SCHEDULE

Standards for the Approval of a Motor Vehicle

[en. B.C.Reg. 658/76; am. B.C.Regs. 82/86; 206/96; 476/98.]

Motor Vehicle Licence

1. The current motor vehicle licence or trailer licence shall be available for examination at the time of inspection.

The motor vehicle licence or trailer licence shall correctly describe the vehicle presented for inspection and shall not be defaced, altered or mutilated.

The identification numbers shall be stamped or affixed to the vehicle and shall correspond to the numbers on the motor vehicle or trailer licence.

A commercial motor vehicle shall be marked as required by the Commercial Transport Regulations, section 3.04, with the words, “G.V.W. kg” and when applicable “Farm Vehicle”.

[am. B.C.Reg. 343/77.]

Number Plates

2. Number plates shall be mounted on a vehicle as required by Division 3 of the regulations.

The number plates shall correspond in number to the motor vehicle licence or trailer licence issued for the vehicle.

The vehicle shall not display any other number plate, numbering or lettering not required for the operation of the vehicle and which might be confused with the current number plates.

Lighting systems

2.1 Motor vehicle lighting systems and their operation must meet the requirements of Division 4.

[en. B.C.Reg. 476/98.]

3. to 7. Repealed. [B.C. Reg. 476/98]

Horn

8. A motor vehicle must be equipped with a horn as required by section 7.02 of the regulations.

The horn must be firmly mounted on the vehicle.

The horn control must provide a positive control over the sound emitted. A cycle of sound must be interruptible.

A horn must not produce a musical or any other sound not normally associated with a warning device.

The horn control must be readily accessible to the driver.

[en. B.C.Reg. 106/94.]
Windshield wipers

9. A motor vehicle, except a motorcycle, equipped with a windshield shall be equipped as required by section 7.05 (3) with a windshield wiper or wipers.

A motor vehicle shall be equipped with windshield wipers, in good working order, on the left and right sides of the windshield where two windshield wipers were installed by the manufacturer.

A windshield wiper must have blades that have not hardened or worn to the extent they are not effective. The wiper arm must have sufficient tension to hold the blade against the glass, and the wiper arm must make a full sweep.

Left window riser

10. The left front window shall be capable of being readily opened and closed to facilitate manual signals.

Door, body, hood

11. The vehicle shall comply with section 19.02 of the regulations with regard to size and dimension.

Doors – Doors shall be installed in a vehicle where the vehicle was manufactured with doors.

The doors with which a vehicle is equipped shall be in good working order, and any hinge, latch, or handle must not be broken, missing or inoperable.

The doors shall not be warped, twisted or weakened to the extent that a slight jar will open them.

A door shall be capable of being opened or closed with normal effort.

Body – A vehicle shall not have a body, body sill, door posts or body pillars which have rotted, deteriorated, or been damaged to the extent that such part may collapse or create a hazard.

The body must not be loose upon the chassis.

The floor of a vehicle must not be rotted, broken or missing.

No part of a vehicle may be secured with rope or wire.

No part of a vehicle may have a sharp or ragged edge which could injure persons or objects.

Hood – The hood over the engine compartment shall be securely fastened and shall not have broken hinges or fasteners.

Frame – The frame of a motor vehicle or a motorcycle shall not flex, be cracked, welded or have fatigue points to the extent that these defects indicate the frame has suffered structural damage and constitutes a hazard.

Bumpers, mudflaps

12. A motor vehicle, except a motorcycle, shall be equipped with a front bumper, and where a replacement bumper has been installed, it shall give substantially the same protection as the bumper originally installed by the manufacturer.
A motor vehicle shall be equipped with a rear bumper where the manufacturer of the vehicle installed a bumper, and where a replacement bumper has been installed, it shall give substantially the same protection as the original bumper.

A bumper shall be securely fastened to the vehicle, and the bumper bar or brackets shall not be broken, loose, or missing.

A bumper must not have a sharp or ragged edge and must not protrude beyond the side of the vehicle.

*Mudflaps* – A vehicle must be equipped with mudflaps or mudguards as required by section 7.06 of the regulations, which shall not be damaged or worn to the extent they are not effective.


**Engine emissions**

16. The engine and exhaust system of every motor vehicle shall be equipped and adjusted to prevent the escape of excessive fumes or smoke as compared to other motor vehicles of the same or similar types and sizes.


**Wheel alignment**

18. Side slip of the front wheels shall not exceed 9 m per 1.6 km as measured on the alignment gauge.

The caster, camber or toe-in of a vehicle shall not be out of adjustment to the extent that it is apparent visually.

Vehicles shall not be misaligned to the extent that the variation of the track exceeds 75 mm and the variation of axle centre exceeds 50 mm.

*Motorcycles* – The swing arm bushing of a motorcycle shall not be worn beyond the manufacturer’s specification which would affect the safe operation of the vehicle.

The longitudinal wheel alignment of a 2-wheel motorcycle shall be such that the rear wheel centre line must pass within 12.5 mm of the front wheel centre line when measured at a point directly below the front axle.

[am. B.C.Reg. 343/77.]

**Steering mechanism**

19. No component part of the steering mechanism of a vehicle shall be broken, fractured, cracked, bent, twisted, or otherwise damaged, defective or worn to an extent that there is perceptible looseness between it and a connected component part.

Play in the steering system as measured at the outside diameter of the front tire shall not exceed for a wheel up to 406 mm in diameter 6 mm, for a wheel between 406 mm and 450 mm in diameter 9.5 mm, and for a wheel over 450 mm in diameter 12.7 mm.

Steering wheels shall be of substantially the same size, shape and strength as the steering wheel supplied by the manufacturer of the motor vehicle.
No vehicle shall be approved for operation if any part of the steering mechanism shows signs of failure or has been heated or welded.

Axles shall not be noticeably twisted or bent or out of alignment.

Frames or cross members shall not be fractured.

Front wheels shall be capable of being freely turned by the steering wheel, from full left to full right, without jamming or binding.

Steering wheels, steering columns and steering column support brackets shall not be loose or broken.

Peripheral movement in a steering wheel without an associated movement of the front wheels shall not exceed 50 mm in a steering wheel less than 450 mm in diameter or 100 mm in a steering wheel over 450 mm in diameter.

Wheel bearings shall not be broken or improperly adjusted.

Shock absorbing devices shall not be missing, disconnected or inoperative.

Power steering devices shall be installed, adjusted and maintained according to the manufacturer’s specifications.

Power steering systems shall provide for manual steering in case of power failure.

There shall not be any looseness of any ball and socket joint in the steering linkage in alignment with the shank or neck of the ball.

A power steering system, including valve body and hose connections, shall not show signs of active leakage.

The play about either the horizontal or vertical axis of either front wheel of a vehicle having a GVW in excess of 4 000 kg shall not exceed 12 mm measured at the tread surface of the tire.

Torque arms, U-bolts, spring hangers or other axle positioning parts shall not be cracked, broken, loose or missing.

Not more than one leaf or more than 1/4 of the leaves, whichever is the lesser, or the main leaf in any leaf spring assembly shall be broken or missing.

No leaf shall be shifted from the normal position so that it can come in contact with a tire, rim, brake drum or disk, or frame.

An air suspension system shall not leak.

A torsion bar assembly or torque arm or any part used for attaching it to the vehicle frame or axle shall not be cracked or broken or have any part missing.

*Motorcycles* – The handlebar of a motorcycle shall not be cracked, deformed, improperly aligned or flex excessively and shall be mounted in the designed manner.

Handlebars of a motorcycle shall be constructed of at least 0.060 thick steel tubing or of equivalent strength.
The wheel bearings of a motorcycle should have no perceptible movement unless within the manufacturer's specifications.

The steering head bearing of a motorcycle should not show perceptible movement unless within the manufacturer's specifications.

The steering head bearing of a motorcycle should not show perceptible play or roughness or should not be tightened to the extent that steering is affected.

[am. B.C.Regs. 343/77; 452/82.]

**Tires, wheels**

20. A vehicle shall be equipped with tires in compliance with sections 7.16 and 7.161 of the regulations.

No tire on a vehicle shall have any of the following defects:

1. Cord break or air leak;
2. Tread damage including cracks, cuts or snags in excess of 25 mm in any direction and deep enough to expose the ply cords;
3. Sidewall cracks, scuffs, cuts or snags to the extent that body cords are damaged or exposed;
4. Bumps, bulges or lumps apparently caused by separation of the tread or sidewall from the ply cords or by partial failure of the tire structure, including the bead area.

The wheels and tires with which a vehicle is equipped shall be of the same size on one axle.

No wheel shall have loose, missing or defective bolts, nuts or lugs, or bent, loose, cracked or defective rim or wheel flanges.

A wheel shall not have any missing, loose or broken spokes.

Hub caps shall be of such design and construction that minimizes the damage done to an object or injury to a person coming in contact with it.

The tires of a vehicle presented for inspection between May 1 and September 30 shall not be equipped with studs, and during the remainder of the year vehicles equipped with studded tires shall comply with section 19.03 of the regulations.

A disk wheel shall not have elongated bolt holes or cracks between handholds or stud holes.

A cast wheel of spoke type shall not be cracked.

Each rim and ring shall be matched and no rim or ring shall be bent, sprung or cracked.

A wheel or rim shall not be repaired by welding unless the weld repair is to an aluminum wheel or rim and is made in accordance with the Weld Repair of Aluminum Wheels Regulation.

A tire shall not be mounted or inflated so that it comes in contact with another tire and a tire marked “Not For Highway Use” or with other words having a similar meaning shall not be used.

A tire shall not be regrooved if it is not designed to permit regrooving and is not marked “regroovable” at the time of manufacture, or if it has tread or groove cracks extending to the fabric.
Motorcycles – The wheels of a motorcycle shall not, when measured at the rim, have an eccentricity or wobble in excess of 5 mm.

[am. B.C.Regs. 343/77; 452/82; 206/96; 364/96.]

**Fuel system**

21. A fuel system must not have a leakage in any part.

   The fuel tank and piping must be securely installed.

   There shall be an adequate filler cap.

   The throttle linkage on a vehicle must operate freely on applying or releasing.

   The carburettor of a vehicle must be equipped with a flame arrester.

**Exhaust muffler**

22. A vehicle shall be equipped with an exhaust muffler which complies with section 7.03 of the regulations.

   An exhaust system shall not have loose or leaking joints, seams or holes.

   A muffler shall not have loose interior baffles or patches.

   The exhaust system and its elements must be securely fastened.

   The exhaust system shall not be located so that a person may be burned when entering or leaving the vehicle.

   No part of an exhaust system may pass through a passenger compartment.

   An exhaust system must not discharge excessive fumes or smoke.

   Flexible hose used in an exhaust system shall be of a heavy duty type acceptable to the inspector.

**Service brake**

23. Every vehicle shall comply with the requirements of Divisions 5 and 6 of the regulations.

   The brake performance of the brakes of a vehicle shall not be less than shown in Table 2 of these standards.

   The braking force developed on a wheel shall not be less than 65% of the force developed on the other wheel on the same axle.

   The braking force developed on both wheels on one axle shall not be more than 70% of the total force of all wheels of the vehicle. This shall be varied when, in the opinion of the inspector, the design of the vehicle does not require such a distribution of braking force and the braking force is adequate to stop the vehicle as required in Table 2.

   The hydraulic hoses shall not be abraded, or the hoses, tubes or connections shall not leak or be restricted, cramped, cracked or broken. The connecting lines shall be properly attached or supported to prevent damage or abrasion by contact with the frame, axle, other lines or any other part of the vehicle.
The master cylinder rod shall be correctly adjusted.

There must be no tendency for the service brake pedal to move slowly toward the applied position while foot pressure is maintained.

The fluid level of the master cylinder shall not be below the full mark.

### TABLE 2 — Required Brake Performance

[en. B.C.Reg. 343/77.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification of Vehicles</th>
<th>(Column 2) Braking Force as a Percentage of Gross Vehicle or Combination Weight</th>
<th>(Column 3) Deceleration in Metres per Second per Second</th>
<th>(Column 4) Maximum Allowable Brake System Application and Braking Distances, in Metres, From an Initial Speed of 32 km/h</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Passenger vehicles with a seating capacity of 10 people or fewer, including driver, not having a manufacturer’s G.V.W.</td>
<td>52.8</td>
<td>5.18</td>
<td>7.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All motorcycles and motor driven cycles</td>
<td>43.5</td>
<td>4.26</td>
<td>9.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single unit vehicles with a manufacturer’s gross weight rating of 4 500 kg or less</td>
<td>43.5</td>
<td>5.26</td>
<td>9.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single unit vehicles with a manufacturer’s gross weight rating of more than 4 500 kg</td>
<td>43.5</td>
<td>4.26</td>
<td>12.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combination of a 2 axle towing vehicle and a trailer with a gross trailer weight of 1 400 kg or less</td>
<td>43.5</td>
<td>4.26</td>
<td>12.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buses, regardless of the number of axles, not having a manufacturer’s gross weight rating</td>
<td>43.5</td>
<td>4.26</td>
<td>12.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All combinations of vehicles in a drive-away or tow-away operation</td>
<td>43.5</td>
<td>4.26</td>
<td>12.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other vehicles and combinations of vehicles</td>
<td>43.5</td>
<td>4.26</td>
<td>15.24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Brake lining and pads (where a wheel or wheels are removed) – The thickness of bonded brake lining shall not be, when measured at the thinnest point, less than 15% of its original thickness or 1 mm, whichever is the lesser.

The wire in a wire backed brake lining shall not be visible in a friction surface.

Riveted lining shall not be worn within 0.5 mm of a rivet head.

Pads on disk brakes shall not be worn below the manufacturer’s specifications for replacement.

Rivets and bolts shall not be loose or missing from a lining or pad.

Linings shall not be broken or cracked so that the linings or parts of the lining are not firmly attached to the shoe.

The friction surface of the lining shall not be contaminated in such a manner as to change its frictional qualities.

Brake drum and disk (where a wheel is removed) – Brake drums or disks should not be contaminated in such a manner as to change the functional qualities of the friction face.

Brake drums or disks must not have external cracks or substantial cracks on the friction surface that reach an edge of the bore or periphery of the disk or any mechanical damage to the friction surface other than wear.

Brake drums shall not have a larger inside diameter than the manufacturer’s recommended limit for re bore plus 50% wear allowance, or the maximum diameter stamped on the drum.

Disks shall not have a thickness less than the minimum thickness stamped on the assembly.

Motorcycles – Motorcycles manufactured with both front wheel brakes and rear wheel brakes must have both brakes performing adequate braking.

Pedal reserve

24. Pedal travel of the service brake pedal of a hydraulic, mechanical or power assisted hydraulic system shall not exceed 80% of the manufacturer’s specified available pedal travel or the available pedal travel.

The rod stroke of an air or vacuum brake chamber or the air chamber travel of a hydraulic power cluster from the fully released to the fully applied position must not exceed 80% of the chamber manufacturer’s specified maximum available stroke, measured with engine off, the service air brake reservoir pressure maintained at a range between 621 and 689 kPa (90 and 100 pounds per square inch gauge (psig)), and with brakes fully applied.

The service brake pedal application shall not be soft or spongy accompanied by varied unequalization of the brake.

The application of the service brake pedal shall not be restricted by accessories or by the manner of construction of the vehicle.

Movement of the scribe mark on the lining of a wedge type brake shall not exceed 1/16 inch and the brake shoes shall not fail to move.
Motorcycles – A motorcycle shall not have an angle between the cam operating lever and the actuating cable or rod in excess of 110° when in the fully applied position.

The cam operating lever of a motorcycle shall not be repositioned on the shaft as a means of compensating for a worn cam, worn shoes or worn lining.

The hand or foot brake levers of a motorcycle shall have at least a third of their travel as reserve after the brakes are normally applied.

[am. B.C.Regs. 452/82; 132/2000.]

Brake connection

25. The brake connections, which shall include brake tubing and hose, shall comply with sections 5.06 and 5.07 of the regulations.

Mechanical parts shall not be misaligned, badly worn, broken or missing.

The friction of the pedal arrangement or brake components must not be excessively high.

The brake operating level shall be properly positioned and shall not be misaligned.

A brake cam shall not be on end or turned over.

The brake shoe rollers shall not be worn or flattened so as to interfere with brake operation.

The brake shoe anchor pins shall not be worn so as to permit the brake shoes to drag when released.

Motorcycles – The brake cable of a motorcycle must not be frayed (one broken strand).

A motorcycle with brake adjusters must be equipped with a method of locking the brake adjusters.

The brake cables of a motorcycle shall not be routed in such a manner that they may be restricted between components of the motorcycle.

The brake pedals of a motorcycle shall be accessible for adequate leverage and safe operating conditions and must be accompanied with a footrest.

The brake levers and pedals of a motorcycle shall be free to return when pressure is removed from them.

[am. B.C.Reg. 452/82.]

Air, vacuum, electric

26. A braking system installed in a vehicle or combination of vehicles shall comply with Divisions 5 and 6 of the regulations.

A motor vehicle equipped with air or vacuum brakes shall be equipped with a warning device as required by section 6.12 of the regulations.

Air – The air pressure must increase from 350 to 600 kPa in not more than 3 minutes with the engine running at a fast idle.

The governor cut-in pressure shall not be lower than 550 kPa or the cut-out pressure higher than 860 kPa, unless other values are recommended by the manufacturer.
The compressed air reserve shall be sufficient to permit one full service brake application after the engine is stopped, and with the system fully charged without lowering the reservoir pressure more than 20%.

The hose, tubes or connections shall not leak or be restricted, abraded, crimped, cracked or broken. The connecting lines must be properly attached or supported to prevent damage or abrasion by contact with the frame, axle, other lines or any other part of the vehicle.

The valves, diaphragm or piston cups must not leak audibly.

The air safety valve must be operative.

The compressor drive belt shall have sufficient tension and not be badly worn or frayed.

The compressor air intake cleaner must not be clogged sufficiently to prevent the proper intake of air.

The air brake system must be free of excessive water, oil or other substances.

A warning device shall be fitted and shall operate when the air pressure is less than 480 kPa or less than 50% of the governor cut-out pressure, whichever is greater.

All air brake hoses shall be designed for air brake system service.

A compressor mounting bolt shall not be loose and the compressor shall not be loose or shift on its mounting.

The pulley shall not be cracked, broken or loose.

The air loss rate, with brakes released, shall not be greater than

- 14 kPa per minute on a single vehicle,
- 20 kPa per minute on 2 vehicles, or
- 35 kPa per minute on 3 vehicles.

The air loss rate, with brakes applied, shall not be greater than

- 20 kPa per minute on a single vehicle,
- 28 kPa per minute on 2 vehicles, or
- 40 kPa per minute on 3 vehicles.

With system charged, the check valve shall close when the drain valve on the primary wet tank is opened.

Air shall be quickly exhausted from the brake chambers through the quick release valves and relay valves, after an application and release of the brakes.

Where no trailer is connected, the trailer charging (push-pull) valve shall function at an air pressure between 300 and 400 kPA and the tractor protection valve shall retain an air pressure between 300 and 400 kPa.

*Vacuum* – The hoses, tubes or connections shall not leak or be restricted, abraded, crimped, cracked, or broken. The connecting lines must be properly attached or supported to prevent damage or abrasion by contact with the frame, axle, other lines or any other part of the vehicle.

The air cleaner must not be clogged sufficiently to prevent proper intake of air.

Piston packing, valves or diaphragm must not leak.
In vacuum assist systems the service brake pedal shall have a tendency to fall away from the foot as the engine is started while foot pressure is maintained on the pedal.

Trailer vacuum brake chamber rods shall follow the application of the tractor brake pedal and shall reach the fully released position.

In vacuum equipped vehicles or combination of vehicles the vacuum system shall have sufficient reserve to permit one full service brake application after the engine is stopped.

*Electric* – The electric brake system of trailers shall not have a brake amperage of more than 20% above or 30% below the manufacturer’s maximum current rating.

The electric system shall have a steady flow of electrical energy on the application and release of the brake control.

The electric brake system shall not have loose or dirty terminal connections or broken, frayed or unsupported wires.

[am. B.C.Regs. 343/77; 452/82.]

**Vehicle noise**

27. A motor vehicle shall be equipped with an exhaust muffler which complies with section 7.03 of the regulations.

The opinion of an inspector as to whether the engine and exhaust noise is greater than that made by other vehicles in good condition of comparable size, horsepower, piston displacement or compression ratio shall determine whether exhaust gases are expelled with excessive noise.

When tested in an inspection station, the vehicle engine, any auxiliary engine, and exhaust level shall not exceed Table 3 standards.

**TABLE 3**

[am. B.C.Reg. 656/76.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Vehicle</th>
<th>Maximum Allowable Sound Pressure Level DBA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Light duty</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gasoline-driven heavy duty</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motorcycles</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel-driven heavy duty</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Parking brake

28. A motor vehicle or trailer shall be equipped with parking brakes as required by sections 5.03 and 6.05 of the regulations.

The operating mechanism of the parking brake when fully applied shall hold the brakes in the applied position without effort.

Spring parking brakes shall apply when the control valve is manually operated.

The actuating mechanism shall release fully when the release control is operated.

The mechanical parts of the parking brake shall not be missing, broken or badly worn.

The pull cable of the parking brake shall not be worn, stretched, frayed, or not operating freely.

A motor vehicle equipped with an automatic transmission shall be equipped with a gear shift indicator which correctly indicates the selected gear, neutral, or park position of the transmission.

Glazing and mirrors

29. The windshield and windows of a vehicle shall comply with the requirements of section 7.05 of the regulations.

The windshield or windows of a vehicle shall not be cracked, broken, clouded or otherwise damaged or defective so as to impair the vision of the driver.

Without restricting the generality of the foregoing, the following glass defects shall be considered as causing vision impairment:

(a) a defect in the area extending from the left side of the driver’s side 500 mm toward the centre and extending over 75 mm down from the top or over 75 mm up from the bottom, excepting small stone injuries of 6 mm or less;
(b) a crack over 300 mm long in any part;
(c) more than 2 cracks over 150 mm long in any one piece of glass;
(d) stone or shot injuries more than 40 mm in diameter;
(e) two or more stone or shot injuries over 20 mm in diameter in any one piece of glass;
(f) more than 75 mm clouding around the edge;
(g) any clouding on the driver’s side;
(h) broken glass showing sharp edge;
(i) cracked, broken or clouded forward of a line parallel with the driver’s shoulder;
(j) broken or clouded to such an extent that the driver is unable to see clearly 60 m to the rear.

Material which reduces the light transmitted by a window or windshield shall not be placed on a windshield more than 75 mm below the top or on a window other than a side window to the rear of the driver.

A motor vehicle shall be equipped with mirrors as required by section 7.04 of the regulations.

A mirror shall be securely mounted and shall not offer unsafe interference with the driver’s vision.

[am. B.C.Regs. 343/77; 452/82; 21/92.]
Drivers’ seats and belts

30. The driver’s seat of a motor vehicle shall be tightly secured to the floor of the vehicle and shall be adequate to comfortably seat the driver in such a manner that he may safely operate the vehicle.

A vehicle to which section 220 of the Act applies shall be equipped with safety belts of a type set out in section 7.13 of the regulations.

Safety belts shall be available, be in good condition, and the belt buckle shall be in good working order.

Motorcycles – The seat of a motorcycle shall be securely attached to the vehicle and the seat locking device, where so equipped, shall be functional.

Miscellaneous

31. A motorhome, or a commercial vehicle or combination of vehicles that has a seating capacity of more than 10 passengers or where the overall width exceeds 2.3 m, shall be equipped with warning devices required by section 207 of the Act.

Such devices shall be in good condition, readily available to the driver, and stored in the cab of the vehicle in a suitable container attached to the vehicle.

Trailers – A trailer connection shall comply with the requirements of section 7.07 (1) and (2) of the regulations.

A trailer shall be constructed so as to comply with the requirements of section 7.07 (4) of the regulations.

The fifth wheel and mounting frame shall be securely affixed to the vehicle frame and shall not be cracked or broken, have excessively loose pivot and pin assemblies, loose or missing mounting brackets, or missing or inoperative locking devices.

The kingpin and the kingpin mounting plate of a fifth wheel connection shall not be excessively worn, cracked or broken and shall be securely attached to the frame of the trailer.

A motor vehicle shall comply with section 205 of the Act in that a motor vehicle shall not have less clearance between the vehicle and the road than between the road and the lowest point of the rim of any wheel.

An adjustable fifth wheel locking mechanism shall remain in the locked position without manual effort.

An adjustable fifth wheel locking mechanism dependent on fluid energy or air pressure shall not leak.

The play lengthwise of the combination of vehicles shall not exceed 12.5 mm between the upper and lower fifth wheel halves.

The play lengthwise on the vehicle of an adjustable fifth wheel relative to the vehicle frame shall not be more than 8 mm when locked or latched in any adjustment position.

A tow bar shall not have a locking pin missing and shall not be cracked or broken.

The play lengthwise on the vehicle of an adjustable tow bar relative to the vehicle frame shall not be more than 8 mm when locked or latched in any adjustment position.
Motorcycles – The chain of a motorcycle shall be adjusted to less than 40 mm of play when measured at the centreline between the sprockets.

A motorcycle, when originally equipped, shall be equipped with a chain guard which is not broken or cracked and which is reasonably equivalent to the original device.

If the motorcycle is designed to carry a passenger, it shall be equipped with a footrest for the passenger’s use on each side of the machine.

A motorcycle shall be equipped with a side or centre stand which shall not be cracked or broken and shall be structurally adequate to support the machine.

The side or centre stand of a motorcycle when placed in the stored position shall remain in that position.

[am. B.C.Regs. 343/77; 452/82.]