



THE TRANSPORT (VEHICLE STANDARDS) REGULATIONS 1990

PAUL REEVES, Governor-General

ORDER IN COUNCIL

At Wellington this 10th day of September 1990

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL

PURSUANT to sections 77, 77A, and 199 of the Transport Act 1962, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, hereby makes the following regulations.

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REGULATIONS

1. Title and commencement—(1) These regulations may be cited as the Transport (Vehicle Standards) Regulations 1990.

(2) These regulations shall come into force on the 1st day of November 1990.

2. Interpretation—In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

“The Act” means the Transport Act 1962:

“Approved” means approved by the Secretary:

“Automotive Surveyor”,—

(a) Means a person appointed by the Secretary to be an Automotive Surveyor or Vehicle Inspector; and

(b) Includes any other person appointed by the Secretary to carry out motor vehicle inspections for the purposes of the Act:

“Auxiliary headlamp” means a forward-facing lamp used under certain conditions to supplement or replace the headlamps:

“Body” includes the portion of the vehicle that is designed—

(a) For the use and accommodation of the occupants and their luggage; and

(b) To hold any goods that may be carried:

“Construction”, in relation to any vehicle, means the manufacture, assembly, re-assembly, or modification of the vehicle; and includes all acts and activities related or incidental to the construction of a vehicle:

“Daytime running lamp” means a high intensity forward-facing side lamp used to make the vehicle more conspicuous:

“Design”, in relation to a vehicle or part of a vehicle, means the construction of the vehicle or part, and not its use or intended use; and “designed” has a corresponding meaning:

“Direction-indicator lamp” means a lamp used for signalling an intention to change direction to the right or to the left:

“Emergency brake”, in relation to any vehicle or combination of vehicles, means the system that makes it possible to undertake a controlled stop of the vehicle or combination in the event of the failure of the service brake:

“Front fog lamp” means a forward-facing lamp used to improve the illumination of the road in conditions of fog, snow, rain, cloud, or other conditions of reduced visibility:

“Gross vehicle mass”, in relation to any vehicle, means the greatest of the following masses:

(a) The mass specified as the gross vehicle mass by the manufacturer of the vehicle:

(b) The mass specified as the gross vehicle mass of the vehicle, or of a vehicle of that kind, by the Secretary by notice in writing to the owner:

(c) The mass of the vehicle, together with the load that the vehicle is for the time being carrying, including any equipment and accessories:

“Headlamp” means a forward-facing lamp displaying a beam of light substantially white or amber in colour to provide illumination of the road ahead, whether or not it incorporates either of the following:

(a) Main (upper) beam—A beam of light from a headlamp providing distance illumination of the road ahead when no other vehicle is approaching and no other vehicle is being followed:

(b) Dipped (lower) beam—A beam of light from a headlamp to illuminate the road ahead of the vehicle without causing undue dazzle or discomfort to other road users:

“Independent brake” means a brake of which the entire operating mechanism or system is either—

(a) Distinct and separate from all parts or connections of any other brake or brake system, so that the independent brake cannot be adversely affected by the operation or failure of any other brake; or

(b) Common to any other brake or brake system only in parts or connections that are of such design and strength that under normal operating conditions and with a proper standard of maintenance there is no reasonable probability of failure by reason of the failure of any other brake or brake system:

“Initial inspection” means an inspection of a vehicle carried out to determine whether or not it complies with the equipment and construction requirements of any regulations made under the Act:

“Invalid carriage”—

(a) Means a vehicle drawn or propelled by mechanical power and specially designed and constructed, and not merely adapted, for the use of persons suffering from a physical defect or disability, and, except when being used for the purposes of servicing or repair, used exclusively by such persons; and

(b) Includes any vehicle used exclusively by a person suffering from a physical defect or disability that has been declared by the Secretary, to be an invalid carriage:

“Maximum speed”, in relation to a vehicle, means the maximum design speed on a level surface under normal conditions of use:

“Modify”, in relation to any vehicle, means to change the vehicle from its original state by altering or substituting any part or component; but does not include repair; and “modified” and “modification” have corresponding meanings:

“Motorcar”—

(a) Means a motor vehicle (other than a motor cycle or moped) that is designed exclusively or principally for the carriage of not more than 9 persons including the driver; and

(b) Includes a motor vehicle that is designed principally for the carriage of passengers but has rear doors and collapsible rear seats:

“Parking brake” means a brake readily applicable and capable of remaining applied for an indefinite period without further attention than the initial application:

“Registered” means registered in New Zealand; and “first registered” has a corresponding meaning:

“Registration-plate illumination lamp” means a lamp to illuminate the rear registration plate:

“Repair” means to restore a damaged or worn vehicle or component to a state as near as possible to its original state; and includes the replacement of damaged or worn parts or components with equivalent undamaged or new parts or components:

“Reversing lamp” means a lamp to provide a light to the rear to assist a driver when reversing:

“Secretary” means the Secretary for Transport:

“Service brake” means a brake for intermittent use that is normally used to slow down and stop the vehicle:

“Side lamp” or “park lamp”—

(a) Means a lamp of lower power than the head lamps used for the purposes of indicating the presence of the vehicle when seen from a distance and also of indicating the approximate width of the vehicle; and

(b) Includes—

(i) A forward-facing side lamp, being a lamp indicating primarily the front end of the vehicle; and

(ii) A rearward-facing side lamp being a lamp emitting a red light indicating primarily the rear end of the vehicle; and

(iii) A sideways-facing side lamp, being a lamp mounted between the front and rear extremities on the side to indicate primarily the side of the vehicle:

“Signalling device” means a lamp by means of which the driver can indicate his or her manoeuvring intentions; and includes a stop lamp and a direction-indicator lamp:

“Stop lamp” or “brake lamp” means a lamp operated by the driver when he or she applies the service brake to give warning of the slowing down or stopping of the vehicle:

“Vehicle standard” means a vehicle standard prescribed by or under these regulations:

“Warrant of fitness” means a warrant of fitness issued pursuant to the Traffic Regulations 1976*.

3. Application—(1) Except as provided in subclause (2) of this regulation and in regulation 5 of these regulations, these regulations shall apply to—

- (a) Every motor vehicle that is first registered on or after the 1st day of November 1990; and
 - (b) Every modification or repair of a motor vehicle that is carried out on or after the 1st day of November 1990, regardless of the date on which the vehicle was first registered.
- (2) Nothing in these regulations shall apply to any motor vehicle that—
- (a) Was first registered in or outside New Zealand before the 1st day of January 1961; and
 - (b) Has not been modified or has been modified before the 1st day of November 1990 or is modified on or after that day with the approval of the Secretary or an Automotive Surveyor.

PART I

GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO VEHICLE STANDARDS

4. Classification of motor vehicles—For the purposes of these regulations, motor vehicles shall be classified in the manner indicated in the First Schedule to these regulations.

5. Vehicle standards—(1) For the purposes of these regulations, the standards specified in the Second Schedule to these regulations are hereby prescribed as vehicle standards.

(2) The date on which a vehicle standard begins to apply to any class of vehicles shall be the commencement date specified in relation to that class in the ninth column of the said Second Schedule.

(3) Every motor vehicle to which a vehicle standard applies, that is first registered on or after the date on which that standard begins to apply to vehicles of the same class, shall comply with that standard on and from the date of its first registration.

(4) Where, in relation to any item, 2 or more standards are prescribed, compliance with any one of them is sufficient.

(5) The vehicle standards specified on separate lines in the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth columns of the said Second Schedule shall be treated as separate standards.

6. Power to prescribe alternative vehicle standards—(1) The Secretary may from time to time, by notice in the *Gazette*, prescribe any standard as an alternative to any vehicle standard, and compliance with any such alternative standard is sufficient compliance with the corresponding vehicle standard.

(2) The Secretary may incorporate in any alternative vehicle standard prescribed under subclause (1) of this regulation any additional standard or any specifications or code of practice for any device, fitting, or equipment, or class thereof, or may in like manner separately prescribe an additional standard or a specification or code of practice to have effect in conjunction with any such alternative standard.

7. Operation of vehicle prohibited if regulations not complied with—(1) No person shall operate any motor vehicle to which these regulations apply if the vehicle does not comply with any provision of these regulations.

(2) A motor vehicle that is required to comply with these regulations shall be deemed to so comply if it was manufactured, or first registered outside New Zealand, not more than one year before being first registered in New Zealand, and—

- (a) The seat belts, rear reflectors, and high-mounted stop lamps fitted to the vehicle complied with the applicable requirements of these regulations on the date on which it was first registered in New Zealand; and
- (b) In every other respect, the vehicle complied with the applicable requirements of these regulations in force at the date of manufacture or first registration of the vehicle outside New Zealand.

8. Certification—(1) No motor vehicle to which these regulations apply, that has not previously been registered in New Zealand, shall be registered in New Zealand unless the manufacturer or a representative of the manufacturer or an approved person or agency has certified that the vehicle complies with the applicable requirements of these regulations.

(2) When so requested by the owner of any motor vehicle, an approved person or agency shall inspect the vehicle and its associated documentation to determine whether the vehicle complies with these regulations.

(3) Every owner who requests an inspection under subclause (2) of this regulation shall pay to the approved person or agency a fee not exceeding such amount as may be reasonable having regard to—

- (a) The time spent inspecting the vehicle for that purpose; and
- (b) Any standard or normal rate at which the approved person or agency makes charges for other work carried out in respect of motor vehicles.

(4) The certification required by subclause (1) of this regulation may be a certificate or a plate in a form approved by the Secretary.

9. Initial inspection—(1) For the purposes of these regulations, any person or agency approved for the purpose by the Secretary may inspect any motor vehicle that is required to be certified under regulation 8 of these regulations.

(2) Subject to subclause (3) of this regulation, every owner of any motor vehicle to which this regulation applies shall make the vehicle available for inspection under this regulation.

(3) Every person or agency approved to carry out inspections under this regulation shall—

- (a) Give reasonable notice of a proposed inspection; and
- (b) Produce evidence of the authority, if so requested.

10. Parts and components to comply with vehicle standards—No person shall—

- (a) Manufacture or import for the purpose of sale; or
 - (b) Sell or offer for sale; or
 - (c) Be in possession of, for the purpose of sale,—
- any motor vehicle part or motor vehicle component that does not comply with the vehicle standard in respect of that part or component (if any).

11. Modifications to comply with vehicle standards—Every part or component incorporated in a motor vehicle in the course of any

modification of the vehicle, and every existing part or component of a motor vehicle that is modified or affected by any modification of the vehicle, shall comply with one of the vehicle standards specified in relation to that part or component in the Second Schedule to these regulations, if—

- (a) The vehicle belongs to a class of vehicles to which the standard applies; and
- (b) The standard is for the time being in force for vehicles of that class.

12. Repairs to comply with vehicle standards—Every part or component incorporated in a motor vehicle in the course of any repair of the vehicle, and every existing part or component of a motor vehicle that is repaired or affected by any repair of the vehicle, shall comply with one of the vehicle standards specified in relation to that part or component in the Second Schedule to these regulations, if—

- (a) The vehicle belongs to a class of vehicles to which the standard applies; and
- (b) The standard is for the time being in force for vehicles of that class; and
- (c) The vehicle was first registered on or after the date on which that standard began to apply to vehicles of that class.

PART II

PROVISIONS RELATING TO PARTICULAR PARTS AND COMPONENTS

Brakes

13. Brakes—(1) Every motor vehicle (other than a trailer with a gross vehicle mass of less than 2000 kg) shall be equipped with at least 2 independent braking systems which shall provide the functions of—

- (a) A service brake; and
 - (b) An emergency brake; and
 - (c) A parking brake.
- (2) The service brake on every motor vehicle shall act on every road wheel of that vehicle.
- (3) The emergency brake on every motor vehicle—
 - (a) Shall act on at least half of the road wheels of that vehicle; and
 - (b) Shall act as directly as practicable on those wheels without the interposition of any reduction or differential gearing; and
 - (c) May be combined with the parking brake function.
 - (4) The parking brake on every motor vehicle shall act on at least half of the wheels of that vehicle, and shall be capable of holding that vehicle at rest, when fully laden, on a slope of 1 in 5.
 - (5) Every brake referred to in this regulation that simultaneously applies the brakes on 2 wheels with a common axis, or to more than one axle on a vehicle or combination of vehicles with more than one axle, shall be such that the braking effect is commensurate with the load applied to each wheel.
 - (6) Subclause (5) of this regulation shall not apply to any anti-skid device which adjusts the braking effort in accordance with the friction between the wheel and the load bearing surface.
 - (7) In every motor vehicle utilising compressed air, hydraulic oil, or a vacuum in its braking system, the hose or other flexible tubing forming part of the compressed air, hydraulic oil, or vacuum brake lines shall

comply with the appropriate vehicle safety standard or be of a make or kind approved by the Secretary for the purpose to which it is applied.

(8) The brakes required by this regulation shall comply with the appropriate vehicle standard.

Tyres and Rims

14. Tyres and rims—(1) Tyres on the same axle shall be of the same nominal size and be of similar construction.

(2) Each tyre shall be pneumatic and of good quality and construction throughout, and shall comply with the appropriate vehicle standard.

(3) Tyres and rims shall be matched and be of sufficient load capacity to meet reasonable requirements of service, and the sum of the load capacity of all the tyres and rims shall be not less than the gross vehicle mass.

(4) Pneumatic tyres shall have a tread pattern (excluding any tie-bar or tread-depth indicator strip) of not less than 1.5 mm in depth across at least three-quarters of the breadth of the tread and around the entire circumference of the tyre.

(5) The appropriate inflation pressure shall be that recommended by the vehicle manufacturer for the tyre, having regard to the loading and the service and, so far as is practicable, the tyre shall be kept inflated at that pressure.

(6) This regulation shall not apply to any space saving spare wheel supplied by the vehicle manufacturer for temporary use only and used in the event of a road wheel being disabled.

Lamps

15. Headlamps—(1) Every motor vehicle (other than a motor cycle or moped or trailer) shall be equipped—

(a) With 2, but not more than 2, attached headlamps; or

(b) With dual-headlamp systems comprising 4 headlamps in sets of 2 each, one set located on each side of the vehicle, the corresponding lamps in each set being equidistant from the centre-line of the vehicle at an equal height from the ground; or

(c) In the case of a motor cycle or moped, with at least one, and not more than 2, attached headlamps.

(2) The headlamps required by this regulation shall comply with the appropriate vehicle standard.

16. Side lamps—(1) Two forward-facing lamps shall be fitted to the front end of every motor vehicle that exceeds 1.5 m in width, one to be fitted at the left side and the other at the right side of the motor vehicle.

(2) At least one rearward-facing side lamp shall be fitted to every motor vehicle.

(3) Two rearward-facing side lamps shall be fitted to every motor vehicle that exceeds 1.5 m in width, one to be fitted at the left side and the other at the right side of the motor vehicle.

(4) Every side lamp that is required by this regulation shall be positioned so as to give a reasonable indication of the width of the vehicle.

(5) Every side lamp required by this regulation shall comply with the appropriate vehicle standard.

17. Rear reflectors—(1) Every motor vehicle (other than a motor cycle or moped) shall be fitted with at least 2 rear reflectors, one to be fitted at the left side and the other at the right side of the motor vehicle.

(2) Every motor cycle or moped shall be fitted with at least one rear reflector.

(3) Every rear reflector required by this regulation shall comply with the appropriate vehicle standard.

18. Stop lamps—(1) Except as provided in subclause (2) of this regulation, every motor vehicle shall be fitted with at least 2 stop lamps.

(2) Every motor cycle or moped shall be fitted with at least 1 stop lamp.

(3) Every stop lamp required by this regulation shall comply with the appropriate vehicle standard.

19. High-mounted stop lamps—(1) In addition to the stop lamps required by regulation 18 of these regulations, every motor vehicle of Class MA shall be fitted with one, but not more than one, high-mounted stop lamp.

(2) Every lamp required by this regulation—

(a) Shall be placed in a central high-mounted position at the rear of the vehicle; and

(b) In the case of a vehicle that is a convertible, shall be placed not lower than 152 mm below the bottom edge of the rear window; and

(c) In any other case, shall be placed not lower than 77 mm below the bottom edge of the rear window.

(3) Every such high-mounted stop lamp shall comply with the appropriate vehicle standard.

20. Direction-indicator lamps—(1) Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with approved flashing direction-indicator lamps, capable of signalling the intention of the driver to turn to the right or to the left.

(2) Direction-indicator lamps required by this regulation shall comply with the appropriate vehicle standard.

21. Reversing lamps—(1) Subject to subclause (2) of this regulation, any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than 2 lamps at the rear for use while reversing the motor vehicle.

(2) Reversing lamps permitted by this regulation—

(a) Shall, if either of them displays a white light to the rear, be so controlled that their light can be displayed only while reverse gear is engaged or while the beams of light from both headlamps are not displayed; and

(b) Shall either be fixed permanently in a dipped position or display a diffuse light only; and

(c) May be rear-mounted direction-indicator lamps that are electrically connected so that they both function as back lamps while the vehicle to which they are fitted is reversing.

(3) Reversing lamps permitted by this regulation shall comply with the appropriate vehicle standard.

22. Registration-plate illumination lamps—(1) Every motor vehicle shall be fitted with at least one lamp the white light from which shall illuminate the figures and letters of the rear registration plate. The figures

and letters shall be clearly visible during the hours of darkness under normal conditions at a distance of 20 m. The beams of light from the lamp shall not be directed rearwards.

(2) Registration-plate illumination lamps that are required by this regulation shall comply with the appropriate vehicle standard.

23. Auxiliary lamps—(1) A motor vehicle that is not equipped with front fog lamps may be equipped with not more than 2 auxiliary headlamps mounted in a permanently dipped position and electrically connected so that they cannot be used while the main headlamps are in use.

(2) Where one auxiliary headlamp only is fitted, it shall be towards the right side of the vehicle and shall be electrically connected so that when lit the side lights or both dipped headlights are simultaneously lit.

(3) When lit, an auxiliary headlamp shall display a light that is substantially white or amber in colour.

24. Front fog lamps—Any motor vehicle that is not equipped with auxiliary headlamps may be equipped with not more than 2 front fog lamps that comply with the appropriate vehicle standard.

25. Daytime running lamps—(1) A motor vehicle may be equipped with 2 forward-facing daytime running lamps, one of which shall be fitted at the left side and the other at the right side of the vehicle.

(2) Every daytime running lamp fitted under this regulation shall comply with the appropriate vehicle standard.

Windscreens

25. Windscreen and other glazing—(1) Except as otherwise provided in this regulation, all glazing on any motor vehicle shall comply with the appropriate vehicle standard.

(2) The windscreen on any motor vehicle first registered anywhere after the 1st day of July 1986 (other than a moped, motor cycle, trailer, or a vehicle with a gross vehicle mass of 3500 kg or greater) shall be made of approved laminated safety glass.

(3) On any passenger service vehicle, transparent material of a kind that does not shatter may be used for curved scenic lights above the cantrail and for curved windows at front and rear corners of the vehicle that are used as skylights.

(4) Windscreens on motor cycles or mopeds may be made of transparent material of a kind that does not shatter.

(5) All replacement glazing on any motor vehicle (other than a motor cycle or moped) shall be made of approved safety glass.

(6) No overlay or treatment that reflects light from an outside source shall be applied to approved safety glass for the purpose of reducing sunglare other than—

(a) Along the top edge of the windscreen; or

(b) On an electrically-heated demister unit, radio antenna, or ceramic mask fitted to the rear window.

27. Windscreen wiping and washing—Windscreen wiping and washing equipment complying with the appropriate vehicle safety standard shall be fitted to every motor vehicle (other than a motor cycle or moped) that is fitted with a windscreen.

Mirrors

28. Rear-vision mirrors—(1) Every motor vehicle (other than a trailer) shall be fitted with at least one mirror so as to provide effective rear vision.

(2) Every rear-vision mirror fitted under this regulation, and its method and place of attachment, shall comply with the appropriate vehicle standard.

Seat Belts

29. Seat belts—(1) Every motorcar or goods service vehicle with a gross vehicle mass of less than 3500 kg shall be fitted with—

- (a) Three-point lap and diagonal seat belts for the use of the driver and any passenger who may occupy the sitting position (if any) nearest the opposite side of the vehicle to the driver; and
- (b) In the case of a vehicle with 2 or more sitting positions alongside the driver, a 2-point lap belt for each such passenger other than the passenger referred to in paragraph (a) of this regulation; and
- (c) In the case of a motorcar with sitting positions to the rear of the driver's seat, 3-point lap and diagonal seat belts for the use of the passengers who may occupy the sitting positions nearest the left and right sides of the vehicle, and 2-point lap seat belts for every passenger who may occupy any other sitting position.

(2) Every seat belt required by this regulation shall comply with the appropriate vehicle standard.

(3) Every seat belt required by subclause (1) (a) of this regulation shall incorporate dual sensitive emergency locking retractors that comply with the appropriate vehicle standard.

(4) Every seat belt required by this regulation shall be securely anchored to the vehicle by means of anchorages that comply with the appropriate vehicle standard.

30. Seat belt anchorages—(1) Every motorcar required by these regulations to be fitted with seat belts shall be fitted with seat belt anchorages suitable for their attachment.

(2) Every seat belt anchorage required by this regulation shall comply with the appropriate vehicle standard.

31. Seat anchorages—(1) Every motor vehicle shall have all of its seats attached to its structure in a secure manner.

(2) Seats shall be attached in a manner that complies with the appropriate vehicle standard.

Locks

32. Door locks and hinges—(1) Every door fitted to any motor vehicle shall be fitted with—

- (a) An efficient lock or other permanent device capable of holding the door in a closed position, and capable of being operated from both the inside and the outside of the vehicle; and
- (b) Efficient and adequate hinges.

(2) Nothing in subclause (1) of this regulation shall prohibit the use of any safety device installed during the manufacture of a motor vehicle to prevent the door from being opened from the inside of the vehicle.

(3) The locks and hinges required by this regulation shall comply with the appropriate vehicle standard.

Steering

33. Steering—(1) The steering gear, associated mechanism, and all connections thereof shall be of ample strength, and their design and leverage shall give safe, convenient, and sensitive control.

(2) For the purpose of subclause (1) of this regulation, the steering gear, associated mechanism, and all connections thereof include linkages, couplings, power steering cylinders, wheels, bearings, and attachments of the steering axle to the chassis.

(3) The steering column of every motor vehicle shall be designed to minimise injury to the driver in the event of a frontal impact, and shall comply with the appropriate vehicle standard.

Interior

34. Interior fittings—(1) The fittings, fitments, and controls in the passenger compartment of every motor vehicle shall be so designed as to minimise the prospect of injury to the occupants, and shall comply with the appropriate vehicle safety standard.

(2) Every motor vehicle shall, unless the construction of the vehicle makes it impracticable, be fitted with an efficient sun visor forward of the driver's seating position.

(3) The design and construction of any sun visor required by this regulation shall be such as to minimise the prospect of injury to the occupants, and shall comply with the appropriate vehicle standard.

PART III

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

35. Warrants and certificates of fitness—An approved testing authority shall withhold the issue of a warrant of fitness or certificate of fitness or permit in respect of any vehicle if in its opinion any of the requirements of these regulations have not been complied with.

36. Exemptions from equipment requirements—The Secretary may from time to time, by notice in the *Gazette*, exempt any vehicle or class of vehicles from any provision of these regulations that requires any specified equipment to be fitted or any vehicle standard to be complied with, either wholly or partially and either unconditionally or subject to conditions specified by the Secretary.

37. Offences—Every person commits an offence against these regulations and is liable on summary conviction to the penalties provided in section 30 (1) of the Act who—

- (a) Issues a certificate under regulation 8 of these regulations, knowing the same to be false or misleading in any material particular; or
- (b) Otherwise than in accordance with the terms of any exemption granted under regulation 36 of these regulations, uses any motor vehicle that does not comply with these regulations; or
- (c) Contravenes or fails to comply with, or causes or knowingly permits any other person to contravene or fail to comply with, any provision of these regulations.

38. Fee—(1) A fee of \$10 shall be payable on the first registration in New Zealand of every motor vehicle that is required to comply with these regulations.

(2) The fee shall be payable to the Secretary by the owner of the vehicle.

39. Regulations not to affect Part VII of Traffic Regulations 1976—
Nothing in these regulations shall be interpreted to limit or affect anything in Part VII of the Traffic Regulations 1976*.

*S.R. 1976/227

SCHEDULES

FIRST SCHEDULE

Reg. 4

CLASSES OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Class	Description
AA (<i>Pedal cycle</i>)	A vehicle designed to be propelled through a mechanism solely by human power.
AB (<i>Power-assisted Pedal Cycle</i>)	A pedal cycle to which is attached one or more auxiliary propulsion motors having a combined maximum power output not exceeding 200 watts.
LA (<i>Moped with 2 wheels</i>)	A motor vehicle (other than a power-assisted pedal cycle) that— (a) Has 2 wheels; and (b) Either— (i) Has an engine cylinder capacity not exceeding 50 ml and a maximum speed not exceeding 50 km per hour; or (ii) Has a power source other than a piston engine and a maximum speed not exceeding 50 km per hour.
LB (<i>Moped with 3 wheels</i>)	A motor vehicle (other than a power-assisted pedal cycle) that— (a) Has 3 wheels; and (b) Either— (i) Has an engine cylinder capacity not exceeding 50 ml and a maximum speed not exceeding 50 km per hour; or (ii) Has a power source other than a piston engine and a maximum speed not exceeding 50 km per hour.
LB 1	A Class LB motor vehicle that has one wheel at the front and 2 wheels at the rear.

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*CLASSES OF MOTOR VEHICLES—*continued*

Class	Description
LB 2 	A Class LB motor vehicle that has 2 wheels at the front and one wheel at the rear.
LC (<i>Motor cycle</i>) 	A motor vehicle that— (a) Has 2 wheels; and (b) Either— (i) Has an engine cylinder capacity exceeding 50 ml; or (ii) Has a maximum speed exceeding 50 km per hour.
LD (<i>Motor cycle and side-car</i>) ..	A motor vehicle that— (a) Has 3 wheels asymmetrically arranged in relation to the longitudinal median axis; and (b) Either— (i) Has an engine cylinder capacity exceeding 50 ml; or (ii) Has a maximum speed exceeding 50 km per hour.
<i>Side-car</i>	A car, box, or other receptacle attached to the side of a motor cycle and supported by a wheel.
LE (<i>Motor tri-cycle</i>) 	A motor vehicle that— (a) Has 3 wheels symmetrically arranged in relation to the longitudinal median axis; and (b) Has a gross vehicle mass not exceeding one tonne; and (c) Either— (i) Has an engine cylinder capacity exceeding 50 ml; or (ii) Has a maximum speed exceeding 50 km per hour.
LE 1 	A Class LE motor vehicle that has one wheel at the front and 2 wheels at the rear.

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*CLASSES OF MOTOR VEHICLES—*continued*

Class	Description
LE 2	A Class E motor vehicle that has 2 wheels at the front and one wheel at the rear.
<i>Passenger vehicle</i>	A motor vehicle that— (a) Is constructed primarily for the carriage of passengers; and (b) Either— (i) Has at least 4 wheels; or (ii) Has 3 wheels and a gross vehicle mass exceeding one tonne.
MA (<i>Passenger car</i>)	A passenger vehicle (other than a Class MB or Class MC vehicle) that has not more than 9 seating positions (including the driver's seating position).
MB (<i>Forward-control passenger vehicle</i>)	A passenger vehicle (other than a Class MC vehicle)— (a) That has not more than 9 seating positions (including the driver's seating position); and (b) In which the centre of the steering wheel is in the forward quarter of the vehicle's total length.
MC (<i>Off-road passenger vehicle</i>) ..	A passenger vehicle designed with special features for off-road operation that has not more than 9 seating positions (including the driver's seating position), and that— (a) Has 4 wheel drive; and (b) Has at least 4 of the following characteristics when the vehicle is unladen on a level surface and the front wheels are parallel to the vehicle's longitudinal centre-line and the tyres are inflated to the vehicle manufacturer's

FIRST SCHEDULE—continued

CLASSES OF MOTOR VEHICLES—continued

Class	Description
	recommended pressure: (i) An approach angle of not less than 28°: (ii) A breakover angle of not less than 14°: (iii) A departure angle of not less than 20°: (iv) A running clearance of not less than 200 mm: (v) A front axle clearance, rear axle clearance, or suspension clearance of not less than 175 mm.
Omnibus	A passenger vehicle that has more than 9 seating positions (including the driver's seating position). An omnibus comprising 2 or more non-separable but articulated units shall be considered as a single vehicle.
MD (<i>Light omnibus</i>)	An omnibus that has a gross vehicle mass not exceeding 5 tonnes.
MD 1	An omnibus that has a gross vehicle mass not exceeding 3.5 tonnes and not more than 12 seats.
MD 2	An omnibus that has a gross vehicle mass not exceeding 3.5 tonnes and more than 12 seats.
MD 3	An omnibus that has a gross vehicle mass exceeding 3.5 tonnes but not exceeding 4.5 tonnes.
MD 4	An omnibus that has a gross vehicle mass exceeding 4.5 tonnes but not exceeding 5 tonnes.

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*
 CLASSES OF MOTOR VEHICLES—*continued*

Class	Description
ME (<i>Heavy omnibus</i>) 	An omnibus that has a gross vehicle mass exceeding 5 tonnes.
<i>Goods vehicle</i>	<p>A motor vehicle that—</p> <p>(a) Is constructed primarily for the carriage of goods; and</p> <p>(b) Either—</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">(i) Has at least 4 wheels; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">(ii) Has 3 wheels and a gross vehicle mass exceeding one tonne.</p> <p>For the purposes of this description,—</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">(a) A vehicle that is constructed for both the carriage of persons and goods shall be considered to be constructed primarily for the carriage of goods if the number of seating positions multiplied by 68 kg is less than 50 percent of the difference between the gross vehicle mass and the unladen mass:</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">(b) The equipment and installations carried on special purpose vehicles not designed for the carriage of passengers shall be considered to be goods:</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">(c) A goods vehicle that has 2 or more non-separable but articulated units shall be considered to be a single vehicle.</p>
NA (<i>Light goods vehicle</i>) 	A goods vehicle that has a gross vehicle mass not exceeding 3.5 tonnes.

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*CLASSES OF MOTOR VEHICLES—*continued*

Class	Description
NB (<i>Medium goods vehicle</i>) ..	A goods vehicle that has a gross vehicle mass exceeding 3.5 tonnes but not exceeding 12 tonnes.
NC (<i>Heavy goods vehicle</i>) ..	A goods vehicle that has a gross vehicle mass exceeding 12 tonnes.
<i>Trailer</i>	A vehicle without motive power that is constructed for the purpose of being drawn behind a motor vehicle.
TA (<i>Very light trailer</i>)	A single-axled trailer that has a gross vehicle mass not exceeding 0.75 tonnes.
TB (<i>Light trailer</i>)	A trailer (other than a Class TA trailer) that has a gross vehicle mass not exceeding 3.5 tonnes.
TC (<i>Medium trailer</i>)	A trailer that has a gross vehicle mass exceeding 3.5 tonnes but not exceeding 10 tonnes.
TD (<i>Heavy trailer</i>)	A trailer that has a gross vehicle mass exceeding 10 tonnes.

SECOND SCHEDULE
VEHICLE STANDARDS

In this Schedule,—

“ADR” means an Australian Design Rule:

“Art” means an Article of Safety Regulations for Road Vehicles:

“ECE” means an Economic Commission of Europe Regulation:

“EEC” means a European Economic Community Directive:

“FMVSS” means a United States Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard:

“Group”, when preceded by an upper case letter, means all vehicles of any class specified in the First Schedule to these regulations by an expression beginning with that letter:

“JATMA” means a Japanese Automobile Tyre Manufacturers Association:

“JIS” means a Japanese Industrial Standard:

“Jisha” means a Japanese Technical Standard:

“NZS” means a New Zealand Standard:

“SAE” means a Society of Automotive Engineers Standard:

“TAS” means a Type Approval Standard:

“TRIAS” means a Type Approval Test Procedure.

Reference Number	Item	ECE	EEC	FMVSS	Australian ADR	Japan	Other	Commencement Date	Classes to which Standard Applies
1	Brakes	13	71/320 74/132 75/524	105 121 122	31 33 35 38	Art 12 Art 13		1 January 1992	All Classes
2	Hydraulic brake hose	-	-	106	7/00	-	SAE J1401	1 January 1992	MA
3	Tyres	30 54	-	109	23/00 23/01	Art 9 JATMA	NZS 5453 NZS 5464	1 January 1991 1 January 1992	MA M Group (under 3.5 t) NA TA TB

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued*

VEHICLE STANDARDS—*continued*

Reference Number	Item	ECE	EEC	FMVSS	Australian ADR	Japan	Other	Commencement Date	Classes to which Standard Applies
4	Lighting and signalling	48	76/756 80/233	108	13/00 45/00	Arts 32-42		1 January 1992	M Group N Group T Group
5	Headlamps	1 2 5 8 19 20 31 37 56 57	76/761	108	46/00	Art 32 JIS D5500		1 January 1992	M Group N Group
6	Side and rear lamps	7	76/758	108	49/00	Art 34, Art 35-2 Art 37 JIS D5500		1 January 1992	M Group N Group T Group
7	Reflectors	3	76/757	108	47/00	Art 38 JIS D5500		1 November 1990 1 January 1992	MA L Group M Group N Group T Group
8	Stop lamps	6	76/759	108	49/00	Art 39 JIS D5500		1 January 1992	M Group N Group T Group
9	High-mounted stop lamps			108	60/00	-	NZS 5461	1 November 1990	MA

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued*VEHICLE STANDARDS—*continued*

Reference Number	Item	ECE	EEC	FMVSS	Australian ADR	Japan	Other	Commencement Date	Classes to which Standard Applies
10	Direction indicators	6	76/759	108	6/00	Art 41 JIS D5500		1 January 1992	M Group L Group T Group
11	Reversing lamps	23	77/539	108	1/00	Art 40 JIS D5500		1 January 1992	M Group N Group
12	Registration illumination 4	-		108	48/00	Art 36 JIS D5500		1 January 1992	M Group N Group T Group
13	Front fog lamps	19	76/762	108	50/00	Art 33 JIS D5500		1 January 1992	M Group N Group
14	Daytime running lamps				45/00			1 January 1992	M Group N Group
15	Glazing	43	-	205	8/00	Art 29 JIS R3206 JIS 3211 JIS 3212	NZS 5443 BS AU178	1 November 1990 1 January 1992	MA M Group N Group
16	Windscreen wipe and washing	-	78/318	104	16/00	Art 45 Jisha 1079		1 January 1992	M Group N Group
17	Rear-view mirror	46	85/205	111	14/00	Art 44 Jisha 92		1 January 1992	M Group N Group

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued*

VEHICLE STANDARDS—*continued*

Reference Number	Item	ECE	EEC	FMVSS	Australian ADR	Japan	Other	Commencement Date	Classes to which Standard Applies
18	Seat belts	16	77/541		4/00	Art 22-3 JIS D4603, D4604, D4607	NZS 5401 AS 2596	1 November 1990 1 January 1992	MA MB MC
19	Seat belt anchorage	14	76/115	210	5/00 5/01	Art 22-3 Jisha 92		1 January 1991 1 January 1992	MA MB MC
20	Seat anchorage	17	74/408	207	3/00	Art 22 Jisha 92		1 January 1992	MA MB MC
21	Door locks and hinges	11	70/387	206	2/00	Art 25 Jisha 92		1 January 1991 1 January 1992	MA M Group (not exceeding 3.5 t)
22	Steering column impact	12	74/297	203, 204	10/00 10/01	Art 11 Jisha 851		1 January 1992	MA MB MC
23	Interior impact	21	74/60 78/632	201	11/00 21/00	Art 20 Art 22 Jisha 92		1 January 1992	MA MB MC

MARIE SHROFF,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general effect.

These regulations, which come into force on 1 November 1990, prescribe safety standards for motor vehicles.

Regulation 2 defines certain terms used in the regulations.

Regulation 3 relates to the application of the regulations. The regulations apply to motor vehicles first registered, and modifications and repairs made, on or after 1 November 1990.

Regulation 4 provides that, for the purposes of the regulations, motor vehicles shall be classified in accordance with the First Schedule to the regulations. The various classifications are referred to in the Second Schedule to the regulations, which specifies the various vehicle standards.

Regulation 5 prescribes the standards set out in the Second Schedule to the regulations as vehicle standards.

Regulation 6 empowers the Secretary for Transport to prescribe alternative vehicle standards.

Regulation 7 prohibits the operation of motor vehicles that do not comply with the regulations.

Regulation 8 provides that a vehicle must be certified as complying with the regulations before being first registered in New Zealand.

Regulation 9 provides for inspections to be carried out by persons or organisations approved by the Secretary for Transport to ensure compliance with the regulations.

Regulation 10 prohibits the manufacture or importation for the purpose of sale, the sale or offering for sale, or possession for the purpose of sale, of any motor vehicle part or component that does not comply with the regulations.

Regulation 11 requires that modifications to motor vehicles comply with the regulations.

Regulation 12 requires that repairs to motor vehicles comply with the regulations.

Regulation 13 prescribes requirements for the brakes of motor vehicles (other than trailers with a gross vehicle mass of less than 2000 kg).

Regulation 14 prescribes requirements for the tyres and rims of motor vehicles.

Regulations 15 to 25 prescribe requirements for various kinds of lamps used on motor vehicles.

Regulation 26 prescribes requirements for windscreens and other glazing on motor vehicles.

Regulation 27 requires windscreen wiping and washing equipment to comply with the appropriate vehicle standard.

Regulation 28 prescribes requirements for rear-vision mirrors.

Regulations 29 to 31 prescribe requirements for seat belts, seat belt anchorages, and seat anchorages.

Regulation 32 prescribes requirements for door locks and hinges on motor vehicles.

Regulation 33 prescribes requirements for steering gear and associated mechanisms.

Regulation 34 prescribes requirements for interior fittings.

Regulation 35 provides that a warrant of fitness or certificate of fitness or permit shall not be issued for a vehicle if it does not comply with these regulations.

Regulation 36 allows the Secretary for Transport to grant exemptions from the provisions of the regulations.

Regulation 37 creates offences for the contravention of or failure to comply with the provisions of the regulations. The penalties are set out in section 30 (1) of the Transport Act 1962. The Court may impose a fine not exceeding \$500 and, if in the Court's opinion the offence relates to road safety, it may also impose a period of disqualification from holding or obtaining a driver's licence.

Regulation 38 imposes a once only fee of \$10 payable on the first registration of every vehicle required to comply with these regulations.

Regulation 39 provides that these regulations do not limit or affect the provisions of Part VII of the Traffic Regulations 1976. Vehicles first registered before 1 November 1990 will remain subject to the Traffic Regulations 1976 and are only affected by these regulations if they are modified or repaired on or after that date. Vehicles first registered on or after that date are subject to both sets of regulations.

The *First* Schedule sets out the various classes of motor vehicles for the purposes of these regulations.

The *Second* Schedule sets out the vehicle standards that are prescribed by these regulations.



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