
KEY:

In this document, **RED text in BOLD** indicates amendments for consideration.

1. **General Definitions of vehicles¹**

- 1.1. "Power-driven vehicle" means any self-propelled road vehicle, other than a moped in the territories of Contracting Parties which do not treat mopeds as motor cycles, and other than a rail-borne vehicle.
- 1.2. "Motor vehicle" means any power-driven vehicle which is normally used for carrying persons or goods by road or for drawing, on the road, vehicles used for the carriage of persons or goods. This term embraces trolley-buses, that is to say, vehicles connected to an electric conductor and not rail-borne. It does not cover vehicles such as agricultural tractors, which are only incidentally used for carrying persons or goods by road or for drawing, on the road, vehicles used for the carriage of persons or goods.
- ...
- 1.15. "Separate technical unit" means a device intended to be part of a vehicle, which may be approved separately, but only in relation to one or more specified types of vehicle where relevant UN regulation(s) provide express provisions for so doing.
- 1.16. "Automated Driving System (ADS)" means the vehicle hardware and software that are collectively capable of performing the entire Dynamic Driving Task (DDT) on a sustained basis.**
- 1.17. "Dynamic Driving Task (DDT)" means the real-time operational and tactical functions required to operate the vehicle.**
- 1.18. "Driver" means [...]**
- 1.19. "Fallback user" means [...]**
- 1.20. "Passenger" means [...]**
- 1.21. "Occupant" means [...]**

2. **Classification of power-driven vehicles and trailers²**

- 2.1. Category L – Motor vehicles with two, three or four wheels
- 2.1.1. "Category L₁": A two-wheeled vehicle with an engine cylinder capacity in the case of a thermic engine not exceeding 50 cm³ and whatever the means of propulsion a maximum design speed not exceeding 50 km/h. In the case the vehicle is equipped with a "twin wheels-" configuration, the full vehicle structure or part of the vehicle structure shall tilt when turning.

¹ According to the Convention on Road Traffic of Vienna, 8 November 1968 and of the European Agreements supplementing that Convention, except paragraph 1.8., taken from OECD "Glossary of statistical terms".

² The text reproduced in this paragraph is the up-to-date version of Annex 7 to the consolidated Resolution (TRANS/WP.29/78/Rev.1).

Note by the author: Definition of "thermic" engine (internal combustion engine) should be added., means of propulsion should be further explained.

- 2.1.2. "Category L_2 ": A three-wheeled vehicle of any wheel arrangement with an engine cylinder capacity in the case of a thermic engine not exceeding 50 cm³ and whatever the means of propulsion a maximum design speed not exceeding 50 km/h.
- 2.1.3. "Category L_3 ": A two-wheeled vehicle with an engine cylinder capacity in the case of a thermic engine exceeding 50 cm³ or whatever the means of propulsion a maximum design speed exceeding 50 km/h. In the case the vehicle is equipped with a "twinned wheels-" configuration, the full vehicle structure or part of the vehicle structure shall tilt when turning.
- 2.1.4. "Category L_4 ": A vehicle with three wheels asymmetrically arranged in relation to the longitudinal median plane with an engine cylinder capacity in the case of a thermic engine exceeding 50 cm³ or whatever the means of propulsion a maximum design speed exceeding 50 km/h (motor cycles with sidecars).
- 2.1.5. "Category L_5 ": A vehicle with three wheels symmetrically arranged in relation to the longitudinal median plane with an engine cylinder capacity in the case of a thermic engine exceeding 50 cm³ or whatever the means of propulsion a maximum design speed exceeding 50 km/h.
- 2.1.6. "Category L_6 ": A vehicle with four wheels whose unladen mass is not more than 350 kg, not including the mass of the batteries in case of electric vehicles, whose maximum design speed is not more than 45 km/h, and whose engine cylinder capacity does not exceed 50 cm³ for spark (positive) ignition engines, or whose maximum net power output does not exceed 4 kW in the case of other internal combustion engines, or whose maximum continuous rated power does not exceed 4 kW in the case of electric engines.
- 2.1.7. "Category L_7 ": A vehicle with four wheels, other than that classified for the category L_6 , whose unladen mass is not more than 400 kg (550 kg for vehicles intended for carrying goods), not including the mass of batteries in the case of electric vehicles and whose maximum continuous rated power does not exceed 15 kW.
- 2.2. Category M - Power-driven vehicles having at least four wheels and used for the carriage of ~~passengers~~ **occupants**
- 2.2.1. "Category M_1 ": Vehicles used for the carriage of ~~passengers~~ **occupants** and comprising not more than ~~eight seats in addition to the driver's seat~~ **nine seats**.
- 2.2.2. "Category M_2 ": Vehicles used for the carriage of ~~passengers~~ **occupants**, comprising more than ~~eight seats in addition to the driver's seat~~ **nine seats**, and having a maximum mass not exceeding 5,000 kg.
- 2.2.3. "Category M_3 ": Vehicles used for the carriage of ~~passengers~~ **occupants**, comprising more than ~~eight seats in addition to the driver's seat~~ **nine seats**, and having a maximum mass exceeding 5,000 kg.
- 2.2.4. Vehicles of categories M_2 and M_3 belong to:
- 2.2.4.1. For vehicles having a capacity exceeding ~~22 passengers in addition to the driver~~, **23 occupants**, there are three classes of vehicles:
- 2.2.4.1.1. "Class I": Vehicles constructed with areas for standing **occupants**, to allow frequent **occupant** movement.
- 2.2.4.1.2. "Class II": Vehicles constructed principally for the carriage of seated ~~passengers~~ **occupants**, and designed to allow the carriage of standing ~~passengers~~ **occupants** in the gangway and/or in an area which does not exceed the space provided for two double seats.
- 2.2.4.1.3. "Class III": Vehicles constructed exclusively for the carriage of seated ~~passengers~~ **occupants**.

- 2.2.4.1.4. A vehicle may be regarded as belonging in more than one class. In such a case it may be approved for each class to which it corresponds.
- 2.2.4.2. For vehicles having a capacity not exceeding ~~22 passengers~~ **23 occupants**, there are two classes of vehicles:
 - 2.2.4.2.1. "*Class A*": Vehicles designed to carry standing ~~passengers~~ **occupants**; a vehicle of this class has seats and shall have provisions for standing ~~passengers~~ **occupants**.
 - 2.2.4.2.2. "*Class B*": Vehicles not designed to carry standing ~~passengers~~ **occupants**; a vehicle of this class has no provision for standing ~~passengers~~ **occupants**.
- 2.2.5. Remarks
 - 2.2.5.1. "*Articulated bus or coach*" is a vehicle which consists of two or more rigid sections which articulate relative to one another; the ~~passenger~~ **occupants** compartments of each section intercommunicate so that ~~passengers~~ **occupants** can move freely between them; the rigid sections are permanently connected so that they can only be separated by an operation involving facilities which are normally only found in workshop.
 - 2.2.5.2. Articulated buses or coaches comprising two or more non-separable but articulated units shall be considered as single vehicles.
 - 2.2.5.3. In the case of a towing vehicle designed to be coupled to a semi-trailer (tractor for semi-trailer), the mass to be considered for classifying the vehicle is the mass of the tractor vehicle in running trim, increased by the mass corresponding to the maximum static vertical load transferred to the tractor vehicle by the semi-trailer and, where applicable, by the maximum mass of the tractor vehicle's own load.
 - 2.2.5.4. "*Mass of a vehicle in running order*" means the mass of an unladen vehicle with bodywork, and with coupling device in the case of a towing vehicle, or the mass of the chassis with cab if the manufacturer does not fit the bodywork and/or coupling device, including coolant, oils, 90 per cent of fuel, 100 per cent of other liquids except used waters, tools, spare wheel, driver (75 kg) **[if applicable]**, and, for buses and coaches, the mass of the crew member (75 kg) if there is a crew seat in the vehicle.
- 2.3. Category N - Power-driven vehicles having at least four wheels and used for the carriage of goods
 - 2.3.1. "*Category N₁*": Vehicles used for the carriage of goods and having a maximum mass not exceeding 3,500 kg.
 - 2.3.2. "*Category N₂*": Vehicles used for the carriage of goods and having a maximum mass exceeding 3,500 kg but not exceeding 12,000 kg.
 - 2.3.3. "*Category N₃*": Vehicles used for the carriage of goods and having a maximum mass exceeding 12,000 kg.
 - 2.3.4. Remarks
 - 2.3.4.1. In the case of a towing vehicle designed to be coupled to a semi-trailer (tractor for semi-trailer), the mass to be considered for classifying the vehicle is the mass of the tractor vehicle in running trim, increased by the mass corresponding to the maximum static vertical load transferred to the tractor vehicle by the semi-trailer and, where applicable, by the maximum mass of the tractor vehicles own load.
 - 2.3.4.2. The equipment and installations carried on certain special purpose vehicles (crane vehicles, workshop vehicles, publicity vehicles, etc.) are regarded as being equivalent to goods.
- 2.4. Category O - Trailers (including semi-trailers)
 - 2.4.1. "*Category O₁*": Trailers with a maximum mass not exceeding 750 kg.

- 2.4.2. "Category O₂": Trailers with a maximum mass exceeding 750 kg, but not exceeding 3,500 kg.
- 2.4.3. "Category O₃": Trailers with a maximum mass exceeding 3,500 kg, but not exceeding 10,000 kg.
- 2.4.4. "Category O₄": Trailers with a maximum mass exceeding 10,000 kg.
- 2.4.5. Furthermore, trailers of categories O₂, O₃ and O₄ are of one of the three following types:
- 2.4.5.1. "Semi-trailer": A towed vehicle, in which the axle(s) is (are) positioned behind the centre of gravity of the vehicle (when uniformly loaded), and which is equipped with a connecting device permitting horizontal and vertical forces to be transmitted to the towing vehicle. One or more of the axles may be driven by the towing vehicle.
- 2.4.5.2. "Full trailer": A towed vehicle having at least two axles, and equipped with a towing device which can move vertically (in relation to the trailer) and controls the direction of the front axle(s), but which transmits no significant static load to the towing vehicle. One or more of the axles may be driven by the towing vehicle.
- 2.4.5.3. "Centre-axle trailer": A towed vehicle, equipped with a towing device which cannot move vertically (in relation to the trailer) and in which the axle(s) is (are) positioned close to the centre of gravity of the vehicle (when uniformly loaded) such that only a small static vertical load, not exceeding 10 per cent of that corresponding to the maximum mass of the trailer or a load of 1,000 daN (whichever is the lesser) is transmitted to the towing vehicle. One or more of the axles may be driven by the towing vehicle.
- 2.4.6. Remark
- In the case of a semi-trailer or centre-axle trailer, the maximum mass to be considered for classifying the trailer corresponds to the static vertical load transmitted to the ground by the axle or axles of the semi-trailer or centre-axle trailer when coupled to the towing vehicle and carrying its maximum load.
- 2.5. "Special purpose vehicle": A vehicle of category M, N or O for conveying ~~passengers~~ **occupants** or goods and for performing a special function for which special body arrangements and/or equipment are necessary.
- 2.5.1. "Motor caravan": A special purpose M₁ category vehicle constructed to include accommodation space which contains at least the following equipment:
- (a) Seats and table;
 - (b) Sleeping accommodation which may be converted from the seats;
 - (c) Cooking facilities; and
 - (d) Storage facilities.
- This equipment shall be rigidly fixed to the living compartment; however, the table may be designed to be easily removable.
- 2.5.2. "Armoured vehicle": Vehicle intended for the protection of conveyed ~~passengers~~ **occupants** and/or goods and complying with armour plating anti-bullet requirements.
- 2.5.3. "Ambulance": Motor vehicle of category M intended for the transport of sick or injured people and having special equipment for such purpose.
- 2.5.4. "Hearse": Motor vehicle intended for the transport of deceased people and having special equipment for such purpose.
- 2.6. Agricultural vehicles (Categories T, R and S)

- 2.6.1. "*Category T*" - means any motorised, wheeled or tracked agricultural or forestry vehicle having at least two axles and a maximum design speed of not less than 6 km/h, the main function of which lies in its tractive power and which has been especially designed to pull, push, carry and actuate certain interchangeable equipment designed to perform agricultural or forestry work, or to tow agricultural or forestry trailers or equipment; it may be adapted to carry a load in the context of agricultural or forestry work and/or may be equipped with one or more ~~passenger~~ seats.
- 2.6.2. "*Category R - Agricultural trailer*": means any agricultural or forestry vehicle intended mainly to be towed by a tractor and intended mainly to carry loads or to process materials and where the ratio of the technically permissible maximum laden mass to the unladen mass of that vehicle is equal to or greater than 3.0.
- 2.6.3. "*Category S - Interchangeable towed equipment*": means any vehicle used in agriculture or forestry which is designed to be towed by a tractor, changes or adds to its functions, permanently incorporates an implement or is designed to process materials, which may include a load platform designed and constructed to receive any tools and appliances needed for those purposes and to store temporarily any materials produced or needed during work and where the ratio of the technically permissible maximum laden mass to the unladen mass of that vehicle is less than 3.0.
- 2.7. "*Non-road mobile machinery*": Any mobile machine, transportable industrial equipment or vehicle with or without body work, not intended for the use of passenger- or goods-transport on the road, in which an internal combustion engine is installed.
- 2.8. Category G – off-road vehicles
- 2.8.1. Definition.
- Off-road vehicles are considered to be the vehicles of categories M and N satisfying the requirements of this paragraph, checked under the conditions indicated in paragraphs 2.8.2. and 2.8.3.
- ...
- 2.8.4. Combined designation
- Symbols M and N may be combined with symbol G. For example, a vehicle of category N₁ which is suited for off-road use may be designated as N₁G.

~~2.8~~

2.9. Category X

2.9.1. Definition.

Category X vehicles are vehicles of categories M, N, L and T meeting all of the following conditions:

- (a) They are equipped with an ADS**
- (b) They are not capable of being driven manually at speeds exceeding 6 km/h**
- (c) They are designed to carry occupants**

2.10. Category Y

2.10.1. Definition.

Category Y vehicles are vehicles of categories N, L and T meeting all of the following conditions:

- (a) They are equipped with an ADS**
- (b) They are not capable of being driven manually at speeds exceeding 6 km/h**
- (c) They are not designed to carry occupants at any time**

2.11. Combined designations

Symbols M, N, L and T may be combined with symbols G, X and Y, as applicable. For example, a vehicle of category N₂ which meets the criteria of 2.10.1 may be designated as N₂Y; a vehicle of category M₁ which meets the criteria of 2.9.1 and is suited for off road use may be designated as M₁GX.

2.12

2.12. Definition of type of bodywork (only for complete/completed vehicles)

The type of bodywork may be indicated by the following codification:

2.12.1. Passenger cars (M₁)

2.12.1.1. AA Saloon:

Standard ISO 3833:1977 term No. 3.1.1.1., but including also vehicles with more than 4 side windows.

2.12.1.2. AB Hatchback

Saloon (AA) with a hatch at the rear end of the vehicle.

2.12.1.3. AC Station Wagon (Estate car)

Standard ISO 3833:1977, term No. 3.1.1.4.

2.12.1.4. AD Coupé

Standard ISO 3833:1977 term No. 3.1.1.5.

2.12.1.5. AE Convertible

Standard ISO 3833:1977 term No. 3.1.1.6.

2.12.1.6. AF Multi-purpose vehicle

Motor vehicle other than those mentioned in AA to AC intended for carrying ~~passengers~~ **occupants** and their luggage or goods, in a single compartment. However, if such a vehicle meets both of the following conditions it is not considered to be a vehicle of category M₁:

- (a) The number of seating positions ~~excluding the driver, is not more than six~~ **is not more than seven**. A "seating position" shall be regarded as existing if the vehicle is provided with "accessible" seat anchorages. "Accessible" shall mean those anchorages to which can be used. In order to prevent anchorages being "accessible" the manufacturer shall physically obstruct their use, for example by welding over cover plates or by fitting similar permanent fixtures which cannot be removed by use of normally available tools; and
- (b) $P - (M + N \times 68) > N \times 68$

Where:

P = technically permissible maximum laden mass in kg

M = mass in running order in kg

N = number of seating positions ~~excluding the driver~~.

2.12.2. Special purpose vehicles (M₁)

2.12.2.1. SA Motor caravan: see paragraph 2.5.1.

2.12.2.2. SB Armoured vehicle: see paragraph 2.5.2.

2.12.2.3. SC Ambulance: see paragraph 2.5.3.

2.12.2.4. SD Hearse: see paragraph 2.5.4.

3. Scope of UN Regulations annexed to the 1958 Agreement

The scope of UN Regulations indicated below reflects the situation of the UN Regulations on 31 December 2021. The scopes are shown by categories of

vehicles, but some of them may be limited to a specific subcategory/class or to a minimum/maximum weight within the category.

UN Regulations are continuously adapted to the technical progress and their scope may be modified.

<i>UN Regulation</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>L₁</i>	<i>L₂</i>	<i>L₃</i>	<i>L₄</i>	<i>L₅</i>	<i>L₆</i>	<i>L₇</i>	<i>M₁</i>	<i>M₂</i>	<i>M₃</i>	<i>N₁</i>	<i>N₂</i>	<i>N₃</i>	<i>O₁</i>	<i>O₂</i>	<i>O₃</i>	<i>O₄</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>NRMM</i>
0	Uniform provisions concerning the International Whole Vehicle Type Approval (IWVTA)								x													
[...]																						