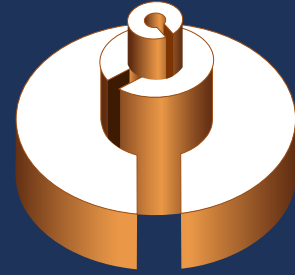
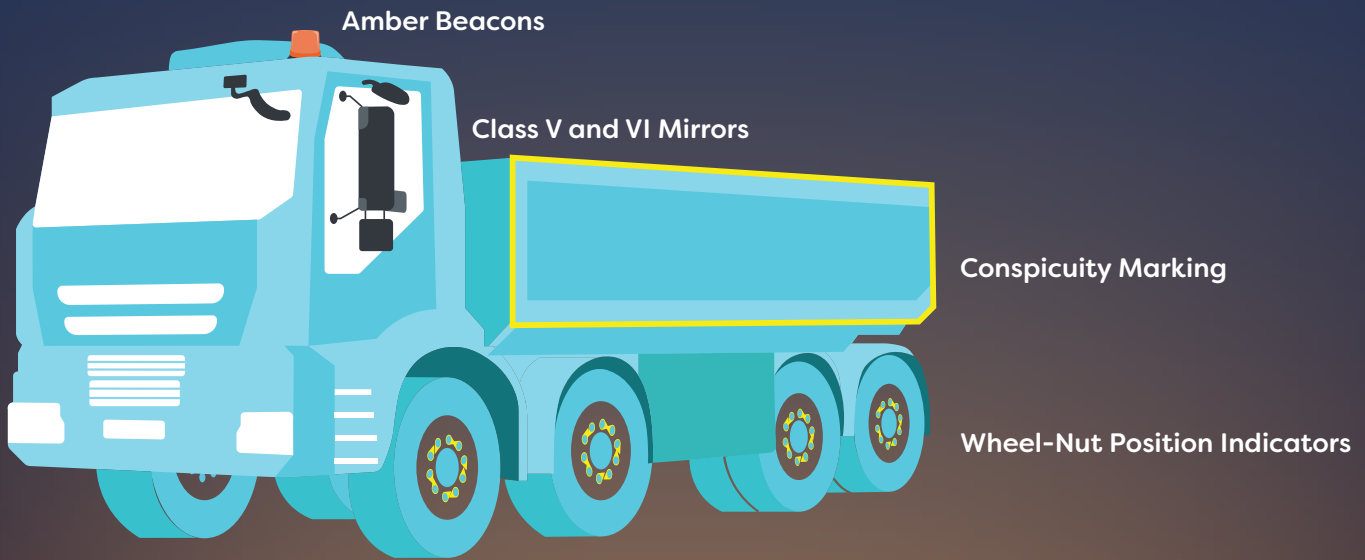


CLOCS-A

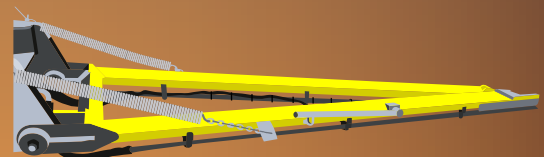
Heavy Vehicle Bronze Standard



The Minimum Mandatory Standard for all heavy vehicles complying with CLOCS-A technical requirements. Measures and technologies that are relatively low cost and easy to implement.



Brightly-Coloured Drawbars on Dog Trailers



Restrictions

External Cab

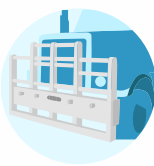
No devices or equipment attached to outside of the truck cabin that serve to reduce direct vision for the driver. Such devices include:



No bug deflectors on bonneted trucks – City and Urban Projects only



No external engine air intake hardware above bonnet level (on bonneted trucks) – City and Urban Projects only



No large inappropriate bullbars – City and Urban Projects only



No inappropriate sunvisors

Internal Cab

No fitment of inappropriate after-market cabin accessories or modifications that serve to reduce direct vision for the driver. Such devices include:



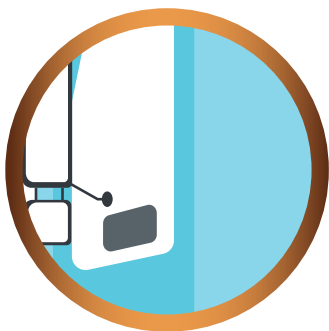
No overly large decals attached to the windcreens



No excessive windscreen or window tinting



No aftermarket accessories inappropriately mounted inside the cab that create blind spots or restrict the driver's field of view



Fresnel Lens

Fit a Fresnel lens to the passenger door window or peeper window.

Pro: Fresnel lens are cheap, quick and easy to fit, with minimal ongoing maintenance.

Con: Fresnel lens' cannot be used if the passenger window is open or may even interfere with the window opening.



Amber Beacons

Fit a revolving amber beacon to the roof of the truck cabin that can be seen from both sides and in front of the vehicle.

Pro: Flashing beacons are a relatively simple, low cost, low tech and reliable technology that has proven to be of universal benefit.

Con: These flashing beacons should be manually switched on and off each time the vehicle enters and exists the construction zone or workplace.



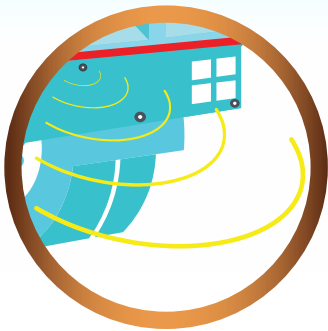


Class V and VI Mirrors

Fit a Class V mirror above the passenger window and a Class VI mirror to the cabin of COE trucks or to the front left corner of the bonnet on conventional trucks.

Pro: Class V and VI mirrors are an inexpensive and reliable way of providing a view of the ground area across the front of the truck and adjacent to the left steer wheel.

Con: On bonneted trucks, the mirror may create a small blind spot itself – forward and to the left of the vehicle.

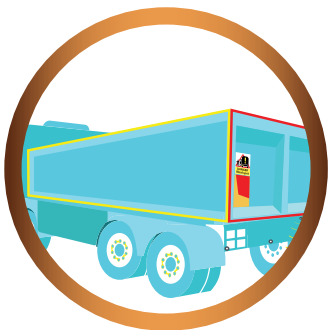


Reversing Beeper

Fit a reversing beeper to the truck and/or trailer.

Pro: Reversing alarms are a cheap, reliable and effective method of warning site workers and Vulnerable Road Users that a nearby heavy vehicle is reversing.

Con: All alarms create some noise pollution in urban areas.



Conspicuity Marking

Fit hi-vis retro-reflective conspicuity marking tape to the sides and rear of trucks and trailers.

Pro: Retro-reflective markings don't need for any kind of power because light from headlamps of approaching vehicles is simply reflected back to the driver.

Con: Full contour marking for a large combination vehicle can be expensive.



Brightly-Coloured Drawbars

Paint drawbars on dog trailers a bright colour such as yellow to improve conspicuity of this vehicle danger zone.

Pro: Brightly painted drawbars can improve conspicuity without the need for any kind of power or technology.

Con: The need to re-paint from time to time as the paint wears at the front end of tipper drawbars.



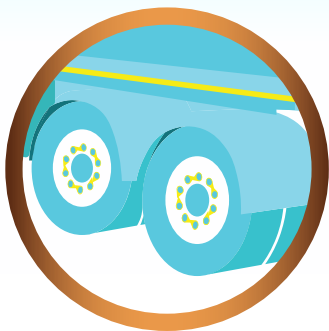


Warning Signage

Fit a warning sign to the left rear of trucks and trailers to highlight the potential dangers to Vulnerable Road Users. Minimum size of 300mm wide x 400mm high.

Pro: Signs are cheap, quick and easy to fit and replace as necessary.

Con: A cyclist may not be able to see the sign if it is not prominently displayed, cleaned regularly or is surrounded by other signs that cause confusion or distraction.



Wheel-Nut Position Indicators

Fit wheel-nut position indicators or wheel-nut retainers to all wheels on both trucks and trailers.

Pro: These plastic devices are cheap, reliable and very effective at identifying a wheel-nut that is coming loose.

Con: They may fall off or the colour may fade over time.



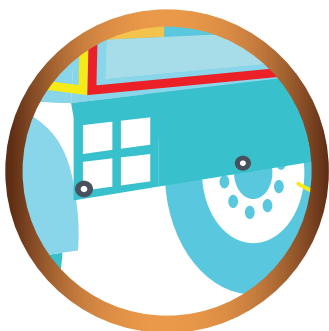
Rear View Cameras

Fit an in-cab screen and rear-facing camera to the rearmost heavy vehicle unit to monitor the situation behind the vehicle when reversing and/or tipping off.

Pro: Modern camera systems can provide the driver with increased confidence, improved safety and reduced damage repair costs.

Con: Initial price and ongoing maintenance costs in a harsh operating environment (like tippers or concrete agitator trucks) are also a factor.

OR



Reversing Sensors

Fit an in-cab screen and rear-facing camera to the rearmost heavy vehicle unit to monitor the situation behind the vehicle when reversing and/or tipping off.

Pro: Reversing sensors can provide the driver with increased confidence, improved safety and reduced damage repair costs.

Con: Drivers can become over-reliant on such systems and need to remain vigilant in the event that the system fails for some reason.

