

Definition of the Three-wheeled vehicles regarded as motorcycles in respect of emission control in Japan

Three-wheeled motor vehicles which meet the three conditions below are treated as motorcycles in respect of emission control in Japan.

A. In their straight-ahead condition, motor vehicles having two wheels which are placed on the same straight line and one (including dual wheels) or two (limited only to those provided only at one side of a motor cycle) wheels (hereinafter referred to as the “sidecar wheel”)

or,

B. Motor vehicles having a saddle-type seat, a handle-bar type steering system and three wheels, on which the side of the driver’s seat is of open structure.

or,

C. Of motor vehicles and motor-driven cycles, those which satisfy all of the following requirements shall be subjected to the application of the standards for motor cycles or two-wheeled motor-driven cycles:

(1) Those with three or more wheels;

(2) Those in which the arrangement of the wheels is symmetric with respect to the longitudinal centre line of the vehicle;

(3) Those in which the distance between the lines passing through the centres of the ground-contact sections of the outermost wheels on the axle on the same line is less than 460 mm; and

(4) Those which are constructed to turn with part or all of the wheels and vehicle body inclined.

or,

D. motor vehicles with an engine displacement of 50 cc or less and not exceed a length of 2.5m, a width of 1.3m and a height of 2m

Examples of the more-than-three-wheeled vehicles treated as motorcycles in respect of the emission control in Japan

Treated as motorcycle



example of condition A



example of condition B



example of condition C



example of condition D

(For your Reference)
Treated as four-wheeled vehicle

