

**SPECIALLY
EQUIPPED
SCHOOL BUS
SPECIFICATIONS**

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SPECIALLY EQUIPPED SCHOOL BUS SPECIFICATIONS

INTRODUCTION

The specifications in this section are intended to supplement specifications in the BODY AND CHASSIS section. In general, specially equipped buses shall meet all the requirements of the preceding sections, plus those listed in this section. It is recognized that the field of special transportation is characterized by varied needs for individual cases and by rapidly emerging technologies for meeting individual student needs. A flexible, “common sense” approach to the adoption and enforcement of specifications for these vehicles, therefore, is prudent.

DEFINITION

A *specially equipped school bus* is any school bus that is designed, equipped and/or modified to accommodate students with special transportation needs.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Specially equipped school buses shall comply with the *National School Transportation Specifications and Procedures* and with the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSSs) applicable to their Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) category.
2. Any school bus to be used for the transportation of children who utilize a wheelchair or other mobile positioning device, or who require life-support equipment that prohibits use of the regular service entrance, shall be equipped with a power lift.

AISLES

All school buses equipped with a power lift shall provide a minimum 30-inch pathway leading from any wheelchair position to at least one 30 inches wide emergency exit door. A wheelchair securement position shall never be located directly in front of (blocking) a power lift door location.

GLAZING

Tinted glazing may be installed in all doors, windows and windshields consistent with federal, state and local regulations.

IDENTIFICATION

Specially equipped school buses shall display the International Symbol of Accessibility below the window line. Such emblems shall be white on blue or black background, shall not exceed 12 inches square in size and shall be of a high-intensity retroreflective material meeting the requirements of Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) FP-85, *Standard Specifications for Construction of Roads and Bridges on*

Federal Highway Projects. Labels (2) shall be located as follows: one on the front bumper and one on the rear of the bus body or the rear bumper.

PASSENGER CAPACITY RATING

In determining the passenger capacity of a school bus for purposes other than actual passenger load (e.g., vehicle classification or various billing/reimbursement models), any location in a school bus intended for securement of a wheelchair during vehicle operation shall be regarded as four designated seating positions, and each lift area shall count as four designated seating positions.

POWER LIFTS

- A. The power lift shall be located on the right side of the bus body.
Note: The lift may be located on the left side of the bus if, and only if, the bus is used to deliver students only to the left side of one-way streets.

- B. Vehicle lift and installation

General: Vehicle lifts and installations shall comply with the requirements set forth in FMVSS 403, *Platform Lift Systems for Motor Vehicles*, and FMVSS 404, *Platform Lift Installations in Motor Vehicles*.

Design loads: The design load of the lift shall be at least 800 pounds. Working parts, such as cables, pulleys and shafts, which can be expected to wear, and upon which the lift depends for support of the load, shall have a safety factor of at least six, based on the ultimate strength of the material. Non-working parts, such as platform, frame and attachment hardware that would not be expected to wear, shall have a safety factor of at least three, based on the ultimate strength of the material.

Lift capacity: The lifting mechanism and platform shall be capable of operating effectively with a wheelchair and occupant mass of at least 800 pounds.

Controls: (See 49 CFR 571.403, S6.7, *Control systems*.)

Emergency operations: (See 49 CFR 571.403, S6.9, *Backup operation*.)

Power or equipment failures: (See 49 CFR 571.403, S6.2.2, *Maximum platform velocity*.)

Platform barriers: (See 49 CFR 571.403, S6.4.7, *Wheelchair retention*.)

Platform surface: (See 49 CFR 571.403, S6.4.2, S6.4.3, *Platform requirements*.) (See also "Wheelchair or Mobility Aid Envelope" figure at the end of this subsection.)

Platform gaps and entrance ramps: (See 49 CFR 571.403, S6.4.4, *Gaps, transitions and openings*.)

Platform deflection: (See 49 CFR 571.403, S6.4.5, *Platform deflection*.)

Platform movement: (See 49 CFR 571.403, S6.2.3, *Maximum platform acceleration*.)

Boarding direction: The lift shall permit both inboard and outboard facing of wheelchair and mobility aid users.

Handrails: (See 49 CFR 571.403, S6.4.9, *Handrails*.)

Circuit breaker: A resettable circuit breaker shall be installed between the power source and the lift motor if electrical power is used. It shall be located as close to the power source as possible, but not within the passenger/driver compartment.

Excessive pressure: (See 49 CFR 571.403, S6.8, *Jacking prevention*.)

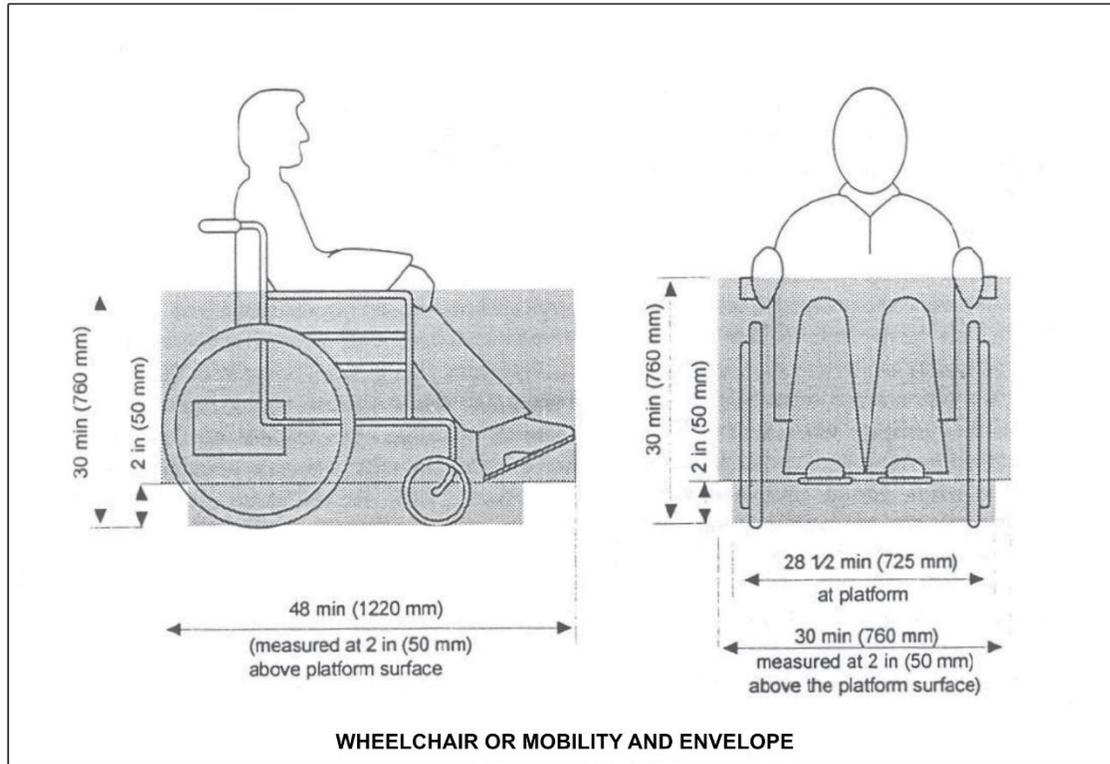
Documentation: The following information shall be provided with each vehicle equipped with a lift:

A phone number where information can be obtained about installation, repair and parts. (Detailed written instructions and a parts list shall be available upon request.)

Detailed instructions regarding use of the lift shall be readily visible when the lift door is open, including a diagram showing the proper placement and positioning of wheelchair/mobility aids on the lift.

Training materials: The lift manufacturer shall make training materials available to ensure the proper use and maintenance of the lift. These may include instructional videos, classroom curriculum, system test results or other related materials.

Identification and certification: Each lift shall be permanently and legibly marked or shall incorporate a non-removable label or tag that states it conforms to all applicable requirements of the current *National School Transportation Specifications and Procedures*. In addition, and upon request of the original titled purchaser, the lift manufacturer or an authorized representative shall provide a notarized Certificate of Conformance, either original or photocopied, which states that the lift system meets all the applicable requirements of the current *National School Transportation Specifications and Procedures*.



REGULAR SERVICE ENTRANCE

1. On power lift-equipped vehicles, steps shall be the full width of the step well, excluding the thickness of the doors in the open position.
2. In addition to the handrail required in the BUS BODY AND CHASSIS section, an additional handrail may be provided on all specially equipped school buses. This handrail shall be located on the opposite side of the entrance door from the handrail required in the BUS BODY AND CHASSIS section and shall meet the same requirements for handrails.

RESTRAINING DEVICES

- A. On power lift-equipped school buses with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds or more, seat frames may be equipped with attachment points to which belt assemblies can be attached for use with child safety restraint systems (CSRSs) that comply with FMVSS No. 213, *Child Restraint Systems*. Any belt assembly anchorage shall comply with FMVSS No. 210, *Seat Belt Assembly Anchorages*.
- B. Alternatively, a child restraint anchorage system that complies with FMVSS No. 225, *Child Restraint Anchorage Systems*, may be installed.
- C. Seat belt assemblies, if installed, shall conform to FMVSS No. 209, *Seat Belt*

Assemblies.

- D. Child safety restraint systems, which are used to facilitate the transportation of children who in other modes of transportation would be required to use a child, infant or booster seat, shall conform to FMVSS No. 213.

SEATING ARRANGEMENTS

Flexibility in seat spacing to accommodate special devices shall be permitted to meet passenger requirements. All seating shall meet the requirements of FMVSS No. 222, *School Bus Passenger Seating and Crash Protection*.

SECUREMENT AND RESTRAINT SYSTEM FOR WHEELCHAIRS AND WHEELCHAIR-SEATED OCCUPANTS

For purposes of understanding the various aspects and components of this section, the terms *securement* and *tie down* and the phrases *securement system* or *tie down system* are used exclusively in reference to the devices that anchor the wheelchair to the vehicle. The term *restraint* and the phrase *restraint system* are used exclusively in reference to the equipment that is intended to limit the movement of the wheelchair occupant in a crash or sudden maneuver. The term *wheelchair tie down and occupant restraint system (WTORS)* is used to refer to the total system that secures the wheelchair and restrains the wheelchair occupant.

WTORS

- A. WTORS – general requirements
 - 1. A wheelchair tie down and occupant restraint system installed in specially equipped school buses shall be designed, installed, and operated for use with forward-facing wheelchair-seated passengers and shall comply with all applicable requirements of FMVSS 222, *School Bus Passenger Seating and Crash Protection*, and SAE J2249, *Wheelchair Tie down and Occupant Restraint Systems for Use in Motor Vehicles*. **An Ansi/Resna WC18-compliant WTOR may be specified when transporting a wheelchair that is fully compliant with WC19 (2012), which includes a crash-tested wheelchair-anchored pelvic belt.**
 - 2. The WTORS, including the anchorage track, floor plates, pockets or other anchorages, shall be provided by the same manufacturer or shall be certified to be compatible by manufacturers of all equipment/systems used.
 - 3. Wheelchair securement positions shall be located such that wheelchairs and their occupants do not block access to the lift door.
 - 4. A device for storage of the WTORS shall be provided. When the system is not

in use, the storage device shall allow for clean storage of the system, shall keep the system securely contained within the passenger compartment, shall provide reasonable protection from vandalism and shall enable the system to be readily accessed for use.

5. The WTORS, including the storage device, shall meet the flammability standards established in FMVSS No. 302, *Flammability of Interior Materials*.
6. The following information shall be provided with each vehicle equipped with a securement and restraint system:
 - a. A phone number where information can be obtained about installation, repair and parts. (Detailed written instructions and a parts list shall be available upon request.)
 - b. Detailed instructions regarding use, including a diagram showing the proper placement of the wheelchair/mobility aids and positioning of securement devices and occupant restraints, including correct belt angles.
7. The WTORS manufacturer shall make training materials available to ensure the proper use and maintenance of the WTORS. These may include instructional videos, classroom curriculum, system test results or other related materials.
 - A. Wheelchair Securement/Tiedown: (See 49 CFR 571.222, S5.4.1, S5.4.2.) Each wheelchair position in a specially equipped school bus shall have a minimum clear floor area of 30 inches laterally by 48 inches longitudinally. Additional floor area may be required for some wheelchairs. Consultation between the user and the manufacturer is recommended to ensure that adequate area is provided.
 - B. Occupant restraint system: (See 49 CFR 571.222, S5.4.3, S5.4.4.) If the upper torso belt anchorage is higher than 44 inches measured from the vehicle floor, an adjustment device, as part of the occupant restraint system, shall be supplied.

SPECIAL LIGHT

Doorways in which lifts are installed shall be equipped with a special interior light that is located above the lift and that provides a minimum of two foot-candles of illumination measured on the floor of the bus immediately adjacent to the lift during lift operation.

SPECIAL SERVICE ENTRANCE

- A. Power lift-equipped bodies shall have a special service entrance to accommodate

the power lift.

Note: A special service entrance shall not be required if the lift is designed to operate within the regular service entrance, is capable of stowing such that the regular service entrance is not blocked in any way and a person entering or exiting the bus is not impeded in any way.

- B. The special service entrance and door shall be located on the right side of the bus and shall be designed so as not to obstruct the regular service entrance.

Note: A special service entrance and door may be located on the left side of the bus only if the bus is used only to deliver students to the left side of one-way streets and its use is limited to that function.

- C. The opening may extend below the floor through the bottom of the body skirt. If such an opening is used, reinforcements shall be installed at the front and rear of the floor opening to support the floor and give the same strength as other floor openings.
- D. A drip molding shall be installed above the special service entrance to effectively divert water from the entrance.
- E. Door posts and headers at the special service entrance shall be reinforced sufficiently to provide support and strength equivalent to the areas of the side of the bus not used for the special service entrance.

SPECIAL SERVICE ENTRANCE DOORS

- B. A single door or double doors may be used for the special service entrance.
- C. A single door shall be hinged to the forward side of the entrance unless this would obstruct the regular service entrance. If the door is hinged to the rearward side of the doorway, the door shall utilize a safety mechanism that will prevent the door from swinging open should the primary door latch fail. If double doors are used, the system shall be designed to prevent the door(s) from being blown open by the aerodynamic forces created by the forward motion of the bus, and/or shall incorporate a safety mechanism to provide secondary protection should the primary latching mechanism(s) fail.
- D. All doors shall have positive fastening devices to hold doors in the “open” position when the special service entrance is in use.
- E. All doors shall be weather sealed.

- F. When manually operated dual doors are provided, the rear door shall have at least a one-point fastening device to the header. The forward-mounted door shall have at least three one-point fastening devices. One shall be to the header, one to the floor line of the body, and the other shall be into the rear door. The door and hinge mechanism shall have strength that is greater than, or equivalent to, the strength of the emergency exit door.
- G. Door materials, panels and structural components shall have strength equivalent to the conventional service and emergency doors. Color, rub rail extensions, lettering and other exterior features shall match adjacent sections of the body.
- H. Each door shall have windows set in a waterproof manner that are visually similar in size and location to adjacent non-door windows. Glazing shall be of the same type and tinting (if applicable) as standard fixed glass in other body locations.
- I. Door(s) shall be equipped with a device that will actuate an audible or visible signal located in the driver's compartment when the door(s) is not securely closed and the ignition is in the "on" position.
- J. A switch shall be installed so that the lift mechanism will not operate when the lift platform door(s) is closed.
- K. Special service entrance doors shall be equipped with padding at the top edge of the door opening. The padding shall be at least three inches wide and one inch thick and shall extend the full width of the door opening.

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES

- A. In addition to the webbing cutter required in the BUS BODY AND CHASSIS section, each specially equipped school bus that is set up to accommodate wheelchairs or other assistive or restraint devices with webbing attached shall contain an additional webbing cutter properly secured in a location to be determined by the purchaser. The webbing cutter shall meet the requirements listed in the BUS BODY AND CHASSIS section, seats and Restraining Barriers, paragraph E.
- B. Special equipment or supplies that are used in the bus for mobility assistance, health support or safety purposes shall meet local, federal and engineering standards that may apply, including requirements for proper identification. Equipment that may be used for these purposes includes, but is not limited to:
 - 1. Wheelchairs and other mobile seating devices. (See subsection on Securement and Restraint System for Wheelchairs and Wheelchair-seated Occupants.)

2. Crutches, walkers, canes and other ambulating devices to assist ambulation.
 3. Medical support equipment. This may include respiratory devices, such as oxygen bottles (which should be no larger than 38 cubic feet for compressed gas) or ventilators. Tanks and valves should be located and positioned to protect them from direct sunlight, bus heater vents or other heat sources. Other equipment may include intravenous and fluid drainage apparatus.
- C. Each specially equipped school bus that is set up to accommodate wheelchairs or other assistive restraint devices should be equipped with an emergency evacuation device that is certified and tested to withstand at least a 300-pound load when used as an emergency stretcher or drag. This evacuation device shall be properly secured to the bus in a location to be determined by the purchaser.
- D. If transporting oxygen, refer to AMD Standard 003.