

### **APPENDIX 6**

# Land Transport Vehicles

### Purpose

To manage *Risks*<sup>1</sup> of driving and transportation of people and goods on *Company Business*.

### Who is this for?

- Managers/Department Heads;
- Transport Area Supervisors;
- Drivers;
- Maintenance personnel;
- Purchasing Staff;
- Contract Holders;
- (Sub) Contractors.

### What situations are covered?

The requirements of this document apply to the following types of Transport Vehicles (TV):

- light vehicles;
- minibuses;
- buses;
- heavy goods vehicles;
- trailers and semi-trailers;
- load beds for general cargo;
- road tankers; and
- caterpillar vehicles adapted to transport people.

The requirements of this document do not apply to the following types of Transport Vehicles (TV):

- •low-speed transport vehicles for which the manufacturer has established to maximum speed no more than 25 km/hour;
- bicycles and other non-motor transport vehicles; and
- construction and industrial machinery (bulldozers, excavators).

Motorcycles, quads and snowmobiles shall not be used for Company business.

Additional requirements not contradicting the requirements of this document may also apply to specific projects, contracts or operating areas. These shall be set out in individual contracts or Asset-Level controlled documents.

#### Terminology

TERM	MEANING
Shall Should	Indicates a mandatory course of action. Indicates a preferred course of action.
Мау	Indicates a permitted course of action.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Italicized terms in this document are included in the <u>Sakhalin Energy HSE Glossary</u>



## Definitions

TERM	MEANING			
Company	Shall mean Sakhalin Energy Investment Company Ltd. and any affiliated organisation (contractors and subcontractors, etc.)			
Transport Vehicle (TV)	Any transport vehicle owned, leased, hired or used under a contract by Sakhalin Energy for any travel carried out within the framework of the Sakhalin II Project implementation.			
Own, contractual or leased Transport Vehicles	In reference to transport vehicles of any type: "Own" means transport vehicles owned by the Company. "Contractual" means transport vehicles owned by a contractor and temporarily designated for performance of Company activities under a contract.			
	"Leased" means transport vehicles leased by the Company (except for the cars leased for personal use of an employee under a benefit package; such cars are considered in the "Transport Vehicles" section).			
Light Vehicle; Minibus	Any transport vehicle having no more than 8 passenger seats, gross weight of which does not exceed 3500 kg. Category M1; N1.			
Bus	Any transport vehicle having more than 8 passenger seats. Categories M2 and M3.			
Heavy Goods Vehicle	Any transport vehicle, gross weight of which exceeds 3500 kg, intended for carriage of goods or towing of Trailers, Categories N2 and N3			
Trailer	Transport vehicle that is not equipped with the motor, and intended for transportation in conjunction with motorized transport vehicle. The definition is applicable to a semi-trailer and pole trailer.			
Road Tanker	Road Tankers are a combination of a tanker and a transport vehicle. They include special Road Tankers (tanks mounted on the chassis of a motor car or a trailer) and skid tanks mounted on a platform or on oil-field trailers. Government Regulation No 720 "Technical Order of Safety of Wheeled Transport"			
Road	A belt of land or surface of an artificial structure equipped or adopted and used for Transport Vehicle traffic.			
Off-road	Ground that has not been prepared as a road, either by grading or by the provision of a prepared road surface			
In-Vehicle Monitoring System (IVMS)	Monitoring system providing information about various vehicle parameters and drivers behaviour while driving.			
Head of Motor Vehicle Departments	Employees of Sakhalin Energy, contractors and subcontractors responsible for operation of motor vehicles.			
Hazardous Zone 0	Zone where flammable atmosphere exists continually			
Hazardous Zone 1	Zone where flammable atmosphere may appear during plant operational mode			
Hazardous Zone 2	Zone where flammable atmosphere does not normally appear during plant operational mode			
Non-Hazardous Zone	Zone which is not related to Zone 0; 1; 2			
Controlled site	Any site or an area, to which general access is restricted and to which Sakhalin Energy safety measures are applied			
Dampener	Is a device that deadens, restrains, or depresses rope fluctuation			



### **Requirements - Responsibilities**

### Managers/Department Heads are accountable for requirements 1 to 4 in their organization:

- 1. To manage Land Transport Vehicles in accordance with:
- 1.1. Russian Federation law (overview is provided in Legal Requirements for Road Transport<sup>2</sup>), and
- 1.2. Lender and Shareholder requirements defined in International Requirements for Road Transport
- 2. To provide vehicle fleets and organizational framework sufficient to comply with the requirements of this document.
- 3. To ensure that the transport vehicles operated by them comply with this document.
- 4. To ensure that the related personnel are aware of the responsibilities with respect to implementation of this document.

### Transport Area Supervisors are responsible for requirement 5:

5. To ensure that the vehicle fleets they operate are in compliance with this document and that their drivers comply with the requirements of the Sakhalin Energy Road Transport HSE Management Standard.

#### Drivers are responsible for requirements 6:

- 6. To carry out daily vehicle checks and to report any vehicle defects identified during the use of a vehicle
- 7. To comply with all requirements of "Drivers, Driving and Defensive Driving Training Appendix 4",

#### Contract Holders are responsible for requirement 8:

**8.** To ensure that requirements of this document are included as contractual requirements for activities where there is land transport scope and that compliant vehicles and drivers are provided by Contractors and sub contractors.

#### Purchasing Staff are responsible for requirement 9:

**9.** To ensure that any vehicles purchased for use on Sakhalin Energy contracts comply with the requirements of this document

#### Maintenance personnel and mechanics are responsible for requirement 10:

**10.** To ensure that vehicles are regularly checked maintained in accordance with the requirements of the vehicle manufacturer and this document at all times.

#### **Requirements - Assurance**

- **11.** Company and Contractor management shall ensure that vehicles are checked for compliance with the requirements of this document.
- **12.** Mechanics shall inspect transport means for compliance with the requirements of the Russian Federation and this document. This shall be done and signed when each waybill is issued.
- **13.** The Sakhalin Energy Road Safety Monitoring Team is authorized to conduct random inspections of any transport vehicle. In case of any non-compliance with this document they have the right to withdraw the Vehicle Compliance Monitoring Certificate.

#### **General Requirements for all Vehicles**

#### 14. Compliance.

14.1.All vehicles shall comply with whichever document has stricter requirements: Sakhalin Energy Standards or RF Normative Documentation with regard to transport safety. Valid and up to date

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Underlined items in this document refer to Sakhalin Energy Controlled Documents.



vehicle documentation as required by RF Road Traffic Regulations are to be carried at all times. 14.2.All vehicles shall carry appropriate insurance complying with RF legislative requirements for the type of operations for which it is used.

### 15. Roadworthiness.

- 15.1.Prior to mobilization of a vehicle, it shall be subject to inspection for compliance with Legal and Sakhalin Energy requirements. RF Legal Requirements are covered by Government Regulation No 720 "Technical Order of Safety of Wheeled Transport" and additional Sakhalin Energy requirements are contained within this document. Compliance with these requirements is assessed in accordance with Vehicle Compliance Monitoring Procedure 0000-S-90-04-P-7128-00-R. Vehicle Compliance Certificate issued to the vehicles compliant to requirements of Russian Federation and this document.
- 15.2.Periodical inspection of all vehicles shall be conducted in accordance with RF Government Decree dated 31.07.1998 (with latest amendments of 31.12.2005 No 862) No 880 "Procedure of conducting government technical inspection of transport means registered in Government Road Safety Inspection body of Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russian Federation".

### 16. Steering Wheel.

- 16.1.Using steering wheel devices that are not provided by the manufacturer are prohibited.
- 16.2.Using Transport Vehicles with a left-hand drive steering wheel is mandatory for Sakhalin Energy and its (sub) contractors. The exception to this is described in <u>Appendix 1 of Road Transport HSE</u> <u>Management Standard</u> in paragraph *Deviations*.

### 17. Brake System.

17.1.All Vehicles should be equipped with brakes having an anti-locking brake system (ABS).

#### 18. Fire Safety.

18.1.All transport vehicles shall be equipped with dry powder extinguisher/s with a pressure gauge in good working order. The fire extinguisher shall be secured and placed in such a way that it is easily accessible in case of emergency.

#### 19. Visibility.

19.1. Each vehicle shall carry at least one high visibility vest (fluorescent orange, with reflective strips) for personnel. Drivers shall wear the vest when performing activities around the vehicle when stopped due to an incident, breakdown or other activity.

### 20. Reversing Signals.

20.1.All transport vehicles shall be equipped with light and audible reverse signals.

### 21. Lighting units.

21.1.All lighting units shall be operational. The use of protection black-out devices which reduce light transmission is prohibited on any lighting units. Where headlights protection is required, translucent protection may be used.

# 22. Off-road Operation.

- 22.1. Transport means used in off-road conditions shall be equipped with the following:
  - a. All-wheel drive (4x4; or 6x6; or 8x8);
  - b. Pulling rope with shackles and dampener, which have minimum capacity of each element twice (x2) of the vehicle weight.
  - c. Winch
  - d. Winch rope dampener

#### 23. Passenger compartment and driver's cabin.

- 23.1. Signs, stickers and certificates should be located so as not to impede the driver's vision or prevent the use of controls.
- 23.2. Installation and suspension of anything that can obstruct driver's vision, in the compartment and outside of the vehicle is forbidden.
- 23.3. The windshield glass should be two-layer (laminated) (triplex), while all other windows should be made of hardened glass.



- 23.4. It is forbidden to use tinting film on the windshield glass and side windows of the driver and passenger at the front seat.
- 23.5. All vehicles shall be equipped with adjustable rear view mirrors and where practical an interior mirror in accordance with vehicle specifications.
- 23.6. Pads for clutch and brake pedals shall be made of non-slip material.
- 23.7. The speedometer, odometer and other indicators such as fuel gauge and temperature gauge should be calibrated in local measurement units. In the RF territory, these are in metrics.
- 23.8. All door interlock systems of a transport vehicle should be fitted with a lock release system which allows people sitting in the vehicle to open locked doors.
- 23.9. In case the entrance to the passenger compartment requires additional ladders, the compartment of the transport means shall be equipped by the rails providing two points of contact when climbing into the vehicle. All ladders and footboards shall be made of non-slip material.
- 23.10. The passenger compartment and drivers cabin shall be fitted with a serviceable air heating system that is able to maintain an in-cab temperature up to +25°C during any climatic conditions.

### 24. Seats.

- 24.1.All seats shall be equipped with head restraints or have a backrest. The backrest height with or without head restraint should be at least 80 cm.
- 24.2. Any lining board, seats' back or accessories in front of the any passenger seat shall be smooth, soft and shall not have sharp corners.
- 24.3. The driver's seat should have an adjustment device allowing, at least, its movement forward and backward.
- 24.4. Folding seats are only permitted if they are fitted with locks/catches preventing their folding as a result of impact, and are also equipped with inertia 3-point attachment seatbelts and backrests with head restraints or backrests with appropriate height.
- 24.5. The passenger compartment shall not be fitted with seats located along the vehicle body.

### 25. Seat Belts.

- 25.1.All seats shall be equipped with inertia reel type seat belts; for any light vehicle all seats shall be equipped with 3-point inertia reel type seat belts.
- 25.2. Seat belts not installed by the transport vehicle manufacturer shall have conformance certificates.
- 25.3.It is prohibited to change the seat belts design.
- 25.4. Seat belts shall not have the following defects:
  - a. Strap tear visible to the unaided eye,
  - b. A lock that fails to fix the strap plate or to eject it after pressing the button of the locking device,
  - c. Inertia reel device that does not function.

### 26. Communication Equipment.

26.1.All transport vehicles shall be equipped with efficient means of safety communication. These include as a minimum GSM telephones and satellite phones or radio where outside GSM coverage. The communication means should be located so that they do not expose the driver and passengers to danger or interfere with operation of air bags where these are provided by the transport vehicle design.

#### 27. Tools.

27.1.All transport vehicles subject to category 1 journey management should be complete with:

- a. Breakdown triangle
- b. Wheel changing tool kit including a high visibility vest .
- c. towing rope;
- d. shovel (in wintertime);
- e. Cables for starting of engine from an external power supply (cables length shall be not less than 2m).
- f. First aid kit
- g. Fire extinguisher (at least 2 kg)

27.2. All transport vehicles subject to category 2 or 3 journey management shall be complete with:

- a. Breakdown triangle
- b. Wheel changing tool kit including a high visibility vest
- c. jacking pad with size 150 mm(W)x40mm(H)x400mm(L);



- d. tyre inflation compressor;
- e. tyre repair kit;
- f. pulling rope with shackles, which have minimum capacity of each element twice (x2) of the vehicle weight.;
- g. shovel;
- h. cables for starting of engine from an external power supply(cables length shall be not less than 2m).
- i. First aid kit
- j. Fire extinguisher (at least 2 kg)

### 28. Transportation of Luggage and Cargo in passenger compartment or driver cabin.

- 28.1.It is prohibited to transport the below mentioned in the passenger compartment or driver's cabin:
  - a. Flammable, explosive, toxic, highly inflammable, poisoning, caustic and malodorous substances;
  - b. Fire arms;
  - c. Things with the size exceeding 600mm(L)x200mm(W)x400m(H) or with one place weight of more than 5 kg. Such items shall be transported in a specially designated luggage place.

### 29. Tyres and spare wheel.

- 29.1.All vehicles shall carry a spare wheel.
- 29.2.For 4 wheel drive vehicles, tyres (including spare wheel) shall be of the same type, size and tread pattern.
- 29.3. Tyres to be radial with a minimum tread depth of 2.0 mm, across 75% of the tyre width and treadpattern visible across 100% of the tyre.
- 29.4.Re-treaded and re-grooved tyres are not acceptable. Tyres shall be free of defects e.g. bulges, significant cuts or damage in the wall.
- 29.5. Temperature rating on the tyres (A, B or C) to be applicable for the operating climate
- 29.6. It is prohibited to use tyres older than 5 years since manufacturing date.

### 30. Compliance.

30.1.All transport vehicles shall have the certificate of conformity with Sakhalin Energy Requirements as per Vehicle Compliance Monitoring Procedure 0000-S-90-04-P-7128-00-R. Vehicle Compliance Monitoring Certificate should be located at the windshield glass so that the driver's visibility is not prevented.

#### 31. Vehicle Modifications.

Modifications of any transport vehicle are forbidden without permission of the vehicle manufacturer, or relevant regulatory authorities.

#### General Requirements - Vehicles Maintenance and Repair

#### 32. General.

- Any organisation operating a fleet of vehicles shall:
- 32.1.Ensure that vehicles in use are maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's and RF Legal requirements and keep records of vehicle maintenance and repair works. Where these are not available, the vehicle operator shall establish an appropriate, documented, maintenance scheme.

#### 33. Vehicle Maintenance and Inspection Documents.

- 33.1.Records of maintenance shall be kept with the vehicle or at a central location. Maintenance and repair work records shall have description of all works been done on the particular vehicle including:
  - a. Service provider name;
  - b. Type of maintenance work conducted in accordance with vehicle manufacturer requirements;
  - c. Repair works completed including the description of changed parts;
  - d. Date when work was executed;
  - e. Odometer or motor hour readings.
- 33.2. Pre-trip inspections shall be conducted to ensure that vehicles remain in a roadworthy condition. The



vehicle shall not be used if any problems indicated during the inspection cannot be resolved. 33.3.Servicing and repairs shall comply with the requirements specified by the vehicle manufacturer, such

- as:
  - a. Service intervals
  - b. Tasks
  - c. Component replacement
  - d. Fluid change requirements

#### 34. Repairs.

34.1.Repairs shall be carried out by organisations with the necessary equipment and competence to ensure that the repair will re-instate the vehicle to its original roadworthy condition. Repaired vehicles shall not be used for Sakhalin Energy activities unless the repairs are verified to reinstate the vehicle to the original level of roadworthiness.

### 35. Maintenance Facilities.

- 35.1.At the exits from muddy sites, vehicle washing activities shall be carried out in a controlled manner to minimise the presence of excess mud on roads.
- 35.2.Organisations operating vehicles shall ensure that maintenance is carried out in special facilities which:
  - a. are clean, tidy, well-lit and safe and appropriate for the vehicle maintenance being carried out;
  - b. have the necessary tools, test equipment, technical literature and access to spares and consumables to carry out manufacturer's recommended maintenance;
  - c. have effective supervision and record keeping;
  - d. manage waste disposal in accordance with Sakhalin Energy's Waste Management Standards.

### 36. Maintenance Staff.

36.1.All staff and supervisors employed in vehicle maintenance shall be trained and experienced in motor mechanics with appropriate training on the type of vehicle they are working on.

#### Specific Requirements – Vehicles operating in Hazardous Areas

There is a high risk of ignition when a vehicle is on the territory where hydrocarbons may be present in the air (OPF, BS2, LNG/OET, block valve stations). In view of this special controls shall be implemented.

- **37.** The following restrictions shall apply on the use of vehicles in hazardous areas:
  - 37.1. Vehicles shall <u>never be used in Zone 0 areas.</u>
  - 37.2. Vehicles shall not be used in Zone 1 areas unless a detailed assessment of the need indicates that there is a requirement for a vehicle in such an area, and the vehicle has been checked for compliance with procedure No <u>1000-S-90-04-P-0026-00-01</u> (Production Directorate Operation Pan Asset Procedure Diesel Vehicle and Diesel Equipment Access to Onshore Operation Areas).
  - 37.3.Following additional equipment shall not be used when vehicle is used in Hazardous Zone 1 and 2 areas:
    - a. Engine pre-heating furnace (Webasto or others);
    - b. Vehicle cigarette lighter;
    - c. Vehicle alarm system with remote door unlock and engine start function.
  - 37.4. It is prohibited to use vehicles with studded tyres or with non-skid chains in Hazardous Zone 1 and 2 areas.
  - 37.5.All vehicles requiring access to Hazardous Zone 1 and 2 areas shall be checked by asset Sakhalin Energy transport mechanic in accordance with procedure No <u>1000-S-90-04-P-0026-00-01</u> (Production Directorate Operation Pan Asset Procedure – Diesel Vehicle and Diesel Equipment Access to Onshore Operation Areas) before they are allowed to enter these zones.
  - 37.6.Only diesel engine vehicles meeting the requirements of the Engineering Equipment Material Users Association Standard on Use of Diesel Engines in Zone 2 Hazardous Areas (EEMUA 107) may be used in Zone 2 Hazardous Areas.



37.7.Usage for the location is to be controlled in accordance with the <u>Permit to Work Procedure (0000-S-90-04-O-0261-00-E Appendix 5)</u>.

### Additional Requirements – Light Vehicles and Minibuses (Category M1, N1)

#### 38. Airbags.

38.1.All vehicles shall be equipped with Airbags for the driver and front seat passenger(s). Transportation of passengers in front seats that are not equipped with airbag is prohibited.

#### 39. Additional stop-light.

39.1.Transport means used on gravel roads and off-road conditions shall be equipped with additional high-level stop-light.

#### 40. Crash Test Rating.

- 40.1.Based on the test results of the European New Car Assessment Program (Euro NCAP) vehicle evaluation programme a transport vehicle shall have overall rating of four (4) stars for protection of the driver and passenger and two (2) stars for pedestrian.
- 40.2.All light vehicles/minibuses, where driver position is located in front of or above the front axle, shall not be used for activities conducted by or for Sakhalin Energy if there is no European New Car Assessment Program (Euro NCAP) evaluation data available or if according to Euro NCAP evaluation data vehicle rating is less than four (4) stars for protection of the driver and passenger at the front seat.

#### 41. Additional Bumper Guard Protective Equipment.

41.1.Light transport vehicles shall not be fitted with protruding detachable sections to be attached to the front elements of a transport vehicle, which are made of steel or other materials with similar characteristics. It is prohibited to use front metal bumpers.

#### 42. Space for Luggage and Cargo.

42.1.In cases where Luggage space is combined with a passenger compartment, the luggage space shall be physically separated, or the luggage and load shall be secured to mitigate the luggage movement into passenger compartment.

#### 43. Tyres.

- 43.1. Where vehicle is used in the road-off conditions, mud tyres (M) or all-terrain tyres shall be use.
- 43.2. Tyres which are older than 5 years since been manufactured shall not be used.
- 43.3.Seasonal Change. Tyres shall be changed to the suitable type just before the seasonal change, and are to be in line with the recommended tyre types in the matrix below.
- 43.4. During the winter season tyre tread depth shall be a minimum of 4.0 mm, across 75% of the tyre width and tread-pattern visible across 100% of the tyre.

Tyres Season	Studded tyres	Friction tyres	Mud tyres	All-Terrain tyres	Summer tyres
Winter Season					
Summer Season					
Key to the tyre ratings					
PROHIBITED					
ALLOWED					



Examples of the different tyre types						
Studded	Friction-Snow	Mud	All-Terrain	Summer		



### 44. Off-Road Operation.

- 44.1.Light Vehicles operated in off-road-conditions shall be fitted with active-rollover protection, which protects the vehicle body from deformation in case of rollover.
  - a. Protection devices (safety rails) should have an appropriate shape and strength to protect the passenger compartment in case of an incident with the risk of rollover.
  - b. Protection devices (safety rails) are to be manufactured by a company certified by the International Automobile Federation and approved by regulatory bodies and the head of Land Transport Logistics (TA 2)

### Additional Requirements – Buses (Category M2, M3)

#### 45. Seat belts.

- 45.1.Driver's and passengers' front seats (to the right from the driver's seat) shall be equipped with 3point inertia reel type seat belts; Other seats may be equipped with 2-point inertia reel type seat belts;
- 45.2.All the seats in the buses used in road-off conditions shall be equipped with 3-point inertia reel type seat belts;
- 45.3.In vehicles equipped with sleeper berth, if the berth is to be used while vehicle is in motion, restraining system shall be provided and used at all times the vehicle is in motion.

#### 46. Additional stop-light.

46.1.Transport means used on the gravel roads and off-road conditions shall be equipped with additional high-level stop-light.

#### 47. Space for Luggage and Cargo.

- 47.1. In cases where luggage space is not designed by the bus manufacturer, it is required to equip the passenger compartment with space for luggage that allowing to place all transported luggage and cargo;
- 47.2. Space for luggage shall allow transported luggage and load to be reliably secured to mitigate the luggage movement into passenger compartment;
- 47.3. Instruction for passengers to place luggage and cargo shall be placed in visible place of passenger compartment;
- 47.4. Place for luggage and cargo shall not cover emergency exit and create an obstacle to passenger in case of emergency evacuation.

#### 48. Tyres.

- 48.1.Tyres shall be of the same type and size except in cases when the manufacture of the transport means or the tyre recommends the other type for the definite axels.
- 48.2. Tyres which are older than 5 years since been manufactured shall not be used.

### 49. Seasonal change.

- 49.1.Tyres shall be changed to the suitable type just before the seasonal change, and are to be in line with the recommended tyre types in the matrix below.
- 49.2. During the winter season tyre tread depth shall be a minimum of 6.0 mm, across 75% of the tyre width and tread-pattern visible across 100% of the tyre.

Tyres Season	Studded tyres	Friction tyres	Mud tyres	All-Terrain tyres	Summer tyres
Winter Season					
Summer Season					
Key to the tyre rat	Key to the tyre ratings				
PROHIBITED					
	ALLOWED				



	Examples of the different tyre types						
Studded	Friction	Mud	All-Terrain	Summer			

### 50. Passenger Compartment and Driver Cabin.

- 50.1.In passenger compartment or on the back of the passengers' seats the sign "Fasten your seat belt" shall be displayed.
- 50.2. Buses with a separate passenger compartment and driver cabin shall be equipped with intercommunication system and an audible alarm button connected to driver's cabin.

#### 51. Mirrors.

51.1.In buses where the driver's cabin and the passenger compartment are not separated the internal mirror shall be installed to enable observation over the passenger compartment.

#### 52. Emergency Equipment.

- 52.1.All buses shall be provided with easily accessible emergency hammers to break the windows in case of emergency.
- 52.2.All buses shall have emergency exits marked with sign "Emergency Exit" which are accessible for use.

#### 53. Passengers Entry / Exit / Emergency doors.

53.1. The passenger entry/exit door should be located on the right side.

53.2.A bus should be fitted with a sign clearly showing the location of emergency exit even if there is only one passenger door.

### Additional Requirements – Heavy Goods Vehicles (Category N2; N3)

#### 54. Prohibited vehicles

- 54.1.Based on risk assessment and previous Sakhalin Energy experience, the following vehicles are prohibited from use for Sakhalin Energy business:
  - HOWO 6x4 Dump Truck Legal Gross Vehicle Weight 25 tons
  - SHANXI (D'Long) 6x4 Dump Truck Legal Gross Vehicle Weight 25 tons

#### 55. Seat Belts.

55.1.Driver's and passengers' front seats (to the right from the driver's seat) shall be equipped with 3point inertia reel type seat belts;

#### 56. Brakes

- 56.1. All vehicles shall be equipped dual circuit or emergency braking system (i.e. spring powerbattery of brake chamber for air braking systems).
- 56.2. All braking systems shall be fail-safe;
- 56.3. All vehicles shall be equipped with at least two wheel chocks.

#### 57. Tyres.

- 57.1. Tyres shall be with same type and size, except when the Vehicle or tyre Manufacturer recommends a different type for certain axles.
- 57.2. Tyres which are older than 5 years since been manufactured shall not be used.

#### 58. Seasonal change.

58.1.Tyres shall be changed to the suitable type just before the seasonal change, and are to be in line

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with the recommended tyre types in the matrix below.

- 58.2. During the winter season tyre tread depth shall be a minimum of 8.0 mm, across 75% of the tyre width and tread-pattern visible across 100% of the tyre.
- 58.3. During the winter season vehicles shall carry snow/tyre chains to be applied when it is required to increase track adhesion.

Tyres Season	Studded tyres	Friction tyres	Mud tyres	All-Terrain tyres	Summer tyres
Winter Season					
Summer Season					
Key to the tyre ra	Key to the tyre ratings				
PROHIBITED					
ALLOWED					

	Examples of the different tyre types							
Studded	Friction	Mud	All-Terrain	Summer				

### 59. Reversing Alarms.

59.1. Light and audible reversing signals should be installed at the rear of the vehicle.

# 60. Underrun Protection.

60.1.All heavy goods vehicles shall be equipped with rear and side under-run protection.

#### 61. Load Beds.

Vehicles with load beds shall be fitted with a headboard of sufficient strength to prevent cargo from moving forward as defined in the Loads Transported By Roads Standard (0000-S-90-04-O-0285-00-R). Appendix 7.

### Prime Mover Additional Specific Items.

#### 62. Hitch mechanism

62.1. The height of hitch mechanism for towing of trailer and height of bolster-hitch shall match the height of trailers and semitrailers in use

### Additional Requirements – Trailers

#### 63. Tyres

- 63.1.Tyres shall be with same type and size, except when the Vehicle or tyre Manufacturer recommends a different type for certain axles.
- 63.2. Tyres which are older than 5 years since been manufactured shall not be used.

### 64. Seasonal change.

- 64.1.Tyres shall be changed to the suitable type just before the seasonal change, and are to be in line with the recommended tyre types in the matrix below.
- 64.2. During the winter season tyre tread depth shall be a minimum of 8.0 mm, across 75% of the tyre



width and tread-pattern visible across 100% of the tyre.

Tyres Season	Studded tyres	Friction tyres	Mud tyres	All-Terrain tyres	Summer tyres
Winter Season					
Summer Season					
Key to the tyre ra	Key to the tyre ratings				
PROHIBITED					
ALLOWED					

	Examples of the different tyre types						
Studded	Friction	Mud	All-Terrain	Summer			

### 65. Brakes.

- 65.1. Trailers and semitrailers shall be equipped with a braking system that automatically activates when pressure in the braking system drops suddenly, and shall be equipped with a parking-brake system that activates the trailer's brake when trailer is detached.
- 65.2.All braking systems shall be fail-safe.
- 65.3.All vehicles shall be equipped with at least two wheel chocks.

#### 66. Trailers with Load Beds.

- 66.1.Vehicles with load beds shall be fitted with a headboard of sufficient strength to prevent cargo from moving forward as defined in the Loads Transported By Roads. Appendix 7.
- 66.2. Trailers designed to carry sea containers and equipped with rotating mechanisms may not be equipped with headboard.
- 66.3. The maximum payload details (in kilograms or tonnes) shall be visibly displayed on both sides of the trailer so it can be seen by personnel loading the trailer.

#### 67. Emergency Equipment.

67.1.All required fire extinguishers, tool kits, spare wheels and other emergency equipment shall be securely mounted.

### 68. Couplings and Connections.

- 68.1.Semi-trailers and trailers shall be fitted with:
  - a. connector for the electrical system;
  - b. two connectors for the airlines, supply and service;
  - c. kingpin of the trailer to match with fifth wheel of the tractor unit;
  - d. kingpin either to be 2" or 3 1/2" Fifth wheel height to match the Trailers being used; and
  - e. skid plate of the trailer to be horizontal when connected.

#### 69. Landing gear.

69.1.Semitrailer landing gear (telescopic poles) shall be appropriate to the gross vehicle weight. It shall not interfere with the swing of the prime mover when stowed, and shall be equipped with flotation plates of adequate strength to support a fully loaded trailer

### 70. Reversing Alarms.

70.1. Light and audible reversing signals should be installed at the rear of the road-train.

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# 71. Under-run Protection.

71.1.All trailers and semitrailers shall be equipped with rear and side under-run protection.

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### Additional Requirements – Ural Vehicles

#### 72. Tyres.

72.1.It is permitted to use tyres with diagonal cord.

- 72.2. Tyre tread depth shall be a minimum of:
  - a. 8 mm for the summer season;
  - b. 12 mm for the winter season.

72.3. Tyres which are older than 5 years since been manufactured shall not be used.



### 73. Ural Crew Buses based on Ural Heavy Goods Vehicle base.

73.1.Passenger compartment besides entry / exit doors shall have an escape door or an emergency hatch at the rear of the vehicle.

#### Additional Requirements – Tracked vehicles for used for personnel transportation

#### 74. Seat Belts.

74.1.All seats shall be equipped with 3-point inertia reel type seat belts;

#### 75. Additional stop-light.

75.1.Transport means used on the gravel roads and off-road conditions shall be equipped with additional high-level stop-light.