



Government of South Australia

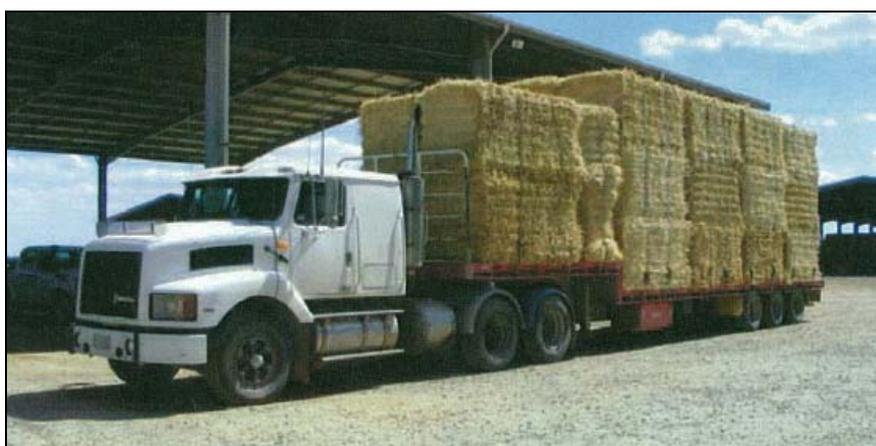
Department for Transport,
Energy and Infrastructure

MR 1349 06/11

Operating conditions
when driving on roads in South Australia

Code of Practice for the Transport of Large Rectangular Baled Hay

Bale Size	2.4m x 1.2m x 1.2m
Width	≤ 2.7 metres
Height	≤ 4.6 metres



June 2011

This booklet is a legal document. You must comply with the conditions contained in it when transporting large rectangular baled hay on roads within South Australia.

Contents

Page

INTRODUCTION	3
1. What is a Code of Practice?	3
2. What is Large Rectangular Baled Hay?	3
3. What vehicles can you use to carry Large Rectangular Baled Hay?	3
4. When do you use this Code and what documentation must you carry?	3
GENERAL CONDITIONS	4
5. Rules of the Road	4
6. Driver Vision	4
7. Road Damage	4
DIMENSIONS	5
8. Height	5
9. Width	5
10. Loading Requirements	6
WARNING OTHER ROAD USERS	7
11. Warning Lights	7
12. Warning Signs	7
13. Warning Devices	8
TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS	9
14. Times of Travel	9
15. Restricted Routes	10
16. Height Restrictions	10

Introduction

1. What is a Code of Practice?

- 1.1 This Code of Practice for Large Rectangular Baled Hay ("Code") is a legal document issued by the Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure (DTEI) under a Notice of Approval and Exemption, titled '*Transport of Large Rectangular Baled Hay*' and published in the South Australian Government Gazette.
- 1.2 It sets out all the requirements, in addition to the *Road Traffic Act 1961* and Regulations that you, as an owner, driver or operator of a heavy vehicle must comply with when you are transporting large rectangular baled hay on roads in South Australia.
- 1.3 It does not replace the responsibility that you have as the owner, operator or driver, to comply with the *Road Traffic Act 1961* and associated Rules and Regulations and Local Government by-laws.
- 1.4 It is your responsibility to make sure that you are operating your vehicle in accordance with the Gazette Notice and this Code of Practice.
- 1.5 You commit an offence if you do not comply with this Code or the *Road Traffic Act 1961* and Regulations.

2. What is Large Rectangular Baled Hay?

- 2.1 For the purposes of this Code of Practice, large rectangular baled hay is defined as:
 - 2.1.1 Bales of hay that are at least 2.4m x 1.2m x 1.2m in dimension.
- 2.2 This Code does not apply to the transport of hay in containers or crates.
- 2.3 You can only operate under this Code if carrying this prescribed hay.

3. What vehicles can you use to carry Large Rectangular Baled Hay?

- 3.1 You can only operate under this Code when carrying the prescribed size of baled hay if you are operating a vehicle combination that is an articulated vehicle (prime mover and semi-trailer), where:
 - 3.1.1 Part of the semi-trailer has a deck height of one metre or less; and
 - 3.1.2 The semi-trailer has a tri-axle group.

4. When do you use this Code and what documentation must you carry?

- 4.1 You use this Code when your vehicle is carrying only large rectangular baled hay which exceeds the overall height and width dimension for the vehicle and its load being:
 - 4.1.1 4.3 metres high; and/or
 - 4.1.2 2.5 metres wide.
- 4.2 From 1st July 2011, when operating under this Code, you must carry a legible, current and complete copy of the relevant hay Gazette Notice either in hardcopy or in an electronic format so that it can be read from a device having a visual display (e.g. smart phone, tablet or laptop PC, in vehicle unit) that is carried within the vehicle and that is accessible, to a DTEI Authorised Officer appointed under the *Road Traffic Act 1961* or a Police Officer, from outside the vehicle.
- 4.3 You are not required to carry a copy of this Code.

General Conditions

5 Rules of the Road

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

6 Driver Vision

- 6.1 In addition to the requirements in the *Road Traffic (Vehicle Standards) Rules 1999* you must ensure that you are able to see to the sides and rear of your vehicle with the use of rear vision mirrors.

7 Road Damage

- 7.1 You must ensure that there is enough side and overhead clearance on the roads that you intend to use.
- 7.2 The conditions set out in this Code of Practice may be overridden at any time by a limitation sign fixed on a bridge, culvert, causeway, road or road ferry and must be complied with.

Explanatory Note

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

If you cause or permit anything to fall on the road that may hinder or injure other road users (traffic signs, tree branches etc.), Australian Road Rule 293 requires you to remove it, or take action to have it removed.

Section 107 of the *Road Traffic Act 1961* (Damage to Road Infrastructure) requires you to immediately notify a Police Officer or the road authority if you cause damage to roads, bridges and culverts, or if you interfere with roadside furniture.

road authority means-

- (a) the Minister; or
- (b) the Commissioner of Highways; or
- (c) a Council; or
- (d) any body or person in whom the care, control or management of a road is vested.

Dimensions

For operation under this Code, the maximum dimensions are:

8 Height

- 8.1 For a vehicle, including the load, the maximum height is **4.6 metres**.
- 8.2 If the overall height of any part of your vehicle or load exceeds 4.3 metres, before starting the journey you must comply with section 16 (refer to Page 10 and Map 2).
- 8.3 Height is also restricted by low bridges on certain routes – refer section 15, Page 10.
- 8.4 Only the portion of the trailer with a deck height of one (1) metre or less shall be loaded with large rectangular baled hay to 4.6 metres high.
- 8.5 The gooseneck of the trailer may be loaded with the large rectangular baled hay but only to a height of 4.3 metres.

9 Width

- 9.1 The load must not exceed a width of **2.7 metres**.
- 9.2 The maximum width of the trailer carrying the load must not exceed 2.5 metres.
- 9.3 The following other restrictions apply:
 - 9.3.1 The load must be carried to minimise the amount by which it exceeds 2.5 metres.
 - 9.3.2 The overall width of all axles or axle groups of the vehicle, excluding the front axle or front axle group, measured between the outer edges of the tyres, must not be less than 2.1 metres.

Explanatory Note

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

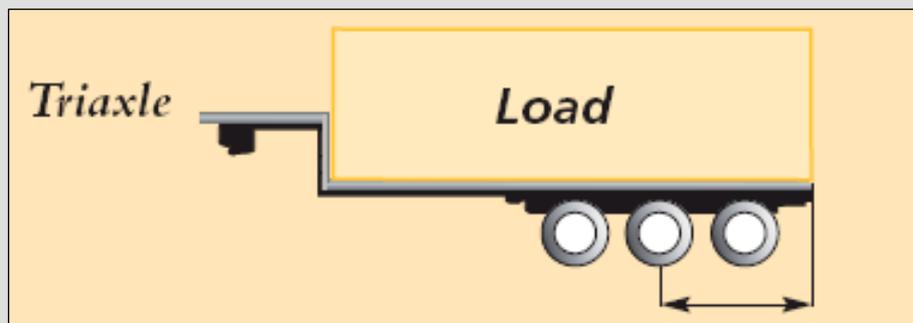
The maximum legal length of this prime mover and semi-trailer is **19 metres**.

The rear overhang of the semi-trailer must not exceed the lesser of:

- 3.7 metres; or
- 60% of the wheel base

The load shall not overhang the rearmost part of the vehicle.

Rear overhang means the length from the centre of the axle group to the rearmost part of the vehicle.



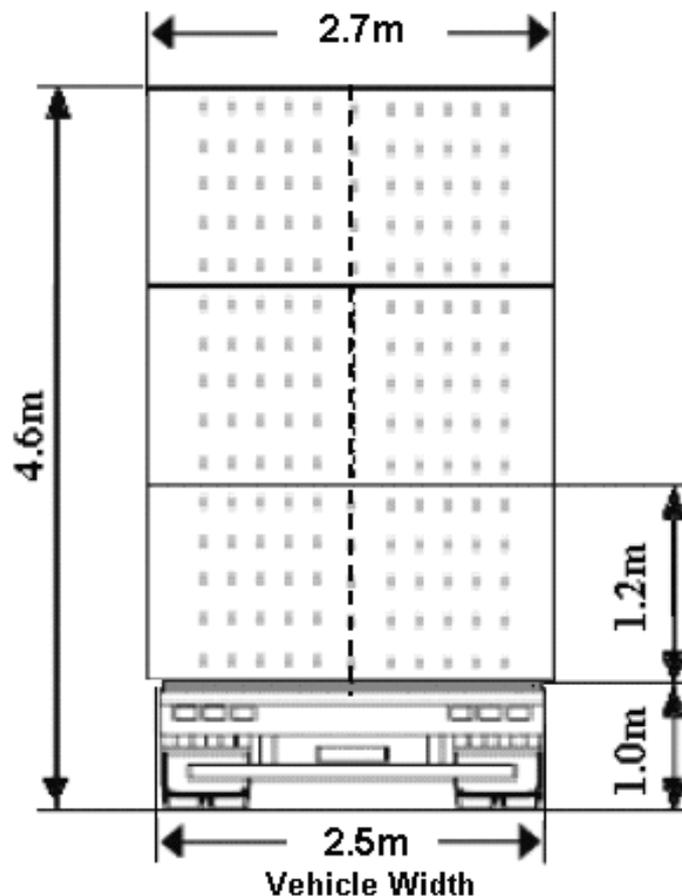
10 Loading Requirements

- 10.1 Only large rectangular baled hay can be carried in any one load (i.e. no mixing of bale sizes) with a maximum of three (3) rows loaded on the semi-trailer.
- 10.2 The load must be symmetrically positioned across the tray of the vehicle.
- 10.3 The side projection of a load must not exceed 0.1 metres on either side of the tray of the vehicle.
- 10.4 The bales must not be loaded:
 - 10.4.1 Side by side to more than 2.7 metres wide or
 - 10.4.2 One above the other to more than an overall vehicle height of 4.6 metres or
 - 10.4.3 One in front of the other to more than an overall vehicle length of 19 metres.

Explanatory Note

All loads carried on these vehicles must comply with the *Load Restraint Guide* as amended from time to time and published by the Australian Government Publishing Service. Operators can also refer to the fodder industry's Code of Practice and the Rural Industries Research & Development Corporation (RIRDC) report titled 'Assessment of Vehicles for the Transport of Hay and Straw' for additional advice when transporting hay.

Stacking arrangement Bale Type - 2.4 x 1.2 x 1.2m Maximum 3 layers



Warning Other Road Users

11 Warning Lights

- 11.1 A warning light must be fitted to the cab of the vehicle when transporting loads of large rectangular baled hay within the Adelaide Zone (Map 1), except when travelling on the Port Wakefield Road between the South Road Connector/Salisbury Highway intersection and the Gawler River Bridge.
- 11.2 The vehicle's warning lights must:
 - 11.2.1 Emit a rotating, yellow coloured light;
 - 11.2.2 Flash at a rate between 120 and 200 times per minute;
 - 11.2.3 Have power of at least 55 watts; and
 - 11.2.4 Not be a strobe light.
- 11.3 The vehicle's warning light:
 - 11.3.1 May be permanently connected to the vehicle's electrical system or
 - 11.3.2 May use standard automotive connectors to allow easy disconnection and removal when not required;
 - 11.3.3 Must have an on/off switch within easy reach of the driver.

12 Warning Signs

- 12.1 You must display warning signs at the front and rear of your vehicle combination and keep them clean so that other road users can read them.
- 12.2 Specifications for warning signs
 - 12.2.1 Face of a warning sign

The sign must:

 - a) have a yellow surface complying with Class 1 or 2 of Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZA1906.1, 'Retro-Reflective Material and Devices for Road Traffic Control Purposes' Par 1: Retro-reflective Materials,
 - b) have a black border at least 20mm wide.

The outermost edge of the border must be set at least 10mm in from the edge of the sign, unless the sign has been made with a box edge;

 - c) show the word "OVERSIZE" in black capital letters at least 200 millimetres high conforming with Australian Standard AS 1744 'Forms of Letters and Numerals for Road Signs', in typeface Series 200C(N);
 - d) have the manufacturers' name or trademark permanently marked in letters at least 3mm but not more than 10 millimetres high;
 - e) comply with the following dimensions and specifications:
 - 12.2.2 Material for a warning sign

The warning sign must be made of either:

 - a) stiff, flat weatherproof material, such as Zinalume at least 0.8mm thick or aluminium at least 1.6mm thick; or
 - b) flexible material provided it is:
 - held taut;
 - positioned and secured in a manner that is clearly seen; and
 - maintained in a condition that is easily read.

- 12.2.3 A flexible sign must comply with all other requirements relating to warning signs as if it were a stiff sign.

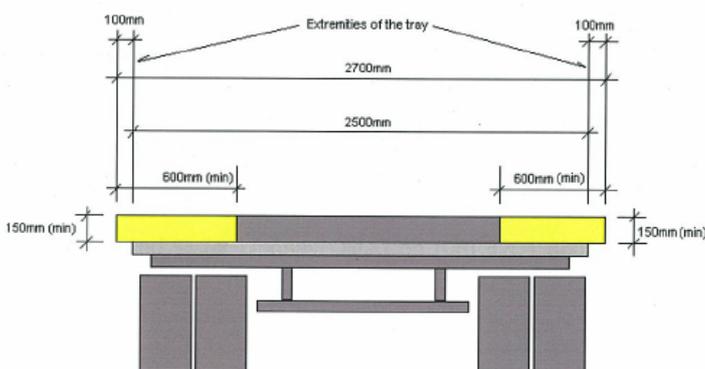


12.3 Mounting of warning signs

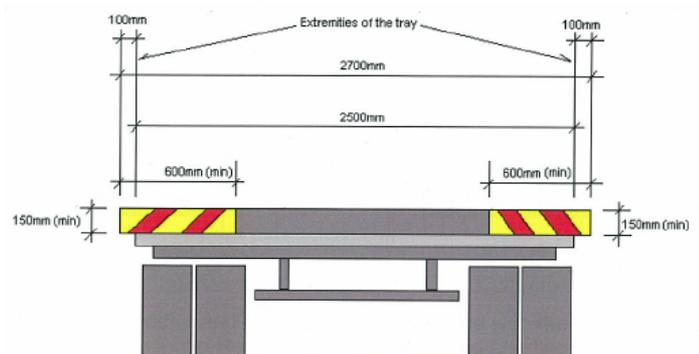
- 12.3.1 Warning signs must be mounted in an upright position at the front and rear of the vehicle combination.
- 12.3.2 The lower edge of the warning sign must be:
- above the bottom of the bumper bar; or
 - if there is no bumper bar fitted, at least 500mm from ground level.
- 12.3.3 Warning signs can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

13 Warning Devices

- 13.1 Retro-reflective horizontal strip plates must be attached to the front and rear of the loaded trailer in accordance with the diagrams below and comply with the following:
- Each strip plate must be at least 150mm wide by 600mm long
 - Display yellow ridged material on the front of the tray
 - Display yellow ridged material with red stripes on the rear of the tray
 - The strip plates must project (but not exceed) 100mm from the tray
 - The overall width of the load (including delineator) must not exceed 2.7 metres in width
 - Strip plates must not project past the extremity of the tray when the vehicle is unloaded
 - Plates must comply with Class 1 or 2 of Australian Standard AS 1906, 'Retro-Reflective Materials and Devices for Road Traffic Control Purposes', 1990,
 - Plates must comply with the dimensions shown in the diagram below and
 - Plates must be maintained so that they are in good condition, clean and clearly visible at a distance of not less than 200 metres under normal atmospheric conditions.



Front of Trailer

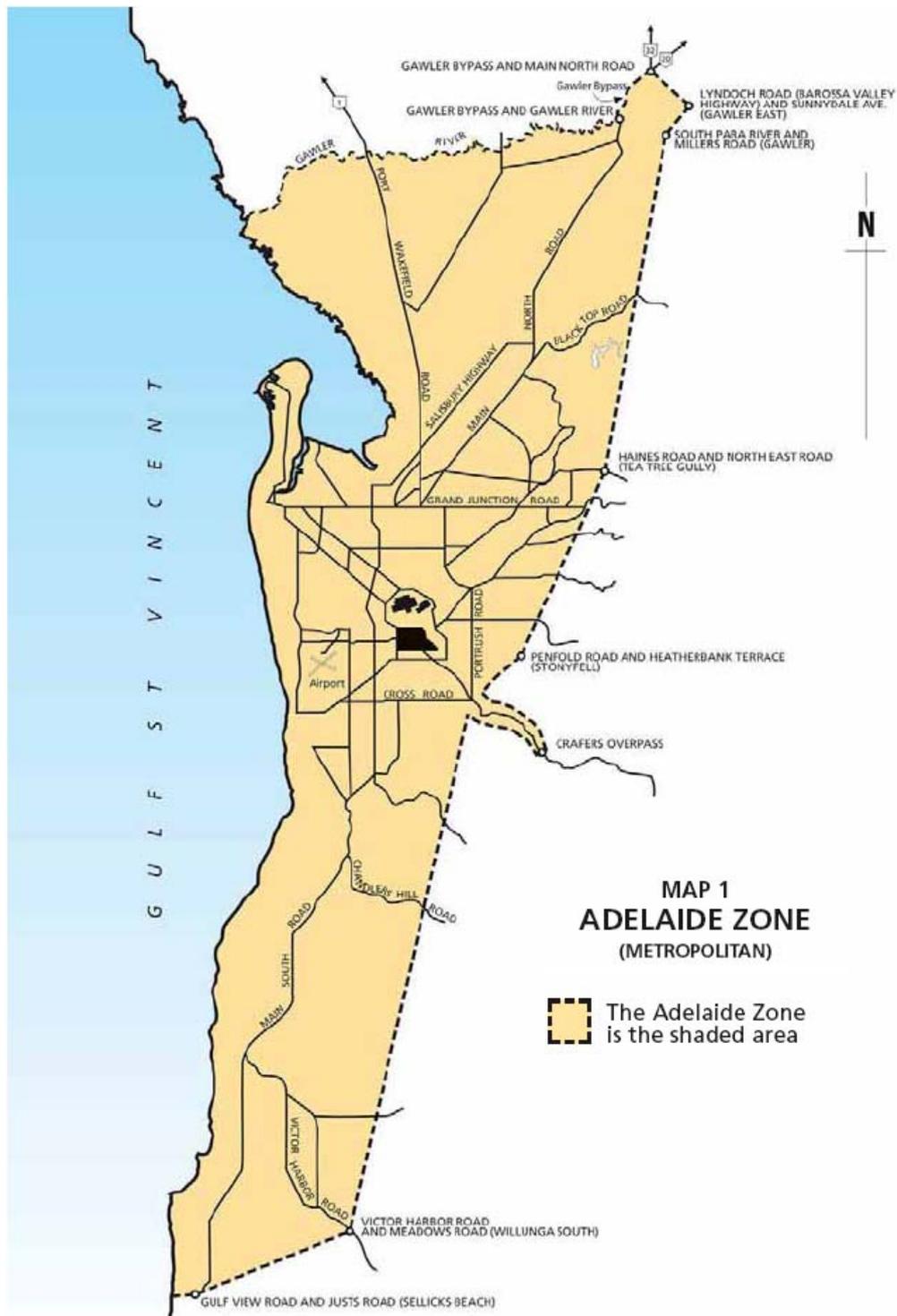


Rear of Trailer

Travel Restrictions

14 Times of Travel

- 14.1 You must not travel in the Adelaide Zone (Map 1) between the hours of 7am to 9am and 4pm to 6pm, Monday to Friday inclusive.
- 14.2 You must not travel during periods of low visibility. Low visibility means any time when, due to insufficient daylight or unfavourable weather conditions, people or vehicles on a road are not clearly visible at 250 metres by a person of normal vision. If you are already travelling when visibility is reduced to the level described above, the driver must drive to the nearest safe parking area, and wait until visibility improves beyond that level before continuing to travel.
- 14.3 You must travel only between the hours of sunrise and sunset as specified in the "Proof of Sunrise and Sunset Act 1923" as amended and published in the South Australian Government Gazette.



Travel Restrictions

15 Restricted Routes

15.1 You must not travel on the following roads and structures:

15.1.1 The section of Park Terrace, Salisbury, between the intersections of Commercial Road/Park Terrace and Salisbury Highway/Waterloo Corner Road/Park Terrace.

15.1.2 St Vincent Street and Nelson Street, including Birkenhead Bridge, Port Adelaide;

15.1.3 River Murray Ferries;

15.1.4 Through the Port Germein Gorge on the road between Port Germein and Murray Town.

15.2 You must not travel under the following bridges:

Structure	Clearance Height (metres)
(a) Railway bridge over Rosetta Street, West Croydon	3.0
(b) Railway bridge over Chief Street, Brompton	3.2
(c) Railway bridge over Mount Barker Road, Aldgate	4.4
(d) Pedestrian bridge over Main North Road and Malinya Drive when travelling along Malinya Drive, Salisbury Park	4.5
(e) Pedestrian bridge over South Terrace, Adelaide	4.5
(f) Road bridge over Bald Hills Road, Mount Barker	4.5
(g) Road bridge over St Andrews Terrace, Willunga	4.5

16 Height Restrictions

16.1 If the overall height of your vehicle or vehicle combination and load exceeds 4.3 metres, before starting the journey, you must

16.1.1 ask ETSA Utilities about height clearances under power lines along your route.

16.1.2 ask Telstra about height clearances under telecommunications lines along your route.

16.1.3 Obtain a high load clearance from Optus for travel within the Optus Clearance Zone (Map 2 refer page 11). Details of route, time of travel, load and height must be provided to obtain a clearance. If your journey has to be made at short notice, a clearance number can be obtained. You must carry the clearance or clearance number and produce it when required by an Authorised Officer or Police Officer.

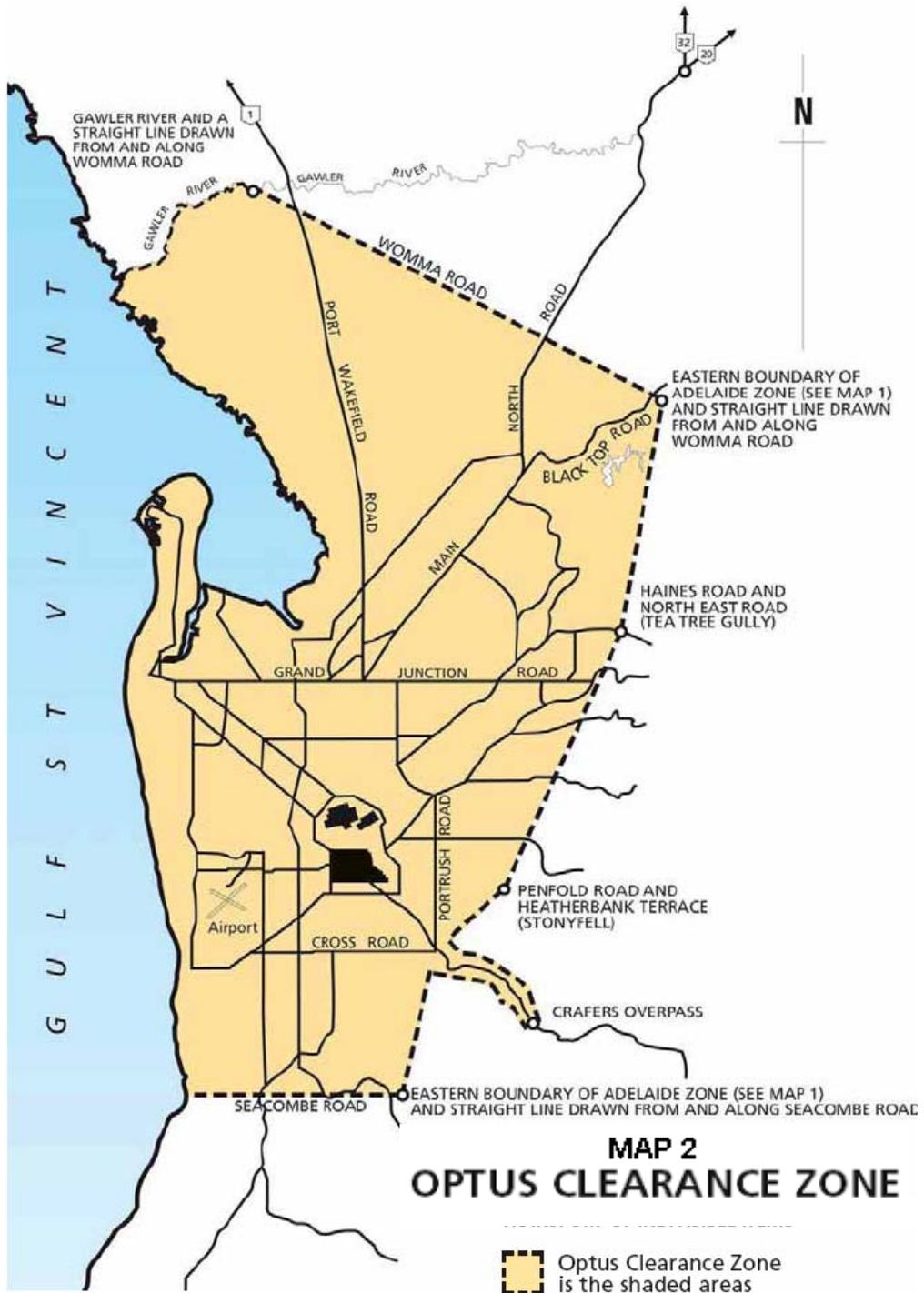
Explanatory Note

You should also verify with ETSA Utilities and Telstra that the required clearance is available when travelling off the road network covered by the exemption and onto private property, such as a farm.

ETSA: Phone (08) 8292 0492 or fax (08) 8292 0105

Telstra: Fax (07) 30132607 or e-mail high.loads.telstra@team.telstra.com

Optus: Phone (08) 84685200 or fax (08) 84685217



For further information relating to this Code of Practice contact:

**Vehicle Permits Team
Department for Transport, Energy and Infrastructure**

Located at: Kateena Street
REGENCY PARK, SA 5010

Postal Address: GPO Box 1533
ADELAIDE SA 5001

Telephone: 1300 882 249

Facsimile: (08) 8348 9551 or (08) 8348 9556

DTEI website: www.sa.gov.au/heavyvehicles