

	Botswana	Malawi	Mozambique	South Africa	Swaziland	Tanzania	Zambia	Zimbabwe
Principal legislation								
	Road Traffic Act, CAP 69:01 Road Traffic Regulations, 1975	Road Traffic (Construction, Equipment and Use) Regulations, 2000	Codigo de Estrada <i>Draft Decreto, 2000</i>	National Road Traffic Regulations, 2000	Road Traffic Act, 2004 Road Traffic Regulations, 1967	Road Traffic (Maximum Weight of Vehicles) Regulations, 2001	Public Roads Act 2002 Roads and Road Traffic Act, CAP 464 Roads and Road Traffic (Construction, Equipment and Use) Regulations	Road Traffic Act, Chapter 13:11, Road Motor Transportation Act, Chapter 13:15, Roads Act Chapter 13:18 Road Traffic (Axle Loading) Regulations, (1993) (as amended in 1996)
Regulatory approach								
Contravention of axle or vehicle load limits	Offence. Police officer may impose spot fine up to P 1000	Contravention of load limits is not a criminal offence, but is dealt with administratively.	Offence punishable by fine of 5000000 mt <i>Draft Decreto, 2000</i> Prohibits the movement of vehicles loaded above legal limits. For each tonne in excess of limits a fine of 500000 mt may be imposed	Contravention of load limits is a criminal offence and punishable by a fine or imprisonment of up to 6 years or both	Offence. Fines of up to E 1600 or 2 years imprisonment or both may be imposed. Separate fines are specified for axle overloads ranging between E 35 for up to 400kg overload and E 460 for overload over 3000kg or 6 months imprisonment (last adjusted in 1983)	Road Authority may impose fees to recover damage to roads and bridges caused by overloaded vehicles. Overloading is an offence punishable by a fine of US\$ 2000 / 6 months imprisonment or both	Offence. Fine not exceeding 1500 penalty units or imprisonment of 3 months Fine of five penalty units for each kg above the permitted weight (Regulations to be made under Public Roads Act 2002 may provide for a fine equivalent to the cost of repairing a road not exceeding 200 000 penalty points or 5 years imprisonment or both)	Offence. Fine not exceeding level 9 or 6 months imprisonment or both. If the holder of a road transport licence is convicted, during the period of validity of the licence for contravention of load limits, the Road Transport Commissioner may suspend, cancel or refuse the renewal of an operator's licence. Minister may by regulation grant exemption from criminal liability in respect of loads exceeding legal limits upon payment of prescribed fees.

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Bypassing weighbridge or absconding	No provisions	No provisions	No provisions	No provisions	No provisions	Fine of US\$ 2000	Fine not exceeding 1500 penalty units or imprisonment not exceeding 3 months	Not specified
Contravening instructions of authorised officer	Dealt with in criminal procedure legislation	Fine of K 5,000 or 2 years imprisonment or both	Dealt with in criminal procedure legislation (to be verified)	Offence. Punishable by a sentence of 1 year imprisonment	Offence	Offence. Penalty specified in Road Traffic Act 1973 applies	Fine not exceeding 1500 penalty units or imprisonment of 3 months	Fine not exceeding level 5 or imprisonment not exceeding 6 months or both
Wheel, axle and vehicle massloads								

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Axle massload	<p>Weight load of single axle with 2 tyres may not exceed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4100kg (if shortest distance between centre lines of adjacent tyres is less than 600mm) • 5000 kg (if distance is between 600 – 699mm) • 5750kg (if distance is between 700 – 1199mm) • 7700kg (if distance is 1200mm or more) <p>Axle weight load of single axle with more than 2 wheels may not exceed 8200kg unless axle is designed and constructed to equalize weightloads</p> <p>Weight load of single axle with 4 tyres may not exceed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8200kg(where shortest distance between centre lines of adjacent tyres is less than 600mm) • 10000kg(where distance is between 600 – 699mm) • 11500kg(if distance is 700mm or more) 	<p>Permissible axle massload is the lesser of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wheel massload approved by tyre manufacturer; • gross axle massload as determined by manufacturer or Director of Road Traffic; or • 8000 kg in the case of an axle fitted with 2 or 3 wheels ; or • 10000kg in the case of an axle fitted with 4 or more wheels 	<p><i>Codigo de Estrada 1995</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The limit for a single axle on vehicles equipped with pneumatic tyres is 10 tonnes. • The load limit on a front axle may not exceed 7,5 tonnes. <p><u>Note: In practice, Mozambique applies an 8 tonne limits on all single axles irrespective of the number of tyres</u></p>	<p>Permissible axle massload is the lesser of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • standard approved by SA Bureau of Standards or wheel massload approved by tyre manufacturer; • gross axle massload as specified by the axle manufacturer or registering authority; • wheel massload if fitted to a steering axle not exceeding 3850 kg or 4000 kg for non-steering axle; • 7700kg in the case of a steering axle fitted with 2 or 3 wheels or 8000 kg for non-steering axle; or • 9000kg for an axle fitted with 4 or more wheels (10200 kg for refuse vehicle, breakdown vehicle, bus or middle or rear of bus-train) 	<p>Axle weight load of single axle with more than 2 wheels may not exceed 8200kg unless axle is designed and constructed to equalize weightloads</p> <p>Axle massload of single axle with 2 tyres may not exceed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4100kg (if shortest distance between centre lines of adjacent tyres is less than 600mm) • 5000 kg (if distance is between 600 – 699mm) • 5750kg (if distance is between 700 – 1199mm) • 7700kg (if distance is 1200mm or more) <p>Axle mass load of single axle with 4 tyres may not exceed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8200kg(if distance is less than 600mm) • 10700kg(if distance is between 600 – 699mm) • 11500kg(if distance is 700mm or more) 	<p>Permissible axle mass load is the lesser of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the manufacturer's recommended limits; • 8 tonnes in the case of a single 2 wheeled driver-operated steering axle or single 2 wheeled non-steering axle; • 9 tonnes in the case of a 4 wheeled steering axle that is draw bar controlled; or • 10 tonnes in the case of a single 4 wheeled non-steering axle 	<p>Maximum weight carried on any axle shall not exceed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the manufacturer's permitted weight or • 4500 kg <p>whichever is less</p>	<p>Mass may not exceed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8,000kg in the case of a single axle with less than 4 wheels; or • 10,000kg in the case of a single axle with 4 or more wheels

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Axle unit massload	<p>No provisions specifying massloads for various axle unit configurations. Regulations stipulate maximum axle weight load according to the distance between the centre lines of the extreme axles of any group of "consecutive" axles.</p> <p>Permissible massloads varies from 18 160kg where the distance is 1,2 m to 50 200kg where the distance is 19 m.</p> <p>On articulated vehicle the weight load of the steering axle or sum of the weight loads of a steering axle unit may not be less than 10% of the sum of all the axle weight loads</p> <p>On rigid vehicle fitted with a steering axle unit, the sum of the weight loads of the steering axle unit may not be less than 30% of the sum of all the axle weight loads</p> <p>On any other vehicle, the axle weight load of the steering axle may not be less than 20% of the sum of all the axle weight loads</p>	<p>Permissible axle massload is the lesser of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wheel massload approved by tyre manufacturer; • any gross axle unit massload; • 16 tonnes for two axle unit with 2 wheels on each axle (or 18 tonnes for 4 wheeled two axle unit); or • 24 tonnes for three axle unit with 4 wheels on each axle 	<p><i>Codigo de Estrada 1995</i></p> <p>The limit for a tandem axle on vehicles equipped with pneumatic tyres is 16 tonnes.</p> <p>On tandem axles, the permissible load is subject to the following limits having regard to the distance between the two axles: Less than 1 m: 10 tonnes Between 1,01 – 1,1m: 11,5 tonnes Between 1,11 – 1,2 m: 13 tonnes Between 1,21 – 1,3m: 14,5 tonnes Above 1,31m: 16 tonnes</p> <p>No limits are prescribed for tridem axles</p> <p><u>Note: In practice, Mozambique also applies the 8 tonne limit to all axles within an axle group. Thus, the overall limit on a tandem axles is 16 tonnes and on a tridem axle 24 tonnes</u></p>	<p>Permissible axle massload is the lesser of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • standard determined by SA Bureau of Standards or wheel massload approved by tyre manufacturer; • any gross axle unit massload as specified by the axle manufacturer or registering authority; • 15400 kg for a two axle steering unit with 2 or 3 wheels on each axle or 16000kg for a non-steering unit; or • 18000 kg for a two axle unit fitted with 4 wheels (20400kg for a breakdown or refuse vehicle); • 23100kg for a 3 or more steering axle unit each fitted with 2 or 3 wheels or 24000kg for a non-steering unit; and • 24000kg for an axle unit fitted with 3 or more axles each fitted with 4 wheels 	<p>No provisions specify massloads for axle unit configurations.</p> <p>On articulated vehicle the weight load of the steering axle or sum of the weight loads of a steering axle unit may not be less than 11% of the sum of all the axle weight loads</p> <p>On rigid vehicle fitted with a steering axle unit, the sum of the weight loads of the steering axle unit may not be less than 30% of the sum of all the axle weight loads</p> <p>On any other vehicle, the axle weight load of the steering axle may not be less than 20% of the sum of all the axle weight loads</p>	<p>Permissible axle massload is the lesser of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the manufacturer's recommended limits; • 12 tonnes for a 4 wheeled non-steering tandem axle; • 14 tonnes for a 4 wheeled drive operated tandem axle • 15 tonnes for a 6 wheeled non-steering tandem axle • 16 tonnes for an 8 wheeled tandem steering dolly • 18 tonnes for a 8 wheeled non-steering tandem axle • 21 tonnes for a 10 wheeled non-steering tridem axle • 24 tonnes for a 12 wheeled non-steering tridem axle • 24 tonnes for a 6 wheeled non-steering tridem axle fitted with super single tyres 	<p>No provisions in respect of axle units – see above</p>	<p>Mass may not exceed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18,000kg in the case of an axle group of two axles with 4 wheels each; or • 24,000kg in the case of an axle group of three axles with 4 wheels each.

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Permissible maximum vehicle mass	Permissible weight of vehicle or combination of vehicles may not exceed 5 times the total axle weight-load of the driving axle or axles of the vehicle	Permissible maximum vehicle mass is the least of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the sum of the permissible axle massloads and axle unit massloads; the gross vehicle massload; if the mass exceeds five times the total axle massload of the driving axle or axles; the maximum permissible mass specified for the purposes of the bridge formula (see below) 	<i>Codigo de Estrada</i> Rigid vehicles: 2 axles: 16 tonnes 3 axles: 22 tonnes Trailers: 1 axle: 10 tonnes 2 axles: 16 tonnes 3 or more axles: 22 tonnes <u>Note: In practice, GVM in Mozambique is determined by the 8 tonne single axle limit. Thus, a 2 axle rigid vehicle has a permissible GVM of 16 tonnes and a 3 axle vehicle will have a permissible GVM of 24 tonnes</u>	Permissible maximum vehicle mass is the least of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the sum of the permissible axle massloads and axle unit massloads; the gross vehicle massload; if the mass exceeds the net kilowatt power of the engine multiplied by 400 (drawing vehicles) or 240 (other vehicles); if the mass exceeds five times the total axle massload of the driving axle or axles; the maximum permissible mass specified for the purposes of the bridge formula (see below) Total massload of vehicle or combination may not exceed 56000kg 	Mass of vehicle or combination of vehicles may not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> exceed a figure arrived at by multiplying the maximum net power in kilowatts at sea level by 240 exceed five times the total axle massload of the driving axle or axles 	Permissible gross vehicle mass is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 18 tonnes for a 2 axle vehicle; 26 tonnes for a 3 axle vehicle 28 tonnes for a 4 axle vehicle 	Maximum laden weight of a vehicle or trailer shall not exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the manufacturer's permitted gross weight or 6500 kg whichever is less	Regulations further stipulate maximum mass of any group of two or more consecutive axles according to the distance between the first and last single axles of such group of axles. Permissible massloads varies from 18 000kg where the distance is less than 2 m to 56000kg where the distance is 19 m or more.

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Permissible maximum combination mass	No separate provisions governing combination mass – see above	<p>Permissible mass of a combination of vehicles is the least of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the sum of the permissible axle massloads and axle unit massloads; the gross combination mass; the maximum permissible mass specified for the purposes of the bridge formula (see below) Total massload of vehicle or combination may not exceed 56000kg 	<p><i>Codigo de Estrada</i></p> <p>Articulated vehicles and combinations:</p> <p>3 axles: 26 tonnes 4 axles: 32 tonnes 5 or more axles: 38 tonnes</p> <p><u>Note: In practice, Mozambique also bases permissible vehicle combination mass on the 8 tonne single axle limit. Thus, 5 and 6 axle combinations have a permissible combination mass of 40 and 48 tonnes respectively</u></p>	<p>Permissible mass of a combination of vehicles is the least of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the sum of the permissible axle massloads and axle unit massloads; the gross combination mass; if the mass exceeds the net kilowatt power of the engine multiplied by 400 (drawing vehicles) or 240 (other vehicles); if the mass exceeds five times the total axle massload of the driving axle or axles; the maximum permissible mass specified for the purposes of the bridge formula (see below) 	No separate provisions governing combination mass – see above	<p>Permissible gross combination mass is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 28 tonnes for vehicle with semi-trailer with 3 axles 36 tonnes for vehicle with semi-trailer with 4 axles 44 tonnes for vehicle with semi-trailer with 5 axles 50 tonnes for vehicle with semi-trailer with 6 axles 37 tonnes for a vehicle with a draw-bar trailer with 4 axles 45 tonnes for a vehicle with a draw-bar trailer with 5 axles 53 tonnes for a vehicle with a draw-bar trailer with 6 axles 56 tonnes for a vehicle with a draw-bar trailer with 7 axles 	See above	See above

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Load on tyres	<p>Weight load of any wheel may not exceed 3850 kg</p> <p>Wheel weight load may not exceed manufacturer's recommendation and on vehicle fitted with tyres other than pneumatic tyres, weight may not exceed 8kg per 1mm width of tyre</p>	<p>Wheel massload may not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> exceed load approved by tyre manufacturer; exceed 8 kg per 1 millimetre width of a tyre (for tyres other than pneumatic tyres) 	No provisions	<p>Wheel massload may not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> exceed standard determined by SA Bureau of Standards or wheel massload approved by tyre manufacturer; exceed 8 kg per 1 millimetre width of a tyre (for tyres other than pneumatic tyres) 	<p>Wheel massload may not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> exceed 3850kg the massload recommended by the South African Tyre and Rim Engineering Data Committee or the manufacturer in the case of tyres other than pneumatic tyres, 8kg per 1mm width of such tyre 	No provisions	No provisions	No provisions
Massload carrying capacity of bridges	No provisions	<p>Total massload of any group of axles may not exceed mass in kilograms determined by multiplying the dimension of the axle group by 2100 and adding 18000</p> <p>Dimension is measured in metres and 10ths of metres from centre of first axle to centre of last axle in group (rounded up to the next highest tenth)</p>	No provisions	<p>Total massload of any group of axles may not exceed mass in kilograms determined by multiplying the dimension of the axle group by 2100 and adding 18000</p> <p>Dimension is measured in metres and 10ths of metres from centre of first axle to centre of last axle in group (rounded up to the next highest tenth)</p>	No provisions	No provisions	No provisions	No provisions

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Distribution of axle massload and wheel massload	<p>On any axle where the distance between the centre-lines of adjacent tyres is < 600mm, the sum of the wheel weight loads of one pair or wheels may not exceed the sum of the load of any other pair by more than 10%</p> <p>Where the distance is > 600mm, the wheel weight load of any one wheel may not exceed the load on any other wheel by more than 10%</p>	<p>On axle fitted with two tyres, massload of one wheel may not exceed other by more than 10%</p> <p>On axle fitted with 4 tyres, wheel massload of two tyres nearest to each other may not exceed other two by more than 10%</p> <p>On articulated vehicle, axle massload of steering axle or sum of massload of steering axle unit may not be less than 11% of sum of all axle massloads</p> <p>On non-articulated vehicle, with steering axle unit, sum of massloads of unit may not be less than 30% of sum of all axle massloads</p> <p>On all other vehicles the axle massload of the steering axle may not be less than 20% of the sum of all axle massloads (12% for tractors)</p>	<p><i>Codigo de Estrada</i></p> <p>Gross mass of trailer may not exceed gross mass of cargo vehicle or tare of passenger vehicle drawing such trailer</p>	<p>On axle fitted with two tyres, massload of one wheel may not exceed other by more than 10%</p> <p>On axle fitted with 4 tyres, wheel massload of two tyres nearest to each other may not exceed other two by more than 10%</p> <p>On articulated vehicle, axle massload of steering axle or sum of massload of steering axle unit may not be less than 11% of sum of all axle massloads</p> <p>On non-articulated vehicle, with steering axle unit, sum of massloads of unit may not be less than 30% of sum of all axle massloads</p> <p>On all other vehicles the axle massload of the steering axle may not be less than 20% of the sum of all axle massloads (12% for tractors)</p>	<p>On any axle where the distance between the centre-lines of adjacent tyres is < 600mm, the sum of the wheel weight loads of one pair or wheels may not exceed the sum of the load of any other pair by more than 10%</p> <p>Where the distance is > 600mm, the wheel weight load of any one wheel may not exceed the load on any other wheel by more than 10%</p>	No provisions	<p>Two or three axle vehicle may not carry less than 20% of the laden weight on one axle</p> <p>Four axle vehicle may not carry less than 30% of the laden weight on any one pair of axles</p>	No provisions
Varying permissible axle or vehicle loads on specific part of highway / abnormal loads	No provision	No provisions	No provisions	No provisions	No provisions	Roads Authority may impose lower axle or vehicle mass limits in respect of specific roads in variance with limits permitted in axle / vehicle load regulations	Director of Roads may grant permit allowing higher laden weight or higher maximum axle weight	Minister may limit mass on any road on recommendation of Road Administration

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Exemption	No provisions	No provisions	No provisions	Specialized vehicles (eg breakdown vehicle, mobile crane, etc) exempted from regulations subject to limitations with regard to times that vehicles may be operated on roads and use on freeways	Minister may in writing authorise a vehicle to be used or load to be carried which does not comply with provisions of the Act	Roads Authority may waive fee or impose a reduced fee in consultation with Minister for reasons of (a) national security (b) bilateral agreements with foreign government or (c) for vehicle used for disaster relief or emergency "infrastructure restoration"	No provisions, except for abnormal loads – see below Under Public Roads Act 2002 the Minister may make different regulations for different vehicles or classes of vehicle	Minister may upon payment of prescribed fees exempt: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a vehicle carrying specific classes of goods; • a certified abnormal vehicle; • any particular class of vehicle
Foreign Vehicles	No provisions	Driver of foreign vehicle that is overloaded may elect: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to enter Malawi and accept application of regulations or • to return subject to payment of weighbridge processing fee 	Fine at flat rate of 5000 000 mt must be paid on the spot	No provisions	No provisions	No provisions	No provisions	No provisions
Erection and operation of weighbridges								
Power to erect weighbridges / install weighing devices	No provisions	National Roads Authority has the power to "erect structures". No explicit reference to weighbridges.	ANE is given the power to "police and protect roads and bridges".	No provisions	No provisions	Expressly vested in Road Authority (TANROADS)	Road Development Agency has the power to enforce axle load control. Minister may by statutory order designate weighing stations	No provisions
Weighing procedures	No provisions	No provisions	Competent authority may use fixed or movable scales or other apparatus	No provisions	No provisions	Authorised officer must ensure scale is set to zero	No provisions	No provisions

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Calculation of GVM using single axle weighbridge	No provisions	Massload of individual axles may be combined to calculate total vehicle mass	No provision	Massload of axles may be added to obtain total massload of vehicle.	No provisions	Officer may add mass of different axles to calculate GVM	No provisions	Mass of a group of two or more consecutive axle not weighed as a single group is determined by adding the mass of the individual axles less 5% of the mass so obtained
Approval of scales	No provisions	Director of Road Traffic to authorize scales to be used	Scales and apparatus to be approved by Inspector General of Agricultural Produce and Industries (Weights and Measures office)	No provisions	No provisions	Scales must be authorized by "Weights and Measures Bureau"	No provisions	Prosecution may only be instituted if mass was measured "on a scale or scales which belong to or are in use by the Government".
Tolerance	No provisions	Statutory tolerance of 5% permitted rounded down to the nearest 100kg Vehicle may proceed if overloaded within 5% tolerance, but a surcharge is payable equal to 4 times the penalty for the overload	No provisions. In practice, no tolerance is applied	No provisions. 5% tolerance is used as a prosecuting guideline	In calculating an axle massload, a margin or error of 5% must be allowed	Statutory tolerance of 5% permitted rounded down to the nearest 100kg	No provisions	Recorded mass of a single axle or group of two or more axles weighed as a single unit is reduced by 5% Mass of two or more consecutive axles not weighed as a single unit is determined by adding the mass of the individual axles of the group less 5%

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Weighbridge certificate	No provisions	Weighbridge certificate must be issued. Driver must sign any receipt issued by authorised officer	No provisions	No provisions	No provisions	Authorised officer must complete report form (to be co-signed by driver)	Certificate of weight must be issued to vehicle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • complying with load limits • exempted from compliance or • overloaded vehicle whose weight has been reduced or redistributed to legal limits 	Certificate of mass or axle load must be issued to person in charge of vehicle. Provided vehicle is carrying the same load as when its axle and mass loads were measured, person in charge of vehicle is exempt from obligation to have vehicle re-weighed
Keeping of records	No provisions	No provisions	No Provisions	No provisions	No provisions	Owner must keep weighbridge report for one year	No provisions	No provisions
Imposition of overload fees	No provisions	Separate penalties are imposed for each axle	<i>Decreto-Lei, 2000</i> For each tonne in excess of limits a fine of 5 000 000 MT may be imposed	No provisions	No provisions	Overloading fees imposed for each axle, axle group or vehicle overload. If overloaded both on axles and GVM the highest fee applies (over and above any fines that may be imposed)		Notwithstanding any prosecution for overloading, the operator of a vehicle is liable to pay overload fees as the Minister may from time to time prescribe.
Enforcement powers								
Power to enforce regulations	Police	Director and authorised officers (road traffic examiners, motor vehicle examiners, weighbridge inspectors, traffic officers)	Penal Code (to be verified)	Traffic officers	Traffic officer	Road Authority & Police	Police or road traffic inspectors may direct vehicle to weighbridge. Weighbridge is manned by Roads Department of the Ministry of Works and Supply	Police officers and inspecting officers

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Powers of authorised officers	<p>Police have general powers to regulate traffic</p> <p>Police officer, licensing officer, motor vehicle examiner may stop vehicle.</p> <p>No provisions with regard to direct a vehicle to a weighbridge or weighing of vehicles</p>	Director or authorised officer may direct a vehicle to be weighed either laden or unladen	Penal Code (to be verified)	<p>Traffic officer may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> require vehicle to stop determine mass, axle mass load,, axle unit mass load, of combination mass, loaded or unloaded direct vehicle to weighbridge prohibit operation of overloaded vehicle until mass is reduced or adjusted to comply with legal limits require person to furnish name, address and other particulars of identification require the production of document prescribed in Act 	<p>Traffic officer may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require driver to stop vehicle determine mass, axle mass load,, axle unit mass load, of combination mass, loaded or unloaded direct vehicle to weighbridge prohibit operation of overloaded vehicle until mass is reduced or adjusted to comply with legal limits require person to furnish name, address and other particulars of identification require the production of document prescribed in Act 	<p>Officer may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct vehicle to stop Enter vehicle Inspect load or load record weigh vehicle and loaded weigh axle or axle group inspect records required by law inspect any record related to vehicle make enquiries of operator conduct tests in respect of vehicle or load 	<p>Police officer or road traffic inspector may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require a vehicle to stop Require driver to furnish name, address and other identification particulars ascertain the laden weight or axle weights and may require persons or goods to be removed from vehicles direct that load be reduced or redistributed 	<p>Police officer or inspecting officer may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stop vehicle Require driver to furnish name and address and other particulars necessary for identification Inspect load Measure mass of a vehicle laden or unladen Determine the axle loads of a vehicle Direct a vehicle to proceed to a scale
Obligation to weigh vehicle	No provisions	No provisions	No provisions	No provisions	No provisions	No provisions	Truck with a laden weight of 6,5 tonnes or more must be weighed	No provisions

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Ban on overloaded vehicle continuing with journey	No provisions	Officer may detain vehicle and require driver to stop in suitable place. Vehicle may be detained until reweighed and found to comply and proof of payment of overload penalty has been produced	Vehicle may not proceed until requirements are met	Officer may prohibit use of overloaded vehicle on a public road until weight is adjusted	Vehicle may not proceed and may be held by the police at the driver's or owner's risk and expense until load complies with regulations	Vehicle may not continue unless excess is off-loaded or redistributed to conform to legal limits	Vehicle may be detained until person in charge has complied with direction to off load or redistribute load Vehicle may be impounded	If person in charge of vehicle refuses to off load excess mass, vehicle may be detained until requirement is complied with. Vehicle may not proceed unless fees have been paid. Payment of fees does not entitle the vehicle to proceed unless the load has also been reduced.
Obligation to off-load	No provisions	Officer may direct driver to off-load or redistribute load	No provisions	Officer may direct vehicle to be off-loaded for the purposes of weighing	Officer may direct vehicle to be off-loaded for the purposes of weighing	Additional 5% of allowed weight may be carried further, subject to surcharge of 4 times the overloading fee	Police officer or road traffic inspector may direct that load be reduced or redistributed	Police or inspecting officer may require person in charge of vehicle to remove persons or load to reduce mass or axle-loads to within load limits.
Liability for overload fees	No provisions	Penalty payable by owner or operator	<i>Draft Decree</i> Owner	Not applicable	Not applicable	Vehicle owner (including for trailer owned by another party)	Not applicable	Operator of vehicle liable to pay prescribed fees
Payment arrangements	No provisions	Overloading penalty payable at place designated by the Director	No provisions	Not applicable	Not applicable	Fees payable on the spot	Not applicable	Fees are payable to a vehicle inspector or person designated by the Secretary (of Transport). Fees paid are credited to the Central Revenue Fund.
Non-payment of fees	Not applicable	Not specified	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Roads Authority may sell vehicle or goods if fees are unpaid 90 days after imposition	Not applicable	Fees are payable before the vehicle may be released

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Appeals against imposition of fees	Not applicable	Appeals may be lodged to the Minister within 21 days	No applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Aggrieved person may appeal to Minister and against Minister's decision to High Court	Not applicable	No provisions