
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1999 No. 2920

The Motor Cycles Etc. (EC Type Approval) Regulations 1999

PART I
PRELIMINARY

Commencement, citation and extent

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Motor Cycles Etc. (EC Type Approval) Regulations 1999 and shall come into force on 30th November 1999.

(2) These Regulations extend to Northern Ireland.

Revocation

2. The Motor Cycles (EC Type Approval) Regulations 1995(1) and the Motor Cycles (EC Type Approval) (Amendment) Regulations 1997(2) are hereby revoked.

Interpretation

3.—(1) In these Regulations—

“the 1981 Order” means the Road Traffic (Northern Ireland) Order 1981(3);

“the 1988 Act” means the Road Traffic Act 1988(4);

“the 1994 Act” means the Vehicle Excise and Registration Act 1994(5);

“the 1995 Order” means the Road Traffic (Northern Ireland) Order 1995(6);

“the Framework Directive” means Council Directive 92/61/EEC of 30th June 1992 relating to the type approval of two or three-wheel motor vehicles(7);

“cm³” means cubic centimetres;

“EC certificate of conformity” means any certificate of conformity issued by the holder of an EC type approval certificate—

(a) under regulation 8, or

(b) under any provision of the law of an EEA State other than the United Kingdom giving effect to Article 7 of the Framework Directive;

“EC component type approval” means type approval of a separate technical unit or component granted pursuant to the Framework Directive and a separate Directive;

(1) S.I. 1995/1513.

(2) S.I. 1997/2282.

(3) S.I. 1981/154 (N.I. 1); Articles 31A to 31E were inserted by S.I. 1985/755 (N.I. 6); Articles 31D and 31E were amended and Articles 31F and 31G inserted by S.R. 1993 No. 246.

(4) 1988 c. 52.

(5) 1994 c. 22.

(6) S.I. 1995/197 (N.I. 3).

(7) O.J. L225, 10.8.92, p. 72.

“EC type approval” means EC vehicle type approval or EC component type approval;

“EC type approval certificate” means a type approval certificate issued—

- (a) under regulation 7, or
- (b) under any provision of the law of an EEA State other than the United Kingdom giving effect to Article 5 of the Framework Directive;

“EC vehicle type approval” means type approval of a vehicle granted pursuant to the Framework Directive;

“EEA Agreement” means the Agreement on the European Economic Area signed at Oporto on 2nd May 1992 as adjusted by the Protocol signed at Brussels on 17th March 1993⁽⁸⁾;

“EEA State” means a state which is a contracting Party to the EEA Agreement;

“kg” means kilogram(s);

“km/h” means kilometre(s) per hour;

“kW” means kilowatt(s);

“mm” means millimetre(s);

“moped” means a two or three wheel vehicle fitted with an engine having a cylinder capacity not exceeding 50cm³ if of the internal combustion type and a maximum design speed of not more than 45 km/h;

“motor cycle” means a two-wheel vehicle with or without a sidecar, fitted with an engine having a cylinder capacity of more than 50cm³ if of the internal combustion type and/or having a maximum design speed of more than 45 km/h;

“motor tricycle” means a vehicle with three symmetrically arranged wheels fitted with an engine having a cylinder capacity of more than 50cm³ if of the internal combustion type and/or a maximum design speed of more than 45 km/h;

“quadricycle” means a motor vehicle with four wheels having the following characteristics—

- (a) a light quadricycle whose unladen mass is less than 350kg, not including the mass of batteries in the case of an electric vehicle, whose maximum design speed is not more than 45 km/h and whose engine cylinder capacity does not exceed 50cm³ for spark-ignition engines (or whose maximum net power is no more than 4kW for other types of engines); or
- (b) a quadricycle other than one falling within sub-paragraph (a), whose unladen mass is not more than 400 kg (550 kg for a vehicle intended for carrying goods), not including the mass of batteries in the case of an electric vehicle, whose maximum net engine power does not exceed 15kW;

“separate Directive” means a Directive specified in Schedule 1.

(2) For the purposes of determining the number of wheels which a vehicle has, two wheels shall be considered as one wheel where—

- (a) they are mounted on the same axle, and
- (b) the distance between the centres of their areas of contact with the ground is less than 460 mm.

(3) Other expressions used in these Regulations which are also used in the Framework Directive shall have the same meaning as in that Directive and cognate expressions shall be construed accordingly.

Vehicles to which these Regulations apply

4.—(1) These Regulations apply to the following vehicles, if they are intended to travel on the road—

- (a) mopeds;
- (b) motor cycles;
- (c) motor tricycles; and
- (d) quadricycles.

This is subject to paragraph (2).

(2) These Regulations do not apply to—

- (a) vehicles with a maximum design speed not exceeding 6 km/h;
- (b) vehicles intended for pedestrian control;
- (c) vehicles intended for use by the physically handicapped;
- (d) vehicles intended for use in competitions, on roads or whatever the terrain;
- (e) tractors and machines, used for agricultural or similar purposes;
- (f) vehicles designed primarily for off-road leisure use having wheels arranged symmetrically with one wheel at the front of the vehicle and two at the rear.