



Regulations amending the Swedish Transport Agency's regulations and general advice (TSFS 2016:22) on cars and trailers towed by cars and put into service on 1 July 2010 or later;

TSFS 2023:46

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ROAD TRAFFIC

decided on 30 August 2023.

By virtue of Chapter 8, Section 16 of the Vehicles Ordinance (2009:211), the Swedish Transport Agency prescribes¹ that Annex 1 to the Agency's regulations and general advice (TSFS 2016:22) on cars and trailers towed by cars and put into service on 1 July 2010 or later shall read as follows.

This statute shall enter into force on 1 October 2023.

On behalf of the Swedish Transport Agency

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¹ See Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services.

Annex 1. Requirements for passenger cars, buses, lorries and their trailers

20. Lighting and light signalling devices and their installation

A car and trailer shall have the lighting and light signalling devices as specified in row K1 or K2 in the table below. These shall be installed so that they conform with the requirements specified in row K1 or K2 and row K3-K7.

A car of category M₁, N₁ and N₂ with a laden mass up to 4 536 kg manufactured in large series in, or for third countries, may instead conform with the requirements of row T1.

A dolly of category O₃ and O₄ does not have to conform with the requirements regarding contour marking in accordance with row K2.

A motor caravan, an ambulance, a hearse, an armoured vehicle and an EC mobile crane, in cases specified in row S1, do not need to meet all the requirements of row K1 or K2.

A motor caravan, an ambulance and a hearse may, in cases specified in row S2, instead conform with the requirements listed there.

A car and trailer may be equipped according to the requirements of row U1-U11 notwithstanding the requirements of K1, K2 and T1.

Police authority emergency vehicles may be equipped according to the requirements of row U12 notwithstanding the requirements of K1, K2 and T1.

Row	Provisions	Applies to vehicles put into service	
K1	Conform to the requirements of Directive amended by Directive	76/756/EEC	-
		97/28/EC	2010-07-01– 2011-07-09
		2007/35/EC	2010-07-01– 2017-12-31
		2008/89/EC	2010-07-01– 2017-12-31
K2	Conform to the requirements of	ECE Regulation 48	-
		amendment series 02	2010-07-01– 2011-07-09 Limited to category N ₂ > 7 500 kg, N ₃ , O ₃ and O ₄

		amendment series 02	2010-07-01 or later Limited to category M, N ₁ , N ₂ ≤ 7 500 kg, O ₁ and O ₂
		amendment series 03	2010-07-01 or later
		amendment series 04	2010-07-01 or later
		amendment series 05 or subsequent amendments	2011-01-30 or later
K3	Headlamps, lamps, reflectors and filament lamps may not bear a coat of paint, regardless of colour.		
K4	<p>Vehicles may not have headlamps or lamps of any kind other than those specified in these or other regulations issued by the Swedish Transport Agency.</p> <p>Vehicles may, however, be equipped with lighting devices that constitute optional lighting equipment in accordance with ECE Regulation 48, provided that the devices are installed according to the requirements in the Regulation.</p>		
K5	Headlamps and lamps shall be placed on the vehicle in such a way that the vehicle's driver is not disturbed by the light.		
K6	Stone chipping protection for mandatory lamps or mandatory headlamps is not permitted on the vehicle if the protection significantly reduces the light of the lamp or headlamp. This also applies to stone chipping protection made of material that is easily damaged and thus reduces the light of the lamp or headlight.		
K7	<p>Vehicles may not have any device that may cause disturbing reflections or risks dazzling another driver.</p> <p>In addition, vehicles must not have a device that, while travelling, can display shifting or moving images, texts or equivalents that are visible to road users outside the vehicle. However, buses in regular traffic may, in connection with bus stops, have destination signs showing changing traffic information.</p>		

T1	A car shall have lighting and light signalling devices that meet the alternative technical requirements set out in item 20 of Parts I and II of Appendix 2 to Annex IV of Directive 2007/46/EC in the wording according to Regulation (EU) No 183/2011. For a car of category N ₂ , the same requirements apply as for a car of category N ₁ .
S1	If the vehicle's special use makes it impossible to conform with all requirements of row K1 or K2, exemption from the requirements may be granted, provided that all mandatory lighting devices are mounted. In the case of a motor caravan, an ambulance, a hearse and an armoured vehicle, the geometric visibility must not be affected.
S2	A passenger car with a total weight of over 2 500 kg, and constructed from a lorry or bus, may conform with the requirements that apply to the basic vehicle. The same applies to a bus constructed from a lorry or passenger car.
U1	<p>Vehicles need not conform to the following requirements of ECE Regulation 48 and Annex 2 of Directive 76/756/EEC:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 6.1.2. as regards the limitation to no more than four main-beam headlamps. 2. 6.1.9. (the aggregate maximum intensity of the beams). 3. 6.10.2. as regards the limitation to no more than two rear position lamps. However, the number of lamps should be even. 4. 6.4.2. as regards the limitation to no more than two reversing lamps. The number of illuminating lamps may not exceed four. 5. 6.5.3. as regards the limitation to no more than two rear direction indicator lamps of category 2a or 2b. The number of lamps may not exceed four. 6. 6.6.7.2. as regards the limitation to no more than two stop lamps of category S1 or S2. The number of lamps may not exceed four. 7. 6.9.2. as regards the limitation to no more than two front position lamps. The number of lamps may not exceed four.

U2	<p>A vehicle may have lamps intended to be used as extra lighting when working adjoining the vehicle, known as work lighting, which emits white light. Search lights are also considered to be work lighting.</p> <p>There shall be an indicator lamp that lights amber or red when the work lighting is connected and the lamp shall be visible from the driver's seat.</p> <p>The lighting shall be mounted in such a way that it does not vibrate or change position during normal driving.</p> <p>The work lighting must not:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. be grouped with other illuminating lamps or lights; 2. be combined with other illuminating lamps or lights; and 3. form reciprocally incorporated illuminating lamps or lights.
U3	<p>Buses may have lamps to illuminate the area outside service doors, known as disembarkation lighting, adjacent to the service doors for passengers.</p> <p>Disembarkation lighting height placement shall be at least 2 000 mm.</p> <p>Disembarkation lighting must not project more than 50 mm beyond the bodywork's widest width.</p> <p>Disembarkation lighting shall be set and screened in such a way that it does not emit light that can dazzle other road users in the area outside a radius of 10 metres from the lamp.</p> <p>The lighting shall be mounted in such a way that it does not vibrate or change position during normal driving.</p> <p>Disembarkation lighting must not:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. be grouped with other illuminating lamps or lights; 2. be combined with other illuminating lamps or lights; and 3. form reciprocally incorporated illuminating lamps or lights. <p>The disembarkation lighting must be connected to the vehicle's electrical system so that it can only be lit in connection with the opening of the service doors for passengers and cannot shine when the vehicle has reached a speed of 5 km/h or higher.</p>
U4	<p>Vehicles that, due to their use, are equipped with equipment that conceals the dipped-beam headlamps may be equipped with four dipped-beam headlamps. This is provided that the headlamps are connected in such a way that both pairs cannot be lit at the same time.</p>
U5	<p>Cars used as taxis may be equipped with a lamp which displays a green light forwards (intended to signal that the taxi is available).</p>

U6	Police vehicles may be equipped with lamps used for police signal P11 – pull over and stop in front of the police vehicle – pursuant to Chapter 7, Section 2 of the Road Signs Ordinance (2007:90) showing blue and red light.
U7	Extra reflectors on an emergency vehicle may display white light backwards.
U8	A lorry of category N ₂ and N ₃ and a trailer of category O ₃ and O ₄ may be equipped with signs indicating heavy or long vehicles. The signs shall be type-approved and installed according to ECE Regulation 70.
U9	Provisions on exemptions for learner driver signs on vehicles used by driving schools are found in Section 6 of the Swedish Transport Agency’s regulations (TSFS 2010:81) on learner driver and driver training signs and supervision of driving practice in driving schools.
U10	On a recovery vehicle there may be an extra position lamp, stop lamp and direction indicator lamp on each side, at the back, which is adjacent to the rear cab wall of the vehicle. The placement of the lamps may differ by the distance needed for the vehicle to have clearly visible lighting at the back during recovery work.
U11	A trailer with a height of up to 1.4 metres does not need to be equipped with end-outline marker lamps. This also applies to a car with a height of up to 1.4 metres, calculated from behind up to the rear cab wall.
U12	Police authority emergency vehicles may be equipped with lamps emitting solid, low blue light. The intensity shall be so low that the light cannot be confused with blue light from the vehicle alarm device. The light must not be dazzling or dimmable.

21. Reflectors
