

Abnormal road transport – technical data, truck tractor

Fields marked with * are mandatory and must be specified.

Vehicle identity

Registration number *	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)/ chassis number
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Dimensions

Width (mm)	Length (mm)	Front overhang (mm)* (front edge of vehicle – centre first axle)	Rear overhang (mm) (centre rear axle – rear edge)
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Coupling device

Coupling distance (EU)* (front edge of vehicle – centre of coupling device) (mm)		Coupling distance (National) (centre front axle – centre of coupling device) (mm)	
Min.*	Max.*	Min.	Max.

Weights (kg)

Kerb weight*	Kerb weight front axle/s	Kerb weight rear axles
Technically permissible maximum laden mass, vehicle*	Technically permissible maximum mass, front axle/s*	Technically permissible maximum mass, rear axles*
Technically permissible maximum load mass *	Technically permissible maximum laden mass of the combination *	Technically permissible maximum towable mass *

Axle spacings

Axle number	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5
Axle spacing (mm)*				

Axles and wheels

Axle number	1	2	3	4	5
Driving axle (mark with X)*					
Technically permissible maximum mass on the axle*					
Number of wheels of axle					

Wheels

Axle number	1	2	3	4	5
Tire dimension					
Load code and speed index					

Values for load placement calculation

Theoretical axle spacing (mm) (front axle – theoretical load centre rear axles)	Distance front axle – centre of coupling device at technically permissible maximum mass (mm) (optimal location)	Y-constant (for bogie)
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Other information

Enter other information

Contact details

The company's (equivalent) name*		Contact person*
Address		
Postal code	Mailing address	Country
Telephone no.*		Mobile phone no.*
Email*		

Certify information

The undersigned attests that the above information is correct and attach mandatory appendices.

This is how the Swedish Transport Administration handles personal data, see

<https://www.trafikverket.se/gdpr>

Date*
Signature*
Name in print*

Send the application to

The form must be attached to the application.

Explanation of certain concepts

Tire

Tire dimension

Each tire is provided with a tire dimension, for example 385/65R22,5.

Load code and speed index

Each tire is provided with a load code, for example 160J.

Each tire is provided with a load code. It is specified as a value with normally three digits, for example 160, which means max 4500 kg.

Each tire is also provided with a designation for the maximum allowable speed, speed index. This is indicated by a letter, for example F (max 80 km/h), G (max 90 km/h), J (max 100 km/h), K (max 110 km/h).

Values for calculating optimal load placement

Maximum design load/axle

Indicates how the technically permissible weight (=guaranteed axle load) distributed on each axle. The registration certificate normally only states the front axle/axles respective rear axles (bogie/triple axle) as a shared value.

Theoretical axle spacing (mm)

A measurement that indicates the distance between the front and rear theoretical load centre. A car's front axle is always measured from the centre of the front axle. This value can usually be obtained by the manufacturer of the car. It is not stated in the registration certificate. If the technically permissible axle mass per axle is known, the theoretical axle distance can also be calculated by the Swedish Transport Administration.

Distance front axle – centre of coupling device at technically permissible maximum mass (mm) (optimal location)

The measurement indicates the optimal position of the (removable) coupling device to use full front axle pressure and rear axle pressure at the same time. The value must refer to the position in terms of total weight distribution. If the technically permissible axle mass per axle or the theoretical axle distance are known, the optimal location of the coupling device can also be calculated by the Swedish Transport Administration.

Y-constant (for bogie)

A value indicating the ratio between the front and rear axles of a bogie. Example: the front axle weighs 11500 kg and the rear 9500 kg. $Y=11500/9500=1,21$. A tandem-driven bogie normally has $Y = 1,00$ as both axles weigh the same. Enter the Y-value to two decimals.