



WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND

PURSUANT to *section 152* of the Land Transport Act 1998

I, *Mark Gosche*, Minister of Transport,

HEREBY make the following ordinary Rule:

Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems 2001

SIGNED AT Wellington

This 12th day of December 2001

Hon Mark Gosche

Minister of Transport

Land Transport Rule

Steering Systems 2001

Rule 32003/2001

As at 1 December 2016

Land Transport Rule

Steering Systems 2001

As at 1 December 2016

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Compilation notes

1 General

This is a compilation of *Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems 2001* that incorporates all the amendments to that Rule as at the date of the last amendment to it.

2 Format changes

Format changes to compilations are made so that the format of the compilation is consistent with current drafting practice, including:

- changes to the setting out of provisions, tables, and schedules:
- the repositioning of headings or notes:
- changes to typeface and type size:
- the addition or removal of boldface, italics, and similar textual attributes:
- the addition or removal of quote marks and rules:
- changes to the case of letters or words:
- addition of history and editorial notes.

3 Amendments incorporated in this reprint

Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2016

Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance Amendment (No 3) 2013

Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2011

Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance Amendment 2011

Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2010

Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance Amendment 2010

Land Transport Management Amendment Act 2008

Land Transport Amendment Act 2005

Part 1

Rule requirements

Section 1 Application

1.1 Title

This rule is *Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems 2001*.

1.2 Scope of the rule

1.2(1) This rule applies to the steering systems, and associated systems and components that could directly or indirectly affect the directional control of the vehicle, on all motor vehicles, including vehicles of the classes in *Table A* in *Part 2*.

1.2(2) This rule specifies requirements:

- (a) with which a motor vehicle must comply so as to be operated on a road; and
- (b) that are, for the purposes of *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002*, the applicable requirements for steering systems.

Clause 1.2(2)(b): amended, on 1 April 2010, by *clause 3.1(a)* of *Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2010*.

1.3 Date when rule comes into force

1.3(1) This rule revokes and replaces *Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems 1997*, which came into force on 1 January 1998.

1.3(2) This rule comes into force on 1 April 2002.

1.4 Application of rule provisions

1.4(1) If there is a conflict between a provision of this rule and the corresponding provision of a document incorporated by reference in the rule, the provision of the rule applies.

1.4(2) 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.

Clause 1.4(2): amended, on 1 April 2010, by *clause 3.1(b)* of *Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2010*.

Section 2 Vehicle standards and other safety requirements

2.1 Requirements for all motor vehicles

- 2.1(1) A steering system on a motor vehicle, and associated systems and components that could directly or indirectly affect the directional control of the vehicle, must comply with 2.2.
- 2.1(2) A steering system on a motor vehicle must comply with 2.3 if this is specified in *Table 2.1* for that vehicle class.

2.2 General safety requirements

- 2.2(1) The items specified in 2.1 must be sound and in good condition and must provide the vehicle with safe, efficient, convenient and sensitive control.
- 2.2(2) The items specified in 2.1 must be strong, durable and fit for their purpose, taking into account whether adverse effects have resulted from a loss of integrity of any protective system used by a relevant component.

Table 2.1—Requirements for motor vehicles that are not low volume vehicles

Class	Manufactured before 1 January 1992	Manufactured on or after 1 January 1992 and before 1 March 1998	Manufactured on or after 1 March 1998
MA	General safety requirements	General safety requirements and approved vehicle standard	General safety requirements and approved vehicle standard
MB	General safety requirements	General safety requirements	General safety requirements and on or after 1 March 1999 approved vehicle standard
MC	General safety requirements	General safety requirements	General safety requirements and approved vehicle standard
AB, LA, LB1, LB2, LC, LD, LE1, LE2, MD1, MD2, MD3, MD4, ME, NA, NB, NC, TA, TB, TC, TD	General safety requirements	General safety requirements	General safety requirements
Motor vehicles not in <i>Table A</i>	General safety requirements	General safety requirements	General safety requirements

Table 2.2—Requirements for low volume vehicles¹

Class	Light motor vehicle last modified on or after 1 January 1992 and certified as a low volume vehicle
Low volume vehicle	General safety requirements and <i>Low Volume Vehicle Code</i>

Note: ¹ The concept of low volume vehicles and hence certification for such vehicles was not initiated until after 1991. A motor vehicle last modified before 1 January 1992 does not have to comply with the *Low Volume Vehicle Code*, provided the vehicle has been continuously registered in New Zealand. It must, however, comply with the general safety requirements in 2.2.

2.2(3) In assessing whether an item specified in 2.1 complies with 2.2(1) or 2.2(2), a person specified in section 4 may take into account evidence that it is within the vehicle manufacturer's operating limits.

2.3 Approved vehicle standards

2.3(1) A steering system must comply, if specified in *Table 2.1*, with a version, as specified in 2.3(4), of:

- (a) the two approved vehicle standards in 2.3(2)(a); or
- (b) the two approved vehicle standards in 2.3(2)(b); or
- (c) the two approved vehicle standards in 2.3(2)(c); or
- (d) the approved vehicle standard in 2.3(2)(d); or
- (e) the approved vehicle standard in 2.3(2)(e).

2.3(2) The approved vehicle standards for steering systems are:

- (a) the following:
 - (i) *Council Directive of 4 June 1974 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the interior fittings of motor vehicles (the behaviour of the steering mechanism in the event of an impact) (74/297/EEC)*; and
 - (ii) *Council Directive of 8 June 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the steering equipment for motor vehicles and their trailers (70/311/EEC)*;
- (b) the following:
 - (i) *UN/ECE Regulation No. 12, Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the protection of the driver against the steering mechanism in the event of impact (E/ECE324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Add.11)*; and

(ii) *UN/ECE Regulation No. 79, Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to steering equipment (E/ECE324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.78);*

(c) the following:

(i) *Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 203, Impact Protection for the Driver from the Steering Control System - Passenger Cars; and*

(ii) *Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 204, Steering Control Rearward Displacement - Passenger Cars, Multipurpose Passenger Vehicles, Trucks and Buses;*

(d) *Australian Design Rule 10, Steering Column;*

(e) *Technical Standard for Steering System Impact (Japan).*

Approved vehicle standards include amendments to standards

2.3(3) An approved vehicle standard in 2.3(2) includes all amendments to that standard, some of which may apply to classes of vehicle additional to those covered by the original standard.

Version of vehicle standards

2.3(4) A steering system must comply with the version of an approved vehicle standard that is:

(a) applicable in the relevant standard-setting jurisdiction to the date of manufacture of the motor vehicle or as specified in the standard; or

(b) a more recent version of that standard if the safety performance of the motor vehicle is not adversely affected.

Compliance with vehicle standards

2.3(5) A steering system complies for the purpose of this rule with an applicable approved vehicle standard if:

(a) it complied with that standard when the motor vehicle was manufactured or modified; and

(b) it is currently within safe tolerance of its state when the motor vehicle was manufactured or modified.

2.3(6) A steering system and its components that are manufactured, stocked or offered for sale in New Zealand, and are intended for fitting to a motor vehicle to be operated on a New Zealand road, must not prevent the vehicle from complying with one or more

of the approved vehicle standards in 2.3(2), unless specifically designed for a vehicle:

- (a) to which a specified standard does not apply for any reason, for example, because of the vehicle's class or date of manufacture; or
- (b) that is a low volume vehicle.

2.3(7) A steering system on a low volume vehicle must comply, as specified in *Table 2.2*, with the requirements of the *Low Volume Vehicle Code* that are applicable to the date of certification or recertification of the motor vehicle as a low volume vehicle.

2.3(8) A motor vehicle must comply with an approved vehicle standard in this rule unless:

- (a) that vehicle was manufactured before the phase-in date 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, of that vehicle is not required by that standard itself to comply fully with that standard.

2.3(9) A motor vehicle does not have to comply with an approved vehicle standard in this rule if the vehicle complies with a version of one of the approved vehicle standards in *Land Transport Rule: Frontal Impact 2001*, whether or not that vehicle is required by that rule to so comply.

2.4 **Additional requirements for indirect steering systems**

A motor vehicle capable of a speed of more than 50 km/h and equipped with a steering system with no direct mechanical connection between the driver's means of control and the wheels or other means of changing the vehicle's direction must have at least one additional means of steering that complies with 2.2.

Clause 2.4: amended, on 1 October 2011, by clause 2.1 of Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2011.

2.5 **Left-hand drive vehicles**

No left-hand drive vehicle may be certified for entry into service, or operation in service, in New Zealand except:

- (a) vehicles of the categories specified in the *Schedule*, subject to the conditions specified in relation to each category; or

- (b) an individual left-hand drive vehicle that was certified for entry into service in New Zealand before 1 April 2010.

Clause 2.5: inserted, on 1 April 2010, by clause 3.2 of Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2010.

Clause 2.5(a): amended, on 1 December 2016, by clause 2.1 of Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2016.

Section 3 Modification and repair

3.1 Modification

3.1(1) A modification to a steering system, or to a system or component that could affect the directional control of a motor vehicle:

- (a) must not prevent the vehicle from complying with this rule; and
- (b) must be certified as specified in *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002*.

3.1(2) If a steering system, or a system or component that could affect the directional control of a motor vehicle, is modified:

- (a) the steering system must be compatible with the performance and component specifications of the manufacturer of the vehicle or steering system, for the original steering system; and
- (b) the loads and stresses on the steering system and its components must be demonstrably within the design and performance criteria established by their manufacturer for the specific application in which they were originally used.

Clause 3.1(1)(b): amended, on 1 April 2010, by clause 3.1(1)(c) of Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2010.

3.2 Repair

A repair to a steering system, or a repair to a motor vehicle that affects its steering system, must comply with this rule and with *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Repair 1998*.

Section 4 Responsibilities

4.1 Responsibilities of operators

A person who operates a motor vehicle must ensure that the vehicle complies with this rule.

4.2 Responsibilities of repairers

A person who repairs or adjusts a steering system, or a motor vehicle so as to affect its steering system, must ensure that the repair or adjustment:

- (a) does not prevent the vehicle from complying with this rule; and
- (b) complies with *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Repair 1998*.

4.3 Responsibilities of modifiers

A person who modifies a steering system, or a motor vehicle so as to affect the safety performance of its steering system, must:

- (a) ensure that the modification does not prevent the vehicle from complying with this rule; and
- (b) notify the operator if the vehicle must be inspected and, if necessary, certified, because there is reason to believe it is:
 - (i) a light motor vehicle that has been modified to become a low volume vehicle; or
 - (ii) a heavy motor vehicle that has been modified so as to adversely affect its safety performance or compliance with this rule.

4.4 Responsibilities of vehicle inspectors and inspecting organisations

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

Clause 4.4: replaced, on 1 April 2010, by clause 3.3(1) of Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2010.

4.5 Responsibilities of manufacturers and retailers

A person may manufacture, stock or offer for sale a steering system, or its components, intended for fitting to a motor vehicle to be operated on a New Zealand road, only if the steering system or its components:

- (a) comply with this rule; and
- (b) do not prevent a repair to a vehicle, its structure, systems, components or equipment from complying with this rule.

Note: A breach of a responsibility in this section is an offence, as provided in the *Land Transport (Offences and Penalties) Regulations 1999*, and is subject to a penalty as specified in those regulations.

4.6 Responsibilities in relation to declarations

4.6(1) A person must not knowingly make a false declaration for the purpose of obtaining a Category A Left-hand Drive Vehicle Permit.

Clause 4.6: inserted, on 1 April 2010, by clause 3.3(2) of Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2010.

4.7 Functions and powers of the Agency

4.7(1) The Agency may, by notice in the *Gazette*, appoint an organisation or organisations having expertise in requirements for vehicles used in motor sport competition, to issue motor sport authority cards for the purpose of this Rule.

Clause 4.7: inserted, on 1 April 2010, by clause 3.3(2) of Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2010.

Part 2

Definitions

Agency means the New Zealand Transport Agency established under *section 93* of the *Land Transport Management Act 2003*.

Agricultural means connected directly with the operation or management of a farm.

Approved vehicle standard means a vehicle standard in 2.3(2).

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

Class in relation to vehicles, means a category of vehicle of one of the Groups A, L, M, N and T, as specified in *Table A: Vehicle classes*.

Coupe means a two-door, fixed-roof, passenger car with two or four seating positions.

Commercially-produced motoring publication—

- (a) includes a website; but
- (b) does not include a publication or website of a club, dealer or trade association.

Note: 'Trade association' is a defined term.

EEC, EC are abbreviations for directives of the European Economic Community and, later, the European Communities.

Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard is a vehicle standard of the United States of America.

Gross vehicle mass means either:

- (a) the maximum permitted mass of a vehicle, which includes the mass of the accessories, the crew, the passengers and load, and is, unless (b) applies, the gross vehicle mass specified (subsequent to the latest modification, if any) by the manufacturer of the vehicle; or
- (b) if a person approved for the purpose by the Agency determines that the gross vehicle mass should differ from that specified by the manufacturer, taking into account evidence on the capability of the systems and components of the vehicle, or the effects of any modification, that mass determined by that person.

Heavy motor vehicle means a motor vehicle that is either:

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

Historic value means having great and lasting importance.

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

Left-hand drive vehicle—

- (a) means a motor vehicle having the centre of the steering control positioned to the left of the longitudinal centre-line of the body of the vehicle; and
- (b) includes a vehicle with dual controls.

Light motor vehicle means a motor vehicle of any class except one defined as a 'heavy motor vehicle'.

Low volume vehicle means a make and model of a vehicle, of a class specified 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 500 or less in any one year, and where the construction of the vehicle may directly or indirectly affect compliance of the vehicle with any of the vehicle standards prescribed by New Zealand law; or
- (b) modified uniquely, or in quantities of 500 or less in any one year, in such a way that compliance of the vehicle, its structure, systems, components or equipment with a legal requirement relating to safety performance applicable at the time of the modification may be affected.

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

Manufacturer's operating limits means:

- (a) in relation to a motor vehicle, the allowance provided by the vehicle manufacturer in terms of performance capability and dimensions, relative to deterioration, malfunction or damage beyond which the safe performance of the vehicle, as defined by the vehicle manufacturer, is compromised; and
- (b) in relation to a system, component or item of equipment, incorporated in or attached to a vehicle, the allowance provided by the system, component or equipment manufacturer in terms of performance capability and dimensions, relative to the deterioration, malfunction or damage, beyond which the safe performance of the system, component or item of equipment (and consequently the vehicle) is compromised.

Mobile crane does not include a truck mounted with crane apparatus.

Mobility device means—

- (a) a vehicle that—

- (i) is designed and constructed (not merely adapted) for use by persons who require mobility assistance due to a physical or neurological impairment; and
 - (ii) is powered solely by a motor that has a maximum power output not exceeding 1,500 W; or
- (b) a vehicle that the Agency has declared under *section 168A(1)* of the *Land Transport Act 1998* to be a mobility device.

Modify in relation to a motor vehicle, means to change the vehicle from its original state by altering, substituting, adding or removing any structure, system, component or equipment; but does not include repair.

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) [*Revoked*]
- (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;
- (g) a vehicle that the Agency has declared is not a motor vehicle under *section 168A* of the *Land Transport Act 1998*;
- (h) a mobility device.

New Zealand resident means a person entitled in terms of the *Immigration Act 2009* to reside in New Zealand indefinitely; and includes an Australian citizen in New Zealand.

Operate in relation to a vehicle, means to drive or use the vehicle on a road, or to cause or permit the vehicle to be on a road, or to be driven on a road, whether or not the person is present with the vehicle.

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

Repair means to restore a damaged or worn motor vehicle, its structure, systems, components or equipment; and includes the replacement of damaged or worn

structures, systems, components or equipment with equivalent undamaged or new structures, systems, components or equipment.

Safe tolerance means the tolerance within which the safe performance of the vehicle, its structure, systems, components or equipment is not compromised, having regard to any manufacturer's operating limits.

Steering system means those components, parts and systems that connect the driver's controls to the vehicle's wheels or tracks by means of which the direction of motion of a vehicle is controlled.

Technical Standard means a Japanese domestic vehicle standard issued by the Japanese Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport and translated into, and published in, English by the Japan Automobile Standards Internationalization Center (JASIC) in the *Automobile Type Approval Handbook for Japanese Certification*.

Trade association means an organisation formed for the purpose of furthering the trade interests of its members, or of persons represented by its members.

Transport service has the same meaning as in *section 2(1)* of the Act.

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

Vehicle identification number (VIN) has the same meaning as in *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002*.

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.

Part 2, Definitions, Agency: inserted, on 1 August 2008, by *Part 2 of Schedule 3 of the Land Transport Management Amendment Act 2008*.

Part 2, Definitions, agricultural: inserted, on 1 April 2010, by *clause 4.1 of Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2010*.

Part 2, Definitions, certifier: revoked, on 1 April 2010, by *clause 4.2(2) of Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2010*.

Part 2, Definitions, certify: replaced, on 1 April 2010, by *clause 4.2(1) of Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2010*.

Part 2, Definitions, coupe: inserted, on 1 April 2010, by *clause 4.1 of Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2010*.

*Part 2, Definitions, **commercially-produced motoring publication**: inserted, on 1 April 2010, by clause 4.1 of Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2010.*

*Part 2, Definitions, **Director**: revoked, on 1 August 2008, by Part 2 of Schedule 3 of the Land Transport Management Amendment Act 2008.*

*Part 2, Definitions, **gross vehicle mass**, paragraph (b): amended, on 1 August 2008, by Part 2 of Schedule 3 of the Land Transport Management Amendment Act 2008.*

*Part 2, Definitions, **historic value**: inserted, on 1 April 2010, by clause 4.1 of Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2010.*

*Part 2, Definitions, **inspecting organisation**: inserted, on 1 April 2010, by clause 4.1 of Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2010.*

*Part 2, Definitions, **left-hand drive vehicle**: inserted, on 1 April 2010, by clause 4.1 of Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2010.*

*Part 2, Definitions, **low volume vehicle**: replaced, on 1 April 2011, by clause 3.1 of Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance Amendment 2011.*

*Part 2, Definitions, **mobile crane**: inserted, on 1 April 2010, by clause 4.1 of Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2010.*

*Part 2, Definitions, **mobility device**: inserted, on 22 June 2005, by Part 6 of the Schedule to the Land Transport Amendment Act 2005.*

*Part 2, Definitions, **mobility device**, paragraph (b): amended, on 1 August 2008, by Part 2 of Schedule 3 of the Land Transport Management Amendment Act 2008.*

*Part 2, Definitions, **motor vehicle**, paragraph (b): revoked, on 22 June 2005, by Part 6 of the Schedule to the Land Transport Amendment Act 2005.*

*Part 2, Definitions, **motor vehicle**, paragraph (g): inserted, on 22 June 2005, by Part 6 of the Schedule to the Land Transport Amendment Act 2005.*

*Part 2, Definitions, **motor vehicle**, paragraph (g): amended, on 1 August 2008, by Part 2 of Schedule 3 of the Land Transport Management Amendment Act 2008.*

*Part 2, Definitions, **motor vehicle**, paragraph (h): inserted, on 22 June 2005, by Part 6 of the Schedule to the Land Transport Amendment Act 2005.*

*Part 2, Definitions, **New Zealand resident**: inserted, on 1 April 2010, by clause 4.1 of Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2010.*

*Part 2, Definitions, **New Zealand resident**: amended, on 1 December 2016, by clause 2.2 of Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2016.*

*Part 2, Definitions, **scratch-built vehicle**: revoked, on 1 January 2014, by clause 3.1 of Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance Amendment (No 3) 2013.*

*Part 2, Definitions, **trade association**: inserted, on 1 April 2010, by clause 4.1 of Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2010.*

*Part 2, Definitions, **transport service**: inserted, on 1 April 2010, by clause 4.1 of Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2010.*

*Part 2, Definitions, **vehicle identification number**: inserted, on 1 April 2010, by clause 4.1 of Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2010.*

*Part 2, Definitions, **vehicle inspector**: inserted, on 1 April 2010, by clause 4.1 of Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2010.*

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 300 watts.
LA (Moped with two wheels)	A motor vehicle (other than a power-assisted pedal cycle) that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) has two wheels; and (b) either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) has three wheels; and (b) either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) has two wheels; and (b) either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) has an engine cylinder capacity exceeding 50 ml; or (ii) has a maximum speed exceeding 50 km/h.
LD (Motor cycle and side-car)	A motor vehicle that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) has three wheels asymmetrically arranged in relation to the longitudinal median axis; and (b) either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) has three wheels symmetrically arranged in relation to the

Class	Description
	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).
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 nonseparable but articulated units shall be considered as a single vehicle.

Class	Description
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.
ME (Heavy omnibus)	An omnibus that has a gross vehicle mass exceeding 5 tonnes.
Goods vehicle	<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: 20px;">(i) has at least four wheels; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(ii) has three wheels and a gross vehicle mass exceeding one tonne.</p> <p>For the purpose of this description:</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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>(c) a goods vehicle that has two or more non-separable but articulated units shall be considered to be a single vehicle.</p>
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.
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.

Class	Description
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.

*Part 2, Table A—Vehicle classes, item relating to **Class AB (power-assisted pedal cycles)**: amended, on 1 April 2010, by clause 3.1 of *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance Amendment 2010*.*

Part 3 Schedule

Schedule Left-hand drive vehicles

[Ref: 2.5]

Part 1

Categories of left-hand drive vehicles that may be certified for entry into, or operation in service

Left-hand drive vehicles of the categories specified in this *Part* of this *Schedule* may be certified for entry into, or operation in, service in New Zealand subject to the conditions specified in relation to each category.

Category A Special interest light vehicles less than 20 years old

A Class MA vehicle that:

- (a) has a Category A Left-hand Drive Vehicle Permit issued in accordance with *Part 2* of this *Schedule*; and
- (b) was manufactured in a country other than New Zealand less than 20 years before the vehicle is certified for entry into service in New Zealand.

Conditions:

1. The vehicle is not operated in a transport service or otherwise for commercial purposes or for hire or reward.
2. If the vehicle has been registered in New Zealand for less than four years, the vehicle is registered in the name of the person who obtained the initial Category A Left-hand Drive Vehicle Permit for that vehicle, or their lawful successor(s).

Category B Light vehicles that are 20 years old or more

A Class MA, MB or MC vehicle with a gross vehicle mass not exceeding 3.5 tonnes, or a Class NA vehicle, that was manufactured in a country other than New Zealand 20 years or more before the vehicle is certified for entry into service in New Zealand, excluding vehicles in other categories.

Condition:

The vehicle is not operated in a transport service.

Category C1 Specialist vehicles

Any motor vehicle with dual steering columns and controls.

Conditions:

None.

Category C2 Specialist vehicles

Any vehicle used solely or principally as:

- (a) a mobile crane; or
- (b) a vehicle which operates wholly or partly on self-laying tracks; or
- (c) an agricultural tractor or self-propelled agricultural harvesting machine; or
- (d) an earthmoving machine.

Condition:

The Agency confirms in writing that it is satisfied that:

- (a) the operation of the vehicle requires it to be a left-hand drive vehicle; or
- (b) the vehicle is only available as a left-hand drive vehicle.

Category C3 Specialist vehicles

Any specialist vehicle that the Agency is satisfied has special characteristics, or is equipped for special operational purposes, such that conversion to right-hand drive is impractical.

Condition:

The Agency confirms in writing that it is satisfied that the vehicle has special characteristics, or is equipped for special operational purposes, such that conversion to right-hand drive is impractical.

Category C4 Specialist vehicles

Any motor vehicle that is a purpose-built hearse.

Condition:

The vehicle is identified as a hearse by the vehicle manufacturer.

Category C5 Specialist vehicles

A Class MA or Class MC motor vehicle that is:

- (a) used in motor sport competition; and

- (b) operated in accordance with the conditions of a valid motor sport authority card issued to that vehicle by an organisation appointed under 4.7.

Conditions:

None.

Category D Vehicles operated by diplomats

Any vehicle that is to be operated by a person who is, for the time being, entitled to any immunity from jurisdiction by or under:

- (a) the *Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities Act 1968*; or
- (b) the *Consular Privileges and Immunities Act 1971*.

Conditions:

None.

Category E Vehicles exempt from registration and licensing

Any motor vehicle that is exempt from registration and licensing under regulations made under *Part 17* of the *Land Transport Act 1998*.

Conditions:

None.

Category F Former Crown vehicles

Any vehicle that was formerly owned by the Crown.

Conditions:

None.

Category G Motorcycles with side cars

Any motorcycle with a side car.

Conditions:

None.

Part 2

Left-hand drive vehicle permits

Application for Category A Left-hand Drive Vehicle Permit

- 1 To obtain a Category A Left-hand Drive Vehicle Permit, an applicant must:

- (a) apply to the Agency before the vehicle is certified for entry into service in New Zealand; and
 - (b) pay the appropriate fee or fees (if any) specified in accordance with regulations made under the *Land Transport Act 1998*.
- 2 An application for a Category A Left-hand Drive Vehicle Permit must:
- (a) include the vehicle's VIN or chassis number; and
 - (b) include a declaration made by the applicant declaring that:
 - (i) the applicant is a New Zealand citizen or a New Zealand resident; and
 - (ii) the vehicle will be registered in the applicant's name; and
 - (iii) the vehicle will not be operated on the road for commercial purposes or for hire or reward; and
 - (iv) the applicant will not sell or lease the vehicle to a third party within four years of the vehicle's first registration in New Zealand; and
 - (v) the vehicle will not be operated in a transport service; and
 - (vi) the applicant has not been granted a Category A Left-hand Drive Vehicle Permit in the last two years; and
 - (c) contain such other information as the Agency considers necessary to support the application.

Issue of Category A Left-hand Drive Vehicle Permits

- 3 Subject to *paragraph 5*, the Agency may issue a Category A Left-hand Drive Vehicle Permit for a Class MA motor vehicle if:
- (a) the Agency considers that the vehicle is a collector's item and:
 - (i) is of historic value; or
 - (ii) is a model that was not manufactured in right-hand drive form and meets three of the four requirements set out in *paragraph 4*; and
 - (b) the applicant:

- (i) is a New Zealand citizen or a New Zealand resident; and
- (ii) has not been issued with a Category A Left-hand Drive Vehicle Permit in the last two years; and
- (iii) has made an application in accordance with *paragraphs 1 and 2* of this Part; and
- (iv) has paid the appropriate fee or fees (if any) specified in accordance with regulations made under the *Land Transport Act 1998*.

4 For the purpose of *paragraph 3(a)(ii)*, the Agency must consider that the vehicle meets three of the following four requirements:

- (a) the vehicle (or its make, model and submodel) is identified as being a collector's item in a commercially-produced motoring publication;
- (b) the vehicle's make, model and submodel has been (or was) manufactured in annual volumes of 20,000 units or less;
- (c) the vehicle is, and was manufactured as, a coupe or a convertible;
- (d) the vehicle is, and was manufactured as, a high performance vehicle.

5 The Agency may not issue more than 500 Category A Left-hand Drive Vehicle Permits in any calendar year.

6 A Category A Left-hand Drive Vehicle Permit ceases to be valid if the vehicle is not inspected at the border or certified for entry within six months after the date of issue.

7 For the avoidance of doubt, a Category A Left-hand Drive Vehicle Permit that ceases to be valid in the calendar year it was issued shall not be counted for the purposes of *paragraph 5*.

Part 3: inserted, on 1 April 2010, by *clause 5.1* of *Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2010*.

Schedule, Part 1, item relating to **Category E: Vehicles exempt from registration and licensing**: replaced, on 1 October 2011, by *clause 3.1* of *Land Transport Rule: Steering Systems Amendment 2011*.