

Conditions of use for a heavy vehicle.

The vehicle referred to on this certificate is only permitted to be operated in accordance with the Heavy Vehicle Standards Exemption Permit issued by the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator.

This certificate, along with the Heavy Vehicle Standards Exemption Permit, must be carried in the vehicle at all times.

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.