

Classification of Vehicle categories

Categories	ECE(1958 Agreement) ECE/TRANS/WP.29/78/Rev.3	ECE (1998 Agreement) TRANS/WP.29/1045
Passenger Car	Category M Power-driven vehicles having at least four wheels and used for the carriage of passengers	"Category 1 vehicle" means a power driven vehicle with four or more wheels designed and constructed primarily for the carriage of (a) person(s).
	Category M1 Vehicles used for the carriage of passengers and comprising not more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat.	"Category 1-1 vehicle" means a category 1 vehicle comprising not more than eight seating positions in addition to the driver's seating position. A category 1-1 vehicle cannot have standing passengers.
Bus	Vehicles of category M2 and M3 belong to : (i) one or more of the three classes (Class I, Class II, Class III) (ii) one of the two classes (Class A, Class B) Class I : Vehicles constructed with areas for standing passengers, to allow frequent passenger movement. Class II : Vehicles constructed principally for the carriage of seated passengers, and designed to allow the carriage of standing passengers in the gangway and/or in an area which does not exceed the space provided for two double seats. Class III : Vehicles constructed exclusively for the carriage of seated passengers. Class A : Vehicles designed to carry standing passengers ; a vehicle of this class has seats and may have provisions for standing passengers. Class B : Vehicles not designed to carry standing passengers ; a vehicle of this class has no provisions for standing passengers.	"Category 1-2 vehicle" means a category 1 vehicle designed for the carriage of more than eight passengers, whether seated or standing, in addition to the driver.
	Category M2 Vehicles used for the carriage of passengers, comprising more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat, and having a maximum mass not exceeding 5 tonnes.	
	Category M3 Vehicles used for the carriage of passengers, comprising more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat, and having a maximum mass exceeding 5 tonnes.	
Truck	Category N Power-driven vehicles having at least four wheels and used for the carriage of goods	"Category 2 vehicle" means a power driven vehicle with four or more wheels designed and constructed primarily for the carriage of goods. This category shall also include: i) tractive units ii) chassis designed specifically to be equipped with special equipment. To determine whether a vehicle is to be regarded as a category 1 vehicle or a category 2 vehicle for the application of gtrs, the following shall apply in cases where it is not immediately apparent whether a vehicle is a category 1 or 2 vehicle: If a vehicle meets all of the following conditions: $P - (M + N \times 68) > N \times 68$, N m6 and Pay mass as defined in paragraph 7. of Annex 3 exceeds 150 kg for the vehicle, as configured with the maximum mass of factory fitted optional equipment, the vehicle shall be deemed to be a category 2 vehicle. In all other cases, the vehicle shall be deemed to be a category 1 vehicle. Where, P = Gross vehicle mass as defined in paragraph 4 of Annex 3. M = Mass in running order as defined in paragraph 3 of Annex 3. N = Maximum number of simultaneous seating and standing positions excluding the driver seating position
	Category N1 Vehicles used for the carriage of goods and having a maximum mass not exceeding 3.5 tonnes.	
	Category N2 Vehicles used for the carriage of goods and having a maximum mass exceeding 3.5 tonnes but not exceeding 12 tonnes.	
	Category N3 Vehicles used for the carriage of goods and having a maximum mass exceeding 12 tonnes.	
Off-road vehicles	Off-road vehicles G Vehicles in category N1 with a maximum mass not exceeding two tonnes and vehicles in category M1 are considered to be off-road vehicles if they have: - at least one front axle and at least one rear axle designed to be driven simultaneously including vehicles where the drive to one axle can be disengaged, - at least one differential locking mechanism or at least one mechanism having a similar effect and if they can climb a 30 % gradient calculated for a solo vehicle. In addition, they must satisfy at least five of the following six requirements: - the approach angle must be at least 25°, - the departure angle must be at least 20°, - the ramp angle must be at least 20°, - the ground clearance under the front axle must be at least 180 mm, - the ground clearance under the rear axle must be at least 180 mm, - the ground clearance between the axles must be at least 200 mm. Vehicles in category N1 with a maximum mass exceeding two tonnes or in category N2, M2 or M3 with a maximum mass not exceeding 12 tonnes are considered to be off-road vehicles either if all their wheels are designed to be driven simultaneously, including vehicles where the drive to one axle can be disengaged, or if the following three requirements are satisfied: - at least one front and at least one rear axle are designed to be driven simultaneously, including vehicles where the drive to one axle can	