

## **CIRCULAR 0-3-5**

### **TRAILER MAKE AND MODEL DESIGNATION**

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

The following general requirements and guidelines have been prepared to help manufacturers in deciding acceptable Make and Model designations (names and codes) when applying for Identification Plate Approvals.

This Circular should be read in conjunction with circular 0-3-2 and is an explanation of some aspects of that Circular. The requirements of this Circular apply to all applications for Identification Plate Approval for Trailers. This includes applications under both the full volume and low volume arrangements.

#### **2. GENERAL**

The Make-Model designation shall consist of two distinct pieces of information. The first shall consist of the trailer Make. The second shall be a Model designation that includes the name or code by which the Trailer Model is identified. Each Trailer Make-Model designation used by a particular Manufacturer must be unique and it must not exceed 30 characters including any blank spaces.

#### **3. TRAILER MAKE**

The Make designation is the general name by which a range of trailers made by a particular manufacturer is popularly known. It may or may not be the name of the manufacturer also. It is expected that the Make will appear on the Trailer in another location, additional to the Identification Plate. It is acceptable to use an abbreviation provided the abbreviation clearly relates to the full Make designation. An example of Make is:

Make-Alpha  
Manufactured by Alpha Trailers Pty Ltd  
or  
Make-Gamma  
Manufactured by Beta Trailers Pty Ltd

#### 4. TRAILER MODEL

The Trailer Model designation will be a particular name and/or code number of which Trailers of the same type or style made by a particular manufacturer are to be identified for compliance purposes at least. It could, but need not, be the Model designation used for the manufacturer's internal reference. A change in trailer Model will be required for a change in any of:

- Vehicle Category (ie TB, TC or TD)
- Number of axles
- Category of Trailer (semi, pig or dog).

**Note:** For ADR compliance purposes pole trailers, timber jinkers and low loader dollies are categorised as Semi-trailers. Converter dollies are categorised as Pig Trailers.

One model may have a range of GTMs and ATMs, with the relevant value of each for the particular trailer being stamped on the identification plate of that trailer.

A separate Approval application must be made for each trailer Make-Model designation.

#### 5. VARIANT CODE

The Variant Code will be a particular name or code number by which Trailers of that Variant are to be identified for compliance purposes at least. It could, but need not, be used by the manufacturer for internal use. All trailers within a Variant shall use the same brake sub-assemblies identified by Sub-assembly Registration Numbers (SARNs) and have the same brake settings. The Variant code should be unique and only used in relation to the Trailer Model of which it is a Variant.

A new Variant Code will be required whenever a change in a brake sub-assembly requiring a change in a SARN. A new Variant Code will not be required for a change in a component requiring a change in a Component Registration Number (CRN).

#### 6. USE OF MAKE, MODEL AND VARIANT

Typical examples of the use of Make and Model designations and Variant codes are:

Manufacturer: Alpha Trailers      Make designation: Alpha  
Trailer category: Semi-trailer  
Number of axles: 3  
Model designation: A3 ST

The various trailers produced within that Model designation are, say, flat tray, tipper, tanker and stock crate bodies.

The Variants on that base Model designation are:

<b>Difference</b>	<b>Variant Code</b>
15" rims	/15
Brake components by Manu.B Pty Ltd	/Manu. B.
Disc brakes	/DS.
Disc brakes and 15" rims	/15.DS

A separate Approval application must be made for each Make and Model of Trailer. Variants of a Model can be included in one application for that Model.