

WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND

PURSUANT to section 152 of the Land Transport Act 1998

I, Maurice Donald Williamson, Minister of Transport,

HEREBY make the following ordinary Rule:

Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors 1999

SIGNED AT Wellington

This 20th day of September 1999

Hon Maurice Donald Williamson

Minister of Transport

Land Transport Rule Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors 1999 Rule 32012/1999

As at 1 May 2021

Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors 1999

As at 1 May 2021

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Compilation notes

1 General

This is a compilation of *Land Transport Rule: Glazing*, *Windscreen Wipe and Wash*, *and Mirrors 1999* 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: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2021

Land Transport Rule: Agency to Director (Consequential Changes) Amendment 2021

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

Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2012

Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance Amendment 2011

Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance Amendment 2010

Land Transport Management Act 2008

Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2007

Land Transport Amendment Act 2005

Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2005

Part 1 Rule requirements

Section 1	Application		
1.1	Title		
	This rule is to be cited as Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors 1999.		
1.2	Scope of the rule		
1.2(1)	This rule applies to glazing, windscreen wipe systems, windscreen wash systems and rear-view mirrors in all vehicles, including, but not restricted to, motor vehicles of the classes in <i>Table A</i> in <i>Part 2</i> , irrespective of the dates of:		
	(a) manufacture and fitting of the glazing, windscreen wipe system, windscreen wash system, or rear-view mirror; or		
	(b) manufacture or registration of the vehicle.		
1.2(2)	This rule consolidates and specifies requirements that must be complied with before a vehicle can be registered in New Zealand, and with which a vehicle must continue to comply after registration and if the vehicle is repaired or modified.		
1.3	Date when rule comes into force		
1.3(1)	This rule revokes and replaces <i>Land Transport Rule: Glazing</i> 1996, which came into force on 1 January 1997.		
1.3(2)	This rule comes into force on 25 October 1999.		
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, except as provided in $1.4(2)$.		
1.4(2)	A vehicle is not required to comply fully, or in part, with an approved vehicle standard in this rule if:		
	(a) that vehicle is 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 vehicle

standard; or

(b) the model, or model variant, of that vehicle is not required by the vehicle standard itself to comply fully with that vehicle standard.

- 1.4(3) A vehicle that, under 1.4(2), is not required to comply with an approved vehicle standard must comply with the other applicable requirements of this rule.
- 1.4(4) 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.
- 1.4(5) Glazing, a windscreen wipe system, a windscreen wash system or a rear-view mirror, that is manufactured, stocked or offered for sale in New Zealand, must comply with this rule if the glazing, windscreen wipe system, windscreen wash system or rear-view mirror is intended for fitting on a vehicle to be operated on a New Zealand road.
- 1.4(6) A vehicle, its structure, systems, components and equipment comply, for the purpose of this rule, with an applicable approved vehicle standard if:
 - (a) when manufactured or modified, they complied with that vehicle standard; and
 - (b) they are currently within safe tolerance of their state when manufactured.

Clause 1.4(4): amended, on 29 June 2007, by clause 2.1 of Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2007.

Section 2 Vehicle standards and other safety requirements for glazing

2.1 Requirements for vehicles with glazing

- 2.1(1) A vehicle, if fitted with glazing, must comply with the following:
 - (a) original glazing must comply with the applicable requirements in *Table 2.1* and *Table 2.2*, and comply with other requirements in this section;
 - (b) replacement glazing must comply with the applicable requirements of 3.2(1).

- 2.1(2) Glazing that is required in *Table 2.1* or *Table 2.2* to comply with an approved trade name complies with that requirement if the glazing bears, and is entitled to bear, one of the approved trade names in *Schedule 1*.
- 2.1(3) A motor vehicle that is not of a class in *Table A* and is manufactured before 1 January 2001 must, if fitted with glazing, comply with either:
 - (a) the general safety requirements in 2.2; or
 - (b) the requirements in force before 25 October 1999, for glazing in that type of motor vehicle, in or under any Act, regulation or rule.

2.2 General safety requirements

- 2.2(1) The general safety requirements for glazing are:
 - (a) glazing must be mechanically sound, strong and securely affixed to the vehicle; and
 - (b) glazing must not be manufactured with, or modified to have, a mirrored effect sufficient to dazzle other road users; and
 - (c) a windscreen, and front side windows (that is, glazing forward of the left or right of the driver's seatback in its rearmost and upright position), must be kept clean and free of obstruction to ensure that the driver has sufficient vision through the glazing to operate the vehicle safely; and
 - (d) a windscreen must not have scratches or other defects that unreasonably impair the driver's vision through the glazing or compromise the strength of the glazing; and
 - (e) a laminated windscreen must not show signs of discolouration that could unreasonably impair the driver's vision through the glazing; and
 - (ea) overlays must not have any bubbling or other defects that could unreasonably impair the driver's vision through the glazing; and
 - (f) the overall visible light transmittance of a windscreen must not be less than 70%; and

(g) the overall visible light transmittance of front side windows (that is, glazing forward of the left or right of the driver's seatback in its rearmost and upright position) must not be less than 35%.

2.2(2) In assessing whether the general safety requirements in 2.2(1) are complied with, a person in *section* 7 may take into account evidence that the glazing is within the operating limits of the vehicle manufacturer or glazing manufacturer.

Clause 2.2(1)(d): amended, on 29 June 2007, by clause 2.2(1) of Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2007.

Clause 2.2(1)(e): replaced, on 29 June 2007, by clause 2.2(2) of Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2007.

Clause 2.2(1)(ea): inserted, on 29 June 2007, by clause 2.2(2) of Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2007.

2.3 Approved vehicle standards for glazing

- Glazing that is required, as specified in *Table 2.1* and *Table 2.2*, to comply with an approved vehicle standard must comply with a version, as specified in 2.3(3), of one of the approved vehicle standards in 2.3(2), which, for the purposes of this section, includes the requirements for the type approval referred to in 2.3(2)(0).
- 2.3(2) The approved vehicle standards for glazing are:
 - (a) UN/ECE Regulation No. 43, Uniform provisions concerning the approval of safety glazing and glazing materials (E/ECE324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.42);
 - (b) Council Directive of 31 March 1992 on safety glazing and glazing materials on motor vehicles and their trailers (92/22/EEC);
 - (c) British Standard 857: 1967, Specification for safety glass for land transport;
 - (d) British Standard 5282: 1975, Specification for road vehicle safety glass;
 - (e) British Standard AU 178a: 1992, Specification for road vehicle safety glass;
 - (f) Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 205, Glazing Materials;

- (g) American National Standard for Safety Glazing Materials for Glazing Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Equipment Operating on Land Highways Safety Code (ANSI/SAE Z26.1-1990);
- (h) Technical Standard for Window Glass, Jisha Circular No. 899 of October 1, 1983;
- (i) Japanese Industrial Standard R 3211-1992, Safety glass for road vehicles;
- (j) New Zealand Standard 5443: 1987, Safety glass for land vehicles:
- (k) Australian Standard 2080-1983, Safety glass for land vehicles;
- (1) Australian/New Zealand Standard 2080: 1995, Safety glass for land vehicles;
- (m) Australian Design Rule 8/00, Safety Glazing Material;
- (n) South African Standard SABS 1191/1193-1978, Standard specifications for safety glass for vehicles;
- (o) Allgemeine Bauartgenehmigung (ABG), issued by the German Kraftfahrt-Bundesamt for glazing directly behind, or to the left or right of the rear of, the driver's seatback in its rearmost and upright position that is marked in accordance with the ABG.

Version of vehicle standards

- 2.3(3) The version of an approved vehicle standard with which glazing must comply is that which:
 - (a) applies for the year of manufacture of the vehicle in the relevant standard-setting jurisdiction, or as specified in the vehicle standard; and
 - (b) is not earlier than the version that applies for the year of manufacture of the vehicle in the relevant standard-setting jurisdiction, or as specified in the vehicle standard.

Approved vehicle standards include amendments to standards

2.3(4) An approved vehicle standard in 2.3(2) includes all subsequent amendments to that vehicle standard, some of which may apply to classes of vehicle additional to those covered by the vehicle standard specified.

Compliance with requirements

2.3(5) Glazing that is manufactured, stocked or offered for sale in New Zealand must, if intended for fitting on a vehicle to be operated on a New Zealand road, be of an approved trade name in *Schedule 1* or comply with one or more of the approved vehicle standards, unless specifically designed for a vehicle to which none of the approved trade names or approved vehicle standards applies.

2.3(6) Glazing in a low volume vehicle must comply, as specified in *Table 2.1* and *Table 2.2*, with either the general safety requirements in 2.2, or both the general safety requirements and the *Low Volume Vehicle Code*.

Table 2.1—Requirements for windscreens

Class	Vehicle manuf. before 1 January 1960	Vehicle manuf. on or after 1 January 1960 and before 1 July 1986	Vehicle manuf. on or after 1 July 1986 and before 1 Jan 1991	Vehicle manuf. on or after 1 January 1991 and before 1 July 1997	Vehicle manuf. on or after 1 July 1997 and before 1 January 2001	Vehicle manuf. on or after 1 January 2001
MA, MB, MC, NA	General safety reqs	General safety reqs, approved trade name or approved vehicle standard	General safety reqs, approved trade name or approved vehicle standard, laminated	General safety reqs, approved vehicle standard, laminated	General safety reqs, approved vehicle standard, laminated	General safety reqs, approved vehicle standard, laminated
MD1, MD2, MD3, MD4, ME, NB, NC	General safety reqs	General safety reqs, approved trade name or approved vehicle standard	General safety reqs, approved trade name or approved vehicle standard	General safety reqs, approved vehicle standard	General safety reqs, approved vehicle standard, laminated	General safety reqs, approved vehicle standard, laminated
LA, LB1, LB2, LC, LD, LE1, LE2	General safety requirements Transparent material of a kind that does not shatter					
AA, AB, TA, TB, TC, TD	General safety requirements					
Motor vehicles not in Table A	General safe	ty requiremen	ts ¹			General safety reqs, approved vehicle

Class	Vehicle manuf. before 1 January 1960	Vehicle manuf. on or after 1 January 1960 and before 1 July 1986	Vehicle manuf. on or after 1 July 1986 and before 1 Jan 1991	Vehicle manuf. on or after 1 January 1991 and before 1 July 1997	Vehicle manuf. on or after 1 July 1997 and before 1 January 2001	Vehicle manuf. on or after 1 January 2001
						standard, laminated (other than windscreens for agricultural vehicles)

	Vehicle certified as low volume vehicle before 1 January 1991	Vehicle certified as low volume vehicle on or after 1 January 1991
Low volume vehicles	General safety requirements	General safety requirements and Low Volume Vehicle Code

¹ See 2.1(3)

Table 2.1, item relating to Motor vehicles not in *Table A*: amended, on 29 June 2007, by *clause 2.3* of *Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2007.*

Table 2.2—Requirements for glazing in locations other than windscreens

Class	Vehicle manuf. before 1 January 1977	Vehicle manuf. on or after 1 January 1977 and before 1 Jan 1991	Vehicle manuf. on or after 1 January 1991 and before 1 July 1997	Vehicle manuf. on or after 1 July 1997 and before 1 January 2001	Vehicle manuf. on or after 1 January 2001
MA, MB, MC, MD1 ¹ , MD2 ¹ , MD3 ¹ , MD4 ¹ , ME ¹ , NA, NB,	General safety requirements	General safety requirements, approved trade name or approved vehicle standard	General safety requirements, approved vehicle standard	General safety requirements, approved vehicle standard	General safety requirements, approved vehicle standard
LA, LB1, LB2, LC, LD, LE1, LE2	General safety requirements Transparent material of a kind that does not shatter				
AA, AB, TA, TB, TC, TD	General safety	General safety requirements			

Class	Vehicle manuf. before 1 January 1977	Vehicle manuf. on or after 1 January 1977 and before 1 Jan 1991	Vehicle manuf. on or after 1 January 1991 and before 1 July 1997	Vehicle manuf. on or after 1 July 1997 and before 1 January 2001	Vehicle manuf. on or after 1 January 2001
Motor vehicles not in Table A	General safety requirements ²			General safety requirements, approved vehicle standard	
	Vehicle certif volume vehicl January 1991	le before 1	Vehicle certifie	ed as low volume y 1991	vehicle on or
Low volume vehicles	General safety	requirements	General safety requirements and Low Volume Vehicle Code		Low Volume

¹ Curved scenic skylights above the cant rail, curved windows at front and rear corners, skylights, louvres and interior partitions may be made of a transparent material of a kind that does not shatter.

2.4 Special applications of glazing

- 2.4(1) Glazing in roof panels:
 - (a) must be safety glass; and
 - (b) may be tinted.
- 2.4(2) Wire glass that allows clear vision through the glass may be used in windows directly behind, or to the left or right of the rear of, the driver's seatback in its rearmost and upright position, if that type of glazing is required or allowed by or under any Act, regulation or rule.

2.5 Identification of glazing

2.5(1) An individual piece of glazing that is required to comply with an approved vehicle standard or to have an approved trade name must, except if 2.5(2) applies, be permanently and indelibly marked by the manufacturer, the vendor or the installer of the glazing.

² See 2.1(3)

- 2.5(2) Glazing does not need to be marked if:
 - (a) it is fitted in the soft top of a convertible and is made of plastic material forming a window directly behind, or to the left or right of the rear of, the driver's seatback in its rearmost and upright position; or
 - (b) it is made of hard plastic material fitted directly behind, or to the left or right of the rear of, the driver's seatback in its rearmost and upright position, in a vehicle manufactured before 1 January 1991.
- 2.5(3) If marked by the manufacturer of the glazing, glazing markings must contain:
 - (a) an approved trade name in *Schedule 1*, for a vehicle manufactured before 1 January 1991; or
 - (b) a marking that identifies the manufacturer of the glazing and any other markings required by the vehicle standard to which the glazing was certified.
- 2.5(4) If marked by a vendor or installer, glazing markings must contain wording, characters or symbols that indicate:
 - (a) the approved vehicle standard to which the glazing was certified; and
 - (b) the type of glazing; and
 - (c) the thickness of the glazing in millimetres or, in the case of laminated glass only, the thickness of the intervening layer in millimetres; and
 - (d) the identity of the vendor or installer of the glazing.
- 2.5(5) The markings used to indicate the type of glazing, as required in 2.5(4)(b), must comply with the marking code specified:
 - (a) in the vehicle standard to which the glazing was certified; or
 - (b) in Australian/New Zealand Standard 2080: 1995, Safety glass for land vehicles.
- 2.5(6) Glazing marked by a vendor or installer, and fitted in a vehicle before 1 January 1997, may be marked by means of self-adhesive labels.

Section 3 Modification and repair of glazing

3.1 Modifications

- 3.1(1) Glazing on a vehicle must not be modified except as specified in 3.1(2) to 3.1(9).
- 3.1(2) Modification of glazing on a vehicle:
 - (a) must not prevent the glazing from complying with the general safety requirements in 2.2; and
 - (b) if the glazing is required to comply with an approved vehicle standard, must not prevent the glazing from complying with the requirements of the vehicle standard to which the glazing was certified, except as specified in 3.1(5) to 3.1(9); and
 - (c) must not adversely affect the performance of any highmounted stop lamps fitted to the vehicle; and
 - (d) must not adversely affect the mechanical performance of the glazing or the vehicle to which the glazing is affixed.
- 3.1(3) A modification that complies with 3.1(5) to 3.1(9) will not result in:
 - (a) a light vehicle becoming a low volume vehicle; or
 - (b) a heavy vehicle having its safety performance adversely affected to the extent that the vehicle must be certified in accordance with *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002*.
- 3.1(4) Permanent removal of original equipment specification glazing that affects the structural integrity of the vehicle is a modification that must be certified in accordance with *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002*.

Windscreens

- 3.1(5) Modifications to a windscreen must not unreasonably impair the driver's vision and must comply with the following:
 - (a) except as specified in 3.1(5)(b), 3.1(5)(c) and 3.1(5)(d), overlays must not be applied to the glazing;
 - (b) stickers may not be applied, except if allowed or required by or under any Act, regulation or rule, unless they are wholly within:
 - (i) 100 mm from the top or bottom edges; or

- (ii) 50 mm from the side edges;
- (c) an anti-glare band overlay may be applied if:
 - (i) the anti-glare band overlay does not extend below the bottom edge of the vehicle's original equipment specification sun visors when they are folded down as far as possible towards the windscreen; and
 - (ii) the anti-glare band overlay does not contain any print below a line that is 100 mm below, and parallel to, the top edge of the windscreen;
- (d) a stoneguard overlay may be applied if:
 - (i) the vehicle is of Class MB, MD1, MD2, MD3, MD4, ME, NA, NB or NC; and
 - (ii) the overlay is applied along the bottom edge of the windscreen to a height that is not greater than the highest point of the steering wheel;
- (e) radio antennae may be fitted only if they are wholly within 100 mm from any edge of the glazing.

Front side windows

- 3.1(6) Modifications to front side windows (that is, glazing forward of the left or right of the driver's seatback in its rearmost and upright position) must not unreasonably interfere with the driver's vision and must comply with the following:
 - (a) transparent overlays may be applied only if the overall visible light transmittance of the glazing is not reduced to less than 35%;
 - (b) stickers may not be applied, except if allowed or required by or under any Act, regulation or rule, unless they are wholly within:
 - (i) 100 mm from the bottom edge; or
 - (ii) 50 mm from the top or side edges;
 - (c) radio antennae may be fitted only if they are wholly within 100 mm from any edge of the glazing.

Rear side windows and rear windows

3.1(7) Modifications to glazing directly behind, or to the left or right of the rear of, the driver's seatback in its rearmost and upright position in Class MA vehicles, except stretch limousines and body transfer vehicles, may be carried out as follows:

- (a) transparent overlays may be applied only if:
 - (i) the overall visible light transmittance of the glazing is not reduced to less than 35%; and
 - (ii) the vehicle is equipped on both sides with rear-view mirrors;
- (b) stickers may be applied only if:
 - (i) they are allowed or required by or under any Act, regulation or rule; or
 - (ii) they are wholly within 100 mm from any edge of the glazing; or
 - (iii) they are required by any motorsport competition rule or regulation and are attached to a motorsport vehicle that is operated in accordance with the conditions of a valid low volume vehicle authority card issued for that vehicle in accordance with the Low Volume Vehicle Code.
- (c) radio antennae may be fitted only if they are wholly within 100 mm from any edge of the glazing;
- (d) electrically-heated demister units may be fitted.
- 3.1(8) Modifications to glazing directly behind, or to the left or right of the rear of, the driver's seatback in its rearmost and upright position in vehicles of classes other than Class MA, but including stretch limousines and body transfer vehicles, may be carried out as follows:
 - (a) overlays and other modifications may be applied only if the vehicle is equipped on both sides with rear-view mirrors;
 - (b) stickers may be applied anywhere on the glazing, but the vehicle must be equipped on both sides with rear-view mirrors if a sticker is not wholly within 100 mm from any edge of the glazing;
 - (c) radio antennae and electrically-heated demister units may be fitted.

Sunroofs

- 3.1(9) Modifications to the glazing of a sunroof may be carried out as follows:
 - (a) overlays may be applied;
 - (b) stickers may be applied anywhere on the glazing;

(c) radio antennae and electrically-heated demister units may be fitted.

Clause 3.1(3)(b): amended, on 29 June 2007, by clause 2.4(1) of Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2007.

Clause 3.1(4): amended, on 29 June 2007, by clause 2.4(2) of Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2007.

Clause 3.1(7)(b): replaced, on 1 November 2012, by clause 2.1 of Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2012.

3.2 Repairs

- 3.2(1) Replacement glazing fitted to a vehicle must comply with the requirements in *Table 2.1* or *Table 2.2*, whichever is applicable, and, if required to meet an approved vehicle standard, must comply with the version of the vehicle standard applicable at, or after, the date of manufacture of the vehicle.
- 3.2(2) A repair to a windscreen must comply with *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Repair 1998* and whichever of the following vehicle standards, or version of that vehicle standard, is applicable at the date of repair:
 - (a) New Zealand Standard 5470: 1993, Code of practice for automotive windscreen repair (superseded by Australian Standard/New Zealand Standard 2366: 1999, Windscreen repairs); or
 - (b) Australian Standard 2366-1990, Repair of laminated glass windscreens fitted to road vehicles (superseded by Australian Standard/New Zealand Standard 2366: 1999, Windscreen repairs).

Section 4 Vehicle standards and other safety requirements for windscreen wipe systems and windscreen wash systems

4.1 Scope of this section

This section applies to windscreen wipe systems and windscreen wash systems in all motor vehicles that have windscreens.

4.2 Requirement to fit windscreen wipe systems and windscreen wash systems

4.2(1) A motor vehicle must, except as specified in 4.2(2):

(a) if manufactured before 1 January 1992, be fitted with a windscreen wipe system that complies with the applicable requirements in *Table 4.1* and other applicable requirements of this section;

- (b) if manufactured on or after 1 January 1992, be fitted with a windscreen wipe system and a windscreen wash system that comply with the applicable requirements in *Table 4.1* and other applicable requirements of this section.
- 4.2(2) A motor vehicle that is not of a class in *Table A* or a motor vehicle that is used solely for agricultural purposes, whether or not it is of a class in *Table A*:
 - (a) must have a windscreen wipe system, but, if manufactured before 1 January 2001, does not need to have a windscreen wash system;
 - (b) must have a windscreen wash system as well as a windscreen wipe system, if manufactured on or after 1 January 2001, unless such a requirement is inappropriate for the use of the vehicle.
- 4.2(3) A windscreen wash system that is fitted in a motor vehicle as original equipment, or retrofitted, when this is not required, must comply with the general safety requirements in 4.3(1) and 4.3(2).

Table 4.1—Requirements for windscreen wipe systems and windscreen wash systems

Class	Vehicle manufactured before 1 January 1992	Vehicle manufactured on or after 1 January 1992 and before 1 July 1996	Vehicle manufactured on or after 1 January 1996 and before 1 July 2000	Vehicle manufactured on or after 1 July 2000
MA, MB, MC, MD1, MD2, MD3, MD4, ME,	General safety requirements	General safety requirements	General safety requirements	General safety requirements
NA, NB, NC	General safety requirements	General safety requirements	General safety requirements	General safety requirements
LA, LB1, LB2, LC, LD	No requirements	No requirements	No requirements	General safety requirements

Class	Vehicle manufactured before 1 January 1992	Vehicle manufactured on or after 1 January 1992 and before 1 July 1996	Vehicle manufactured on or after 1 January 1996 and before 1 July 2000	Vehicle manufactured on or after 1 July 2000
AB, TA, TB, TC, TD	No requirements			
Motor vehicles not in Table A ⁴	General safety requ	irements		

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

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 *4.3*.

Clause 4.2(3): amended, on 15 September 2005, by clause 2.1(1) of Land Transport Rule; Vehicle Standards Compliance Amendment 2005.

Table 4.1: replaced, on 15 September 2005, by *clause 2.1(2)* of *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance Amendment 2005*.

4.3 General safety requirements

- 4.3(1) A windscreen wipe system and, as specified in 4.2(1) and 4.2(2), a windscreen wash system, must be capable of keeping an adequate area of the windscreen clean and clear so that the motor vehicle may be operated safely:
 - (a) at all times; and
 - (b) under all reasonably foreseeable conditions, including adverse weather conditions.
- 4.3(2) A windscreen wipe system must be of an efficient and powerdriven type, except if an original equipment specification system in a motor vehicle manufactured before 1 January 1960.
- 4.3(3) In assessing whether the general safety requirements in 4.3(1) and 4.3(2) are complied with, a person in section 7 may take into account:

(a) evidence that the windscreen wipe system or windscreen wash system is within the motor vehicle manufacturer's operating limits; and

(b) if the motor vehicle is a low volume vehicle, evidence that the windscreen wipe system or windscreen wash system complies 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.

4.4 Approved vehicle standards for windscreen wipe systems and windscreen wash systems

[Revoked]

Clause 4.4: revoked, on 15 September 2005, by clause 2.2 of Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 1999.

4.5 Retrofitting of windscreen wipe systems or windscreen wash systems

The fitting of a windscreen wipe system or windscreen wash system, when this is not required, is not a modification of the motor vehicle that requires certification under *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002*.

Clause 4.5: amended, on 29 June 2007, by clause 2.5 of Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2007.

Section 5 Vehicle standards and other safety requirements for rear-view mirrors

5.1 Scope of this section

5.1(1) This section applies to rear-view mirrors in all motor vehicles.

5.1(2) In this Rule, **rear-view mirror** includes a camera-monitor system that uses cameras that are mounted in order to have the same or a similar view as a rear-view mirror and that displays the images viewed by the camera on a monitor inside the vehicle that is visible to the driver.

Clause 5.1(1): amended, on 1 May 2021, by clause 2.1(1) of Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2021.

Clause 5.1(2): inserted, on 1 May 2021, by clause 2.1(2) of Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2021.

5.2 Requirement to fit rear-view mirrors

- 5.2(1) A motor vehicle must be fitted, as specified in *Table 5.1*, with one or more rear-view mirrors that comply with the applicable requirements in *Table 5.1* and other requirements in this section.
- 5.2(2) A motor vehicle that is not of a class in *Table A* and is manufactured before 1 July 2000 must:
 - (a) be fitted with a rear-view mirror that complies with the general safety requirements in 5.3; or
 - (b) comply with the requirements in force before 25 October 1999, if any, for rear-view mirrors in that type of motor vehicle, in or under any Act, regulation or rule.

5.3 General safety requirements

5.3(1) A rear-view mirror must:

- (a) provide, so as to enable a motor vehicle to be operated safely, a clear view to the rear of, as applicable:
 - (i) the motor vehicle itself;
 - (ii) the motor vehicle's load;
 - (iii) if towing a trailer, the trailer and its load; and
- (b) be securely attached to the motor vehicle so as to minimise the risk of injury to the motor vehicle's occupants, to pedestrians and to other road users in a crash involving the motor vehicle; and
- (c) be mounted on the motor vehicle in a position that will ensure the mirror is sufficiently isolated from vibrations to the extent possible for the class of motor vehicle, so as to enable the driver to have adequate vision as specified in 5.3(1)(a); and
- (d) be adjustable and able to maintain its adjusted position so as to allow the driver to use the rear-view mirror as specified in 5.3(1)(a).
- 5.3(2) In assessing whether the general safety requirements in 5.3(1) are complied with, a person in section 7 may take into account evidence that the rear-view mirror is within the operating limits of the manufacturer of the motor vehicle or manufacturer of the rear-view mirror.

Table 5.1—Requirements for rear-view mirrors

Class ¹	Vehicle manuf. before 1 January 1996	Vehicle manuf. on or after 1 January 1996 and before 1 January 2000	Vehicle manuf. on or after 1 January 2000 and before 1 July 2000	Vehicle manuf. on or after 1 July 2000
MA, MB, MC	Right-hand side (RHS) ² outside rear-view mirror OR inside rear-view mirror	RHS ² outside rear-view mirror OR inside rear-view mirror	RHS ² outside rear-view mirror AND inside rear- view mirror	RHS ² outside rearview mirror AND inside rear-view mirror
	General safety reqs	General safety reqs and approved vehicle standard	General safety reqs and approved vehicle standard	General safety reqs and approved vehicle standard
NA	RHS ² outside rear-view mirror OR inside rear- view mirror General safety requirements	RHS ² outside rear-view mirror OR inside rear- view mirror General safety reqs and approved vehicle standard	RHS ² outside rear-view mirror AND EITHER inside rear-view mirror OR left- hand side (LHS) ² outside rear-view mirror General safety reqs and approved vehicle standard	RHS ² outside rearview mirror AND EITHER inside rear-view mirror OR LHS ² outside rear-view mirror General safety reqs and approved vehicle standard
MD1, MD2, MD3, MD4, ME, NB, NC	RHS outside rearview mirror AND LHS outside rearview mirror General safety reqs	RHS outside rear-view mirror AND inside rear- view mirror General safety reqs and approved vehicle standard	RHS outside rear-view mirror AND LHS outside rear-view mirror General safety reqs and approved vehicle standard	RHS outside rearview mirror AND LHS outside rearview mirror General safety reqs and approved vehicle standard
LA, LB1, LB2	No reqs	No reqs	Rear-view mirror that complies with general safety reqs	Rear-view mirror that complies with general safety reqs
LC, LD, LE1, LE2	Rear-view mirror that complies with general safety reqs			
AB, TA, TB, TC, TD	No requirements			
Motor vehicles not in Table A	Rear-view mirror that complies with general safety reqs ² Rear-view mirror that complies with general safety reqs Rear-view mirror that complies with general safety reqs			

¹ Class AA vehicles are not included in this table because they are not motor vehicles.

² For motor vehicles with the steering column to the left side of the longitudinal centre-line of the vehicle, read LHS instead of RHS, and RHS instead of LHS.

5.4 Approved vehicle standards for rear-view mirrors

- 5.4(1) A rear-view mirror must comply, as specified in *Table 5.1*, with a version, as specified in 5.4(3), of one of the approved vehicle standards in 5.4(2), as appropriate for the class of motor vehicle.
- 5.4(2) The approved vehicle standards for rear-view mirrors (subject to 5.4(2A)) are:
 - (a) Regulation No. 46, Uniform provisions concerning the approval of rear-view mirrors, and of motor vehicles with regard to the installation of rear-view mirrors (E/ECE324-E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.1/Add.45);
 - (b) Council Directive of 1 March 1971 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the rear-view mirrors of motor vehicles (71/127/EEC);
 - (c) Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 111, Rearview Mirrors;
 - (d) Technical Standard for Installation Position of Outside Rear-view Mirrors, Jisha Circular No. 187 of March 18, 1983;
 - (e) Installation Position of Outside Rear-View Mirrors, Jisha Circular No. 186 of March 18, 1983;
 - (f) Australian Design Rule 14/00, Rear Vision Mirrors.

Version of vehicle standards

- 5.4(2A) An approved vehicle standard in 5.4(2) can only be applied to rear-view mirrors that are camera-monitor systems (in accordance with clause 5.1(2)) if that approved vehicle standard specifically regulates camera-monitor systems.
- 5.4(3) The version of an approved vehicle standard with which a rearview mirror must comply is that applicable to the year of manufacture of the motor vehicle or rear-view mirror in the relevant standard-setting jurisdiction, or as specified in the approved vehicle standard.

 $^{^{3}}$ See 5.2(2).

Approved vehicle standards include amendments to standards

An approved vehicle standard in 5.4(2) includes all subsequent amendments to that vehicle standard, some of which apply to classes of motor vehicle additional to those covered by the vehicle standard specified.

Compliance with requirements

5.4(5) If the rear-view mirror on a Class MD2, MD3, MD4, ME, NB or NC motor vehicle has not been certified as complying with an approved vehicle standard in 5.4(2), according to the requirements of the relevant standard-setting jurisdiction or as specified in the vehicle standard, it is sufficient, for compliance with 5.4(1), for a vehicle inspector or inspecting organisation to certify conformity of the rear-view mirror with the technical requirements of Australian Design Rule 14/00, Rear Vision Mirrors.

Clause 5.4(2): amended, on 1 May 2021, by clause 2.2(1) of Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2021.

Clause 5.4(2A): inserted, on 1 May 2021, by clause 2.2(2) of Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2021.

Clause 5.4(5): amended, on 29 June 2007, by clause 2.6 of Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2007.

5.5 Fitting additional rear-view mirrors

- 5.5(1) A motor vehicle may be fitted with rear-view mirrors additional to those in *Table 5.1*.
- 5.5(2) Additional rear-view mirrors, if fitted, must comply with the requirements in *Table 5.1* for rear-view mirrors.
- 5.5(3) The fitting of additional rear-view mirrors (except rear-view mirrors that are camera-monitor systems in accordance with 5.1(2)) is not a modification of the motor vehicle that requires certification under Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002.
- 5.5(3A) To avoid any doubt, the fitting of additional rear-view mirrors that are camera-monitor systems (in accordance with 5.1(2)) requires certification as a modification under Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002.

Clause 5.5(3): amended, on 29 June 2007, by clause 2.7 of Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2007.

Clause 5.5(3): amended, on 1 May 2021, by clause 2.3(1) of Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2021.

Clause 5.5(3A): inserted, on 1 May 2021, by clause 2.3(2) of Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2021.

Section 6 Modification and repair of windscreen wipe systems, windscreen wash systems and rear-view mirrors

6.1 Modifications

Modifications to a windscreen wipe system, a windscreen wash system or a rear-view mirror, or modifications to a motor vehicle affecting a windscreen wipe system, a windscreen wash system or a rear-view mirror, must not prevent the motor vehicle from complying with the requirements in *Table 4.1* and *Table 5.1*, as appropriate.

6.2 Repairs

A repair to a windscreen wipe system, a windscreen wash system or a rear-view mirror, or a repair to a motor vehicle affecting a windscreen wipe system, a windscreen wash system or a rear-view mirror, must comply with *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Repair 1998*.

Section 7 Responsibilities

7.1 Responsibilities of operators

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

7.2 Responsibilities of repairers

A person who repairs, adjusts or replaces glazing, a windscreen wipe system, a windscreen wash system or a rear-view mirror must ensure that the repair, adjustment or replacement:

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

7.3 Responsibilities of modifiers

A person who modifies glazing, a windscreen wipe system, a windscreen wash system, a rear-view mirror, or a vehicle so as to affect the performance of the glazing, a windscreen wipe system, a windscreen wash system or a rear-view mirror, 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.

7.4 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 the inspector or organisation has reason to believe that the vehicle does not comply with this Rule.

Clause 7.4: replaced, on 29 June 2007, by clause 2.8 of Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2007.

7.5 Responsibilities of manufacturers and retailers

- 7.5(1) A person may manufacture, stock or offer for sale glazing, intended for fitting in a vehicle to be operated on a New Zealand road, only if that glazing:
 - (a) complies with the general safety requirements in 2.2; and
 - (b) unless it is to be fitted in a vehicle that is required to meet general safety requirements only, is either:
 - (i) of an approved trade name in *Schedule 1*; or
 - (ii) complies with one or more of the approved vehicle standards in 2.3(2); and
 - (c) does not prevent a repair to a vehicle, its structure, systems, components and equipment from complying with this rule.
- 7.5(2) A person may manufacture, stock or offer for sale a windscreen wipe system, windscreen wash system or rear-view mirror, intended for fitting to a motor vehicle to be operated on a New Zealand road, only if that windscreen wipe system, windscreen wash system or rear-view mirror:
 - (a) complies with this rule; and

(b) does not prevent a repair to a motor vehicle, its structure, systems, components and equipment from complying with this rule.

7.6 Functions of the Director

The Director may inspect glazing, a windscreen wipe system, a windscreen wash system or a rear-view mirror for compliance with this rule, whether or not it is fitted to a vehicle.

Heading to *clause 7.6*: amended, on 1 August 2008, by *Part 2* of *Schedule 3* of the *Land Transport Management Amendment Act 2008*.

Heading to *clause 7.6*: amended, on 1 April 2021, by *clause 7.2(1)* of *Land Transport Rule: Agency to Director (Consequential Changes) Amendment 2021*.

Clause 7.6: amended, on 1 August 2008, by Part 2 of Schedule 3 of the Land Transport Management Amendment Act 2008.

Clause 7.6: amended, on 1 April 2021, by clause 7.2(2) of Land Transport Rule: Agency to Director (Consequential Changes) Amendment 2021.

Part 2 Definitions

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

Agricultural in relation to purposes or operations, means connected directly with the operation or management of a farm.

Anti-glare band overlay means a tinted overlay that is transparent and that is applied along the top edge of the windscreen for the purpose of reducing glare from the sun.

Approved vehicle standard means a vehicle standard in 2.3(2), 4.4(2) and 5.4(2).

Body transfer vehicle means a motor vehicle that is used primarily for the transportation of deceased persons.

Certify has the same meaning as in *Part 2* of *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*.

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

Gross vehicle mass in relation to a vehicle, means either:

- (a) the maximum permitted mass of the 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 that purpose by the Director determines that the gross vehicle mass of a vehicle 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, the gross vehicle mass is 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.

Inspecting organisation has the same meaning as in *Part 2* of *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002*.

Installer means a person who repairs or modifies a vehicle by installing glazing in the vehicle.

Laminated glass means glazing consisting of two or more pieces of sheet glass, plate glass or float glass bonded together by one or more intervening layers of plastic material.

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

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

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 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.

mobility device means—

- (a) a vehicle that—
 - 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 structure from its original state by altering, substituting, adding or removing any structure, system, component or item of equipment, but does not include repair; and 'modified' and 'modification' have corresponding meanings.

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.

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; and 'operator' has a corresponding meaning.

Overall visible light transmittance is the visible light transmittance of glazing including any overlays that are applied to the glazing.

Overlay means a transparent, translucent or opaque self-adhesive or clinging film that is applied to large areas, or the entirety, of a piece of glazing for purposes such as, but not limited to, reduction of ultraviolet, infrared or visible light transmission; advertising; identification; information; protection; or for aesthetic reasons; and includes:

- (a) an anti-glare band overlay; and
- (b) a stoneguard overlay; and
- (c) a sticker of a size that cannot be wholly contained within the limits prescribed by this rule relating to the location and size of stickers on a particular piece of glazing, depending on the location of that piece of glazing on 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 vehicle standard or part of that vehicle standard.

Repair means to restore a damaged or worn 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.

Replacement in relation to glazing, means the complete removal of an individual piece of glazing and its replacement by another piece of glazing.

SABS is an abbreviation for Standard of the South African Bureau of Standards.

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

Sticker means a self-adhesive or clinging film, with or without print on it, that is applied for purposes such as, but not limited to, advertising, identification, information, or for aesthetic or legal reasons.

Stoneguard overlay means a clear overlay that is transparent and that is applied along the bottom edge of the windscreen for the purpose of preventing damage to the windscreen from stones and other debris thrown up by other vehicles.

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

US DOT is an abbreviation for a standard of the United States Department of Transportation.

Vehicle means a contrivance equipped with wheels, tracks, or revolving runners upon 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) [Revoked]
- (e) a pedestrian-controlled lawn mower;
- (f) a pedestrian-controlled agricultural machine not propelled by mechanical power;
- (g) any article of furniture;
- (h) an invalid wheelchair not propelled by mechanical power;
- (i) any other contrivance specified by any rule not to be a vehicle for the purposes of this definition.

Vehicle inspector has the same meaning as in *Part 2* of *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002.*

Vehicle standard means a technical specification with which a 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.

Visible light transmittance is the proportion of visible light that passes through glazing, measured perpendicular to the glazing.

Windscreen means all glazing extending across the front of the vehicle that is not parallel to the vehicle's longitudinal centre-line; but does not include a wind deflector.

Wire glass means glass that incorporates reinforcing wire mesh.

- 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, certifier: revoked, on 29 June 2007, by clause 3.4 of Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2007.
- Part 2, Definitions, certify: replaced, on 29 June 2007, by clause 3.2 of Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2007.
- 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, gross vehicle mass: amended on, 1 April 2021, by clause 7.3 of Land Transport Rule: Agency to Director (Consequential Changes) Amendment 2021.
- Part 2, Definitions, inspecting organisation: inserted, on 29 June 2007, by clause 3.1 of Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2007.
- Part 2, Definitions, Low volume vehicle: replaced, on 1 April 2011, by clause 3.1 of Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2011.
- Part 2, Definitions, Low volume vehicle: amended, on 1 May 2021, by clause 2.4 of Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2021.
- 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, 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, vehicle, paragraph (d): revoked, on 22 June 2005, by Part 6 of the Schedule to the Land Transport Amendment Act 2005.
- Part 2, Definitions, vehicle inspector: inserted, on 29 June 2007, by clause 3.1 of Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2007.

Part 2, Definitions, **year of manufacture**: revoked, on 29 June 2007, by clause 3.4 of Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors Amendment 2007.

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: (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.	
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	

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.		
MD (Light omnibus)	An omnibus that has a gross vehicle mass not exceeding 5 tonnes.		

Class	Description
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	A motor vehicle that: (a) is constructed primarily for the carriage of goods; and (b) either: (i) has at least four wheels; or (ii) has three wheels and a gross vehicle mass exceeding one tonne.
	For the purpose of this description: (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.
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.

Class	Description
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, item relating to Class AB (power-assisted pedal cycle): amended, on 1 April 2010, by clause 3.1 of Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance Amendment 2010.

Part 3 Schedules

Schedule 1 Approved trade names for glazing

Armourfloat

Armourplate

Blindex

Duolite Safety

Duplate Safety

Flolite

Ford Indestructo

Ford Safety Glass

Ford Silver Arrow

Glacetex

Hankuk Glass Safety Heat Line

HMC Glass Safety Hankuk TF5

HMC Glass Safety Hankuk TV5

Indestructo

Nippon Safety

NM Laminated Safety Glass FHP

Peerless

Plexite

Safetyflex

Safety MGB (Meloplate)

Safety MGB (Melite Safety Plate)

Sekurit

Sigla

Spectrofloat

Splintex

Sunmat

Suntex Safety Glass

Temperlite

Temperlite Santa Marina

Thorex Connex

Triplex

Triplex Plate

Tuflite

Tyneside

Veracetex