



IB-123A

Vehicle Safety and Standards Information Bulletin

Optional Front Lamps Fitment and Use

This bulletin is to explain the different optional forward facing lamps that may be fitted to a motor vehicle (except motorcycles, side cars and Trikes).

Some vehicle manufacturers may fit some of these lamps as original equipment; if that is the case the aftermarket fitment of additional lamps must not exceed the maximum numbers listed.

There is no restriction on a vehicle being fitted with all of the listed lamps provided that each of the lamps is fully compliant as stated in this document.

The types of lamps that may be fitted are:

1. Daytime Running Lamps
2. Fog Lamps
3. Driving Lamps
4. Cornering Lamps
5. External Cabin Lamps
6. Search or Work Lights

General Requirements

Any additional lamps fitted to a vehicle must be designed and securely fitted in a way that:

- minimises the likelihood of injury to a person making contact with the vehicle; and
- does not obstruct the driver's view of the road and traffic to the front or side of the vehicle.
- the light emitted shall not cause discomfort by reflecting off any of the vehicle's surfaces into the driver's eyes.

DAYTIME RUNNING LAMPS

Daytime running lamp means a lamp facing in a forward direction used to make the vehicle more easily visible when driving during daytime.

The retro fitting of daytime running lamps is acceptable provided the lamps **comply with Australian Design Rule (ADR) ADR 76** and are fitted as per ADR 13:

Colour White
Number Two
Position: Fitted symmetrically (same position on both sides of the vehicle) at the front of the vehicle.

In height: above the ground not less than 250mm or more than 1,500mm.

Not more than 400mm from the sides (extreme outer edge) of the vehicle; at least 600mm apart between the inner edges, may be reduced to 400mm where the overall width of the vehicle is less than 1,300mm.

The angle of the beam may only be outwards 20° and inwards 20° and upwards 10° and downwards 10°.

The daytime running lamps shall be switched ON automatically when the device which starts and/or stops the engine is in a position which makes it possible for the engine to operate.

The daytime running lamp shall switch OFF automatically when the front fog lamps or headlamps are switched ON, except when the latter are used to give intermittent luminous warnings at short intervals.

Furthermore, all other forward facing lamps (as listed above) must not switch on when the daytime running lamps are switched ON.

FRONT FOG LAMPS

Front fog lamps provide a wide, bar-shaped beam of light with a sharp cut off (dark above, bright below) at the top, and are generally aimed and mounted low. They are intended for use at low speed to increase the illumination directed towards the road surface and verges in conditions of poor visibility due to rain, fog, dust or snow.

Using fog lamps

The driver of a vehicle fitted with a front or rear fog lamp shall not operate the front or the rear fog lamp unless the driver is driving in fog or other hazardous weather conditions causing reduced visibility.

Points: 1 Modified penalty: 2 PU

In fog or mist or in hazardous weather conditions restricting visibility, the display of light from a front fog lamp or front fog lamps is sufficient compliance with any obligation to display light from a head lamp.

A person shall not drive a motor vehicle displaying light from front fog lamp, if any other light of a power exceeding 7 watts and capable of showing a white light to the front is alight.

Points: 1 Modified penalty: 2 PU

The top of the beam must not be higher than the centre of the fog lamp, when measured 8 metres in front of the vehicle.

Colour	White or selective yellow
Number	Two
Position:	Fitted symmetrically (same position on both sides of the vehicle) at the front of the vehicle No higher than the top of the low beam headlamps; not more than 400mm from the sides (extreme outer edge) of the vehicle; at least 600mm apart; and not less than 250mm above the ground. Fog lamps must be able to be operated independently from the headlights and driving lights. As a minimum, they must only be able to operate when the park lights are on.

DRIVING LAMPS

Driving lamps are subject to the same operational rules as high/main-beam headlamps.

Driving lamps are designed to complement vehicle high beams during long distance country driving, and therefore are usually installed at the same level as your vehicle headlights, or higher. Driving lamps may **ONLY** legally be used when there are no other vehicles 200metres in front of your vehicle, either approaching, or moving in the same direction as you. This rule also applies for high beam use, though the majority of drivers will turn off their high beams and, if fitted, driving lamps as soon as another vehicle is visible ahead at any distance in order to be considerate.

Using headlamps on high-beam

The driver of a vehicle shall not use the vehicle's headlamps on high-beam, or allow the vehicle's headlamps to be used on high-beam:-

- (a) If the driver is driving less than 200 m behind a vehicle travelling in the same direction as the driver; or
- (b) If the driver is driving less than 200 m from an oncoming vehicle; or
- (c) If the headlamps of an oncoming vehicle are dipped.

Points: 1 Modified penalty: 2 PU

There are no height restrictions with regard to mounting position.

Note: A driver must not use, or allow to be used, any lamp fitted to or in the driver's vehicle to dazzle, or in a way that is likely to dazzle, another road user.

Therefore the fitment of driving lamps higher than the driver's eye level is not recommended.

Number: Two or four

Colour: White.

Position: At the front of the vehicle.

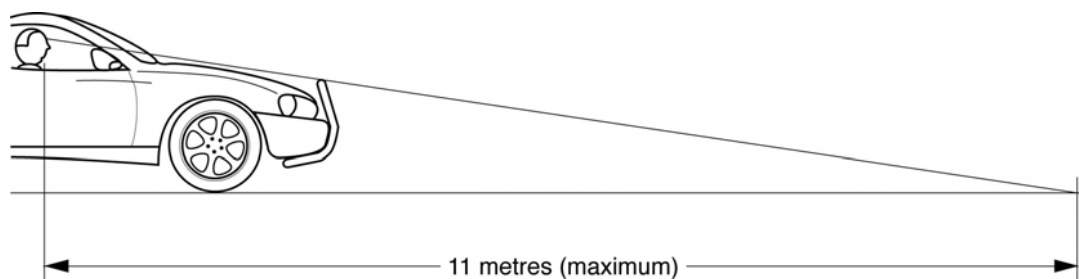
Fitted symmetrically (same position on both sides of the vehicle).
The light emitted shall not cause discomfort by reflecting off any of the vehicle's surfaces into the driver's eyes.

All high beam driving lights must turn off when the vehicle's headlamps are switched to low beam.

There are no height restrictions with regard to mounting position.

Other considerations:

- The aggregate maximum intensity of the main-beam headlamps as specified in the ADR can be exceeded with the fitment and illumination of driving lamps.
- Driving lamps do not have to comply with ADR 46
- Driver's view is not to be obscured by the fitment of driving lamps.
- When sitting in the driver's seat with the seat located at its rearmost position, it shall be possible to see either the surface of the road, 11 metres in front of the driver's eye or the front edge of the original body when looking across the top of the driving lamps.



CORNERING LAMP

Cornering lamps provide extra lateral illumination in the direction of an intended turn or lane change. These are actuated in conjunction with the turn signals, though they don't flash, and they may also be wired to illuminate when the vehicle is shifted into reverse gear

Colour	White or amber
Number	Two
Position:	Fitted symmetrically (same position on both sides of the vehicle) at the front of the vehicle Not more than 400mm from the sides (extreme outer edge) of the vehicle; at least 600mm apart; and not less than 250mm above the ground. Not more than 900mm above the ground. The angle of the beam may only be 30° to 60° outwards and upwards 10° and downwards 10°. No higher than the passing beam (dipped beam) headlamp.

The cornering lamps must be so connected that they cannot be activated unless the main-beam headlamps or the dipped-beam headlamps are switched ON at the same time.

The cornering lamp on one side of the vehicle may only be switched ON automatically when the direction indicators on the same side of the vehicle are switched ON and/or when the steering angle is changed from the straight-ahead position towards the same side of the vehicle.

The cornering lamp shall be switched OFF automatically when the direction indicator is switched OFF and/or the steering angle has returned in the straight-ahead position.

When the reversing lamp is switched ON, both cornering lamps may be switched on simultaneously, independently from the steering wheel or direction indicator position. In this case, the cornering lamps shall be switched OFF when the reversing lamp is switched OFF.

The cornering lamps shall not be activated at vehicle speeds above 40 km/h.

EXTERNAL CABIN LAMP

These lamps are for denoting the presence of a large vehicle to other road users.

- Colour:** Amber
- Presence:** Optional on motor vehicles more than 2100mm wide.
Prohibited on other vehicles.
- Number:** Up to 5.
- Position:** Facing forward, spaced symmetrically about the median longitudinal plane of the vehicle, not less than 120mm centre to centre fixed to or above the cabin roof.

Search or Work Lights

Additional lights intended to be used for temporary purposes (such as the reading of signs, handling or adjusting of loads or providing additional illumination in off-road situations) may be fitted to a vehicle in any location.

Other requirements: None

Note: A driver must not use, or allow to be used, any lamp fitted to or in the driver's vehicle to dazzle, or in a way that is likely to dazzle, another road user.

Correspondence and enquiries

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