obvious modification

Where evidence suggests that the vehicle / component has been modified which invalidates the approval, evidence must be easily recognisable without the need of a detailed inspection

Glossary of Terms

Overrun Braking

The motion of the trailer with respect to the towing vehicle is used to actuate the brake.

Power Braking

A system that requires the use of stored energy to operate.

Rain flap

'Rain flap' means a flexible component mounted vertically behind the wheel, on the lower part of the chassis or the loading surface, or on the mudguard

Secondary coupling

This cable attaches the trailer to the towing vehicle whilst towing and provides a secondary link. A secondary coupling is a legal requirement for all unbraked trailers and braked trailers not exceeding 1500kgs

Revision	Date	Description of Change
1	16/04/2009	
2	28/02/2011	Add definitions

Glossary of Terms