

- (c) any permanently fixed webbing assembly-type devices, provided that the maximum distance across the body including any part of the devices does not exceed 2·55 metres.

Example

Curtain-side devices are an example of permanently fixed webbing assembly-type devices.

Division 18—Warning lights and signs on buses carrying children

106 Application of Division

This Division applies to a bus that is used mainly for carrying children if the bus is fitted with warning lights after June 1999.

Note

For warning signs and lights fitted before July 1999, see clause 118.

107 Fitting of warning lights and signs

- (1) Two warning lights and a warning sign must be fitted to the front and rear of the bus.
- (2) The warning lights must be fitted—
 - (a) on each side of, and the same distance from, the centre of the warning sign; and
 - (b) with the edge of the warning sign not over 100 millimetres from the nearest point on the lens of the warning lights; and
 - (c) with the distance between the warning lights at least 300 millimetres at the nearest point; and
 - (d) so no part of the bus obstructs the light displayed—
 - (i) 30 degrees to the left and right of the centre of each light; and

- (ii) 10 degrees above and below the centre of each light.
- (3) The warning lights may be on the warning sign if the words or image on the sign are not obscured.
- (4) The warning lights at the same end of the bus must be fitted—
 - (a) at the same height; and
 - (b) as high as practicable; and
 - (c) with the lowest point on the lens of each light not lower than midway between the highest and lowest points on the bus body.
- (5) If the centres of the warning lights are under 1.8 metres above ground level, no part of the warning lights or warning sign may be on the left of the bus.
- (6) This clause applies to a bus despite any requirement of a third edition ADR.

108 Operation and performance of warning lights

- (1) When operating, a warning light must display regular flashes of yellow light at a rate of at least 90, and not over 180, flashes a minute.
- (2) The warning lights at the same end of the bus must flash alternately.
- (3) Unless the driver has turned the warning lights off, they must operate automatically when a door on the bus opens and for at least 10, and not over 20 seconds after all the doors on the bus have closed.
- (4) The bus must have a visible or audible signal that tells the driver when the warning lights are operating.
- (5) The bus must be fitted with a switch that allows the driver to turn the warning lights off.

Schedule 2—Vehicle Standards

- (6) A warning light must have—
- (a) an effective lit lens area of at least 60 centimetres²; and
 - (b) a luminous intensity (in candela) of at least the values specified in the following table when measured at the angles in Table 2; or
 - (c) meet an alternative acceptable standard set by the Secretary.

Table 2

Item	Vertical angle from centre of light	Horizontal angle from centre of light								
		-30°	-20°	-10°	-5°	0°	5°	10°	20°	30°
1	10°				50	80	50			
2	5°		180	320	350	450	350	320	180	
3	0°	75	450	1000	1250	1500	1250	1000	450	75
4	-5°	40	270	450	570	600	570	450	270	40
5	-10°				75	75	75			

- (7) For the purposes of subclause (6)(b), the luminous intensity of a light is to be measured in accordance with the test method mentioned in third edition ADR 6.

109 Specifications for warning signs

- (1) A warning sign at the front of the bus must—
- (a) display the words "school bus" in capital letters at least 100 millimetres high; or
 - (b) display an image of 2 children in the same proportions as the children in Australian Standard AS 1743 Road signs—Specifications (image W6-3), with the image of the taller child at least 230 millimetres high.

- (2) A warning sign at the rear of the bus must display an image of 2 children in the same proportions as the children in Australian Standard AS 1743 Road signs—Specifications (image W6–3), with the image of the taller child at least 230 millimetres high.
- (3) The warning sign referred to in subclauses (1)(b) and (2) must—
 - (a) be a rectangular shape at least—
 - (i) if warning lights are on the warning sign, 550 millimetres wide and 400 millimetres high; and
 - (ii) in any other case, 400 millimetres wide and 250 millimetres high; and
 - (b) have a black border; and
 - (c) have black graphics and be coated with yellow retro-reflective material of class 1 or 2 that meets Australian Standard AS 1906 Retroreflective materials and devices for road traffic control purposes (Part 1: Retroreflective sheeting).

Division 19—Other lights, reflectors, rear marking plates or signals

110 Other lights and reflectors

- (1) Despite any requirement of a third edition ADR, an exempt vehicle may be fitted with any light or reflector.
- (2) Despite any requirement of a third edition ADR, a special use vehicle may be fitted with one or more flashing yellow lights.