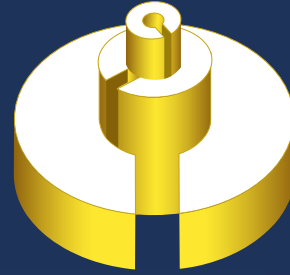


CLOCS-A

Heavy Vehicle Gold Standard



The highest standard of equipment that is being sought for heavy vehicles complying with CLOCS-A technical requirements. Encourages leading safety technologies & to future-proof vehicles. Accreditation to Gold also requires prior accreditation to Silver.

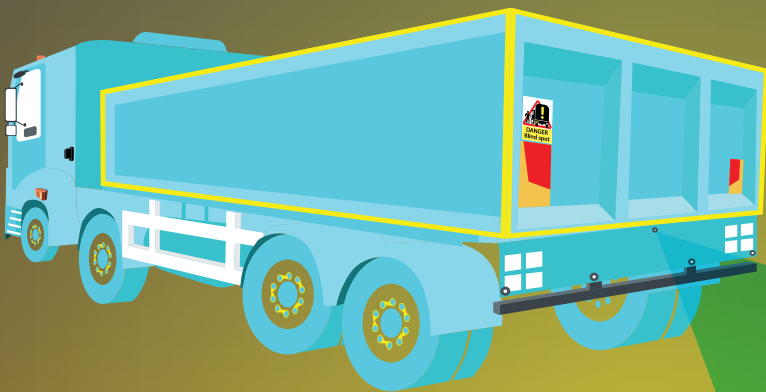


Telematics

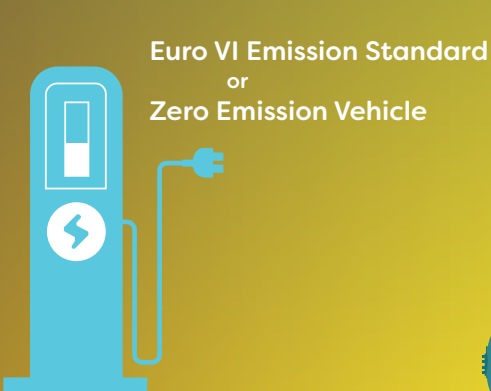
Lane Departure Warning

Electronic Stability Control – Trucks

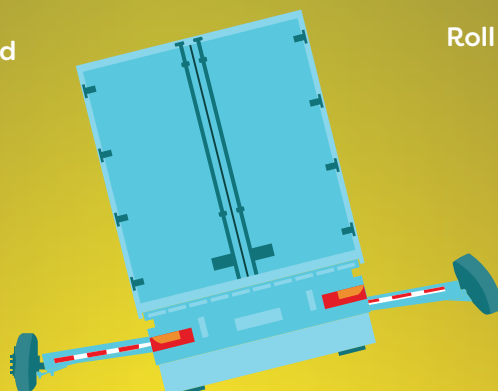
Advanced Emergency Braking



Autonomous Reverse Braking



Euro VI Emission Standard
or
Zero Emission Vehicle



Roll Stability Control – Trailers



Telematics

Fit a telematics system to the truck with position monitoring, driver behaviour monitoring and fatigue management.

Pro: Telematics can allow drivers to concentrate more on the driving and less on the distractions.

Con: Telematics can have some significant initial and on-going (monthly) costs. Systems will always require maintenance and upgrades.

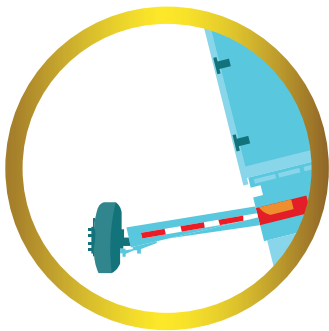


Lane Departure Warning

Have trucks fitted with a Lane Departure Warning System to reduce the likelihood of heavy vehicles being involved in incidents via advanced electronic driving aids.

Pro: Serves to warn drivers if they are drifting into an adjacent lane or off the edge of the roadway and thereby reduces the likelihood of an accident.

Con: A Lane Departure Warning cannot function on roads where the road marking is poor or unclear.

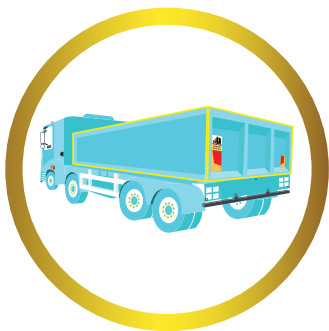


Electronic Stability Control – For Trucks

Have trucks fitted with an Electronic Stability Control System (ESC) to reduce the likelihood of heavy vehicles being involved in incidents via advanced electronic driving aids.

Pro: If a driver enters a corner too fast for the conditions, an ESC system will automatically intervene and help to prevent a rollover.

Con: ESC cannot prevent all rollover crashes.

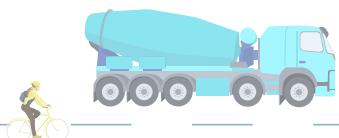


Advanced Emergency Braking

Have trucks fitted with an Advanced Emergency Braking System (AEBS) to reduce the likelihood of heavy vehicles being involved in incidents via advanced electronic driving aids.

Pro: Helps to avoid rear-end collisions and mitigates incident damage.

Con: The system cannot be retro-fitted.





Autonomous Reverse Braking

The highest standard of equipment that is being sought for heavy vehicles complying with CLOCS-A technical requirements.

Pro: Autonomous Reverse Braking helps to prevent reversing collisions with VRUs or objects.

Con: It is important that drivers should not become over-reliant on such systems and remain vigilant.

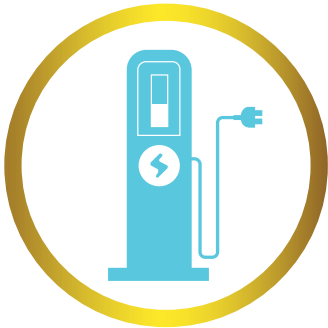


Euro VI Emission Standards

To reduce the impact of heavy vehicle exhaust emissions on the Australian public by the adoption of vehicles that comply with more stringent regulations.

Pro: Using new vehicles complying with Euro VI emission standards will contribute to a reduced incident of disease and premature deaths attributable to air pollution.

Con: Adds to the purchase price, complexity and tare weight of a new truck and takes up some extra chassis space.

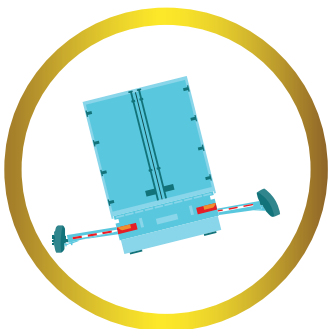


Zero Emission Vehicles

To reduce the impact of heavy vehicle exhaust emissions on the Australian public by the adoption of vehicles that comply with more stringent regulations.

Pro: Better air quality by the elimination of both toxic emissions and greenhouse gases

Con: Limited availability and suitability for some applications, limited range and limited recharging points.



Roll Stability Control – For Trailers

Where a trailer is included in a heavy vehicle combination, have the trailer equipped with a Roll Stability Control System (RSC).

Pro: If a driver enters a corner too fast for the conditions, a Roll Stability Control system will automatically intervene.

Con: Relatively expensive compared to other measures.

