

**Article 104** (Riding Accommodation)

1. The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 1 of Article 20 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the construction of the riding accommodation of a motor vehicle shall be the requirements prescribed in each of the following Items.

- (1) The riding accommodation of a motor vehicle shall be constructed so that it may secure safe boarding and may not cause the occupants to fall off or stumble by vibrations, impact, etc. In this case, the riding accommodation enumerated below shall be regarded as complying with this requirement:
  - A. In the case of motor vehicles whose sides are not provided with doors, chains, ropes, etc., passenger seats provided with arm rests or grip handles;
  - B. In the case of motor cycles, rear seats provided with grip handles and foot rests;
  - C. In the case of fire trucks, standing spaces provided with grip bars and tread plates (with a depth of 30 cm or more) which has employed slip preventive measures;
  - D. In the case of bus type motor vehicles, standing spaces provided with straps, grip bars or grip handles.
- (2) Link type door opening/closing devices which shall not be liable to pinch passenger's feet because of their construction, thereby not assuring safe boarding.

2. The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 4 of Article 20 of the Safety Regulations shall be the requirements prescribed in Attachment 27 "Technical Standard for Flame-Resistant Interior Materials for Motor Vehicles." In this case, those enumerated in each of the following Items shall be regarded as complying with this requirement.

- (1) Those which are made of the same material and provided at the same position as that of the interior trim provided on designated motor vehicle, etc.
- (2) The material which has been proved to be flame-resistant by a document and so forth which posts the test results enforced by official testing institutes, etc.

- (3) Steel sheets, aluminum sheets, FRP, wooden plate whose thickness is 3 mm or more (including plywood) and natural leather.
3. Those enumerated in each of the following Items shall be regarded as an example of not being “interior trim” provided for in the preceding Paragraph.
    - (1) Articles that are not secured to the vehicle body.
    - (2) Articles whose length is less than 293 mm and whose width is less than 25 mm.
  4. The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 5 of Article 20 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the occupant protection performance, etc. of the instrument panel of motor vehicles used exclusively for carriage of passengers shall be the requirements prescribed in Attachment 28 “Technical Standard for Instrument Panel Impact Absorption.” However, this provision shall not apply to motor vehicles with a passenger capacity of 11 persons or more, motor cycles with or without sidecar, mini-sized motor vehicles with caterpillar tracks and sleds, and motor vehicles with a maximum speed of less than 20 km/h.
  5. Instrument panels having the same construction and provided at the same position as the instrument panel mounted on designated motor vehicles, etc. which exhibit no damage, etc. liable to hamper its impact-absorbing function shall be regarded as complying with this requirement.

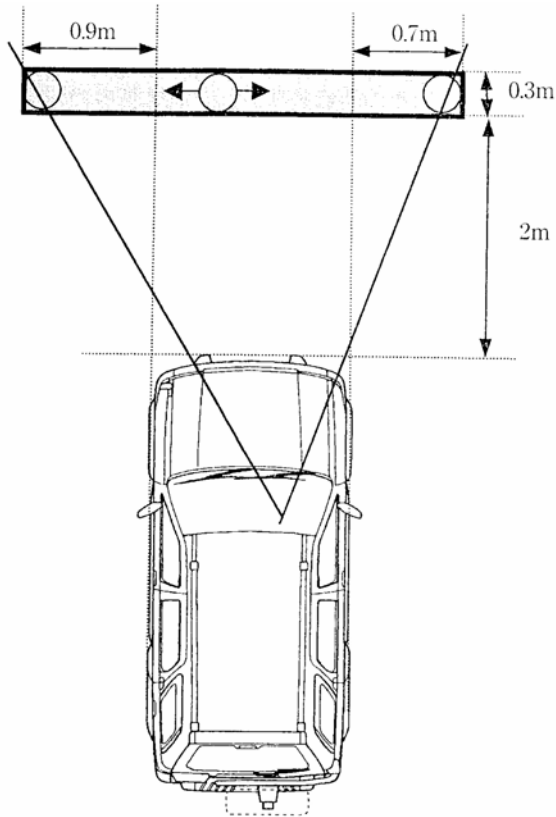
#### **Article 105 (Driver’s Seat)**

1. The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 1 of Article 21 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the field of vision of the driver in his seat, the partition wall, etc. from the goods-loading accommodation, etc.
  - (1) The driver’s seat of motor vehicles used exclusively for carriage of passengers with a passenger capacity of 10 persons or less (except motor cycles with or without sidecar, three-wheeled motor vehicles, mini-sized motor vehicles with caterpillar tracks and sleds, and trailers) and motor vehicles used for the carriage of goods with a gross vehicle weight of 3.5 tons or less (except three-wheeled motor vehicles and trailers) shall be such ones that enable the driver in his seat to discern, without using a mirror or the like, at least part of an obstacle (referring to a round column having a height of 1 m and a diameter of 30 cm.

Hereinafter the same.) located in an area enclosed by the following vertical planes:

- A. A vertical plane at a distance of 2 m from the front end of the motor vehicle;
- B. A vertical plane at a distance of 2.3 m from the front end of the motor vehicle;
- C. A vertical plane at a distance of 0.9 m from the left side surface (the right side surface in the case of left-hand drive motor vehicles) of the motor vehicle;
- D. A vertical plane at a distance of 0.7 m from the right side surface (the left side surface in the case of right-hand drive motor vehicles) of the motor vehicle.

(Referential diagram)

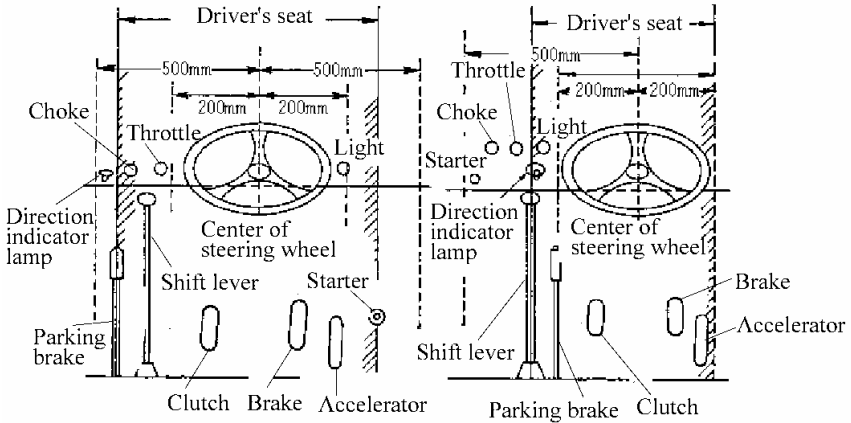


- (2) The driver's seat of motor vehicles other than those provided for in the preceding Item shall have a field of vision necessary for driving.
- (3) The driver's seat shall be such one that the driving operations may not be hampered by occupants, loaded goods, etc. In this case, the following driver's seats which exhibit no damage liable to hamper its operation shall be regarded as "one that the driving operations may not be hampered by occupants, loaded goods, etc."
  - A. The driver's seat of a bus used for passenger carrying business, where a protection bar or partition wall is provided.

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- B. The driver's seat of a truck, where a partition wall or protecting partition is provided between the driver's seat and the goods-loading accommodation. In this case, trucks with a maximum loading capacity of 500 kg or less where it is recognized that the driver's seat is protected from loaded goods, etc. by means of the seatback of the driver's seat, the seatback of the driver's seat shall be regarded as a protecting partition.
- C. The seat on the right side of the driver's seat in a three-wheeled motor vehicle whose steering wheel turning angle is less than 7 times of that of the steering tyres, where the front edge of the seat is 20 cm or more backward from the front edge of the driver's seat, or the seat which is provided on the left side and whose front edge is behind the front edge of the driver's seat.
2. The driver's seat having the same construction and provided at the same position as the driver's seat mounted on designated motor vehicles, etc. which has not been modified or exhibits no damage, etc. liable to hamper its function shall be regarded as complying with each Item of the preceding Paragraph.

#### **Article 106 (Seats)**

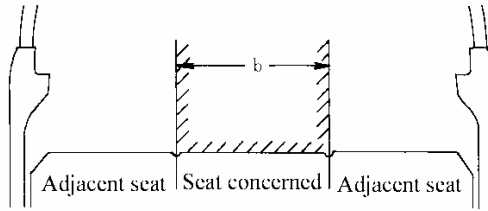
1. The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 1, Article 22 of the Safety Regulations in connection with a space for sitting in and direction of the seats concerned shall be the requirements enumerated in each of the following Items.
- (1) The driver's seat of a motor vehicle shall be the range up to the outermost device among those enumerated in each Item, Paragraph 1 of Article 10 of the Safety Regulations (except devices which may not be obstructed by passengers, loaded goods, etc.). In this case, the minimum range shall be 200 mm to the right and to the left from the centre of the steering wheel.



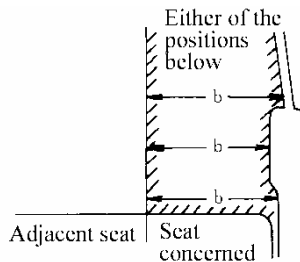
- (2) The seats for passengers other than the driver of a motor vehicle (except saddle-type seats and seats for infants of a motor vehicle which is used exclusively for carriage of children (hereinafter referred to as “infant-carrying vehicle”)) shall have a space of 400 mm or more in width for sitting-in per person. In this case, the following seats shall be deemed as an example not complying with this requirement:
- A. Of the three or more seats arranged side by side, those of less than 400 mm in width, excluding the seats at each of the extremities;
  - B. Of the three or more seats arranged side by side, but except the seats at each of the extremities, those which have no space of 400 mm or more in width in the compartment, excluding spaces necessary for sitting-in at any seat adjacent to the seat concerned;
  - C. Of the three or more seats arranged side by side, seats at each of the extremities, which have no space of 400 mm or more in width in the compartment, that is measured at any point above the surface of the seat concerned, excluding spaces necessary for sitting-in at any seat adjacent to the seat concerned.

(Example)

- (1) Of the three or more seats arranged side by side, those of less than 400 mm in width, excluding the seats at each of the extremities, or width of space other than spaces necessary for sitting-in at any seat adjacent to the seat concerned



- (2) Of the three or more seats arranged side by side, seats at each of the extremities, and width of a space other than spaces necessary for sitting-in at any seat adjacent to the seat concerned



- (3) The seats for infants on an infant-carrying vehicle shall be provided facing forwards.
- (4) There shall be at least the following spaces (in cases where the seat concerned and the front seat are facing each other, the said space shall be twice or more those below) between the seat and its front seat, partition, etc.

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- A. In the case of seats (except seats for infant of an infant-carrying vehicle) of a motor vehicle (except emergency motor vehicles) with a passenger capacity of 11 persons or more, 200 mm;
- B. In the case of seats for infant of an infant-carrying vehicle, 150 mm.
2. The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 2, Article 22 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the dimensions of the seats other than the driver's seat shall be the requirements enumerated in each of the following Items.
- (1) The size of seats for passengers other than the driver of a motor vehicle (except saddle-type seats and seats for infant of an infant-carrying vehicle) shall be 380 mm or more in width and 400 mm or more in depth per person (In the case of seats near the emergency exit, 380 mm or more in width and 250 mm or more in depth; in the case of seats listed below, 300 mm or more in width and 250 mm or more in depth).
- A. Spare seats (which mean one-person seats which may be folded easily, provided in aisles, loading platforms, or floor spaces other than those used exclusively for installing seats; hereinafter the same);
- B. One-person seats for the conductor or similar seats, and one-person seats for driver's assistant which are respectively provided on motor vehicles with a passenger capacity of 11 persons or more;
- C. One-person seats on the side of the driver's seat of a three-wheeled motor vehicle where the rotational angle of the steering wheel is less than seven times the rotational angle of the steering tyre.
- (2) The size of a seat for infant on an infant-carrying vehicle shall be 270 mm or more in width and 230 mm or more, but not exceeding 270 mm in depth, and 250 mm or less in height from the floor per person.
3. The space provided for in Item (4) of Paragraph 1 and the seat width and depth provided for in the preceding Paragraph shall be defined as follows:
- (1) The space shall be the shortest horizontal distance between the front edge of the seat at a height of the front edge of the seat and the rear

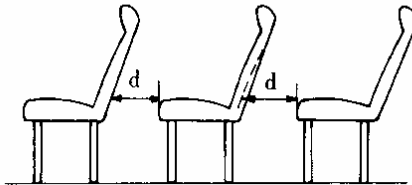


edge of the seatback of its front seat, partition, etc. (excluding local protrusions). In this case, the adjusting mechanism of the seat shall be set to the following conditions:

- A. In the case of the driver's seat (including seats operating integral with the driver's seat or seats parallel to the driver's seat. Hereinafter the same in this Item) equipped with reclining mechanisms, the seatback shall be reclined  $30^{\circ}$  backward from the vertical plane.
- B. In the case of the driver's seat equipped with sliding mechanisms, such mechanisms shall be adjusted so that the space may become the shortest distance.
- C. In the case of seats other than the driver's seat, equipped with adjusting mechanisms, such as the sliding mechanism and reclining mechanism, such mechanisms shall be adjusted so that the space may become the shortest distance.

(Example) Space between the seats

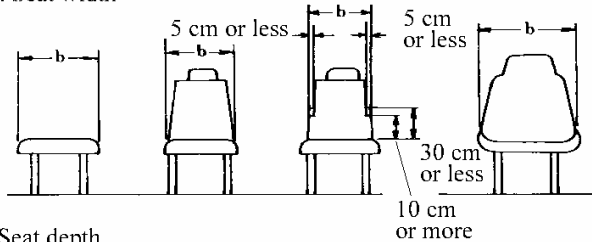
d: Space



(Example)

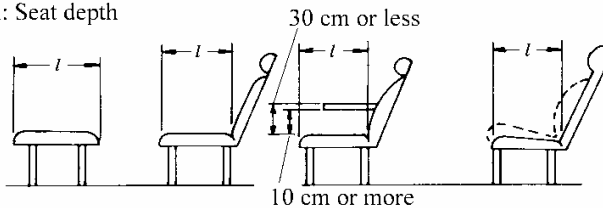
(1) Seat width

b: Seat width



(2) Seat depth

l: Seat depth



- (2) The width shall be the shortest horizontal distance between both edges (inner edges of the armrest, in cases where an armrest is provided) of the seat that has been measured at right angles to the depth direction at a distance 200 mm in the depth direction from the centre of the front edge of the seat. In this case, those seats where the positions of their separated portions can be adjusted respectively and these portions can be set to integral conditions shall be set to such conditions.

Moreover, for armrests mounted at a height between 100 mm and 300 mm from the seat surface, they shall be handled as having conformity if they protrude toward the inside of the seat by 50 mm per armrest.

- (3) The depth shall be the shortest horizontal distance between the front edge and rear edge of the seat (the front edge of the seatback if a seatback is provided) at the centre thereof.

4. In accordance with the provisions of the proviso in Paragraph 2 of Article 22 of the Safety Regulations, the provisions of Paragraph 2 shall not apply to seats other than those of motor vehicles for passenger carrying business or infant-carrying vehicles, which are equipped with the following seat belts and seat belt anchorages thereof.

- (1) Seat belts and seat belt anchorages thereof having the same construction and provided at the same position as the seat belts and seat belt anchorages thereof mounted on designated motor vehicles, etc.;
  - (2) Seat belts and seat belt anchorages thereof where the installation distance of the anchorages of the webbing for waist is 330 mm or more, when measured along the horizontal distance parallel to the vehicle longitudinal centre plane, and the seat belts concerned are functioning normally.
5. Motor vehicles with a passenger capacity of 11 persons or more may be provided with spare seats on the aisles, only for the cases where available opening of most windows are 500 mm or more in width and 300 mm or more in height.
6. Infant-carrying vehicles can not be provided with any spare seat for infant.
7. The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraphs 3 and 4, Article 22 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the performance of withstanding the load applied by the occupants, etc. and the performance of protecting the head, etc. of occupants sitting behind the seat concerned when subjected to impacts due to a collision, etc. shall be the requirements prescribed in Attachment 30 “Technical Standard for Seats and Seat Anchorages.” In this case, the seats and seat anchorages enumerated below which exhibit no damage, etc. liable to hamper its function nor damage liable to injure the head, etc. of the occupants shall be regarded as complying with these requirements.
- (1) Seats and seat anchorages having the same construction and provided at the same position as the seats and seat anchorages mounted on designated motor vehicles, etc.;
  - (2) Seats and seat anchorages type-designated pursuant to the provision of Paragraph 1 of Article 75-2 of the Act or seats and seat anchorages having the equivalent performance;

**Article 107** (Capacity of Auxiliary Seats)

The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 2, Article 22-2 of the Safety Regulations shall be that the capacity of seats other

than those enumerated in A. through C. of Item (1), Paragraph 2 of the preceding Article is a half or more of the seat capacity, and one third or more of the passenger capacity when the calculation is made on the assumption that no standing space is provided on the floor surface used for wheelchairs. In this case, the “floor surface used for wheelchairs” shall mean a floor space which is designated to be used for wheelchairs, equipped with anchors for fixing the wheelchair or a grip bar provided on the floor surface or on the wall in the vicinity, and separated distinctively from the floor surface for standing space. Furthermore, the minimum required floor surface to be used for wheelchairs shall be 1200 mm in effective length and 800 mm in effective width.

**Article 108** (Seat belts, etc.)

1. The “seats adjacent to either side of the motor vehicle” in the table of Paragraph 1 of Article 22-3 of the Safety Regulations shall mean any seat other than those in which the horizontal distance exceeds 20 cm when measured between the seat side at a position 20 cm deep horizontally from the front edge of the seat centre and the wall at that height of the passenger compartment (excluding the wheel house, armrest, other protrusion and local recessed sections).

2. “Type 2 seat belts” in Table of Paragraph 1 of Article 22-3 of the Safety Regulations shall mean seat belts, such as three-point type seat belts, which are capable of restraining at least the displacement of the occupant’s pelvis and the inclination of his upper torso.

3. “Type 1 seat belts” in Table of Paragraph 1 of Article 22-3 of the Safety Regulations shall mean seat belts, such as two-point type seat belts, which are capable of restraining at least the displacement of the occupant’s pelvis.

4. The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 2 of Article 22-3 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the strength, installation position, etc. of seat belt anchorages shall be the requirements prescribed in Attachment 31 “Technical Standard for Seat Belt Anchorages.”

5. Seat belt anchorages having the same construction and provided at the same position as the seat belt anchorages mounted on designated motor vehicles, etc. which exhibit no damage shall be regarded as complying with the requirement of the preceding Paragraph.

6. The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 3 of Article 22-3 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the construction,

operation performance, etc. of seat belts shall be the requirements prescribed in Attachment 32 “Technical Standard for Seat Belt Assemblies.” In this case, seat belts which are the same as the ones provided on designated motor vehicles, etc. or which comply with JIS D-4604 “Seat Belt Assemblies for Automobiles” or the equivalent standards and have the specified performance and exhibit no damage or fraying etc., likely to cause injuries to the wearers, shall be regarded as complying with this requirement.

7. The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 4 of Article 22-3 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the warning performance, etc. of warning devices to give warning to the driver in his seat shall be that a warning is given to the driver in his seat when the seat belt for the driver in his seat, that is to be provided in accordance with the provision of Paragraph 1, is not worn. In this case, the devices enumerated in each of the following Items shall be regarded as not complying with this requirement.

- (1) Warning devices which will not emit any warning when the power supply is turned on with the seat belt at the driver’s seat not worn.
- (2) Warning devices which will not stop warning when the seat belt at the driver’s seat is worn, except for the 8-second period after the power supply is turned on.
- (3) Warning devices which produce warning that cannot be recognized readily at the driver’s seat.

#### **Article 109 (Head Restraints)**

The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Article 22-4 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the head restraint’s performance of protecting the heads of occupants in the seats concerned, etc. when subjected to impacts in the event of rear-end collision, etc. shall be the requirements prescribed in Attachment 34 “Technical Standard for Head Restraints.” In this case, the following head restraints, which exhibit no damage to injure the heads, etc. of the occupants shall be regarded as complying with these requirements.

- (1) Head restraints having the same construction and provided at the same position as the head restraints mounted on designated motor vehicles, etc.;
- (2) Head restraints type-designated pursuant to the provision of Paragraph 1 of Article 75-2 of the Act;

- (3) Head restraints which comply with the standards of JIS D 4606 “Head Restraints for Automobile Occupants” or the equivalent standards and which are mounted securely.

**Article 110 (Child Restraints)**

1. The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 1 of Article 22-5 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the construction, operation performance, etc. of child restraints shall be the requirements prescribed in Attachment 35 “Technical Standard for Child Restraints.”

2. The child restraints enumerated below shall be regarded as not complying with the requirements of the preceding Paragraph.

- (1) Front-facing child seats in which rigid structures are not covered with padding materials that reduce physical impacts to the front of the children’s bodies.
- (2) Child restraints which cannot be restrained by seat belts or anchorage which can withstand fully the load applied from the child restraint at the time of collision, etc. of the motor vehicle concerned, e.g. those installed on the seat merely by being hung over the seatback, or child restraints in which it is difficult to restrain or retain a child in place easily in the device.
- (3) Child restraints liable to be loosened or deformed by impacts, vibration, etc.
- (4) Child restraints whose construction will not permit a protector or a third party to rescue the child readily in the event of emergency.

3. The child restraints enumerated below which exhibit no damage, etc. liable to injure children shall be regarded as complying with the requirements of Paragraph 1.

- (1) Child restraints having the same construction and provided at the same position as the seat built-in type child restraints (referring to the child restraints that have been built in the seat of the motor vehicle. Hereinafter the same.) mounted on designated motor vehicles, etc.
- (2) Child restraints for which device type designation has been granted pursuant to the provision of Paragraph 1 of Article 75-2 of the Act, or

child restraints having the performance equivalent to it.

### Article 111 (Aisles)

1. Based on Paragraph 2 of Article 23 of the Safety Regulations, an aisle, which leads from the entrance to any seat, to be mounted on motor vehicles with a passenger capacity of 11 persons or more (except emergency motor vehicles), buses used for passenger carrying business with a passenger capacity of 10 persons or less and infant-carrying motor vehicles shall have an effective width of 300 mm or more (effective width when the spare seats are folded away if such seats exist in the aisle) and an effective height of 1,600 mm or more (1,200 mm if the shortest distance in the direction of the longitudinal centre line of the motor vehicle between the front edge of all seats concerned with the said aisle and the nearest entrance is less than 2 m). However, this provision shall not apply to the seats directly accessible from the entrance.

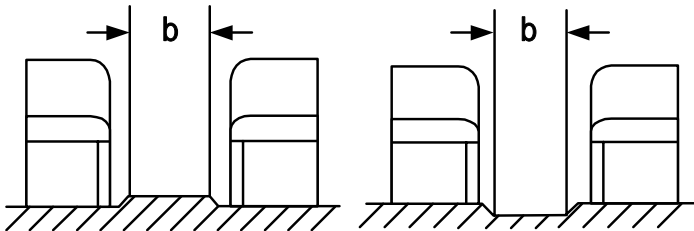
2. The “effective width” and “effective height” provided for in the preceding Paragraph shall be the width and height of those sections which can be used effectively as the aisles. In cases where the effective width of the aisle varies because of the slide, etc. of the seats, the effective width shall be the value at a setting where the effective width of the aisle becomes the minimum value.

(Example)

#### A. Effective width

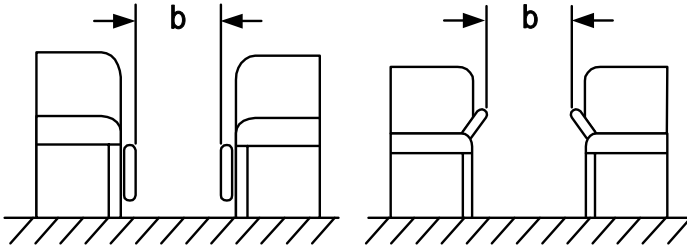
(1) Cases where aisle and seat floor surface differ in height:

b: Effective width



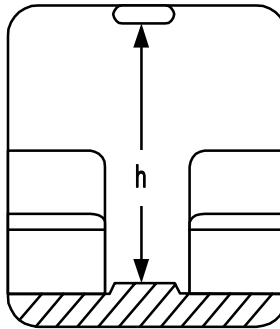
(2) Cases where part of seat protrudes above aisle:

b: Effective width



B. Effective height

b: Effective width



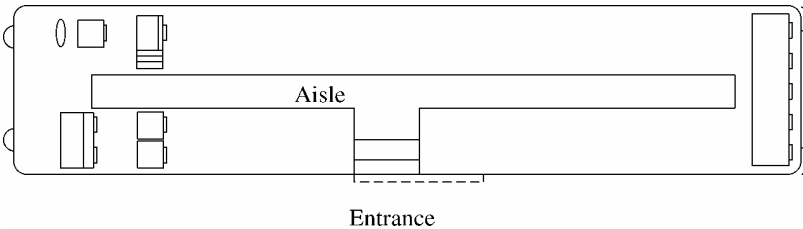
3. Those seats whose positional relationship with the aisle which leads from the entrance to the seat comes under one of the following Items given below shall be regarded as “leading ..... to any seat” provided for in Paragraph 1 in respect to the seat concerned.

- (1) Seats whose side is adjacent to the aisle or seats which are located near the aisle.
- (2) The most forward front-facing seats (except those specified in the preceding Item), the orthogonal projection of whose seatback on the floor surface is adjacent to the aisle or is located near the aisle.



- (3) Side-facing seats or the most rearward seats, etc. where the floor surface to be used for the seat concerned is adjacent to the aisle.
- (4) Seats which are provided next to those specified in Item (1) through the preceding Item and whose seating capacity is up to two persons, respectively.

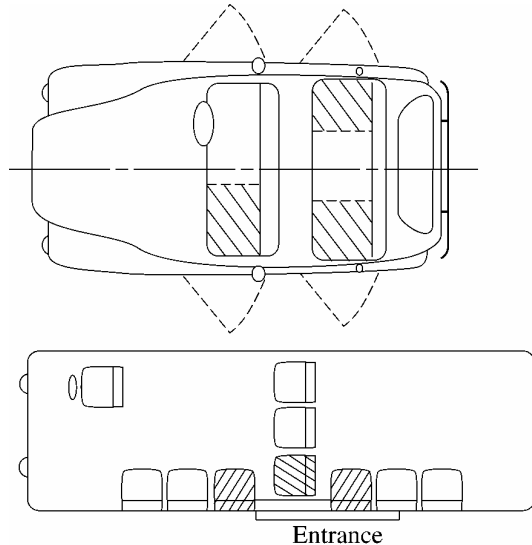
(Referential diagram)



4. The following seats readily accessible from the entrance shall be regarded as “seats directly accessible from the entrance” provided for in the proviso of Paragraph 1.

- (1) Seats provided next to the entrance.
- (2) Seats provided next to the side of those seats specified in preceding Item and whose seating capacity is up to two persons, respectively.

(Referential diagram)



(Note) Those shaded portions denote seats provided next to the entrance.

5. In applying the provision of Paragraph 1, the floor surface to an extent of 250 mm from the front edge of a seat shall be regarded as the floor surface to be used exclusively for a seat.

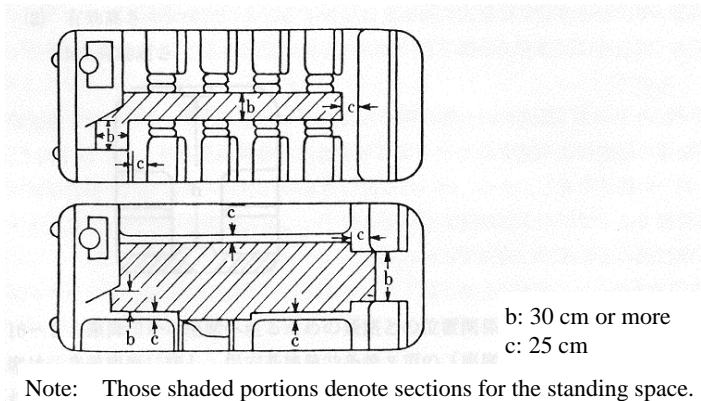
### Article 112 (Standing Space)

1. The floor surface prescribed in the Announcement in the passenger compartment where a standing space can be provided pursuant to the provision of Paragraph 1 of Article 24 of the Safety Regulations shall be a floor surface having an effective width of 300 mm or more and an effective height of 1,800 mm or more in the passenger compartment, other than floor surfaces used exclusively for seats. However, this provision shall not apply to the standing space of an emergency motor vehicle, the standing space used for a conductor, the standing space equivalent to this, or the standing space used for the driver's assistant.

2. With regard to the application of the provision of the preceding Paragraph, the floor surface to an extent of 250 mm from the front edge of a seat shall be regarded as the floor surface to be used exclusively for a seat.

3. In Paragraph 1, the “effective width” and “effective height” shall be the width and height of the section which can be used effectively as the standing space in the passenger compartment. When the height of the vehicle compartment is measured, grip bars, straps, individual interior lamps, etc. installed to the ceiling of the vehicle compartment shall be regarded as not being installed. Moreover, in the case of motor vehicles having protrusions with a certain width and length, such as line light and ventilation duct, in which the height from the floor surface to the lower surface thereof is less than 1,800 mm, the projected area of the construction objects concerned shall be subtracted from the area of the aisle.

(Referential diagram)



4. Infant-carrying vehicles shall not be provided with standing space.
5. The area prescribed in the Announcement in connection with the space to be occupied by one standee pursuant to the provision of Paragraph 3 of Article 24 of the Safety Regulations shall be 0.14 m<sup>2</sup>.

### Article 113 (Entrance)

1. The entrance of a passenger compartment shall be provided with a door which can be securely closed pursuant to the provision of Paragraph 3 of Article 25 of the Safety Regulations. However, this provision shall not apply to an entrance which is provided with such devices as chain and rope, to prevent passengers from falling out while the motor vehicle is running.

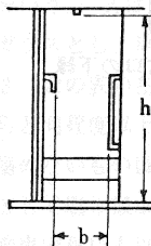
2. The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 4 of Article 25 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the construction of doors provided at entrances shall be the requirements prescribed in Attachment 36 “Technical Standard for Prevention of Door Opening.” In this case, the doors enumerated below which exhibit no damage liable to hamper their functions and strength shall be regarded as complying with the requirements prescribed in this Item.

- (1) Doors having the same construction and provided at the same position as the doors mounted on designated motor vehicles, etc.
- (2) Those for which device type designation has been granted pursuant to the provision of Paragraph 1 of Article 75-2 of the Act, or those having the performance equivalent to it.

3. The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 5 of Article 25 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the size, construction, etc. of entrances shall be the requirements prescribed in each of the following Items. However, this provision shall not apply to an entrance only for the seats directly accessible from the entrance.

- (1) The effective width (referring to the width of the section which can be used effectively as the entrance. Hereinafter the same in this Article) of an entrance shall be 600 mm or more;
- (2) The effective height (referring to the height of the section which can be used effectively as the entrance. Hereinafter the same in this Article) of an entrance shall be 1,600 mm or more (1,200 mm or more in the case of a motor vehicle whose effective height on an aisle may be reduced to 1,200 mm under the provision of Paragraph 1 of Article 111);

(Referential diagram)

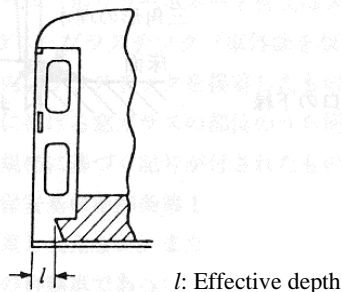


b: Effective width  
h: Effective height

- (3) The entrance of a motor vehicle whose floor height exceeds, in the unloaded state, 450 mm above the ground shall be provided with steps, each of which is 400 mm or less (450 mm in the case of the lowermost step) in height;
- (4) The steps at an entrance shall be constructed so they do not cause passengers to slip;
- (5) In the case of the entrance in Item (3), an entrance railing to secure safe boarding and alighting shall be provided.

4. The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 6 of Article 25 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the size, construction, etc. of entrances of infant-carrying motor vehicles shall be the requirements prescribed in each of the following Items. However, this provision shall not apply to an entrance for the seats directly accessible from the entrance.

- (1) The entrance of a motor vehicle whose floor height exceeds, in the unloaded state, 300 mm above the ground shall be provided with steps, each of which is 200 mm or less (300 mm in the case of the lowermost step) in height and also 200 mm or more in effective depth (which means the depth of the section of a step which can be used effectively during entry/exit and a horizontal distance between the front end of a step and that of the next step; hereinafter the same). However, in cases where it is difficult for a step other than the lowermost one to have the said dimension, due to the doors, etc., it may be constructed so that it has an effective depth of 200 mm or more at the part where an effective width of the entrance is as long as 350 mm or more;



- (2) The requirements of the preceding Paragraph (except Item (3)) shall apply mutatis mutandis to the entrance and steps.

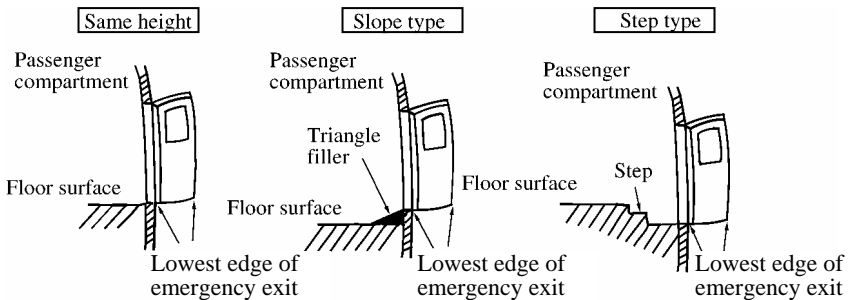
**Article 114** (Emergency Exits)

The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 1 of Article 26 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the installation position, size, etc. of emergency exits shall be the requirements prescribed in each of the following Items:

- (1) The emergency exit shall be located on the right side at the rear (referring to those sections located back from the centre of the passenger compartment on the right side in the longitudinal direction) or on the rear of the passenger compartment. In this case, those emergency exits whose centre of the effective width is located back from the rear on the right side shall be regarded as complying with this requirement;
- (2) The emergency exit of a motor vehicle with a passenger capacity of 30 persons or more, except the case of the next Item and Item (4), shall be 400 mm or more in effective width and 1,200 mm or more in effective height;
- (3) In unavoidable cases due to the protrusion of wheel covers, etc. next to an emergency exit, the emergency exit located on the right side at the rear of the passenger compartment shall be 250 mm or more in effective width at the part up to the height of 450 mm above the floor surface and 400 mm or more at other parts in effective width, and moreover 1,200 mm or more in effective height;
- (4) In unavoidable cases (except the case of the preceding Item) due to the presence of forward-facing seats next to an emergency exit, the emergency exit located on the right side at the rear of the passenger compartment shall be 300 mm or more in effective width at the part up to the height of 650 mm and 400 mm or more in effective width at other parts in effective width, and moreover 1,300 mm or more in effective height;
- (5) The emergency exit of an infant-carrying vehicle with a passenger capacity of less than 30 persons shall be 300 mm or more in effective width and 1,000 mm or more in effective height;
- (6) The emergency exit shall have an outward opening door which can be securely closed under normal conditions and which may be opened from both inside and outside of the passenger compartment without

using any key or other special tool in the event of fire, collisions and other emergencies. In this case, the door will not be closed by its own weight after it is opened;

- (7) Any obstacles, such as the bumper, drawing hooks, and any other object which is liable to hamper exiting, shall not protrude around the emergency exit and no step shall be provided between the lower edge of the exit and the floor. In this case, the phrase “no step shall be provided between the lower edge of the exit and the floor” shall mean a construction whereby no person is likely stumble while exiting. The emergency exits shown in the following figures shall be regarded as complying with this requirement;



- (8) The seat near the emergency exit shall be easily detached or folded so as not to obstruct escape. In this case, the phrase “not to obstruct escape” shall refer to a seat, in the detached or folded state, where the effective width and effective height of the section from the aisle to the emergency exit comply with the requirements of Item (5) in the case of the motor vehicles specified in the said Item; the requirements of Items (2), (3) or (4) in the case of other motor vehicles, and such construction which makes it possible to retain the conditions above.

2. On motor vehicles provided with an emergency exit, the location of the emergency exit and the method of opening the door shall be legibly indicated at or near the emergency door pursuant to the provision of Paragraph 2 of Article 26 of the Safety Regulations. When a lamp is used to indicate the location of the emergency exit, the colour of the light shall be green.

3. Motor vehicles provided with an emergency exit shall be equipped with a warning device to notify the driver when the door of the emergency exit is opened pursuant to the provision of Paragraph 3 of Article 26 of the Safety

Regulations.

**Article 115** (Goods-Loading Accommodation)

1. The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 1 of Article 27 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the strength, construction, etc. of goods-loading accommodations, such as loading platforms, shall be that the goods-loading accommodation of a motor vehicle, such as loading platforms, shall be secure and be constructed so that goods can be loaded safely and securely. In this case, those enumerated in each of the following Items shall be regarded as not complying with this requirement:

- (1) Goods-loading accommodations, such as loading platforms, which exhibit severe damage;
- (2) Loading platforms (only limited to loading platforms which can be tilted. Hereinafter the same in this Paragraph) of motor vehicles used exclusively for transport of soil and sand (except motor vehicles provided for in the next Paragraph. Hereinafter the same in this Paragraph.), where the value that is obtained by dividing the maximum loading capacity of the motor vehicle concerned by the capacity of the loading platform concerned (values of less than  $0.1 \text{ m}^3$  shall be discarded) is less than  $1.5 \text{ tons/m}^3$  in the case of ordinary-sized motor vehicles,  $1.3 \text{ tons/m}^3$  in the case of small-sized motor vehicles;
- (3) Loading platforms of motor vehicles other than those specified in the preceding Item, having the attaching metal ware of inserting frames;
- (4) In the case of motor vehicles used exclusively for transport of soil and sand, which do not come under the categories specified in Items (2) and (3), loading platforms where parts, such as rear gate panels and side gate panels, of the loading platform are higher than the remaining parts and those designed for aiming at overloading in excess of the maximum loading capacity.

2. The goods-loading accommodation prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 2 of Article 27 of the Safety Regulations in connection with large-sized motor vehicle for transport of sand, etc. provided for in Article 4 of the “Special Measures Act for Prevention of Traffic Accidents by Large-sized Motor Vehicles for Transport of Sand, etc.” (Law No. 131 of 1967) shall be the devices prescribed in each of the following Items:

- (1) Loading platforms of a motor vehicle, where the value that is obtained



by dividing the maximum loading capacity of the motor vehicle concerned by the capacity of the loading platform concerned (values of less than  $0.1 \text{ m}^3$  shall be discarded) is less than  $1.5 \text{ tons/m}^3$ ;

- (2) Loading platforms of motor vehicles other than those specified in the preceding Item, having the attaching metal ware of inserting frames;
- (3) Loading platforms of motor vehicles which do not come under the categories specified in each of the preceding Items, where parts, such as rear gate panels and side gate panels, of the loading platform are higher than the remaining parts and those designed for aiming at overloading in excess of the maximum loading capacity.

**Article 116 (High-Pressure Gas Transport Devices)**

The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Article 28 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the strength, installation method, etc. of the gas transport device of a motor vehicle for the transport of high-pressure gas shall be the requirements prescribed in each of the following Items:

- (1) For gas-transporting containers, the requirements of Items (1) and (5), Paragraph 1 of Article 98 shall apply mutatis mutandis;
- (2) For the piping of a gas transport device, the requirements of Items (5) through (7) and (9), Paragraph 1 of Article 98 shall apply mutatis mutandis;
- (3) For parts where the gas comes in contact with the gas transport device, the requirement of Item (8), Paragraph 1 of Article 98 shall apply mutatis mutandis;
- (4) For the installation of the gas transport device and piping, the requirement of Item (4), Paragraph 1 of Article 98 shall apply mutatis mutandis;
- (5) The gas-filling valve shall be located near the gas-filling inlet port, and the gas-feeder valve shall be near the gas-feeder outlet port;
- (6) In the case of gas-transporting containers for transportation of poisonous gas (except liquefied gas) in Item (2) of Article 2 of the "Safety Regulations for General High-Pressure Gases," a pressure gauge, which indicates the pressure of each container, shall be

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provided in a position easily seen by the driver for each group of containers partitioned by gas stopper valves

- (7) The pressure gauge in the preceding Item shall be graduated from zero to the value 1.5 times or more, but twice or less of the gas filling pressure;
- (8) The pressure gauge in Item (6) shall either be provided with lighting equipment or a plate or pointer painted with self-illuminating paint.

### **Article 117 (Window Glass)**

1. The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 1 of Article 29 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the safety glass, etc. of the window glass, the requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 2 of Article 29 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the strength, etc. of the windshield glass of motor vehicles (except large-sized special motor vehicles, small-sized special motor vehicles for agricultural use, motor vehicles with a maximum speed of less than 20 km/h and trailers) and the requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 3 of Article 29 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the distortion of the windshield glass and side glass of motor vehicles (except trailers), the rate of visible light transmission, etc. shall be the requirements prescribed in Attachment 37 “Technical Standard for Window Glass.” In this case, the “place prescribed in the Announcement to be where there is less possibility that occupants be insured by pieces of glass concerned” of the proviso of Paragraph 1 of Article 29 of the Safety Regulations shall be the place separated from the driver’s compartment and passenger compartment by a partition wall which will not allow fragments of a broken glass to easily pass through.

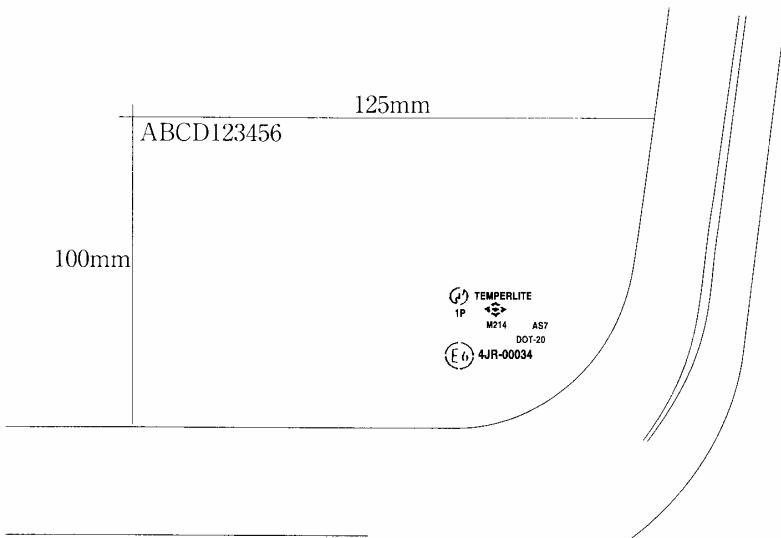
2. The “safety glass” in Paragraph 1 of Article 29 of the Safety Regulations shall refer to the laminated glass, toughened glass, zone toughened glass, organic glass (referring to hard synthetic resin material, such as polycarbonate material or methacrylic material), or glass-plastic (referring to one in which sheet glass, laminated glass or toughened glass is used for the vehicle outside surface, whereas plastic is affixed to the vehicle inside surface).

3. The sections prescribed by the Announcement of Paragraph 3 of Article 29 of the Safety Regulations shall be those sections at the rear of the driver’s seat. In this case, the ranges enumerated in each of the following Items shall be regarded as sections at the rear of the driver’s seat:

- (1) Side glass of those seats, etc. at the rear of the driver's seat;
  - (2) Side glass located at the rear side of a vertical plane that is including the forward edge of the head restraint provided at the driver's seat (the forward edge at the top of the seatback provided at the driver's seat in the case of a motor vehicle without a head restraint at the driver's seat; and the rear edge of the driver's head under normal driving posture in the case of a motor vehicle without a head restraint and a seatback at the driver's seat) and is perpendicular to the motor vehicle longitudinal centre line. Here, in the case of the driver's seat equipped with a sliding mechanism, etc., the driver's seat shall be adjusted to the most backward position. In the case of the seatback of the driver's seat equipped with a reclining mechanism, the seatback shall be adjusted to such an angular position that is as close to 25 degrees as possible in the backward direction from the vertical line.
4. The substance prescribed in the Announcement of Item (6), Paragraph 4 of Article 29 of the Safety Regulations in connection with mounting, affixing, painting or stamping to the window glass shall be those enumerated in each of the following Items:
- (1) Affixed-type rear-view mirrors provided in the vehicle compartment;
  - (2) Equipment used for communicating with the communication facilities provided on the road, etc., cameras used to obtain information about the road and traffic conditions, equipment which measures the distance relative to other vehicles, sensors which actuate the wipers automatically when sensing raindrops, etc., or sensors which detect the receiving light amount and actuate automatically the headlamps, position lamps, etc., which meet the following requirements enumerated below:
    - A. In the case of motor vehicles used exclusively for carriage of passengers with a passenger capacity of 10 persons or less (hereinafter referred to as the "passenger motor vehicles" in this Article), it shall be affixed within the range set forth in the following Item ① or ②.
      - ① When the driver in his seat views the front from the point V provided for in Paragraph 2-9 of Attachment 37 "Technical Standard for Window Glass," the range on the windshield glass screened by the interior rear-view mirror.

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- ② The range other than the test zone B of the windshield glass (hereinafter referred to as the “test zone B”) provided for in Paragraph 2-8 of Attachment 37 “Technical Standard for Window Glass” and the area which is produced by enlarging the test zone B in the horizontal direction of the windshield glass.
- B. In the case of motor vehicles other than passenger motor vehicles, it shall be affixed within the range set forth in the following Item ① or ②.
- ① When the driver in his seat views the front from the point O provided for in Paragraph 2-9 of Attachment 37 “Technical Standard for Window Glass,” the range on the windshield glass screened by the interior rear-view mirror.
- ② The range other than the test zone I of the windshield glass (hereinafter referred to as the “test zone I”) provided for in Paragraph 2-8 of Attachment 37 “Technical Standard for Window Glass” and the area which is produced by enlarging the test zone I in the horizontal direction of the windshield glass.
- (3) Antennas affixed on the windshield glass to receive public radio waves. In this case, the requirements of the following Items A and B shall be met in the case of passenger motor vehicles in which the antenna is affixed on the test zone A of the windshield glass (hereinafter referred to as the “test zone A”) provided for in Paragraph 2-8 of Attachment 37 “Technical Standard for Window Glass” or the test zone B; and the requirements of the following Item C shall be met in the case of motor vehicles other than passenger motor vehicles in which the antenna is affixed on the test zone I.
- A. When affixed on the test zone A, the width of the equipment shall be 0.5 mm or less and the number of pieces of the equipment shall not exceed three.
- B. When affixed on the test zone B (except the area which overlaps the test zone A), the width of the equipment shall be 1.0 mm or less.
- C. When affixed on the test zone I, the width of the equipment shall be 1.0 mm or less.
- (4) Equipment which prevents the wipers from freezing and which meets the following requirements enumerated below:

- A. In the case of passenger motor vehicles, the equipment concerned shall be affixed in the range below the lower edges of the test zone B and the area which is produced by enlarging the test zone B in the horizontal direction of the windshield glass.
  - B. In the case of motor vehicles other than passenger motor vehicles, the equipment concerned shall be affixed in the range below the lower edges of the test zone I and the area which is produced by enlarging the test zone I in the horizontal direction of the windshield glass.
- (5) Markings for the motor vehicle registration issued by the stationed military police;
  - (6) Besides those enumerated in each of the preceding Items, such substances which are transparent and also ensure the rate of visible light transmission of 70% or more at those sections concerned with the range of the driver's view necessary for recognizing the traffic conditions under a mounted, affixed or painted condition;
  - (7) Markings indicating that a motor vehicle is equipped with a theft-control device or characters and codes stamped on the window glass for preventing the theft of the motor vehicle, which are affixed or stamped in such a way that the height of the upper edge of the marking or stamp is 100 mm or less from the lower edge of the glass opening section (except those sections overlapped with the weather strips and moldings as well as sections covered with masking. Hereinafter the same in this Article.) near the side glass and that the front edge of the marking or stamp is within 125 mm from the rear edge of the glass opening section near the side glass;



5. “The range of the driver’s view necessary for recognizing the traffic conditions” provided for in Item (7) of the preceding Paragraph shall be a range other than the ranges prescribed in each of the following Items (except those ranges necessary for recognizing the rear-view mirrors in Paragraph 1 of Article 44 of the Safety Regulations and the mirrors and other devices in Paragraph 5 of the same Article as well as, among the window glass of a motor vehicle in the proviso of the said Paragraph, those ranges necessary for directly recognizing obstacles in the said Paragraph).

- (1) Ranges within 20% of the actual length, at the upper edge of the windshield glass, of the glass opening on the vertical plane that is parallel to the motor vehicle longitudinal centre line;
- (2) For side glass, ranges of the window glass located at the upper part of the door, etc. provided at the side of the motor vehicle;
- (3) For side glass, ranges of the window glass located at the lower part of the door, etc. provided at the side of the motor vehicle;
- (4) Besides those ranges specified in the preceding Items, of the window glass of the doors at the side of motor vehicles with a passenger capacity of 11 persons or more or motor vehicles whose shape is

similar to that of motor vehicles with a passenger capacity of 11 persons or more, ranges below a horizontal plane which includes the seating surface of the driver's seat.

6. If the driver can recognize the objects enumerated in each of the following Items under a mounted, affixed or painted condition on the window glass, those objects shall be regarded as "being transparent" as in Item (7) of Paragraph 4.

- (1) For those sections concerning the driver's view necessary for recognizing the traffic conditions, other motor vehicles, pedestrians, etc.;
- (2) In the case of Items (1) and (2) of the preceding Paragraph, traffic signals;
- (3) In the case of Items (3) and (4) of the preceding Paragraph, pedestrians, etc.

7. Window glass having the same construction and provided at the same position as window glass mounted on designated motor vehicles, etc. which exhibits no damage, etc. liable to hamper its function shall be regarded as complying with the requirements of Paragraph 1.

8. Window glass at those positions specified in the left column of the following table, which bears those marks posted in the right column of the said table or marks based on the equivalent or higher standards and which exhibits no damage, etc. liable to hamper its performance, shall be regarded as complying with the requirements of Paragraph 1.

Installation position of window glass	Marks on glass		
	Window glass complying with JIS R-3211 "Safety Glass for Road Vehicles"	Window glass complying with ECE Regulation No. 43	Window glass complying with provisions of FMVSS No. 205 and ANSZ 26.1 which is based thereon
(1) Windshield glass other than that specified in Item (2)	L	" E 43R – , " " E 43R – , iv E 43R – ,	AS1, AS14
(2) Windshield glass of large-sized special motor vehicles and motor vehicles with a maximum speed of less than 20 km/h	L, Ḷ, Z, T	" E 43R – , " " E 43R – , iv E 43R – , vii E 43R – ,	AS1, AS2, AS14
(3) Of side glass (except those sections at rear of driver's seat), sections concerned with field of vision necessary for driver to recognize traffic conditions.	L, Ḷ, T	E 43R – ,	AS1, AS2, AS4, AS14, AS15
(4) Window glass other than those specified in Items (1), (2) and (3)	L, Ḷ, T	E 43R – , v E 43R – ,	AS1, AS2, AS3, AS4, AS5, AS8, AS9, AS10, AS11, AS12, AS14, AS15, AS16

### Article 118 (Noise Control Device)

1. The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 1 of Article 30 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the construction, noise level, etc. so that motor vehicles (except trailers. Hereinafter the same in this Article) may not emit considerable noise shall be the requirements prescribed in each of the following Items.

- (1) Motor vehicles shall be so constructed that the steady running noise level, expressed in dB, that has been measured according to the method



prescribed in Attachment 39 “Measurement Procedure for Steady Running Noise Level” may not exceed 85 dB;

- (2) Motor vehicles (except motor vehicles equipped with no exhaust pipe, and motor vehicles equipped with an exhaust pipe, but whose engine will not operate when the motor vehicle is in a stopped state) posted in the “Category of motor vehicles” column of the following table shall be so constructed that the proximity stationary noise level, expressed in dB, that has been measured according to the method prescribed in Attachment 38 “Measurement Procedure for Proximity Stationary Noise Level” may not exceed the noise level posted in the “Noise level” column of the following table, respectively;

Category of motor vehicles		Noise level
Large-sized special motor vehicles and small-sized special motor vehicles		110
Ordinary-sized motor vehicles, small-sized motor vehicles and mini-sized motor vehicles (except motor vehicles used exclusively for carriage of passengers with a passenger capacity of 10 persons or less and motor cycles (including those with sidecar; the same applies hereinafter in this Article))	With a gross vehicle weight exceeding 3.5 tons and a maximum engine output exceeding 150kW	99
	With a gross vehicle weight exceeding 3.5 tons and a maximum engine output of 150kW or less	98
	With a gross vehicle weight of 3.5 tons or less	97
Ordinary-sized motor vehicles, small-sized motor vehicles and mini-sized motor vehicles used exclusively for carriage of passengers with a passenger capacity of 10 persons or less (except motor cycles)	Those having engine at rear end thereof	100
	Other than those having engine at rear end thereof	96
Small-sized motor vehicles and mini-sized motor vehicles (limited to motor cycles)		94

2. The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 2 of Article 30 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the construction, noise control performance, etc. so that the silencer mounted on a motor vehicle having an internal combustion engine as the prime mover controls generation of noise effectively shall be the requirements prescribed in each of the following Items:

- (1) The whole or a part of the silencer shall not be removed;
- (2) The main body of the silencer shall not be cut off;
- (3) The noise reducing mechanism provided inside the silencer shall not be removed;
- (4) The silencer shall exhibit no damage and corrosion.

#### [Exhaust Emission Regulations]

#### **Article 119** (Emission Control Device)

1. The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 2 of Article 31 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the emission control performance on carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, particulate matters and diesel smoke contained in the exhaust emission emitted from the exhaust pipe of a motor vehicle to the atmosphere shall be the requirements prescribed in each of the following Items. However, the requirements of Items (1), (3) and (5) shall not apply to ordinary-sized motor vehicles and small-sized motor vehicles used exclusively for carriage of passengers with a passenger capacity of 10 persons or less (including motor cycles (including motor cycles with sidecar. Hereinafter the same in this Article.)). Moreover, the requirements of Items (1) through (6), (10) and (11) shall not apply to motor cycles, and the requirements of Items (5) and (6) shall not apply to fuel cell vehicles whose fuel is compressed hydrogen gas and liquefied hydrogen gas.

#### [JE05-Mode Upper Limit Value Regulations at Time of Initial Inspection, etc. for Gasoline•LPG Motor Vehicles (with GVW exceeding 3.5 tons)]

- (1) Of gasoline- or liquefied petroleum gas-fueled ordinary-sized motor vehicles and small-sized motor vehicles, those with a gross vehicle weight exceeding 3.5 tons shall comply with the following requirements at the time of the initial inspection, etc.:

The emission mass, expressed in gram (the value, expressed in gram, that has been converted from the value expressed in volumetric ratio by carbon equivalent in the case of non-methane hydrocarbons), of carbon monoxide, non-methane hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides contained in the exhaust emission generated when the motor vehicle is operated according to the JE05-mode method provided for in Attachment 41

“Measurement Procedure for Exhaust Emission of Heavy-Duty Motor Vehicles” and emitted from the exhaust pipe to the atmosphere shall be divided by the work done, expressed in kWh, generated when the motor vehicle is operated according to the said JE05-mode method, respectively. The thus-obtained values shall not exceed 21.3 in the case of carbon monoxide; 0.31 in the case of non-methane hydrocarbons; and 0.9 in the case of nitrogen oxides.

**[10•11/15-Mode Mean Value Regulations at Time of Completion Inspection, etc. for Gasoline•LPG Motor Vehicles (with GVW of 3.5 tons or less)]**

- (2) Of gasoline- or liquefied petroleum gas-fueled ordinary-sized motor vehicles, small-sized motor vehicles and mini-sized motor vehicles, motor vehicles other than those subjected to the application of the provision of Item (1) shall comply with the following requirements at the time of the initial inspection, etc.:

The emission mass per running distance of 1 km, expressed in gram (the value, expressed in gram, that has been converted from the value expressed in volumetric ratio by carbon equivalent in the case of non-methane hydrocarbons), of carbon monoxide, non-methane hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides contained in the exhaust emission generated when the motor vehicle is operated according to the 10•15-mode method provided for in Attachment 42 “Measurement Procedure for Exhaust Emission of Light- and Medium-Duty Motor Vehicles” and emitted from the exhaust pipe to the atmosphere shall be multiplied by 0.88. Also, the emission mass per running distance of 1 km, expressed in gram (the value, expressed in gram, that has been converted from the value expressed in volumetric ratio by carbon equivalent in the case of non-methane hydrocarbons), of carbon monoxide, non-methane hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides contained in the exhaust emission generated when the motor vehicle is operated according to the 11-mode method provided for in the said Attachment and emitted from the exhaust pipe to the atmosphere shall be multiplied by 0.12. The sum of these products shall not exceed the value posted in the “Carbon monoxide,” “Non-methane hydrocarbons” and “Nitrogen oxides” columns of the following table, respectively, according to the category of motor vehicle posted in the left column of the same table.

Category of motor vehicles	Carbon monoxide	Non-methane hydrocarbons	Nitrogen oxides
A. Ordinary-sized motor vehicles, small-sized motor vehicles or mini-sized motor vehicles used exclusively for carriage of passengers with a passenger capacity of 10 persons or less	1.92	0.08	0.08
B. Ordinary-sized motor vehicles or small-sized motor vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of 1.7 tons or less, except those posted in Item A	1.92	0.08	0.08
C. Ordinary-sized motor vehicles or small-sized motor vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of 3.5 tons or less, except those posted in Items A and B	4.08	0.08	0.10
D. Mini-sized motor vehicles, except those posted in Item A	6.67	0.08	0.08

**[JE05-Mode Upper Limit Value Regulations at Time of Initial Inspection, etc. for Diesel Motor Vehicles (with GVW exceeding 3.5 tons)]**

- (3) Of diesel-powered ordinary-sized motor vehicles and small-sized motor vehicles, those with a gross vehicle weight exceeding 3.5 tons shall comply with the following requirements at the time of the initial inspection, etc.:

The emission mass, expressed in gram (the value, expressed in gram, that has been converted from the value expressed in volumetric ratio by carbon equivalent in the case of non-methane hydrocarbons), of carbon monoxide, non-methane hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides and particulate matters contained in the exhaust emission generated when the motor vehicle is operated according to the JE05-mode method provided for in Attachment 41 "Measurement Procedure for Exhaust Emission of Heavy-Duty Motor Vehicles" and emitted from the exhaust pipe to the atmosphere shall be divided by the work done, expressed in kWh, generated when the motor vehicle is operated according to the said JE05-mode method, respectively. The thus-obtained values shall not exceed 2.95 in the case of carbon monoxide; 0.23 in the case of non-methane hydrocarbons; 2.7 in the case of nitrogen oxides; and 0.036 in the case of particulate matters.

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[10•11/15-Mode Upper Limit Value Regulations at Time of Initial Inspection, etc. for Diesel Motor Vehicles (with GVW of 3.5 tons or less)]

- (4) Of diesel-powered ordinary-sized motor vehicles and small-sized motor vehicles, motor vehicles other than those subjected to the application of the provision of Item (3) shall comply with the following requirements at the time of the initial inspection, etc.:

The emission mass per running distance of 1 km, expressed in gram (the value, expressed in gram, that has been converted from the value expressed in volumetric ratio by carbon equivalent in the case of non-methane hydrocarbons), of carbon monoxide, non-methane hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides and particulate matters contained in the exhaust emission generated when the motor vehicle is operated according to the 10•15-mode method provided for in Attachment 42 “Measurement Procedure for Exhaust Emission of Light- and Medium-Duty Motor Vehicles” and emitted from the exhaust pipe to the atmosphere shall be multiplied by 0.88. Also, the emission mass per running distance of 1 km, expressed in gram (the value, expressed in gram, that has been converted from the value expressed in volumetric ratio by carbon equivalent in the case of non-methane hydrocarbons), of carbon monoxide, non-methane hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides and particulate matters contained in the exhaust emission generated when the motor vehicle is operated according to the 11-mode method provided for in the said Attachment and emitted from the exhaust pipe to the atmosphere shall be multiplied by 0.12. The sum of these products shall not exceed the value posted in the “Carbon monoxide,” “Non-methane hydrocarbons,” “Nitrogen oxides” and “Particulate matters” columns of the following table, respectively, according to the category of motor vehicle posted in the left column of the same table.

Category of motor vehicles	Carbon monoxide	Non-methane hydrocarbons	Nitrogen oxides	Particulate matters
A. Ordinary-sized motor vehicles or small-sized motor vehicles used exclusively for carriage of passengers with a passenger capacity of 10 persons or less and with a vehicle weight of 1,265 kg or less	0.84	0.032	0.19	0.017
B. Ordinary-sized motor vehicles or small-sized motor vehicles used exclusively for carriage of passengers with a passenger capacity of 10 persons or less, except those posted in Item A	0.84	0.032	0.20	0.019
C. Ordinary-sized motor vehicles or small-sized motor vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of 1.7 tons or less, except those posted in Items A and B	0.84	0.032	0.19	0.017
D. Ordinary-sized motor vehicles or small-sized motor vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of 3.5 tons or less, except those posted in Items A through C	0.84	0.032	0.33	0.020

**[JE05-Mode Upper Limit Value Regulations at Time of Initial Inspection, etc. for Motor Vehicles Fueled by Other Fuel (with GVW exceeding 3.5 tons)]**

- (5) Of ordinary-sized motor vehicles and small-sized motor vehicles fueled by fuel other than gasoline, liquefied petroleum gas or diesel fuel, those with a gross vehicle weight exceeding 3.5 tons shall comply with the following requirements at the time of the initial inspection, etc.:

The emission mass, expressed in gram (the value, expressed in gram, that has been converted from the value expressed in volumetric ratio by

carbon equivalent in the case of non-methane hydrocarbons), of carbon monoxide, non-methane hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides and particulate matters contained in the exhaust emission generated when the motor vehicle is operated according to the JE05-mode method provided for in Attachment 41 “Measurement Procedure for Exhaust Emission of Heavy-Duty Motor Vehicles” and emitted from the exhaust pipe to the atmosphere shall be divided by the work done, expressed in kWh, generated when the motor vehicle is operated according to the said JE05-mode method, respectively. The thus-obtained values shall not exceed 21.3 in the case of carbon monoxide; 0.31 in the case of non-methane hydrocarbons; 2.7 in the case of nitrogen oxides; and 0.036 in the case of particulate matters.

**[10•11/15-Mode Upper Limit Value Regulations at Time of Initial Inspection, etc. for Motor Vehicles Fueled by Other Fuel (with GVW of 3.5 tons or less)]**

- (6) Of ordinary-sized motor vehicles, small-sized motor vehicles and mini-sized motor vehicles fueled by fuel other than gasoline, liquefied petroleum gas and diesel fuel, motor vehicles other than those subjected to the application of the provision of Item (5) shall comply with the following requirements at the time of the initial inspection, etc.:

The emission mass per running distance of 1 km, expressed in gram (the value, expressed in gram, that has been converted from the value expressed in volumetric ratio by carbon equivalent in the case of non-methane hydrocarbons), of carbon monoxide, non-methane hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides and particulate matters contained in the exhaust emission generated when the motor vehicle is operated according to the 10•15-mode method provided for in Attachment 42 “Measurement Procedure for Exhaust Emission of Light- and Medium-Duty Motor Vehicles” and emitted from the exhaust pipe to the atmosphere shall be multiplied by 0.88. Also, the emission mass per running distance of 1 km, expressed in gram (the value, expressed in gram, that has been converted from the value expressed in volumetric ratio by carbon equivalent in the case of non-methane hydrocarbons), of carbon monoxide, non-methane hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides and particulate matters contained in the exhaust emission generated when the motor vehicle is operated according to the 11-mode method provided for in the said Attachment and emitted from the exhaust pipe to the atmosphere shall be multiplied by 0.12. The sum of these products shall not exceed the value posted in the “Carbon monoxide,” “Non-methane hydrocarbons,” “Nitrogen oxides” and “Particulate matters” columns of the following table, respectively,

according to the category of motor vehicle posted in the left column of the same table.

Category of motor vehicles	Carbon monoxide	Non-methane hydrocarbons	Nitrogen oxides	Particulate matters
A. Ordinary-sized motor vehicles, small-sized motor vehicles or mini-sized motor vehicles used exclusively for carriage of passengers with a passenger capacity of 10 persons or less and with a vehicle weight of 1,265 kg or less	1.92	0.08	0.19	0.017
B. Ordinary-sized motor vehicles, small-sized motor vehicles or mini-sized motor vehicles used exclusively for carriage of passengers with a passenger capacity of 10 persons or less, except those posted in Item A	1.92	0.08	0.20	0.019
C. Ordinary-sized motor vehicles or small-sized motor vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of 1.7 tons or less, except those posted in Items A and B	1.92	0.08	0.19	0.017
D. Ordinary-sized motor vehicles or small-sized motor vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of 3.5 tons or less, except those posted in Items A through C	4.08	0.08	0.33	0.020
E. Mini-sized motor vehicles, except those posted in Items A and B	6.67	0.08	0.20	0.019

**[8-Mode Upper Limit Value Regulations at Time of Initial Inspection, etc. for Diesel Large-Sized Special Motor Vehicles]**

- (7) Diesel-powered large-sized special motor vehicles (except type-designated motor vehicles and motor vehicles with



type-designated exhaust emission control device) shall comply with the following requirements at the time of the initial inspection, etc.:

The emission mass, expressed in gram (the value, expressed in gram, that has been converted from the value expressed in volumetric ratio by carbon equivalent in the case of hydrocarbons), of carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides and particulate matters contained in the exhaust emission generated when the motor vehicle is operated according to the diesel-powered special motor vehicle 8-mode method provided for in Attachment 43 “Measurement Procedure for 8-Mode Exhaust Emission of Diesel-Powered Special Motor Vehicles” and emitted from the exhaust pipe to the atmosphere shall be divided by the work done, expressed in kWh, generated when the motor vehicle is operated according to the same method. The thus-obtained values shall not exceed the value posted in the “Carbon monoxide,” “Hydrocarbons,” “Nitrogen oxides” and “Particulate matters” columns of the following table, respectively, according to the category of motor vehicle posted in the left column of the same table.

Category of motor vehicles	Carbon monoxide	Hydrocarbons	Nitrogen oxides	Particulate matters
A. Large-sized special motor vehicles equipped with an engine with rated output of 19 kW or more and less than 37 kW	6.50	1.95	10.40	1.04
B. Large-sized special motor vehicles equipped with an engine with rated output of 37 kW or more and less than 75 kW	6.50	1.69	9.10	0.52
C. Large-sized special motor vehicles equipped with an engine with rated output of 75 kW or more and less than 130 kW	6.50	1.30	7.80	0.39
D. Large-sized special motor vehicles equipped with an engine with rated output of 130 kW or more and less than 560 kW	4.55	1.30	7.80	0.26

**[Motor Cycle Mode Upper Limit Value Regulations at Time of Initial Inspection, etc. for Gasoline Motor Cycles]**

- (8) Gasoline-fueled motor cycles shall comply with the following requirements at the time of the initial inspection, etc.:

The emission mass per running distance of 1 km, expressed in gram (the value, expressed in gram, that has been converted from the value expressed in volumetric ratio by carbon equivalent in the case of hydrocarbons), of carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides contained in the exhaust emission generated when the motor vehicle is operated according to the motor cycle mode method provided for in Attachment 44 "Measurement Procedure for Motor Cycle Mode Exhaust Emission" and emitted from the exhaust pipe to the atmosphere shall not exceed the value posted in the "Carbon monoxide," "Hydrocarbons" and "Nitrogen oxides" columns of the following table, respectively, according to the category of motor vehicle posted in the left column of the same table.

Category of motor vehicles	Carbon monoxide	Hydrocarbons	Nitrogen oxides
A. Small-sized motor vehicles or mini-sized motor vehicles with a four-cycle engine	20.0	2.93	0.51
B. Small-sized motor vehicles or mini-sized motor vehicles with a two-cycle engine	14.4	5.26	0.14

**[Idling Regulations for Gasoline • LPG Motor Vehicles]**

- (9) Gasoline- or liquefied petroleum gas-fueled ordinary-sized motor vehicles, small-sized motor vehicles and mini-sized motor vehicles shall comply with the following requirements:

The measured value (The measurement shall be conducted with a probe (the exhaust gas sampling part of an apparatus for measuring carbon monoxide or hydrocarbons) inserted about 60 cm into the exhaust pipe of a warmed-up motor vehicle. However, if it is difficult to perform the measurement with the probe inserted about 60 cm deep, the measurement shall be conducted by taking steps to prevent the admission of open air.) of carbon monoxide, expressed in volumetric ratio, and the measured value of hydrocarbons, expressed in volumetric ratio by normal-hexane equivalent, contained in the exhaust emission generated when the engine is in idling operation and emitted from the

exhaust pipe to the atmosphere shall not exceed the value posted in the “Carbon monoxide” and “Hydrocarbons” columns of the following table, respectively, according to the category of motor vehicle posted in the left column of the same table.

Category of motor vehicles	Carbon monoxide	Hydrocarbons
A. Motor vehicles with a two-cycle engine	4.5%	7,800 ppm
B. Motor cycles with a four-cycle engine	4.5%	2,000 ppm
C. Mini-sized motor vehicles with a four-cycle engine (except motor cycles)	2%	500 ppm
D. Motor vehicles other than those posted in Items A through C	1%	300 ppm

**[Diesel Smoke Mode Regulations at Time of Completion and Initial Inspections, etc. for Diesel Motor Vehicles]**

- (10) Of diesel-powered motor vehicles, those of Items (3), (4) and (7) shall comply with the following requirements at the time of the initial inspection, etc.:

The degree of pollution by diesel smoke contained in the exhaust emission generated when the motor vehicle is operated according to the diesel smoke 4-mode method provided for in Attachment 45 “Measurement Procedure for Diesel 4-Mode Smoke” and emitted from the exhaust pipe to the atmosphere shall not exceed 25%.

**[Unloaded Rapid Acceleration Diesel Smoke Regulations for Diesel Motor Vehicles]**

- (11) Diesel-powered motor vehicles shall comply with the following requirements:

The degree of pollution by diesel smoke contained in the exhaust emission generated since the time when the accelerator pedal is depressed during the rapid acceleration while the engine is operated under the unloaded condition according to the operating conditions provided for in Attachment 46 “Measurement Procedure for Diesel Smoke During Rapid Acceleration Under Unloaded Condition” and emitted from the exhaust pipe to the atmosphere shall be 25% or less (40% or less in the case of large-sized special motor vehicles and small-sized special motor vehicles).

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**[Maintenance Regulations for Function of Exhaust Emission Control Device]**

2. The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 3 of Article 31 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the construction, function, performance, etc. of the exhaust emission control device to be mounted on a motor vehicle in order to comply with the provisions of the preceding Paragraph that will not hamper the function of the said device and other devices shall be the requirements prescribed in each of the following Items. However, the provisions of Items (2) through (4) shall not apply to motor cycles as well as diesel-powered large-sized special motor vehicles and small-sized special motor vehicles.

- (1) The device shall be constructed so that it may function efficiently while the engine is in operation. However, any of the Items enumerated below (those in Item C in the case of motor vehicles which, according to a document describing the results of tests conducted by a public testing institute, evidently comply with the applicable requirements of the preceding Paragraph according to the category of the motor vehicle) shall be regarded as not complying with this requirement:
  - A. Exhaust emission control devices from which the catalytic converter, exhaust gas recirculating device, oxygen sensor, secondary air intake device, etc. (including the pipes and wires of these devices. Hereinafter referred to as the “catalyst, etc.”) are removed;
  - B. Exhaust emission control devices in which the electronic control type fuel feed system is substituted by a mechanical type fuel feed system;
  - C. Exhaust emission control devices in which the catalyst, etc. is not installed securely or is damaged.
- (2) The device shall have heat-shields or other appropriate measures pursuant to Attachment 47 “Technical Standard for Heat-Damage Warning Devices, etc. Concerning Exhaust Emission Control Devices of Motor Vehicles” in order not to hamper the function of other devices when the temperature of the device concerned has risen. However, this requirement shall not apply to motor vehicles equipped with an ignition device whose contact breaker is of no-contact type. Furthermore, those enumerated in Items A and B below shall be regarded as complying with this requirement:
  - A. Heat-damage warning devices which comply with the following

items ① and ② in terms of the identity with the heat-damage warning device, etc. mounted on designated motor vehicles, etc. or motor vehicles which, according to a document describing the results of tests conducted by a public testing institute designated separately, evidently comply with the requirements of the preceding Paragraph:

- ① The exhaust pipe and catalytic converter shall be installed in the same position.
  - ② The heat shield of the catalytic converter shall have the same construction.
- B. Heat-damage warning devices which are installed securely and are not damaged.
- (3) The device shall have a warning system which gives a warning to the driver in his seat when the temperature of the device concerned has risen or is likely to rise beyond the temperature at which it may likely hamper the function of the device itself or other devices (hereinafter referred to as the “abnormal temperature”) and which complies with Attachment 47 “Technical Standard for Heat-Damage Warning Devices, etc. Concerning Exhaust Emission Control Devices of Motor Vehicles.” However, this requirement shall not apply to motor vehicles equipped with a device that prevents the temperature of the device concerned from rising beyond the abnormal temperature and motor vehicles equipped with an ignition device whose contact breaker is of no-contact type. Furthermore, any of the Items enumerated below shall be regarded as complying with this requirement:
- A. Heat-damage warning devices having the same construction and provided at the same position as those mounted on designated motor vehicles, etc. which exhibit no damage;
  - B. Heat-damage warning devices which, according to a document certified by a public testing institute, evidently comply with the applicable requirements of the preceding Paragraph according to the category of the motor vehicle.
- (4) The device shall have a warning system which gives a warning to the driver in his seat when the function of the device concerned has failed and which complies with Attachment 48 “Technical Standard for On-Board Diagnostic (OBD) System for Exhaust Emission Control Devices of Motor Vehicles.” Furthermore, any of the Items enumerated

below shall be regarded as not complying with this requirement:

- A. Warning devices which will not emit any warning when the power supply is turned on;
- B. Warning devices which, when the engine is started, will not stop warning that has been emitted at the time when the power supply was turned on;
- C. Warning devices which produce warning that cannot be recognized readily at the driver's seat.

**[Blow-by Gas Regulations]**

3. As regards the blow-by gas recirculation device to be mounted on ordinary-sized motor vehicles, small-sized motor vehicles and mini-sized motor vehicles having an internal combustion engine as the prime mover, fueled by gasoline, liquefied petroleum gas or diesel fuel, the requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 4 of Article 31 of the Safety Regulations in connection with its function, performance, etc. of preventing the emission of hydrocarbons, etc. shall be that its installation is secure and exhibits no damage.

**[Fuel Evaporative Gas Regulations for Gasoline Motor Vehicles]**

4. For gasoline-fueled ordinary-sized motor vehicles, small-sized motor vehicles (except motor cycles) and mini-sized motor vehicles (except motor cycles), the requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 5 of Article 31 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the emission mass of hydrocarbons evaporated from the motor vehicle concerned and its fuel in order to effectively prevent the emission of hydrocarbons shall be that the emission mass, expressed in gram (the value, expressed in gram, that has been converted from the value expressed in volumetric ratio by carbon equivalent), of hydrocarbons evaporated from the fuel, that is measured according to the operating conditions and measurement conditions provided for in Attachment 49 "Measurement Procedure for Fuel Evaporative Emissions" shall not exceed 2.0 g. Moreover, those in which the device controlling the emission of fuel evaporative gas is not mounted securely or exhibits damage shall be regarded as not complying with this requirement.

**[Air Conditioning System Requirements]**

5. The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 6 of Article 31 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the installation

position, installation method, etc. of the air conditioning system to be unlikely to injure occupants shall be the requirements prescribed in each of the following Items.

- (1) The piping (except the parts protected by a cover from damage) shall not be located in the passenger compartment;
- (2) The safety devices shall be mounted so that the gas may not be discharged to the vehicle compartments.

**[Exhaust Pipe Requirements]**

6. The requirements prescribed in the Announcement of Paragraph 7 of Article 31 of the Safety Regulations in connection with the installation position, installation method, etc. of the exhaust pipe to be unlikely to injure occupants, etc. by the exhaust gas, etc. emitted from the exhaust pipe of a motor vehicle and not to hamper the function of the brake system, etc. shall be the requirements prescribed in each of the following Items.

- (1) No exhaust pipe shall have its opening directed rightwards or leftwards. Moreover, the opening of the exhaust pipe which has an inclination not exceeding 30° rightwards or leftwards in relation to the vertical plane including the motor vehicle longitudinal centre line and is recognized that the emitting gases are not likely to affect other traffic adversely shall be regarded as complying with this requirement.
- (2) No exhaust pipe shall have its opening at such a position that the indication of the numbers, etc. on the motor vehicle registration number plate of Paragraph 1 of Article 11 of the Act or the vehicle number plate of Paragraph 1 of Article 73 of the Act (including cases where it applies mutatis mutandis in Paragraph 2 of Article 97-3 of the Act) is hampered by the emitting gases, etc.
- (3) No exhaust pipe shall be located in the vehicle compartment. Moreover, exhaust pipes which are not mounted securely or exhibit damage shall be regarded as not complying with this requirement.
- (4) No exhaust pipe shall set fire on the motor vehicle (including a trailer drawn by the motor vehicle concerned) or the loaded goods and shall hamper the function of other systems, such as the brake system and electrical system, because of the interference with the exhaust pipe or emitting exhaust gas, etc.