

Equipment requirements

E9. The vehicle must have an effective braking system including provision for parked braking.

Conditions of use**General restrictions**

G16. These conditions of use supersede any conditions of use that may have been previously issued to the vehicle and expire upon the issue of new conditions of use.

Access restrictions

A9. The vehicle must not be left standing on the paved part of a road.

A10. The vehicle must be transported to and from work sites.

A16. Vehicle must only be operated on unsealed road related areas.

A17. If vehicle is not fitted with headlights use of the vehicle is restricted to the hours falling between sunrise and sunset.

Speed restrictions

Nil - Posted speed limits apply unless otherwise specified in the *Road Safety Road Rules 2017*.

Towing restrictions

T2. The towing vehicle must have brakes on all wheels.

Usage restrictions

U5. These conditions will apply to the use of the vehicle regardless of the vehicle operator. The conditions will only cease to apply when the existing conditions have been varied or new conditions of use are imposed by VicRoads or when the registration is cancelled.

Definitions

Alpine area is any area declared to be an Alpine resort under Part IV of the *Alpine Resort Act 1983* or added by this Act to an area declared to be an Alpine resort.

ADR Australian Design Rules.

Conditional registration is a type of registration for a vehicle which does not meet the registration standards.

Carriageway means the part of a road developed for the passage of vehicular traffic.

Roadside means land within the boundaries of a road other than the carriageway or shoulder.

Road means:

- (a) an area that is open to or used by the public and is developed for, or has as one of its main uses, the driving or riding of motor vehicles, or
- (b) a place that is a road by virtue of a declaration under Section (3)(2)(a) of the *Road Safety Act 1986* but does not include a place that is not a road by virtue of a declaration under Section (3)(2)(a) of the *Road Safety Act 1986*.

Road related area is defined as:

- (a) an area that divides a road, or
- (b) a footpath or nature strip adjacent to a road, or
- (c) an area that is open to the public and is designated for use by cyclists or animals, or
- (d) an area that is not a road and that is open to or used by the public for driving, riding or parking motor vehicles, or
- (e) a place that is a road related area by virtue of a declaration under Section (3)(2)(a) of the *Road Safety Act 1986* - but does not include a place that is not a road related area by virtue of a declaration under Section (3)(2)(a) of the *Road Safety Act 1986*.

Shoulder means the part of the road adjoining the carriageway that is open to or used by the public for driving, riding or parking motor vehicles.

Statewide Route Numbering Scheme exists on Victoria's rural arterial road network. Route numbers are prefixed with one of the letters M, A, B, C to advise drivers of the function and standard of the road ahead.

M Roads provide the primary road links that connect Melbourne and the major provincial centres. They are the highest quality divided roads with generally four lanes, good linemarking, delineation, and sealed shoulders.

A Roads have a similar role to M roads. They are generally two lane undivided roads with good linemarking and delineation, sealed shoulders and reasonable overtaking opportunities.

B Roads provide the major link between regions not served by A roads, and are highly significant tourist roads. They are generally two lane undivided roads with good linemarking and delineation.

C Roads provide important links between Victoria's rural towns, and are generally two lane sealed undivided roads.

Work-site is a defined area where works are carried out at which the vehicle is used.