

Part 1 Rule requirements

Section 1 Application

1.1 Title

This rule is *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Exhaust Emissions 2003*.

1.2 Scope of the rule

1.2(1) This rule applies to motor vehicles of Classes MA, MB, MC, MD1, MD2, MD3, MD4, ME, NA, NB and NC in *Table A* in *Part 2* with effect from:

- (a) 1 January 2004, for light vehicles:
 - (i) that are new-model or used or low volume vehicles; and
 - (ii) that operate on petrol or diesel;
- (b) 1 January 2006, for heavy vehicles:
 - (i) that are existing-model vehicles; and
 - (ii) that operate on diesel;
- (c) 1 January 2005, for all other motor vehicles.

1.2(2) This rule does not apply to:

- (a) motor vehicles that are not required by *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002* to be certified for entry into service; or

- (b) tractors that are constructed principally for towing an agricultural trailer; or
- (c) motor vehicles manufactured before 1990; or
- (d) motor vehicles that do not operate on petrol or diesel.

1.2(3) This rule specifies requirements that:

- (a) must be complied with before a motor vehicle may be certified for entry into service in New Zealand under *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002*; and
- (b) are, for the purposes of *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002*, the applicable requirements for the exhaust emission systems of motor vehicles certified for entry into service in New Zealand after this rule comes into force.

1.3 Date when rule comes into force

This rule comes into force on 1 January 2004.

1.4 Application of rule provisions

If there is a conflict between a provision of this rule and a provision of *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002*, the provision of *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002* applies.

Section 2 Vehicle emissions standards

2.1 Application of requirements

Despite 1.4 of this rule and 1.4(1) of *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002*, a motor vehicle must be manufactured in accordance with a version, as specified in 2.2(5), of an approved vehicle emissions standard in 2.2(1), 2.2(2) or 2.2(3) that is relevant to the class of the vehicle and the vehicle's fuel type, to the extent that the standard applies to exhaust emissions.

2.2 Approved vehicle emissions standards

2.2(1) The approved vehicle emissions standards for motor vehicles that operate on petrol are:

- (a) *UN/ECE Regulation No 15, uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles equipped with a positive-ignition engine with regard to the emission of gaseous pollutants by the engine (E/ECE/324E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.14, 11 March 1970);*
- (b) *UN/ECE Regulation No 83, uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the emission of pollutants according to engine fuel requirements (E/ECE/324E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.82, 9 April 1990);*
- (c) *Council Directive 70/220/EEC of 20 March 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to measures to be taken against air pollution by gases from positive-ignition engines of motor vehicles (Official Journal No. L76/1, 6 April 1970);*

- (d) *Federal Regulation 40 CFR Part 86, Control of Emissions from New and In-Use Highway Vehicles and Engines;*
- (e) *Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations;*
- (f) *Australian Design Rule 36, Exhaust Emission Control for Heavy Duty Vehicles;*
- (g) *Australian Design Rule 37, Emission Control for Light Vehicles;*
- (h) *Australian Design Rule 79/00, Emission Control for Light Vehicles;*
- (i) *Australian Design Rule 80/00, Emission Control for Heavy Vehicles;*
- (j) *Japan Safety Regulations for Road Vehicles, Article 31 – Emission Control Device as established by the relevant Japan Safety Regulations for Road Vehicles test procedures, technical standards and Circulars;*
- (k) *The Mean Value Standards for Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emissions, Circular of Chigi No. 129 of April 4, 1985.*

2.2(2) The approved vehicle emissions standards for motor vehicles that operate on diesel are:

- (a) any one of the following:
 - (i) a standard specified in 2.2(1)(a), 2.2(1)(b) or 2.2(1)(c); or

- (ii) *UN/ECE Regulation No 49, uniform provisions concerning the approval of diesel engines with regard to the emission of gaseous pollutants (E/ECE/324E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.48, 5 April 1982); or*
- (iii) *Council Directive 88/77/EEC of 3 December 1987 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the measures to be taken against the emission of gaseous pollutants from diesel engines for use in vehicles (Official Journal No. L 36/33-61, 9 February 1988);*

and, in any case, one of the following:

- (iv) *UN/ECE Regulation No 24, uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles equipped with diesel engines with regard to the emission of pollutants by the engine (E/ECE/324E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.23/Amend.1, 12 March 1974);*
 - (v) *Council Directive 72/306/EEC of 2 August 1972 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the measures to be taken against the emission of pollutants from diesel engines for use in vehicles (Official Journal No. L 190/1, 20 August 1972);*
- (b) *Australian Design Rule 30, Diesel Engine Exhaust Smoke Emissions* and one of the following:
- (i) *Australian Design Rule 70/00, Exhaust Emission Control for Diesel Engined Vehicles;*
 - (ii) *Australian Design Rule 79/00, Emission Control for Light Vehicles;*
 - (iii) *Australian Design Rule 80/00, Emission Control for Heavy Vehicles;*

- (c) any one of the standards specified in 2.2(1)(d), 2.2(1)(e), 2.2(1)(j) and 2.2(1)(k).

2.2(3) The approved vehicle emissions standards for low volume vehicles are the applicable emission requirements, if any, in the *Low Volume Vehicle Code*.

Approved vehicle emissions standards include amendments to standards

2.2(4) An approved vehicle emissions standard in 2.2(1), 2.2(2) or 2.2(3) includes all amendments to that standard, some of which may apply to classes of motor vehicle additional to those covered by the original standard.

Version of vehicle emissions standards

2.2(5) A motor vehicle must be manufactured in accordance with the version of an approved vehicle emissions standard that is:

- (a) applicable under *Table 2.1* or *Table 2.2*; or
- (b) applicable in the relevant standard-setting jurisdiction to the date of manufacture of the motor vehicle, or as specified in the standard; or
- (c) a more recent version of the standard in 2.2(5)(a) or 2.2(5)(b).

Table 2.1 Vehicle exhaust emissions requirements for motor vehicles operated on petrol and presented for inspection in New Zealand for the first time

Date of manufacture	Approved vehicle emissions standard			
	Vehicles that operate on petrol			
	Light		Heavy	
	New model	Existing model	New model	Existing model
On or after 1 January 2004 and before 1 January 2005	ADR 79/00; Euro 2; US 2001; or Japan 00/02	No emissions standard requirement	No emissions standard requirement	No emissions standard requirement
On or after 1 January 2005 and before 1 January 2006	ADR 79/00; Euro 2; US 2001; or Japan 00/02	ADR 79/00; Euro 2; US 2001; or Japan 00/02	ADR 80/00; US 96; or Japan 98	No emissions standard requirement
On or after 1 January 2006 and before 1 January 2007	ADR 79/01; Euro 3; US 2001; or Japan 00/02	ADR 79/01; Euro 3; US 2001; or Japan 00/02	ADR 80/01; US 98P; or Japan 00/02	ADR 80/00; US 96; or Japan 98
On or after 1 January 2007	ADR 79/01; Euro 3; US 2001; or Japan 00/02	ADR 79/01; Euro 3; US 2001; or Japan 00/02	ADR 80/01; US 98P; or Japan 00/02	ADR 80/01; US 98P; or Japan 00/02

Table 2.2 Vehicle exhaust emissions requirements for motor vehicles operated on diesel and presented for inspection in New Zealand for the first time

Date of manufacture	Approved vehicle emissions standard			
	Vehicles that operate on diesel			
	Light		Heavy	
	New model	Existing model	New model	Existing model
On or after 1 January 2004 and before 1 January 2005	ADR 79/00 and ADR 30/01; Euro 2; US 2001; or Japan 02/04	No emissions standard requirement	No emissions standard requirement	No emissions standard requirement
On or after 1 January 2005 and before 1 January 2006	ADR 79/00 and ADR 30/01; Euro 2; US 2001; or Japan 02/04	ADR 79/00 and ADR 30/01; Euro 2; US 2001; or Japan 02/04	ADR 80/00 and ADR 30/01; Euro 3; US 98D; or Japan 02/04	No emissions standard requirement
On or after 1 January 2006 and before 1 January 2007	ADR 79/00 and ADR 30/01; Euro 2; US 2001; or Japan 02/04	ADR 79/00 and ADR 30/01; Euro 2; US 2001; or Japan 02/04	ADR 80/00 and ADR 30/01; Euro 3; US 98D; or Japan 02/04	ADR 80/00 and ADR 30/01; Euro 3; US 98D; or Japan 02/04
On or after 1 January 2007 and before 1 January 2008	ADR 79/01 and ADR 30/01; Euro 4; US 2004; or Japan 02/04	ADR 79/01 and ADR 30/01; Euro 4; US 2004; or Japan 02/04	ADR 80/01 and ADR 30/01; Euro 4; US 2004; or Japan 02/04	ADR 80/00 and ADR 30/01; Euro 3; US 98D; or Japan 02/04
On or after 1 January 2008	ADR 79/01 and ADR 30/01; Euro 4; US 2004; or Japan 02/04	ADR 79/01 and ADR 30/01; Euro 4; US 2004; or Japan 02/04	ADR 80/01 and ADR 30/01; Euro 4; US 2004; or Japan 02/04	ADR 80/01 and ADR 30/01; Euro 4; US 2004; or Japan 02/04

Manufacture in accordance with vehicle emissions standards

- 2.2(6) Despite 1.4 of this rule and 1.4(1) of *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002*, a motor vehicle must be manufactured in accordance with an approved vehicle emissions standard specified in this rule, to the extent that the standard applies to exhaust emissions, unless:
- (a) that vehicle is manufactured before the phase-in date, if any, for the model or model variant of that vehicle in the relevant standard-setting jurisdiction or as specified in the standard; or
 - (b) the model or model variant or emissions system of that vehicle is not required by that standard itself to comply fully with that standard.
- 2.2(7) Without limiting the means of demonstrating compliance, a motor vehicle complies with this rule, if evidence of type approval or individual approval issued by a relevant authorised certification organisation, in accordance with the approved vehicle emissions standard confirming the vehicle's eligibility for sale in a market where compliance with the Australian, European, Japanese or United States standards referred to in this rule is compulsory, is produced to the vehicle inspector or inspecting organisation.

Section 3 Compliance

3.1 Certification

A motor vehicle may not be certified for entry into service under *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002* unless the vehicle complies with this rule.

Section 4 Responsibilities

4.1 Responsibilities of vehicle inspectors and inspecting organisations

A vehicle inspector or inspecting organisation must not certify a motor vehicle for entry into service under *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002* if they have reason to believe that the vehicle does not comply with this rule.

Part 2 Definitions and abbreviations

- ADR 30/01** is an abbreviation for *Australian Design Rule 30/01, Diesel Engine Exhaust Smoke Emissions*.
- ADR 79/00** is an abbreviation for *Australian Design Rule 79/00, Emission Control for Light Vehicles*.
- ADR 79/01** is an abbreviation for *Australian Design Rule 79/01, Emission Control for Light Vehicles*.
- ADR 80/00** is an abbreviation for *Australian Design Rule 80/00, Emission Control for Heavy Vehicles*.
- ADR 80/01** is an abbreviation for *Australian Design Rule 80/01, Emission Control for Heavy Vehicles*.

Approved vehicle emissions standard

means a vehicle emissions standard specified in 2.2(1), 2.2(2) or 2.2(3) and, to avoid doubt, is an approved vehicle standard under *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002*.

Authority

means the Land Transport Safety Authority of New Zealand continued by *section 184* of the *Land Transport Act 1998*.

Diesel

means a refined petroleum distillate having a viscosity and distillation range that is intermediate between those of kerosene and light lubricating oil, whether or not it contains additives, and that is intended for use as fuel in internal combustion engines ignited by compression.

Director

means the person who is the Director of Land Transport Safety appointed under *section 186* of the *Land Transport Act 1998*.

Enter service in relation to a vehicle, means to begin to be operated in service on the road in New Zealand for the first time in compliance with registration requirements of the *Transport (Vehicle and Driver Registration and Licensing) Act 1986*.

Euro 2 in relation to:

- (a) a light or a heavy vehicle, is an abbreviation for:
- (i) *UN/ECE Regulation No. 49 - uniform provisions concerning the approval of compression-ignition (CI) and natural gas (NG) engines as well as positive-ignition (PI) engines fuelled with liquid petroleum gas (LPG) and vehicles equipped with CI and NG engines and PI engines fuelled with LPG, with regard to the emissions of pollutants by the engine as amended by row A of Table 1 and/or 2 (as appropriate), in section 5.2.1 of the 03 series of amendments; or*
 - (ii) *UN/ECE Regulation No. 83, uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the emission of pollutants according to engine fuel requirements (E/ECE/324E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.82/Rev.1/Amend.4) incorporating all amendments up to and including the 04 series of amendments; or*
 - (iii) *Council Directive 70/220/EEC of 20 March 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to measures to be taken against air pollution by gases from positive-ignition engines of motor vehicles as amended by Council Directive 96/69/EC; or*
 - (iv) *Council Directive 88/77/EEC of 3 December 1987 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to measures to be taken against the emission of gaseous pollutants from diesel engines for use in vehicles, as amended by Council Directive 91/542/EEC as per the*

limit values in row A of Table 1 and, if applicable, row A of Table 2, in section 6.2.1;

- (b) a diesel vehicle, also includes one of the following standards:
- (i) *UN/ECE Regulation No. 24, uniform provisions concerning:*
 - (i) *the approval of compression ignition (C.I.) engines with regard to the emission of visible pollutants;*
 - (ii) *the approval of motor vehicles with regard to the installation of C.I. engines of an approved type;*
 - (iii) *the approval of motor vehicles equipped with C.I. engines with regard to the emission of visible pollutants by the engine;*
 - (iv) *the measurement of power of C.I. engine;*

(E/ECE/324E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/ Add.23/Rev.2) incorporating the 03 series of amendments;
 - (ii) *Council Directive 72/306/EEC of 2 August 1972 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the measures to be taken against the emission of pollutants from diesel engines for use in vehicles as amended by Council Directive 97/20/EC.*

Euro 3

in relation to:

- (a) a light or a heavy petrol vehicle, is an abbreviation for:

- (i) *UNECE Regulation No. 83, uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the emission of pollutants according to engine fuel requirements (E/ECE/324E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.82/Rev.2) as amended by row A or B of the table to clause 5.3.1.4 of the 05 series of amendments; or*
 - (ii) *Council Directive 70/220/EEC as amended by Council Directive 98/69/EC as per the limit values in row A or B of the table to clause 5.3.1.4 of Annex I of 98/69/EC;*
- (b) a light or a heavy diesel vehicle, is an abbreviation for:
- (i) *UNECE Regulation No. 49 - uniform provisions concerning the approval of compression-ignition (CI) and natural gas (NG) engines as well as positive-ignition (PI) engines fuelled with liquid petroleum gas (LPG) and vehicles equipped with CI and NG engines and PI engines fuelled with LPG, with regard to the emissions of pollutants by the engine (E/ECE/324E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/ Add.48/Rev.3/Amend.1) as amended by row A of Table 1 and/or 2 (as appropriate), in section 5.2.1 of the 03 series of amendments; or*
 - (ii) *Council Directive 88/77/EEC of 3 December 1987 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to measures to be taken against the emission of gaseous pollutants from diesel engines for use in vehicles, as amended by Council Directive 1999/96/EC as per the limit values in row A of Table 1 and, if applicable, row A of Table 2, in section 6.2.1;*

- (c) a diesel vehicle, also includes one of the following standards:
- (i) *UN/ECE Regulation No. 24, uniform provisions concerning:*
 - (i) *the approval of compression ignition (C.I.) engines with regard to the emission of visible pollutants;*
 - (ii) *the approval of motor vehicles with regard to the installation of C.I. engines of an approved type;*
 - (iii) *the approval of motor vehicles equipped with C.I. engines with regard to the emission of visible pollutants by the engine;*
 - (iv) *the measurement of power of C.I. engine;*

(E/ECE/324E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/ Add.23/Rev.2) incorporating the 03 series of amendments;
 - (ii) *Council Directive 72/306/EEC of 2 August 1972 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the measures to be taken against the emission of pollutants from diesel engines for use in vehicles as amended by Council Directive 97/20/EC.*

Euro 4 in relation to:

- (a) a light or a heavy vehicle, is an abbreviation for:
- (i) *UN/ECE Regulation No. 49 - uniform provisions concerning the approval of compression-ignition (CI) and natural gas (NG) engines as well as positive-ignition (PI) engines fuelled with liquid petroleum gas (LPG) and vehicles equipped with CI and NG*

engines and PI engines fuelled with LPG, with regard to the emissions of pollutants by the engine (E/ECE/324E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.48/Rev.3/Amend.1) as amended by row B1 of Table 1 and/or 2 (as appropriate), in section 5.2.1 of the 03 series of amendments; or

- (ii) *UN/ECE Regulation No. 83, uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the emission of pollutants according to engine fuel requirements (E/ECE/324E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.82/Rev.2) as amended by row B of the table to clause 5.3.1.4 of the 05 series of amendments; or*
 - (iii) *Council Directive 70/220/EEC, as amended by Council Directive 98/69/EC as per the limit values in row B of the table to clause 5.3.1.4 of Annex I of Directive 98/69/EC; or*
 - (iv) *Council Directive 88/77/EEC of 3 December 1987 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to measures to be taken against the emission of gaseous pollutants from diesel engines for use in vehicles, as amended by Council Directive 1999/96/EC as per the limit values in row B1 of Tables 1 and/or 2 (as applicable) in section 6.2.1; and*
- (b) includes one of the following standards:
- (i) *UN/ECE Regulation No. 24, uniform provisions concerning:*
 - (i) *the approval of compression ignition (C.I.) engines with regard to the emission of visible pollutants;*
 - (ii) *the approval of motor vehicles with regard to the installation of C.I. engines of an approved type;*

(iii) *the approval of motor vehicles equipped with C.I. engines with regard to the emission of visible pollutants by the engine;*

(iv) *the measurement of power of C.I. engine;*

(E/ECE/324E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/ Add.23/Rev.2) incorporating the 03 series of amendments;

(ii) *Council Directive 72/306/EEC of 2 August 1972 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the measures to be taken against the emission of pollutants from diesel engines for use in vehicles as amended by Council Directive 97/20/EC.*

Existing-model vehicle

means a new vehicle that is not a new model vehicle.

Heavy vehicle

means a vehicle that is either:

- (a) of Class MD3, MD4, ME, NB, NC, TC or TD; or
- (b) a vehicle (not of a class specified in *Table A: Vehicle classes*) with a gross vehicle mass that exceeds 3500 kg.

Individual approval

means a document confirming that a specified vehicle complies with an approved vehicle emissions standard.

Inspecting organisation

has the same meaning as in *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002*.

Japan 98

means *Japan Safety Regulations for Road Vehicles, Article 31 – Emission Control Device*, as revised by Japanese Ministry of Transport Ordinance 22 issued on 31 March 1997 as established by the relevant *Japan Safety Regulations for Road*

Vehicles test procedures, technical standards and Circulars; or the *Mean Value Standards for Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emissions*, Circular of Chigi No. 129 of April 4, 1985, as amended by *Circulars of Chigi No. 56 of April 2, 1986*, *Chigi No. 9 of January 23, 1987*, *Chigi No. 108 of May 29, 1989*, *Chigi No. 161 of June 28, 1991*, *Jikan No. 344 of December 17, 1993* and *Jikan No.102 of April 11, 1997*.

Japan 00/02 means Japan *Safety Regulations for Road Vehicles, Article 31 – Emission Control Device*, as revised by Japanese Ministry of Transport Ordinance 65 issued on 30 September 1998 as established by the relevant Japan *Safety Regulations for Road Vehicles* test procedures, technical standards and Circulars.

Japan 02/04 means Japan *Safety Regulations for Road Vehicles, Article 31 – Emission Control Device*, as revised by Japanese Ministry of Transport Ordinance 31 issued on 5 September 2000 as established by the relevant Japan *Safety Regulations for Road Vehicles* test procedures, technical standards and Circulars.

Light vehicle means a vehicle except one defined as a ‘heavy vehicle’.

Low volume vehicle means a motor vehicle of a class in *Table A: Vehicle classes*, other than Class MD3, MD4, ME, NB, NC, TC or TD, that is:

- (a) manufactured, assembled or scratch-built in quantities of 200 or less at any one location in any one year, by a manufacturer whose total production of motor vehicles does not exceed 200 units over the same period, and where the construction of the vehicle directly or indirectly affects compliance of the vehicle with any of the vehicle standards prescribed by New Zealand law; or
- (b) modified uniquely, or in quantities of 200 or less at any one location in any one year, in such a way as to affect the compliance of the vehicle, its structure, systems, components, and equipment, with a legal

requirement relating to safety performance applicable at the time of the modification.

**Low volume
vehicle
code**

means the code of the Low Volume Vehicle Technical Association Incorporated.

Motor vehicle

means a vehicle drawn or propelled by mechanical power; and includes a trailer; but does not include:

- (a) a vehicle running on rails;
- (b) an invalid carriage;
- (c) a trailer (other than a trailer designed solely for the carriage of goods) that is designed and used exclusively as part of the armament of the New Zealand Defence Force;
- (d) a trailer running on one wheel and designed exclusively as a speed measuring device or for testing the wear of vehicle tyres;
- (e) a vehicle designed for amusement purposes and used exclusively within a place of recreation, amusement, or entertainment to which the public does not have access with motor vehicles;
- (f) a pedestrian-controlled machine.

New

in relation to a vehicle, means a vehicle that:

- (a) has not been registered and operated in New Zealand or any other country; and
- (b) has not been operated on a road in New Zealand or any other country as a demonstration or courtesy vehicle; and

- (c) has not been used for training or testing purposes; and
- (d) is not a scratch-built vehicle that contains components that have been fitted to a vehicle that has been operated on the road in New Zealand or in any other country.

New-model vehicle

means a new motor vehicle that has a date of manufacture occurring in the same calendar year as that in which the particular model of the vehicle was first manufactured.

Petrol

means a refined petroleum distillate, normally boiling within the limits of 30°C to 220°C, whether or not it contains additives, that is intended for use as a fuel in spark-ignition internal combustion engines.

Phase-in date

means the date specified in an approved vehicle emissions standard from which a model, or model variant, of a vehicle must comply with that vehicle emissions standard or part of that vehicle emissions standard.

Scratch-built vehicle

means a motor vehicle that is either:

- (a) assembled from previously unrelated components and construction materials that have not been predominantly sourced from donors of a single make or model and that, in its completed form, never previously existed as a mass-produced vehicle, although the external appearance may resemble or replicate an existing vehicle; or
- (b) a modified production vehicle that contains less than the following components from a mass-produced vehicle of a single make and model:
 - (i) 40% of the chassis rails and 50% of the crossmembers, or alternatively, 40% of a spaceframe, or 40% of the floorpan of a

unitary constructed body, whichever is appropriate; or

- (ii) for light vehicles, 40% of the bodywork (based on the surface area of body panels but not including the floorpan, internal bracing, subpanels, bulkheads or firewall).

Type approval means a document confirming that a specified vehicle model, model variant, or component complies with an approved vehicle emissions standard or with the *Low Volume Vehicle Code*.

UN/ECE is an abbreviation for a regulation of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.

US 96 means:

- (a) *Federal Regulation 40 CFR Part 86, Control of Emissions from New and In-Use Highway Vehicles and Engines – Subpart 86.096-10 Emission standards for 1996 and later model year Otto-cycle heavy-duty engines and vehicles* as established by the relevant *Federal Regulation 40 CFR Part 86* certification and test procedures; or
- (b) *Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations* in force in California on 31 December 1996.

US 98D means:

- (a) *Federal Regulation 40 CFR Part 86, Control of Emissions from New and In-Use Highway Vehicles and Engines – Subpart 86.098-11 Emission standards for 1998 and later model year diesel heavy-duty engines and vehicles* as established by the relevant *Federal Regulation 40 CFR Part 86* certification and test procedures; or
- (b) *Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations* in force in California on 31 December 1998.

US 98P

means:

- (a) *Federal Regulation 40 CFR Part 86, Control of Emissions from New and In-Use Highway Vehicles and Engines – Subpart 86.098-10 Emission standards for 1998 and later model year Otto-cycle heavy-duty engines and vehicles as established by the relevant Federal Regulation 40 CFR Part 86 certification and test procedures; or*
- (b) *Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations in force in California on 31 December 1998.*

US 2001

means:

- (a) *Federal Regulation 40 CFR Part 86, Control of Emissions from New and In-Use Highway Vehicles and Engines – Subpart 86.1811-01 Emission standards for light-duty vehicles; Subpart 86.1812-01 Emission standards for light-duty trucks 1; Subpart 86.1813-01 Emission standards for light-duty trucks 2; Subpart 86.1814-01 Emission standards for light-duty trucks 3; Subpart 86.1815-01 Emission standards for light-duty trucks 4, in each case as established by the relevant Federal Regulation 40 CFR Part 86 certification and test procedures; or*
- (b) *Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations in force in California on 31 December 2001.*

US 2004

means:

- (a) *Federal Regulation 40 CFR Part 86, Control of Emissions from New and In-Use Highway Vehicles and Engines – Subpart 86.1811-04 Emission standards for light-duty vehicles, light-duty trucks and medium-duty passenger vehicles as established by the relevant Federal Regulation 40 CFR Part 86 certification and test procedures; or*
- (b) *Federal Regulation 40 CFR Part 86, Control of Emissions from New and In-Use Highway Vehicles*

and Engines – Subpart 86.004-11 Emission standards for 2004 and later model year diesel heavy-duty engines and vehicles as established by the relevant Federal Regulation 40 CFR Part 86 certification and test procedures; or

- (c) *Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations in force in California on 31 December 2004.*

Used vehicle means a vehicle, including a vehicle that has been used for the purpose of demonstration in connection with the sale of a similar vehicle, that has, at any time before being offered or displayed for sale:

- (a) been registered under:
- (i) the *Transport Act 1962*; or
 - (ii) the *Transport (Vehicle and Driver Registration and Licensing Act) 1986*; or
 - (iii) any corresponding legislation in any other country; or
- (b) been used for a purpose not connected with its manufacture or sale.

Vehicle means a contrivance equipped with wheels, tracks, or revolving runners on which it moves or is moved; and includes a hovercraft, a skateboard, in-line skates and roller-skates; but does not include:

- (a) a perambulator or pushchair;
- (b) a shopping or sporting trundler not propelled by mechanical power;
- (c) a wheelbarrow or hand-trolley;
- (d) a child's toy, including a tricycle and a bicycle, provided, in either case, no road wheel (including any tyre) has a diameter exceeding 355 mm;

- (e) a pedestrian-controlled lawnmower;
- (f) a pedestrian-controlled agricultural machine not propelled by mechanical power;
- (g) an article of furniture;
- (h) an invalid wheelchair not propelled by mechanical power;
- (i) any other contrivance specified by any other rule not to be a vehicle for the purposes of this definition.

**Vehicle
inspector**

has the same meaning as in *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002*.

**Vehicle
standard**

means a technical specification with which a motor vehicle, its structure, systems, components or equipment must comply, and which is adopted by:

- (a) the New Zealand Standards Council; or
- (b) any international, national or regional organisation with functions similar to the New Zealand Standards Council.

**Vehicle that
operates
on diesel**

means a motor vehicle that is designed to use diesel as its primary fuel type in order to operate (regardless of whether the motor vehicle has an alternative fuel type).

**Vehicle that
operates
on petrol**

means a motor vehicle that is designed to use petrol as its primary fuel type in order to operate (regardless of whether the motor vehicle has an alternative fuel type).

Table A Vehicle classes

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

Table A Vehicle classes (continued)

Class	Description
LD (Motor cycle and side-car)	A motor vehicle that: (a) has three 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/h.
Side-car	A car, box, or other receptacle attached to the side of a motor cycle and supported by a wheel.
LE (Motor tri-cycle)	A motor vehicle that: (a) has three 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/h.
LE 1	A Class LE motor vehicle that has one wheel at the front and two wheels at the rear.
LE 2	A Class LE motor vehicle that has two wheels at the front and one wheel at the rear.
Passenger vehicle	A motor vehicle that: (a) is constructed primarily for the carriage of passengers; and (b) either: (i) has at least four wheels; or (ii) has three wheels and a gross vehicle mass exceeding one tonne.
MA (Passenger car)	A passenger vehicle (other than a Class MB or Class MC vehicle) that has not more than nine seating positions (including the driver's seating position).

Table A Vehicle classes (continued)

Class	Description
MB (Forward control passenger vehicle)	A passenger vehicle (other than a Class MC vehicle): (a) that has not more than nine 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 (Off-road passenger vehicle)	A passenger vehicle, designed with special features for off-road operation, that has not more than nine seating positions (including the driver's seating position), and that: (a) has four-wheel drive; and (b) has at least four 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 recommended pressure: (i) an approach angle of not less than 28 degrees; (ii) a breakover angle of not less than 14 degrees; (iii) a departure angle of not less than 20 degrees; (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 nine seating positions (including the driver's seating position). An omnibus comprising two or more non-separable but articulated units shall be considered as a single vehicle.
MD (Light omnibus)	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.

Table A Vehicle classes (continued)

Class	Description
ME (Heavy omnibus)	An omnibus that has a gross vehicle mass exceeding 5 tonnes.
Goods vehicle	<p>A motor vehicle that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is constructed primarily for the carriage of goods; and (b) either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) has at least four wheels; or (ii) has three wheels and a gross vehicle mass exceeding one tonne. <p>For the purpose of this description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a vehicle that is constructed for both the carriage of goods and passengers shall be considered primarily for the carriage of goods if the number of seating positions multiplied by 68 kg is less than 50% of the difference between the gross vehicle mass and the unladen mass; (b) the equipment and installations carried on special purpose vehicles not designed for the carriage of passengers shall be considered to be goods; (c) a goods vehicle that has two or more non-separable but articulated units shall be considered to be a single vehicle.
NA (Light goods vehicle)	A goods vehicle that has a gross vehicle mass not exceeding 3.5 tonnes.
NB (Medium goods vehicle)	A goods vehicle that has a gross vehicle mass exceeding 3.5 tonnes but not exceeding 12 tonnes.
NC (Heavy goods vehicle)	A goods vehicle that has a gross vehicle mass exceeding 12 tonnes.

Table A Vehicle classes (continued)

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