PART 2

**Conditions of recording for progeny testing purposes**

(1) Normally, recording and completion of all forms and documents relating thereto shall be carried out by the Ministry's Recording Officers. A statement showing the yields of milk, butterfat and solids-not-fat may be sent to the herd owner by the Ministry in respect of each recorded lactation in his herd but such records shall not be acceptable to the Ministry for the purpose of cows becoming qualified as dams of dairy bulls or for grading-up purposes.

(2) Female progeny of the Ministry's bulls used for artificial insemination may be recorded in their first and subsequent lactations free of charge to the owner.

(3) in the case of the recording, for comparison purposes, of cows not being progeny of the Ministry's bulls used for artificial insemination only the first lactation shall be recorded free of charge to the owner who, however, on payment of the fee prescribed in Article 7 may have recording of the subsequent lactations supervised by the Ministry.

(4) Where a herd being recorded ceases to use the Ministry's Artificial Insemination service or ceases to provide useful information to the Ministry the recording free of charge may be terminated by the Ministry.

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This Note is not part of the Scheme but is intended to indicate its general purport.)*

This Scheme provides for official supervision of milk recording in dairy herds.

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**1963. No. 148** [C]

**MOTOR VEHICLES**

**Use and Construction**

REGULATIONS, DATED 31ST JULY, 1963, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS UNDER SECTION FOUR OF THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1955.

The Ministry of Home Affairs, in exercise of the powers vested in it by Section four of the Road Traffic Act (Northern Ireland), 1955(a), and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Regulations:—

*Citation and commencement*

**1.** These Regulations may be cited as the Motor Vehicles (Use and Construction) (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1963, and shall come into operation on 1st December, 1963.

*Amendments to principal regulations*

**2.** The Motor Vehicles (Use and Construction) Regulations (Northern Ireland), 1956(b), as amended(c), herein referred to as "the Principal Regula-

(a) 1955. c. 27. (b) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1956, No. 134.
(c) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1957, No. 227; 1960, No. 66; 1962, No. 19.

tions", shall be further amended in accordance with the following provisions:—

*Interpretation*

**3.** Regulation 3 shall have effect as though at the end of the definitions of "overall length" and "overall width" there were added the following:—

"and, except for the purposes of Regulation 89A, exclusive of any front corner marker lamp or side marker lamp within the meaning of the Road Vehicles Lighting (Long Vehicles and Trailers) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1963(a) carried on the vehicle in accordance with those Regulations.".

*Overall length*

**4.** After paragraph (2) of Regulation 6 there shall be added the following proviso:—

"Provided that the overall length of a vehicle which is constructed or adapted for use as a public service vehicle, or of a chassis which is constructed for such a vehicle, may equal but shall not exceed 36 feet.".

*Overall width of heavy motor-cars*

**5.** At the end of Regulation 31 there shall be added the following additional proviso:—

"Provided also that the said width may be exceeded by not more than $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the case of a vehicle which is constructed or adapted for use as a public service vehicle or of a chassis which is constructed for such a vehicle.".

*Overall width of motor-cars*

**6.** At the end of Regulation 36 there shall be added the words "and by not more than $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the case of a vehicle which is constructed or adapted for use as a public service vehicle or of a chassis which is constructed for such a vehicle".

*Conditions of loading*

**7.** Regulation 63 shall have effect as though for paragraph (2) there were substituted the following paragraph:—

"(2) The load carried by any vehicle shall at all times be so secured or be in such a position that danger is not likely to be caused to any person by reason of the load or any part thereof falling from the vehicle or by reason of any other movement of the load or any part thereof in relation to the vehicle.".

*Towing of vehicles*

**8.** For Regulation 81 there shall be substituted the following Regulation:—

*"Restrictions on distance between motor vehicles and trailers and marking of trailer connections*

**81.**—(1) Where a motor vehicle is drawing a trailer solely by means of a rope or chain or, in a case where more than one trailer is being drawn, where a trailer is attached to another trailer solely by such means, the length of the rope or chain shall be such that the distance between

(a) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1963, No. 149.

the nearest points of the trailer and the vehicle to which it is so attached cannot exceed 15 feet.

(2) Where a motor vehicle is drawing a trailer or trailers and the distance between the nearest points of the trailer or, as the case may be, of any trailer so drawn and the vehicle to which it is attached exceeds 5 feet, steps shall be taken to render the means whereby that trailer is attached to that vehicle clearly visible to other persons using the road within a reasonable distance from either side of either vehicle.

(3) For the purposes of this Regulation, in determining the nearest points of two vehicles any part of either vehicle designed primarily for use as a means of attaching the one vehicle to the other and of any fitting designed for use in connection with any such part shall be disregarded.".

*Restrictions on use of vehicles to draw trailers*

**9.** For Regulation 85 there shall be substituted the following Regulation:—

"**85.** No straddle carrier or invalid carriage shall draw a trailer.".

*Length of vehicle and trailer*

**10.** After Regulation 87 there shall be inserted the following Regulation:—

"**87A.**—(1) No motor vehicle shall draw a trailer or trailers where the overall length of the combination of vehicles exceeds 85 feet unless the conditions specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Third Schedule have been complied with.

(2) For the purposes of this Regulation the reference to the combination of vehicles shall be construed in the same manner as provided in subparagraph (*g*) of Regulation 89 for the purposes of Regulation 89A and the overall length of such a combination shall be measured in the manner provided in paragraph (*h*) of the said Regulation 89.".

*Restriction of width of loads*

**11.** For Regulation 89 there shall be substituted the following Regulations:—

"*Restrictions on use of vehicles carrying wide or long loads or having fixed appliances or apparatus*

**89.** For the purposes of this and the following Regulation and of the Third Schedule—

(*a*) the expression "lateral projection" in relation to a load carried by a vehicle, means that part of the load which extends beyond a side of the vehicle;

(*b*) the width of any lateral projection shall be measured between vertical planes parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and passing through the extreme projecting point of the vehicle on that side on which the projection lies and that part of the projection furthest laterally from that point;

(*c*) references to a special appliance or apparatus in relation to a vehicle, are references to any crane or other special appliance or apparatus fitted to the vehicle which is a permanent or essentially permanent fixture;

(*d*) the expressions "forward projection" and "rearward projection"—

(i) in relation to a load carried in such a manner that its weight rests on only one vehicle, mean respectively that part of the load which extends beyond the foremost point of the vehicle and that part which extends beyond the rearmost point of the vehicle,

(ii) in relation to a load carried in such a manner that part of its weight rests on more than one vehicle, mean respectively that part of the load which extends beyond the foremost point of the foremost vehicle by which the load is carried and that part of the load which extends beyond the rearmost point of the rearmost vehicle by which the load is carried, and

(iii) in relation to any special appliance or apparatus, mean respectively that part of the appliance or apparatus which, if it were deemed to be a load carried by the vehicle, would be a part of a load extending beyond the foremost point of the vehicle and that part which would be a part of a load extending beyond the rearmost point of the vehicle,

and references in the following Regulation and in the Third Schedule to a forward projection or to a rearward projection in relation to a vehicle shall be construed accordingly;

(*e*) the length of any forward projection or of any rearward projection shall be measured between vertical planes at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and passing—

(i) in the case of a forward projection, through the foremost point of the vehicle and that part of the projection foremost from that point, and

(ii) in the case of a rearward projection, through the rearmost point of the vehicle and that part of the projection rearmost from that point.

In this and the foregoing sub-paragraph the expression "vehicle" shall not include any special appliance or apparatus or any part thereof which is a forward projection or a rearward projection within the meaning of this Regulation;

(*f*) references to the distance between vehicles, in relation to vehicles carrying a load, are references to the distance between the nearest points of any two adjacent vehicles by which the load is carried, measured when the longitudinal axis of each vehicle lies in the same vertical plane.

For the purposes of this sub-paragraph, in determining the nearest points of two vehicles any part of either vehicle designed primarily for use as a means of attaching the one vehicle to the other and of any fitting designed for use in connection with any such part shall be disregarded;

(*g*) references to a combination of vehicles, in relation to a motor vehicle which is drawing one or more trailers, are references to the motor vehicle and the trailer or trailers drawn thereby, including any other motor vehicle which is used for the purpose of assisting in the propulsion of the trailer or the trailers on the road;

(*h*) the overall length of a combination of vehicles shall be taken as the distance between the foremost point of the drawing vehicle

comprised in the combination and the rearmost point of the rearmost vehicle comprised therein, measured when the longitudinal axis of each vehicle comprised in the combination lies in the same vertical plane;

(*i*) a load carried by an articulated vehicle shall, notwithstanding that part of its weight is borne by the drawing vehicle, not be treated as carried in such a manner that part of its weight rests on more than one vehicle;

(*j*) the extreme projecting point of a vehicle shall be taken as excluding any part of, or part of the equipment of, a vehicle which, by virtue of sub-paragraphs (*a*) to (*e*) of the definition of the overall width of a vehicle contained in Regulation 3(1), falls to be excluded in determining that overall width; and

(*k*) the foremost or, as the case may be, the rearmost point of a vehicle shall be taken as excluding any part of, or part of the equipment of, a vehicle which, by virtue of sub-paragraphs (*a*) to (*f*) of the definition of the overall length of a vehicle contained in Regulation 3(1), falls to be excluded in determining that overall length.

**89A.**—(1) No load shall be carried on a vehicle where the overall width of the vehicle together with the width of any lateral projection or projections of its load exceeds 20 feet.

(2) Subject to the following provisions of this Regulation, no load shall be carried on a vehicle—

(*a*) where the load has a lateral projection exceeding 1 foot in width, or

(*b*) where the overall width of the vehicle together with the width of any lateral projection or projections of its load exceeds 9 feet 6 inches:

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply—

(*a*) to the carriage of an indivisible load if—

(i) it is not reasonably practicable to comply with the requirements of the said paragraph, and

(ii) the conditions specified in paragraph 1 of the Third Schedule have been complied with and, in a case where the overall width of the vehicle together with the width of any lateral projection or projections of its load exceeds 14 feet, the conditions specified in paragraph 2 of the said Schedule have been complied with; or

(*b*) to the carriage of loose agricultural produce not baled or crated.

(3) No load shall be carried on a vehicle or in such a manner that part of its weight rests on more than one vehicle where the overall length of the vehicle together with the length of any forward projection and of any rearward projection of the load or, as the case may be, of the vehicles together with the distance between vehicles and the length of any forward projection and of any rearward projection of the load exceeds 90 feet.

(4) Subject to the following provisions of this Regulation—

(*a*) no load shall be carried on a vehicle or in such a manner that part of its weight rests on more than one vehicle where the overall length of the vehicle together with the length of any forward projection and of any rearward projection of the load or, as the