

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 4

APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS FOR RELEVANT VEHICLES

A reference to a numbered paragraph in column 4 or 5 in relation to an item in column 1 (unless otherwise provided) means a reference to the paragraph so numbered in column 3 in relation to that item and expressions in bold type are defined in column 4.

(1) <i>Item</i>	(2) <i>Subject matter</i>	(3) <i>Requirement</i>	(4) <i>Definitions and supplementary provisions</i>	(5) <i>Exceptions and modifications</i>
1	Radio interference suppression	The vehicle shall be fitted with a high tension ignition system which includes radio interference suppression equipment.	The requirement in column 3 shall be deemed to be met if equipment purporting to be radio interference suppression equipment is permanently marked with the trade name or mark of the manufacturer and a trade description.	Vehicles not propelled by a spark ignition engine are excepted.
2	Speedometers	The vehicle shall be fitted with a speedometer capable of indicating speed in miles per hour at uniform intervals not exceeding the relevant miles per hour at all speeds up to the maximum speed of the vehicle and be capable of being read by the driver at all times of the day or night.	For the purposes of this item – “maximum speed” has the meaning given in regulation 2(1) of the Construction and Use Regulations; and “relevant miles per hour” means – (a) in the case of a low power moped , 10 miles per	

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3	Wipers and washers	1. The vehicle shall be fitted with one or more wipers which, when switched	<p>hour; and (b) in the case of other relevant vehicles, 20 miles per hour; and, for the purposes of this definition, “low power moped” means a moped fitted with pedals and an auxiliary engine of a power output not exceeding 1 kilowatt with a maximum speed not exceeding 25 km/h.</p> <p>For the purposes of this item – “body” means a structure</p>	There are excepted – (a) vehicles with less

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		<p>on, operate automatically to clear the windscreen of water so that the driver has an adequate view of the road ahead, both directly in front of the vehicle and in front of both sides of the vehicle, in wet weather.</p>	<p>consisting or comprising of one or more panels, with or without a roof, such that the occupants of the vehicle are thereby –</p> <p>(a) in the case of a vehicle with a roof, fully enclosed; and</p> <p>(b) in the case of a vehicle without a roof, enclosed save to the extent that there is no roof.</p>	<p>than three wheels;</p> <p>(b) vehicles not having a body; and</p> <p>(c) vehicles not equipped with a windscreen through which the driver must look to obtain an adequate view of the road ahead, both directly in front of the vehicle and in front of both sides of the vehicle, from all normal seating positions.</p>
		<p>2. The wiper or wipers shall have at least one operating frequency at which it or they shall operate continuously at no less than 40 cycles per minute.</p>		
		<p>3. The wiper blade or blades shall be capable of being displaced from the windscreen to allow for windscreen cleaning.</p>		
		<p>4. The vehicle shall be fitted with a windscreen washer system capable of cleaning, in conjunction with the wiper or wipers, the area of windscreen swept by the wiper or wipers.</p>		
		<p>5. The capacity of the</p>		

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		liquid reservoir for the windscreen washer system shall not be less than 1 litre.		
4	Audible warning	The vehicle shall be fitted with a horn which when operated emits a continuous uniform sound that is not strident and is capable of giving audible warning of the approach or position of the vehicle to which it is fitted.	For the purposes of this item – “horn” means an audible warning device not being a bell, gong or siren.	
5	Defrosting and de-misting system	<p>1. The vehicle shall be equipped with a system for removing frost and ice from the glazed surfaces of the windscreen which shall be sufficiently effective to ensure that the driver has an adequate view of the road ahead, both directly in front of the vehicle and in front of both sides of the vehicle in cold weather.</p> <p>2. The vehicle shall be equipped with a system for removing mist from the interior glazed surface of the windscreen which shall be sufficiently</p>	For the purposes of this item – “body” has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 3 of this Schedule.	There are excepted – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) vehicles with less than three wheels; (b) vehicles not having a body; (c) three-wheel mopeds having an engine developing not more than 4kW; and (d) vehicles not equipped with a windscreen through which the driver must look to obtain an adequate view of the road

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6	Tyres	<p>effective to ensure that the driver has an adequate view of the road ahead, both directly in front of the vehicle and in front of both sides of the vehicle, in wet and humid weather.</p> <p>1. Every tyre, other than a re-treaded tyre, fitted to the vehicle shall bear an approval mark in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 3 of Annex II to Council Directive 92/23/EEC of 31st March 1992 relating to tyres for motor vehicles and their trailers and to their fitting⁽¹⁾, Chapter 1 of Directive 97/24/EC or ECE Regulation 30.02⁽²⁾, 54⁽³⁾ or 75⁽⁴⁾.</p> <p>2. Every re-treaded tyre fitted to the vehicle shall bear a mark in accordance with paragraph 6 of BS AU</p>	<p>For the purposes of this item – “BS AU 144e: 1988” has the same meaning as in the Motor Vehicle Tyres (Safety) Regulations 1994;⁽⁷⁾ “corresponding standard” shall be construed in accordance with regulation 13 of the Motor Vehicles Tyres (Safety) Regulations 1994 as it applies to BS AU 144e: 1988;</p>	<p>ahead, both directly in front of the vehicle and in front of both sides of the vehicle, from all normal seating positions.</p> <p>Paragraphs 1 to 7 shall not apply to a tyre fitted to a low power moped if there is an assurance by the manufacturer of the tyre or the vehicle that the tyre complies with paragraph 8. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to a tyre fitted to a vehicle if the tyre provides a level of safety equivalent to a tyre that meets the requirement of that paragraph. Paragraph 2 shall not apply to a tyre fitted to a vehicle if the tyre provides a level of safety equivalent to</p>

(7) S.I.1994/3117 to which there is an amendment not relevant to these Regulations

(1) O.J. No. L129, 14.5.92, p. 95

(2) Series amendment 02 dated 15th March 1981 amending Regulation 30 dated 1st April 1975 as amended by series amendment 01 dated 25th September 1977

(3) Dated 1st March 1983

(4) Dated 1st April 1988

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		<p>144e: 1988, ECE Regulation 108(5) or 109(6) or a corresponding standard and the indication given by the mark must not be false in a material particular.</p> <p>3. Each tyre fitted to the vehicle shall bear marks that were moulded onto or into the tyre at the time that it was manufactured which provide the following service information –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) nominal size; (b) construction type (e.g. radial ply); (c) load capacity; and (d) speed capability. <p>4. Each tyre fitted to the vehicle shall be of a nominal size appropriate to the wheel to which it is fitted.</p> <p>5. Tyres on the same axle of the</p>	<p>“category M vehicle” means a vehicle of that category as defined in Annex II.A to Council Directive 70/156/EEC of 6th February 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the type approval of motor vehicles and their trailers(8) as amended by Directive 92/53/EEC(9); “Directive 97/24/EC” means Directive 97/24/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17th June 1997 on certain components and characteristics</p>	<p>that provided by a tyre which complies with the requirements of that paragraph so far as it relates to BS AU 144e: 1988.</p> <p>Paragraph 3(c) and (d) shall not apply to a tyre primarily designed for fitment to a category M vehicle for which service information on the load capability and speed capability of the tyre has been otherwise provided.</p>

(5) Dated 23rd June 1998

(6) Dated 23rd June 1998

(8) O.J. No. L42, 23.2.70, p. 1 (O.J./SE 1st series 1970(1) p. 96)

(9) O.J. No. L225, 10.8.92, p. 1

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		<p>vehicle shall be of the same nominal size and of the same construction type and if radial ply tyres are fitted to the front axle, they shall also be fitted to the rear axle and if bias-belted tyres are fitted to the front axle, radial ply or bias-belted tyres shall be fitted to the rear axle.</p>	<p>of two or three-wheel motor vehicles⁽¹⁰⁾; “low power moped” has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of the definition of “relevant miles per hour” in item 2 of this Schedule; and “maximum speed” has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 2 of this Schedule.</p>	
		<p>6. Each wheel on each axle of the vehicle shall be equipped with a tyre which has a load capacity such that when the axle is loaded to its maximum permitted axle weight, the weight transmitted to the road surface by that tyre does not exceed that load capacity.</p>		
		<p>7. The speed capability of all tyres fitted shall be not less than the maximum speed of the vehicle.</p>		
		<p>8. The tyres fitted to a low power moped shall be appropriate for the use of the vehicle.</p>		

⁽¹⁰⁾ O.J. No. L226, 18.8.97, p. 1

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7	Glazing in windscreens and other windows	Every window of the vehicle shall be fitted with transparent material which complies with the requirements applicable to “safety glazing” in Directive 97/24/EC , ECE Regulation 43(11) or Council Directive 92/22/EEC of 31st March 1992 on safety glazing and glazing materials on motor vehicles and their trailers(12).	For the purposes of this item – “body” has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 3 of this Schedule; “Directive 97/24/EC ” has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 6 of this Schedule. “window” includes a windscreen through which the driver must look to obtain an adequate view of the road ahead, both directly in front of the vehicle and in front of both sides of the vehicle, from all normal seating	There is excepted – (a) a vehicle which has a body ; (b) the transparent material fitted to a window of the vehicle if it provides a level of safety equivalent to transparent material which complies with the requirements referred to in column 3 of this item.

(11) Dated 31st March 1987

(12) O.J. No. L129, 14.5.92, p. 11

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8	General vehicle construction	<p>1. All aspects of the design and construction of the vehicle and its equipment which are not covered by other items of this Schedule, shall be such that no danger is caused or likely to be caused to any person in the vehicle or on a road.</p> <p>2. In particular, under all normal conditions likely to be encountered while the vehicle is being driven on a road including, where</p>	<p>positions and a partition; and, for the purposes of this definition, “partition” means a panel comprising of transparent material including one separating the driver of a vehicle from any seating intended for passengers therein.</p> <p>For the purposes of this item – “body” has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 3 of this Schedule.</p>	<p>Paragraph 2(e) and (f) shall not apply to a vehicle which does not have a body.</p>

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		appropriate, when loaded to its maximum gross weight and the axle weight of any one axle equals its maximum permitted axle weight –		
		(a) it shall be possible to control the vehicle safely, taking account of the vehicle's speed and acceleration capabilities;		
		(b) it shall at all times be possible for the driver, while controlling the vehicle, to have a full view of the road and traffic ahead of the vehicle;		
		(c) the clearance between		

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			any of the following parts of the vehicle, namely the tyres, wheels, other rotating components associated with the transmission of engine power or braking, moveable parts of the steering mechanism and fixed parts shall be sufficient under all conditions of suspension travel and steered wheel angles to ensure no risk of fouling and the wheels and	

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		<p>wheel fixings shall be compatible;</p> <p>(d) the vehicle structure (frame, chassis or integral chassis-body), shall be so designed and constructed as to withstand the forces and vibration to which it is likely to be subject;</p> <p>(e) all entries and exits provided for the vehicle occupants (other than doors) shall be so designed as to allow easy and safe use;</p>		

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		(f) all aperture covers (other than doors) including tail gates, boot and bonnet lids, shall be capable of being securely latched in the fully closed position;		
		(g) the steering, suspension, axles and wheels shall be so designed, constructed and fitted as to withstand the forces and vibration to which they are likely to be subject;		
		(h) the fuel system,		

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		<p>including the fuel tank, shall be</p> <p>—</p> <p>(i) designed, constructed and fitted so as to withstand the forces, vibration and corrosive environment to which it is likely to be subject;</p> <p>(ii) fitted so as to avoid the risk of damage, such as abrasion, due to fouling of other parts, and to minimise</p>		

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			the risk of fire in the event of any leakage of fuel;	
		(i) the fuel tank shall –		
			(i) be constructed so that the leakage from it of any liquid or vapour is adequately prevented;	
			(ii) made from materials the thermal, mechanical and chemical behaviour or characteristics of which are appropriate for its	

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			conditions of use; (iii) fixed in such a position as to be reasonably secure from potential damage; (j) the components of the electrical system including the battery, electrical components and wires, shall – (i) be securely attached to the vehicle; (ii) be so constructed and fitted as to minimise the risk of corrosion	

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(i) attached
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9	Noise and silencers	<p>1. The vehicle shall be fitted with an exhaust system including a silencer such that the exhaust gases shall not escape into the atmosphere without first passing through the silencer.</p> <p>2. The silencer so fitted shall be indelibly marked with either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the manufacturers trade name or mark; — the component approval mark (EEC) approval number prefixed by an ‘e’; — the component approval mark (ECE) number prefixed by an ‘E’; or — the British Standard classification BS AU 193/T2, BS AU 193a, 1990/T2 or BS AU 193a 1990/T3. <p>3. When –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the vehicle 	<p>For the purposes of this item –</p> <p>“S” means the rotational speed at which the engine develops maximum power.</p> <p>“relevant level” means –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) for mopeds, diesel mopeds, motorcycles, light quadricycles and 350kg quadricycles – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 91dB(A) if the capacity of the engine is 80 cm³ or less; (ii) 94dB(A) if the capacity of the engine is more than 80cm³ 	<p>Vehicles not propelled by an internal combustion engine are excepted.</p>

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		<p>is held stationary on an open level surface such that there is an unobstructed area not less than 3 metres wide all around the vehicle; and</p> <p>(b) the engine by which the vehicle is propelled is run at a constant rotational speed of</p> <p>— $S/2$ if S is more than 5000 rpm,</p> <p>— $3S/4$ if S is not more</p>	<p>(iii) 99dB(a) if the capacity of the engine is more than 175 cm³; and</p> <p>(b) for tricycles or quadricycles, 99 dB(A).</p>	<p>; and 99dB(a) if the capacity of the engine is more than 175 cm³; and</p>

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		<p>than 5000 rpm, the noise measured at 0.5 metres from the exhaust outlet at 45 degrees to the axis of the outlet pipe in a horizontal plane shall not exceed the relevant level.</p>		
10	Devices to prevent unauthorised use	<p>1. The vehicle shall be fitted with an anti-theft device intended to prevent the unauthorised use of the vehicle.</p> <p>2. The anti-theft device fitted to the vehicle must be such that –</p> <p>(a) it does not act on any part of the braking system; and</p>	<p>For the purposes of this item – “anti-theft device” means a mechanical, electrical or electronic immobiliser or a combination of these (in addition to any key operated switch normally used to start the engine) that</p>	<p>Paragraph 1 shall not apply to a diesel moped, electric moped, or moped.</p> <p>Paragraphs 2 and 3 shall not apply to a diesel moped, electric moped, or moped to which an anti-theft device is not fitted.</p>

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		<p>(b) when the vehicle is set in motion and the engine is running there is no likelihood of accidental jamming which could, in particular, constitute a safety hazard.</p> <p>3. If the anti-theft device fitted to the vehicle is a, or incorporates any, mechanical device it –</p> <p>(a) must act positively by locking the steering or transmission system or both;</p> <p>(b) must be such that it shall be necessary to disable it in</p>	<p>prevents the vehicle being driven or moved under its own power.</p>	

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		<p>order to point, drive or move the vehicle straight ahead; and</p> <p>(c) may engage at the same time as the device which switches off the engine.</p>		
11	Handholds	Where provision is made for the carriage of a passenger the vehicle shall be fitted with a passenger handhold system which may take the form of a strap or handgrip.		There are excepted – (a) vehicles with three or more wheels; and (b) any sidecar which is attached to, or forms part of, the vehicle.
12	Stands	<p>1. The vehicle shall be fitted with a stand which is firmly attached to the vehicle and is able to support it in such a way as to provide lateral stability when left unattended.</p> <p>2. If the stand fitted to the vehicle is a prop stand that stand must swing back</p>	For the purposes of this item – “centre stand” means a stand which when swung into the open position supports the vehicle in a vertical or near vertical	Vehicles with three or more wheels are excepted. Paragraphs 2 and 3 shall not apply if the vehicle is designed in such a way that it cannot be propelled by its engine when the stand is extended.

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		<p>automatically into the retracted or travelling position when the vehicle is returned to the vertical position for being driven or when the vehicle is moved forward by the driver following first contact of the stand with the ground.</p> <p>3. If the stand fitted to the vehicle is a centre stand that stand must fold back automatically into its retracted or travelling position when the vehicle is moved forward in such a way as to raise the centre stand from the supporting surface.</p> <p>4. Stands shall be provided with a retention system which holds them in the retracted or travelling position.</p>	<p>position; and “prop stand” means a stand which when extended or swung into the open position supports the vehicle on one side only.</p>	
13	External projections for bodied vehicles	<p>1. The vehicle shall not be fitted with any mascot, emblem or other ornamental object unless it complies with the requirements of item 6 in Annex I to Directive 74/483/</p>	<p>For the purposes of this item – “body” has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item</p>	<p>There is excepted –</p> <p>(a) any vehicle with less than three wheels;</p> <p>(b) any vehicle which does not have a body;</p>

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		<p>EEC, Chapter 3 of Directive 97/24/EC or ECE Regulation 26.02(13).</p> <p>2. The radius of curvature of all hard parts on or protruding from the external surface of the vehicle and which can be contacted by a sphere with a diameter of 100 mm, shall be not less than 2.5 mm.</p> <p>3. Headlamp visors and rims shall not project more than 30 mm beyond the surface of the headlamp lens.</p> <p>4. The ends of bumpers shall be turned inwards or recessed or integrated within the bodywork.</p> <p>5. Handles, hinges, push buttons and fuel tank filler caps shall not project more than 40 mm from external surface unless they cannot under any circumstance project beyond the extreme outer</p>	<p>3 of this Schedule; “Directive 74/483/EEC” means Council Directive 74/483/EEC of 17th September 1974 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to external projections of motor vehicles(14) as amended by Directive 79/488(15); “Directive 97/24/EC” has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 6 of this Schedule; “external surface”, in relation to a vehicle, means the outward facing surface at</p>	<p>(c) any vehicle with more than two wheels designed and constructed in such a way that the driver sits astride a saddle type seat.</p> <p>In so far as these requirements apply to vehicles intended for the carriage of goods, they shall apply only to the external projections of the “outer surface” ahead of the “rear cab bulkhead”.</p> <p>Paragraph 2 shall not apply to –</p> <p>(a) parts which protrude by less than 5.0 mm if the outward facing angles of such parts are blunted;</p> <p>(b) grills such as air intakes, having gaps of not more than 40 mm</p>

(13) Series amendment 02 dated 13th December 1996 amending Regulation 26 dated 26th July 1972 as amended by series amendment 01 dated 11 September 1973

(14) O.J. No. L266, 2.10.74, p. 4

(15) O.J. No. L128, 26.5.79, p. 1

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		<p>edge of the vehicle, in which case they may project by up to 50 mm from the external surface.</p> <p>6. All handles shall be enclosed in a protective surround or be recessed, unless they cannot in any circumstances project beyond the extreme outer edge of the vehicle.</p> <p>7. Bonnet-locking grips shall not project more than 70 mm from the external surface.</p> <p>8. The open ends of side door handles which rotate parallel to the plane of the door shall be turned back towards the plane of the door and such open ends shall be directed rearwards unless the handles cannot under any circumstances project beyond the extreme outer edge of the vehicle and at least one of the following requirements is met –</p>	<p>any height from the floor line up to a height of 2 metres from the horizontal surface on which the vehicle is standing; “extreme outer edge” has the same meaning as in Directive 74/483/EEC; “floor line” has the same meaning as in Directive 74/483 EEC; “hard parts” means parts made of a material of hardness exceeding 60 shore A; “outer surface” means the part of the vehicle ahead of the rear cab bulkhead with the exception of that bulkhead but including components</p>	<p>but more than 25 mm, if they have radii of curvature of not less than 1 mm; and those having gaps of not more than 25 mm if they are blunted;</p> <p>(c) the windscreen, head lamp and rear window wiper blades and supports, provided that they are blunted;</p> <p>(d) wheels, if there are no pointed or sharp features which project beyond the external plane of the wheel rim, no wing nuts are fitted above the horizontal plane passing through the axis of rotation of the wheels, and there are no projections</p>

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		(a) the open end of the handle is shielded to the front by a protective surround, or (b) the open end of the handle is recessed into the vehicle bodywork, or (c) the gap measured laterally between the open end of the handle and the vehicle body is no more than 2 mm when the handle is in its normal position with the door latched.	such as the front wing or wings, front bumper and front wheel or wheels (if fitted); “rear cab bulkhead” means the part situated furthest to the rear of the outer surface of the compartment reserved for the driver and passenger; “vehicle body plan form” means the area resulting from a vertical projection of the complete body onto a horizontal surface; and, for the purposes of this definition, “complete body” means all parts of the bodywork and chassis, including	beyond the vehicle body plan form apart from tyres and wheel discs, (including central wheel securing nuts) if the latter have a radius of curvature of not less than 30 mm and do not project by more than 30 mm beyond the vehicle body plan-form ; (e) sheet metal edges if they are folded back by approximately 180 degrees; (f) folds in body panels; (g) lateral air or rain deflectors, if their edges which are capable of being directed outwards have a radius of

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		<p>9. The open ends of handles which pivot outwards in any direction shall face either rearwards or downwards, unless they have an independent return mechanism and cannot project more than 15 mm from the external surface should the return mechanism fail.</p>	<p>any separate wheel-guards, but not including running gear such as wheels, axles, suspension, brakes and steering.</p>	<p>(h) curvature of not less than 1 mm; and in the case of a Schedule 1 vehicle, any part of the external surface of the body (including cosmetic features such as trim or badges) of the vehicle as originally manufactured, or subsequently altered in a manner approved by the manufacturer, and which it is not reasonably practicable to remove.</p>
		<p>10. Windows which open outwards from the external surface of the vehicle shall have no forward facing exposed edge and shall not project beyond the extreme outer edge of the vehicle.</p>		
		<p>11. No jacking bracket shall project by more than 10 mm beyond the vertical projection of the floor line lying directly above it.</p>		<p>Paragraph 7 shall not apply to vehicles with three wheels which are intended for the carriage of passengers.</p>
		<p>12. No exhaust pipe shall project by more than 10 mm beyond the vertical projection of the floor line lying directly above it, unless it terminates in</p>		

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14	External projections for unbodied vehicles	<p>a rounded edge having a radius of curvature of no less than 2.5 mm.</p> <p>1. The exterior of all types of vehicle shall not incorporate any pointed, sharp or protruding parts, pointing outwards, of such a shape, dimension, angle of direction or hardness that it increases the risk or seriousness of body lesions suffered by any person that is in collision or is grazed by the vehicle in the event of an accident.</p> <p>2. External projections covered by this examination are considered to meet the requirements of paragraph 1 if they are made from, or covered with, a material having a hardness of less than 60 Shore A.</p> <p>3. The radius of curvature of the upper edge of the windscreen (where fitted) or the leading edge of the front mudguard (where</p>	<p>In this item –</p> <p>(a) “body” has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 3 of this Schedule;</p> <p>(b) “collision” and “testing device” have the same meanings respectively as in Chapter 3 of Directive 97/24/EC; and, for the purposes of this definition and that of “grazing” below, Directive 97/24/EC has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 6 of this Schedule.</p> <p>(c) “grazing” has the same</p>	<p>Paragraph 1 shall not apply to –</p> <p>(a) vehicles which have a body; or</p> <p>(b) the pedals fitted to a moped, diesel moped or electric moped.</p> <p>When using the test device to distinguish between collision and grazed the presenter can be substituted for the 50 percentile anthropomorphic dummy.</p> <p>Paragraph 7 shall not apply to folding, hidden or removable keys or keys which are flush with the surface.</p>

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		fitted) shall be not less than 2 mm.	meaning as in Chapter 3 of Directive 97/24/EC and “graze” and “grazed” shall be construed accordingly.	
		4. The radius of curvature and outer edges of brake and clutch levers shall not be less than 7 mm and must be perceptibly spherical.		
		5. Subject to paragraph 6, the rear edge of any filler cap located on the upper surface of the fuel tank likely to be struck by the rider in a collision shall not extend more than 15mm above the underlying surface and any connection with the underlying surface shall be smooth or perceptibly spherical.		
		6. If the requirement in paragraph 5 is not met a protective device must be located between the filler neck and the rider or other provision must be made to reduce the risk of injury upon contact with the filler cap in a collision.		
		7. The ignition keys shall have a protective cap.		

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		8. Where a projection is deemed to graze the testing device it shall –		
		(a) in the case of a plate, have corners the radius of curvature of which is at least 3mm and the edges of which are blunted; and		
		(b) in the case of a stem, have a diameter of at least 10mm and edges on the end of the stem the radius of curvature of which are at		

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		least 2mm.		
		9. Where a projection is deemed to be in collision with the testing device it shall –		
		(a) in the case of a plate, have corners the radius of curvature of which is 2mm.; and		
		(b) in the case of a stem –		
		(i) if its diameter is less than 20mm, not be longer than half of its diameter;		
		(ii) if its diameter is 20mm or more,		

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		not have edges at its end of less than 2 mm.		
15	Rear view mirrors for un-bodied vehicles	<p>1. The vehicle shall be fitted with at least one offside and one nearside exterior rear view mirror both of which must meet the adjustment requirements and the vibration requirements.</p> <p>2. Where a single outside mirror is fitted this shall be on the right hand side of the vehicle.</p> <p>3. Rear view mirrors must be so placed that the driver, when sitting on the driving seat in a normal position, has a clear view of the road to the rear and sides of the vehicle.</p> <p>4. Subject to paragraphs 5 and 6, each rear view mirror fitted to the vehicle shall comply with the requirements of Annex II to</p>	<p>For the purpose of this item – “the adjustment requirements” means –</p> <p>(a) the ability to be adjusted by the driver when in his driving position with the door closed; or</p> <p>(b) the ability when knocked out of alignment to be returned to its former position without need of adjustment;</p>	<p>Paragraph 1 shall not apply to mopeds, diesel mopeds or electric mopeds in so far as it requires a nearside exterior rear view mirror to be fitted.</p> <p>A vehicle shall be deemed to meet the requirement in paragraph (a) of the definition of adjustment where –</p> <p>(a) it can do so only when the window of the driver’s door is open; or</p> <p>(b) the mirror is capable of being locked in position from the outside of the vehicle.</p>

(1) <i>Item</i>	(2) <i>Subject matter</i>	(3) <i>Requirement</i>	(4) <i>Definitions and supplementary provisions</i>	(5) <i>Exceptions and modifications</i>
		Directive 71/127/EEC.	“Directive 71/127/EEC”	
		5. An exterior rear view mirror shall be treated as complying with the requirements of paragraph 4 if –	means Council Directive 71/127 of 1st March 1971 on the approximation of the	
		(a) it is a Class II or a Class III mirror and it complies with the requirements of Part I of ECE Regulation 46.01(16);	of the laws of the Member States relating to the rear view mirrors of motor vehicles(17) as amended by Directive 88/321/EEC(18);	
		(b) it is a Class L mirror and it complies with the requirements of Chapter 4 to Directive 97/24/EC.	“Directive 97/24/EC” has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 6 of this Schedule; “exempt mirror”	
		6. A rear view mirror shall be treated as complying with the requirements of paragraph 4 if it complies with	means a mirror no part of which is less than 2,000 mm above the ground or which does	

(17) O.J. No. L68, 22.3.71, p. 1 (O.J. SE 1st Series 1971(1) p. 136)

(18) O.J. No. L147, 14.6.88, p. 77

(16) Series amendment 01 dated 5th October 1987 amending Regulation 46 dated 29th September 1975

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(1) Item	(2) Subject matter	(3) Requirement	(4) Definitions and supplementary provisions	(5) Exceptions and modifications
		<p>the requirements specified in paragraph 7, the Shore A hardness of its protective housing does not exceed 60 and –</p> <p>(a) is fitted with a circular mirror with a diameter of no more than 150mm and having a convex reflective surface of not less than 94 mm in diameter; or</p> <p>(b) is fitted with a mirror no larger than 120mm by 200mm and having a convex reflective surface of no less than –</p>	<p>not protrude more than 100 mm beyond the extreme outer edge of the vehicle and, if integrated in the bodywork of the vehicle, one which provides a frontal deflecting area of an angle not more than 45° measured in relation to the longitudinal plane of the vehicle and, in the case of vehicles steered with handle bars, with the steered wheel in the straight ahead position and for the purposes of this definition “bodywork” includes panels, doors, fairings and fittings comparable</p>	

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			<p>(i) in the case of vehicles manufactured before the date these Regulations come into force, 60 mm; and</p> <p>(ii) in the case of vehicles manufactured after that date, 78 mm.</p>	
		<p>7. The requirements referred to in paragraph 6 as being specified in this paragraph are –</p> <p>(a) that the edge of the reflective surface of the mirror shall, save where it is an external</p>	<p>to the aforesaid; “extreme outer edge” has the same meaning as in paragraph 2.7 of Directive 74/483/EEC; and, for the purposes of this definition, “Directive 74/483/EEC” has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 13 of this Schedule; “longitudinal plane” is a vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle; and “the vibration requirements” in relation to a mirror, means it shall be fixed to the vehicle in</p>	

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		<p>mirror the Shore A- hardness of which does not exceed 60, be enclosed within a protective housing;</p> <p>(b) that all parts of the external surface of the mirror (which are, in the case of an exterior mirror, contactable by a sphere of 100 mm diameter) shall, save where it is an external mirror the Shore A- hardness of which does not</p>	<p>such a way that under normal driving conditions, it neither moves so as to change the field of vision, nor vibrates to an extent which would cause the driver to misinterpret the nature of the image received.</p>	

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		<p>exceed 60, have a radius of curvature of not less than 2.5 mm, with the exception of fixing holes or recesses less than 12 mm wide if these are blunted;</p> <p>(c) if it is an exterior mirror –</p> <p>(i) that, save if an exempt mirror, it is capable of rotating inwards towards the vehicle when a force is applied horizontally</p>		

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			at the extreme outer edge in a longitudinal plane from both the front and the rear and the axis of rotation shall lie within 50 mm of the surface at which the mirror is attached to the vehicle;	
			(ii) that it is fitted or set such that the centre	

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16	Rear view mirrors for bodied vehicles	<p>1. The vehicle shall be fitted with at least one offside exterior mirror which meets the adjustment requirements, the rear view requirements, and the vibration requirements.</p> <p>2. The vehicle shall be fitted with at least one interior mirror which meets the adjustment requirements, the rear view requirements and the vibration requirements unless no interior</p>	<p>of the reflective surface is at least 280 mm from the centre line of the vehicle, with the handle bars in the straight ahead position.</p> <p>For the purposes of this item – “adjustment requirements” means –</p> <p>(a) in relation to an interior mirror, the ability to be adjusted by the driver when in his driving position,</p> <p>(b) in relation to an exterior rear</p>	<p>Vehicles with less than three wheels are excepted.</p> <p>Failure to comply with paragraph 6(b) shall not prevent an interior rear view mirror from being treated as complying with the requirements of paragraph 4 provided its Shore A-hardness does not exceed 50.</p> <p>Failure to comply with paragraph 7(b) or (c) shall not prevent an exterior rear</p>

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(1) Item	(2) Subject matter	(3) Requirement	(4) Definitions and supplementary provisions	(5) Exceptions and modifications
		<p>mirror could provide any view to the rear.</p> <p>3. If no interior mirror which meets the rear view requirements is fitted, the vehicle shall be fitted with a nearside exterior mirror which meets those requirements and the vibration requirements.</p> <p>4. Subject to paragraphs 5, 6, and 7, each rear view mirror fitted to the vehicle shall comply with the requirements of Annex II to Directive 71/127/EEC.</p> <p>5. A mirror shall be treated as complying with the requirements of paragraph 4 if –</p> <p>(a) in the case of an interior mirror, it is a Class I mirror which complies with the requirements of –</p> <p>(i) ECE Regulation</p>		<p>exterior view mirror from being treated as complying with the requirements of paragraph 4 to provided its Shore be A-hardness does not exceed 60.</p> <p>(i) Failure to comply with paragraph 4(d) shall not prevent an exterior view mirror from being treated as complying with the requirements of paragraph 4 being – closed; no part of it or is less than the 2,000 mm ability above the to ground; or be (b) it does not locked protrude in beyond an position extreme from outer edge of the outside vehicle.</p> <p>of the vehicle,</p> <p>and a mirror shall be regarded as meeting the requirements of sub-paragraph (i) whether or not</p>

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			46.01; or (ii) Chapter 4 of Directive 97/24/EC ; and (b) in the case of an exterior mirror – (i) it is a Class II or III mirror which complies with the requirements of ECE Regulation 46.01; or (ii) it is a Class L mirror which complies with the requirements of Chapter 4 of Directive	it can meet those requirements only with the window in the driver's door being open. "body" has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 3 of this Schedule; "Directive 71/127/EEC" has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 15 of this Schedule; "Directive 97/24/EC" has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 6 of this Schedule. "exempt mirror" has

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			97/24/ EC.	
		<p>6. An interior rear view mirror shall be treated as complying with the requirements of paragraph 4 if –</p> <p>(a) it is fitted with a mirror having a reflective surface sufficient to contain a rectangle with vertical sides of 40 mm and horizontal sides of 80 mm; and</p> <p>(b) the edge of the reflective surface of the mirror is enclosed within a protective housing.</p> <p>7. An exterior rear view mirror shall be treated as complying with the requirements</p>	<p>the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 15 of this Schedule; “extreme outer edge” has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of regulation 2(1) of the Lighting Regulations; “longitudinal plane” is a vertical plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle; “rear view requirements” means, in relation to a vehicle mirror, that when the vehicle is positioned such that its longitudinal axis is parallel to the longitudinal planes a, b and c, with the driver</p>	

(1) Item	(2) Subject matter	(3) Requirement	(4) Definitions and supplementary provisions	(5) Exceptions and modifications
		of paragraph 4 where –	4 seated in his normal upright driving position such that his eyes lie in the transverse eye plane and with the mirror correctly adjusted, he shall be able to see in that mirror –	
		(a) it is fitted with –		
		(i) a circular mirror with a diameter of no more than 150 mm and having a convex reflective surface of not less than 94 mm in diameter; or	(a) in the case of an offside exterior mirror, with the offside extreme outer edge of the vehicle positioned so that it is tangential to the longitudinal plane a, the whole of floor marking A and pole A ; and	
		(ii) a mirror no larger than 120 mm by 200 mm and having a convex reflective surface	(b) in the case of an	

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			of no less than –	interior mirror, with the central longitudinal axis of the vehicle positioned so that it lies on the longitudinal plane by the whole of floor marking B and pole B ; or in the case of a nearside exterior mirror, with the nearside extreme outer edge of the vehicle positioned so that it is tangential to the longitudinal plane c, the whole of floor marking
		(b) the edge of the reflective surface is enclosed within a protective housing;	(A) in the case of vehicles manufactured before the date these Regulations come into force, 60 mm; and (B) in (c) the case of vehicles manufactured after that date, 78 mm.	
		(c) all parts of the external surface of the		

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		mirror (which are, in the case of an exterior mirror, contactable by a sphere of 100 mm diameter) have a radius of curvature of not less than 2.5 mm, with the exception of fixing holes or recesses less than 12 mm wide if these are blunted; and (d) if it is an exterior mirror, save if an exempt mirror , it is capable of rotating inwards	C and pole C; and for the purposes of this definition – “floor marking A”, “floor marking B” and “floor marking C” mean the lines shown as such in the Appendix to this Schedule; “longitudinal plane a”, “longitudinal plane b” and “longitudinal plane c” mean the vertical planes “a”, “b” and “c” in the Appendix to this Schedule; “pole A”, “pole B” and “pole C” mean the vertical lines projecting upwards from the horizontal surface (floor) at the positions shown in the	

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		towards the vehicle when a force is applied horizontally at the extreme outer edge in a longitudinal plane from both the front and the rear and the axis of rotation shall lie within 50 mm of the surface at which the mirror is attached to the vehicle.	Appendix to this Schedule, to the height of – (a) in the case of pole A, the highest point of the reflecting surface of the offside exterior mirror; (b) in the case of pole B, the highest point of the reflecting surface of the interior mirror; and (c) in the case of pole C, the highest point of the reflecting surface of the nearside exterior mirror; “transverse eye plane”	

(1) Item	(2) Subject matter	(3) Requirement	(4) Definitions and supplementary provisions	(5) Exceptions and modifications
17	Lighting and signalling devices	<p>1. The vehicle shall comply with Annexes II to VI to Directive 93/92/EEC.</p> <p>2. Where a relevant vehicle is fitted with a gas discharge headlamp system –</p> <p>(a) that system shall comply with ECE</p>	<p>means the vertical plane, normal to a longitudinal plane, passing through the line shown as such in the Appendix to this Schedule; and “vibration requirements” has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 15 of this Schedule.</p> <p>For the purpose of this item – “coefficient of luminous intensity” has the same meaning as that expression has in ECE Regulation 3.01(22); “Directive 93/92/EEC” means Council Directive 93/92/EEC</p>	<p>Paragraph 1 shall not apply to motor tricycles with a single rear wheel in so far as it requires non-triangular rear retro-reflectors, rear position and stop lamps to be fitted not more than 400 mm from the extreme outer edge of the vehicle and at the rear.</p> <p>Paragraph 1 shall not apply</p>

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		Regulation 98(19); (b) its light sources shall comply with ECE Regulation 99(20); and (c) its installation shall be in accordance with ECE Regulation 48.01(21). 3. Mopeds, diesel mopeds, electric mopeds, light quadricycles or 350 kg quadricycles which are required to be registered under the 1994 Act shall be fitted with at least one rear registration plate lamp .	of 29th October 1993 on the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices on two or three-wheel motor vehicles(23) as last amended by Directive 2000/73/EC(24); “gas discharge headlamp system” means a system with a gas discharge light source which has the same meaning as that expression has in paragraph 3 of ECE Regulation 99; “lamp”, “lighting device”, “light signalling device” and “reflector” have the	to motorcycle-derived vehicles in so far as it requires there to be fitted – (a) front position lamps at the front of the vehicle; (b) front direction indicators more than 400 mm from the outermost part of the vehicle and a minimum distance of 500 mm apart provided that front direction indicators are fitted no less than 240 mm apart; (c) two head-lamps where the width of the vehicle is less than 1700 mm. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to the extent that it requires

(19) Dated 15th April 1996

(20) Dated 15th April 1996

(23) O.J. No. L311, 14.12.93, p. 1

(24) O.J. No. L300, 29.11.2000, p. 20

(21) Series amendment 01 dated 9th February 1994 amending Regulation 48 dated 1st January 1982

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(1) Item	(2) Subject matter	(3) Requirement	(4) Definitions and supplementary provisions	(5) Exceptions and modifications
			<p>same meanings respectively as those expressions have for the purposes of Annex I to Directive 93/92/EEC and “device” shall be construed as including a lighting device and a light signalling device; “motorcycle-derived vehicle” means a motor tricycle designed and built with a single front wheel and motorcycle type suspension and steering; “non-marked lamp or device” means a lamp or device which is not marked with a standard mark; “non-marked</p>	<p>compliance with –</p> <p>(a) requirements as to –</p> <p>(i) geometrical visibility;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(ii) minimum distances from headlamps to direction indicators; or</p> <p>(b) any requirements referred to in Annexes II to VI of Directive 93/92/EEC as “other requirements”.</p> <p>Paragraph 1 shall not apply to the extent that it prohibits a vehicle from being fitted with –</p> <p>(a) one or more –</p> <p>(i) position lamps (whether front or rear);</p> <p>(ii) main beam headlamps;</p> <p>(iii) fog lamps (whether front or rear);</p>

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			reflector” means a device which is not marked with a standard mark ; “relevant non-marked lamp or device” means a non-marked lamp or device which meets the coefficient of luminous intensity requirements of the instrument to which the standard mark relates; “relevant non-marked reflector” means a non-marked reflector which meets the coefficient of luminous intensity requirements to which the standard mark relates; “relevant requirements” means the	(iv) direction indicators; (v) reversing lamps (vi) retro reflectors (whether front, rear, side or pedal); (b) a hazard warning signal device; or (c) a stop lamp , provided any such lamp, device or reflector complies with the relevant requirements . Paragraph 1 shall not apply to a relevant non-marked lamp or device or to a relevant non-marked reflector to the extent that it requires a lamp, reflector or device to be marked with a standard mark . Paragraph 1 shall not apply to one or more headlamps (not being a relevant non-marked lamp or device) to the extent that it requires a headlamp to be

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(1) Item	(2) Subject matter	(3) Requirement	(4) Definitions and supplementary provisions	(5) Exceptions and modifications
			requirements of regulation 23 of the Lighting Regulations save for those as to marking with a standard mark in the case of –	marked with a standard mark provided that all headlamps fitted to the vehicle, when used in combination, emit sufficient light to illuminate the road in front of the vehicle on both main and dipped beam.
			(a) a relevant non-marked lamp or device ;	For the purpose of this item, the Lighting Regulations shall have effect as if for every
			(b) a relevant non-marked reflector	reference to the date on which a vehicle is first used there were substituted or a reference
			(c) a non-marked lamp or device	to the date of manufacture of the vehicle.
			(being a headlamp) where all headlamps fitted to the relevant vehicle, when used in combination, emit sufficient light to	

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			<p>illuminate the road in front of the vehicle on both main and dipped beam; and</p> <p>(d) “standard mark” means a mark which, when applied to a lamp, reflector or device, is intended to indicate compliance with the requirements of a particular instrument; and a reference to the instrument to which a standard mark relates shall be</p>	

(1) <i>Item</i>	(2) <i>Subject matter</i>	(3) <i>Requirement</i>	(4) <i>Definitions and supplementary provisions</i>	(5) <i>Exceptions and modifications</i>
18	Seat belts for three and four wheeled vehicles	<p>1. Every adult belt fitted to the vehicle, not being a harness belt, shall comply with the requirements of regulation 55(8) of the Construction and Use Regulations to the extent (if any) that it would apply were the said paragraph (8) to apply to all motor vehicles.</p> <p>2. If the vehicle is fitted with one or more harness belts, every such belt shall –</p> <p>(a) bear a mark as described in regulation 55(5)(c)(ii) of the Construction and Use Regulations; or</p> <p>(b) meet the requirements referred to in regulation 55(5)(c)(iv) of those Regulations.</p>	<p>construed accordingly.</p> <p>For the purposes of this item –</p> <p>“adult belt” means a seat belt for an adult not being a disabled person’s belt and for the purposes of this definition “disabled person’s belt”, and “seat belt” have the same meanings as in regulation 55(11) of the Construction and Use Regulations; and</p> <p>“harness belt” means an adult belt comprising a lap belt and shoulder straps and for the purposes of this definition “lap belt” has the same meaning as in the said regulation 55(11).</p>	<p>This item shall not apply to –</p> <p>(a) a vehicle having less than three wheels; or</p> <p>(b) a vehicle to which an adult belt is fitted if the belt provides a level of safety equivalent to that provided by an adult belt which complies with the requirements of this item as they would otherwise apply to the belt but disregarding paragraph 2(b).</p>

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(1) <i>Item</i>	(2) <i>Subject matter</i>	(3) <i>Requirement</i>	(4) <i>Definitions and supplementary provisions</i>	(5) <i>Exceptions and modifications</i>
19	Seat belt anchorages for three and four wheeled vehicles	<p>1. The vehicle shall comply with the requirements of paragraph 3(1), (3) and (4) of Annex I of Chapter 11 to Directive 97/24/EC.</p> <p>2. To the extent (if any) that compliance with the requirements referred to in paragraph 1 does not ensure that every adult belt or disabled person's belt, or any part of either such belt, fitted to the vehicle is held securely the vehicle shall be fitted with suitable anchorages in every position to ensure that they are so held.</p> <p>3. Every anchorage intended for an adult belt shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs 2, 4, 5.3, 5.4 and 5.5 of Annex I of Chapter 11 to Directive 97/24/EC.</p> <p>4. The vehicle shall be capable of complying with the requirements of paragraphs 5.1 and 5.2 of Annex</p>	<p>For the purposes of this item –</p> <p>“adult belt” has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 18 of this Schedule;</p> <p>“body” has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 3 of this Schedule;</p> <p>“Directive 97/24/EC” has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 6 of this Schedule;</p> <p>“disabled person's belt” has the same meaning as that expression has in regulation 55(1) of the Construction and Use Regulations;</p>	<p>This item shall not apply to –</p> <p>(a) vehicles with less than three wheels;</p> <p>(b) vehicles with tip-up seats save to the extent that the vehicle has seats which are not tip-up seats;</p> <p>(c) sidecars;</p> <p>(d) mopeds, diesel mopeds or electric mopeds having a body with three wheels and an unladen mass of not more than 250 kg;</p> <p>(e) quadricycles having a body and an unladen mass of not more than 250 kg.</p> <p>Paragraphs 1 to 4 shall not apply to saddle seat vehicles.</p> <p>Paragraph 5 shall not apply to vehicles other than saddle seat vehicles.</p>

(1) Item	(2) Subject matter	(3) Requirement	(4) Definitions and supplementary provisions	(5) Exceptions and modifications
		<p>I of Chapter 11 to Directive 97/24/EC.</p> <p>5. The vehicle shall, where it has seats other than saddle type seats, have two lower anchorages for each such seat and those anchorages shall comply with the requirements referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4.</p> <p>6. In so far as a vehicle is fitted with one or more anchorages in excess of any minimum number stipulated by the requirements of, or referred to in, paragraph 1, 3, 4 or 5 each such anchorage shall comply with the requirements of, or referred to in, paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 save such requirements stipulating a minimum number of anchorages.</p>	<p>“saddle-seat vehicle” means a vehicle the seating arrangements of which include saddle type seats which are straddled by the driver and any pillion passenger seated upon the same longitudinal plane as the driver and immediately behind him; and</p> <p>“tip-up seat” has the same meaning as in Annex I of chapter 11 to Directive 97/24/EC.</p>	<p>Paragraph 3 shall not apply to any anchorage which, when used with an adult belt, provides a level of safety equivalent to that provided by an anchorage intended for an adult belt and complying with the requirements referred to in paragraph 3.</p>
20	<p>Installation of seat belts in three or four wheeled vehicles</p>	<p>1. The vehicle shall be fitted with a harness belt or a three point belt for the driver’s seat and any outboard seats.</p> <p>2. The vehicle shall be fitted with</p>	<p>For the purposes of this item –</p> <p>“adult belt” and “harness belt” have the same meanings as those expressions</p>	<p>This item shall not apply to vehicles with less than three wheels.</p> <p>Paragraphs 1, 2 or 3 shall not apply in relation to a vehicle in so far as any</p>

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		<p>an appropriate belt for every forward-facing seat alongside the driver's seat other than any outboard seats.</p> <p>3. Subject to paragraph 4, the vehicle shall be fitted with a harness belt, a lap belt or a three-point belt for every forward-facing seat other than one referred to in paragraph 1 or 2.</p> <p>4. The vehicle shall be such that –</p> <p>(a) each adult belt or disabled person's belt fitted thereto is properly secured to anchorages provided for it and installed so that it can be used properly to restrain an occupant</p>	<p>have for the purposes of item 18 of this Schedule; “appropriate belt”, in relation to a seat in a vehicle, means –</p> <p>(a) in a case where the windscreen is located as mentioned in paragraph 3 of Annex I to Chapter II of Directive 97/24/EC, a harness belt, a lap belt or a three-point belt; and</p> <p>(b) in any other case, a harness belt or a three-point belt and</p>	<p>seat therein is fitted with with a disabled person's belt.</p> <p>Paragraphs 1, 2 or 3 shall not apply to a saddle-seat vehicle the seating arrangements of which do not include seats other than saddle type seats.</p> <p>Paragraphs 1, 2 or 3 shall not apply to a saddle-seat vehicle not having a body the seating arrangements of which include seats other than saddle type seats where lap belts are fitted to those other seats.</p>

(1) <i>Item</i>	(2) <i>Subject matter</i>	(3) <i>Requirement</i>	(4) <i>Definitions and supplementary provisions</i>	(5) <i>Exceptions and modifications</i>
		<p>and such proper use includes, in the case of a lap belt its passing over the pelvic region and in the case of a harness belt or a three-point belt its restraining of the upper torso and not being liable to slip off the shoulder;</p>	<p>for the purposes of this definition “Directive 97/24/EC” has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 6 of this Schedule; “body” has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 3 of this Schedule; “disabled person’s belt”, “forward-facing seat”, “lap belt”, “seat belt”, and “three-point belt” have the same meanings respectively as those expressions have in regulation 55(11) of the Construction</p>	
		<p>(b) there are no sharp edges liable to cause abrasion or damage to the belts in normal use; and</p>		
		<p>(c) in the case of lap belts</p>		

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(1) Item	(2) Subject matter	(3) Requirement	(4) Definitions and supplementary provisions	(5) Exceptions and modifications
		and three-point belts , provision shall be made for the safe and convenient storage thereof.	and Use Regulations; and “saddle-seat vehicle” has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 19 of this Schedule.	
21	Registration plate space	A space shall be provided at the rear of the vehicle for mounting a rearward facing rear registration plate.		Vehicles not required to be registered under the 1994 Act.
22	Masses and dimensions	The vehicle shall comply with the requirements in paragraph 3 of the Annex to Council Directive 93/93/EEC of 29th October 1993 on the masses and dimensions of two or three-wheel motor vehicles(25).		
23	Gaseous exhaust emissions	<p>1. The vehicle shall not emit any avoidable smoke or avoidable visible vapour.</p> <p>2. The carbon monoxide content of the exhaust emissions from the vehicle shall not, when the</p>	For the purposes of this item – “effective date” means, in relation to a vehicle, the date of manufacture of the vehicle,	Paragraph 2 shall not apply to – (a) vehicles not propelled by a spark ignition engine; (b) vehicles having an effective date which

(25) O.J. No. L311, 14.12.93, p. 76

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(1) Item	(2) Subject matter	(3) Requirement	(4) Definitions and supplementary provisions	(5) Exceptions and modifications
		engine by which it is propelled is running without load at a normal idling speed, exceed 4.5% of the total exhaust emissions from the engine by volume.	except that in the case of an amateur built vehicle or a vehicle manufactured using the parts of a registered vehicle , shall mean the 1st January immediately preceding the date of manufacture of the engine by which it is propelled if that date is earlier and for the purposes of this definition – “amateur built vehicle” means a vehicle falling within the meaning of paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to these Regulations; “vehicle manufactured using the parts of registered vehicle” means a	is before 17th June 1993; (c) mopeds; (d) vehicles which are – (i) fuelled solely by either liquid petroleum gas or natural gas; or (ii) otherwise fuelled by either of those gases; or (e) vehicles propelled by a rotary piston engine .

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(1) Item	(2) Subject matter	(3) Requirement	(4) Definitions and supplementary provisions	(5) Exceptions and modifications
24	Smoke emissions	<p>The coefficient of absorption of the exhaust emissions from the engine by which the vehicle is propelled shall not, when subject to the free-acceleration test, exceed –</p> <p>(a) if the engine of the vehicle is turbo-charged, 3.0 per metre, or</p> <p>(b) in any other case, 2.5 per metre.</p>	<p>vehicle falling within the meaning of paragraph 2 of Schedule 1 to these Regulations; and “rotary piston engine” means an engine in which the torque is provided by means of one or more rotary pistons and not by any reciprocating piston.</p> <p>For the purposes of this item – “co-efficient of absorption” shall be construed in accordance with paragraph 3.5 of Appendix 4 of Annex III to chapter 5 to Directive 97/24/EC; and, for the purposes of this definition and that of “free</p>	<p>This item shall not apply to –</p> <p>(a) a vehicle propelled other than by a compression ignition engine;</p> <p>(b) a vehicle having an effective date before 17th June 1993.</p>

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(1) Item	(2) Subject matter	(3) Requirement	(4) Definitions and supplementary provisions	(5) Exceptions and modifications
25	Brakes	<p>1. The vehicle shall comply with the requirements of paragraph 2.1 and 2.2 of the Annex to Directive 93/14/EEC.</p> <p>2. If the vehicle is equipped with an anti-lock device it shall comply with</p>	<p>acceleration test” below, “Directive 97/24/EC” has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 6 of this Schedule; “effective date” has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 23 of this Schedule; and “free acceleration test” has the same meaning as in Annex III of Chapter 5 to Directive 97/24/EC.</p> <p>For the purpose of this item – “anti-lock device”, “braking device”, “combined braking system”, “parking braking device”, and “service</p>	<p>The brake efficiencies referred to in paragraph 3.3 of the Annex to Directive 93/14/EEC shall not apply to the brakes of a relevant vehicle.</p>

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		<p>paragraphs 3.1 to 3.3 of Appendix 2 of the Annex to Directive 93/14/EEC.</p> <p>3. The brake efficiency shall be not less than –</p> <p>(a) for braking devices operating on the front axle –</p> <p>(i) in the case of motorcycles, 40%;</p> <p>(ii) in the case of mopeds, diesel mopeds and electric mopeds, 32%;</p> <p>(iii) in the case of motor tricycles falling within paragraph 2 of Schedule handle bar steered</p>	<p>braking” have the same meanings respectively as those expressions have in Appendix 2 to the Annex to Directive 93/14/EEC; “brake efficiency” means maximum total brake force expressed as a percentage of the maximum mass and for the purposes of this definition “maximum mass” has the same meaning as that expression has in the Annex to Directive 93/14/EEC; “Directive 93/14/EEC” means Council Directive 93/14/EEC of 3rd April 1993 on the braking of two or three-</p>	<p>The requirement of paragraph 2.2.8 of the Annex to Directive 93/14/EEC shall not apply to low power mopeds.</p> <p>Paragraph 1 shall not apply to a handle bar steered quadricycle or a motorcycle-derived vehicle in so far as it requires such vehicle to be fitted with other than –</p> <p>(a) two independent service braking devices which together actuate the brakes on all of the wheels; or</p> <p>(b) a foot-controlled service braking device which operates on all of the wheels.</p>

(1) <i>Item</i>	(2) <i>Subject matter</i>	(3) <i>Requirement</i>	(4) <i>Definitions and supplementary provisions</i>	(5) <i>Exceptions and modifications</i>
			<p>quadricycles wheel motor and vehicles(26);</p> <p>motorcycles handle bar steered</p> <p>derived vehicles, quadricycle” 28.5%;</p> <p>(b) for braking devices operating on the rear axle –</p> <p>(i) in the case of motor cycles, 27%;</p> <p>(ii) in the case of mopeds, diesel mopeds and electric mopeds 25%;</p> <p>(iii) in the case of motor tricycles falling within paragraph 2 of Schedule 1, handle bar</p>	<p>quadricycle” means a quadricycle or 350kg quadricycle which is a saddle seat vehicle the method of steering control of which is by handle bar and for the purposes of this definition “saddle seat vehicle” has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 19 of this Schedule; “lateral brake distribution”, in relation to an axle means the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of the lower to the higher of the braking forces</p>

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			<p>steered transmitted quadricycles by the tyres and to the road motorcycles surface for derived two wheels, vehicles, on opposite 28.5%; sides of the vehicle on the same axle; “low power moped” has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of the definition of “relevant miles per hour” in item 2 of this Schedule; “maximum total brake force” 50%; means the total braking force when the brakes are fully applied; “motorcycle- derived vehicle” has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 17 of this Schedule;</p>	
		<p>(c) for vehicles where one or more of the braking devices is a combined braking system —</p> <p>(i) in the case of the service braking, 50%;</p> <p>(ii) in the case of the remaining system, 23%;</p> <p>(d) for the parking braking device (if fitted), 18%.</p> <p>4. The lateral brake distribution for</p>		

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(1) Item	(2) Subject matter	(3) Requirement	(4) Definitions and supplementary provisions	(5) Exceptions and modifications
		<p>the service braking shall –</p> <p>(a) in relation to each steering axle; and</p> <p>(b) for all values of total braking force and vehicle speed, be not less than 70%.</p> <p>5. The capacity of the braking device to absorb and dissipate energy shall be sufficient to ensure that all the required aspects of braking performance can be maintained under all normal operating conditions of the vehicle, including long hill descents, taking account of the vehicle’s speed capability, weight and weight distribution.</p>	<p>“total braking force” means the total of the braking forces transmitted by the tyres to the road surface when the brakes are applied.</p>	
26	Anti-tampering measures	Vehicles shall comply with the requirements of paragraph 3.10.2 of the Annex to Chapter 7 of	For the purposes of this item – “category C vehicle” and “category D vehicle”	This item shall not apply to – (a) a vehicle manufactured before the date on

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27	Plate for goods vehicles	Every goods vehicle shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs (2) and (3) of regulation 79 of the Construction and Use Regulations.	<p>have the same meanings respectively as those expressions have in the Annex to Chapter 7 of Directive 97/24/EC; and “Directive 97/24/EC” has the same meaning as that expression has for the purposes of item 6 of this Schedule.</p>	<p>which these Regulations come into operation;</p> <p>(b) a Schedule 1 vehicle;</p> <p>(c) a category C vehicle;</p> <p>or</p> <p>(d) a category D vehicle.</p>
