二、車輛規格規定

修訂規定	現行規定	說明
2.本項車輛規格規定項目之長度與重量容許誤差如下： … 2.3 中華民國九十六年七月一日起，M2、M3 類車輛全高以實際量測值為法規判定依據及規格登載值。 3. 車輛尺度限制： 3.1 全長 3.1.1 M2、M3 類車輛不得超過十二・二公尺；雙節式 M2、M3 類車輛不得超過十八・七五公尺。 3.1.2 N2、N3 類車輛不得超過十一公尺。 3.1.3 經內政部核定之消防車不得超過十五公尺。 3.1.4 小型汽車附掛之拖車不得超過七公尺。 … 3.2 全寬 3.2.1 M、N 及 O 類車輛全寬不得超過二・五公尺。 3.2.2 經內政部核定之消防車不得超過二・六公尺。 … 3.3 全高 3.3.1 市區雙層公車不得超過四・四公尺，惟上層車廂為全部無車頂設計之開放式市區雙層公車，則不得超過四公尺。 3.3.2 前單軸後單軸 M2、M3 類車輛不得超過三・六公尺；前單軸後雙軸 M2、M3 類車輛不得超過三・八公尺。惟中華民國九十六年七月一日起，新型式之 M2、M3 類車輛及中華民國九十七年一月一日起各型式之 M2、M3 類車輛，其全高不得超過三・五公尺。 3.3.3 其他各類 M2、M3 類車輛不得超過三・八公尺。	2.本項車輛規格規定項目之長度與重量容許誤差如下： … 2.3 中華民國九十六年七月一日起，大客車全高以實際量測值為法規判定依據及規格登載值。 3. 車輛尺度限制： 3.1 全長 3.1.1 大客車不得超過十二・二公尺；雙節式大客車不得超過十八・七五公尺。 3.1.2 大貨車不得超過十一公尺。 3.1.3 經內政部核定之消防車不得超過十五公尺。 3.1.4 小型汽車附掛之拖車不得超過七公尺。 .. 3.2 全寬 3.2.1 汽車全寬不得超過二・五公尺。 3.2.2 經內政部核定之消防車不得超過二・六公尺。 … 3.3 全高 3.3.1 市區雙層公車不得超過四・四公尺，惟上層車廂為全部無車頂設計之開放式市區雙層公車，則不得超過四公尺。 3.3.2 前單軸後單軸大客車不得超過三・六公尺；前單軸後雙軸大客車不得超過三・八公尺。惟中華民國九十六年七月一日起，新型式之大客車及中華民國九十七年一月一日起各型式之大客車，其全高不得超過三・五公尺。 3.3.3 其他各類大型車不得超過三・八公尺。	為使我國車輛安全檢測基準能與國際接軌，爰針對適用車種調和與 UNECE 一致。

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3.3.4 經內政部核定之消防車不得超過四・二公尺。 3.3.5 小型汽車及其附掛之拖車不得超過全寬之一・五倍，其最高不得超過二・八五公尺。	3.3.4 經內政部核定之消防車不得超過四・二公尺。 3.3.5 小型汽車及其附掛之拖車不得超過全寬之一・五倍，其最高不得超過二・八五公尺。	
3.4 後輪輪胎外緣到車身內緣距離 3.4.1 M2、M3、N2、N3 類車輛不得超過十五公分。 3.4.2 小型汽車及其附掛之拖車不得超過十公分。 3.5 後懸 3.5.1 M 類車輛不得超過軸距之百分之六十。 3.5.2 N 類車輛及客貨兩用車不得超過軸距之百分之五十。 3.5.3 具有特種裝置之特種車及經內政部核定之消防車不得超過軸距之百分之六十六・六，但承載客貨部份不得超過軸距之百分之五十。 4. 車身各部規格： 4.1 M2、M3 類車輛車身各部規格： 雙節式大客車應符合條文 4.4 之規定；市區雙層公車應符合條文 4.5 之規定。 自中華民國一百零八年一月一日起之新型式 M2、M3 類車輛，及中華民國一百零九年一月一日起之各型式 M2、M3 類車輛，其下表所列車身各部另應符合對應之規定： … 自中華民國一百零七年一月一日起之新型式 M2、M3 類車輛，及中華民國一百零八年一月一日起之各型式 M2、M3 類車輛其下表所列車身各部另應符合對應之規定： … 4.1.1 M2、M3 類車輛分類如下： 4.1.1.1 甲類大客車係指軸距逾四公尺之 M2、M3 類車輛。	3.4 後輪輪胎外緣到車身內緣距離 3.4.1 大型車不得超過十五公分。 3.4.2 小型汽車及其附掛之拖車不得超過十公分。 3.5 後懸 3.5.1 客車不得超過軸距之百分之六十。 3.5.2 貨車及客貨兩用車不得超過軸距之百分之五十。 3.5.3 具有特種裝置之特種車及經內政部核定之消防車不得超過軸距之百分之六十六・六，但承載客貨部份不得超過軸距之百分之五十。 4. 車身各部規格： 4.1 大客車車身各部規格： 雙節式大客車應符合條文 4.4 之規定；市區雙層公車應符合條文 4.5 之規定。 自中華民國一百零八年一月一日起之新型式大客車，及中華民國一百零九年一月一日起之各型式大客車，其下表所列車身各部另應符合對應之規定： … 自中華民國一百零七年一月一日起之新型式大客車，及中華民國一百零八年一月一日起之各型式大客車其下表所列車身各部另應符合對應之規定： … 4.1.1 大客車分類如下： 4.1.1.1 甲類大客車係指軸距逾四公尺之大客車。	

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4.1.1.2 乙類大客車係指軸距未逾四公尺且核定總重量逾四・五噸之 M2、M3 類車輛。 4.1.1.3 丙類大客車係指軸距未逾四公尺且核定總重量逾三・五噸而未逾四・五噸之 M2 類車輛。 4.1.1.4 丁類大客車係指軸距未逾四公尺且核定總重量未逾三・五噸之 M2 類車輛。	4.1.1.2 乙類大客車係指軸距未逾四公尺且核定總重量逾四・五噸之大客車。 4.1.1.3 丙類大客車係指軸距未逾四公尺且核定總重量逾三・五噸而未逾四・五噸之大客車。 4.1.1.4 丁類大客車係指軸距未逾四公尺且核定總重量未逾三・五噸之大客車。	
4.1.2.2 除依 4.1 規定應以 4.1.2.2.1 替代符合者外，緊急出口係指安全門、安全窗和車頂逃生口。應於車身後方或左後側至少裝設一個安全門，應於車身後方或車頂至少裝設一個緊急出口（申請核定座立位總數逾五十二人之 M2、M3 類車輛應至少裝設二個）。 4.1.2.2.1 依 4.1 規定應符合本項規定者，緊急出口係指安全門、安全窗和車頂逃生口。應於車身後方或左後側至少裝設一個安全門，應於車身後方或車頂至少裝設一個緊急出口（申請核定座立位總數逾三十二人之 M2、M3 類車輛應至少裝設二個）。 … 4.1.2.3.1 申請核定座立位總數未逾十八人之 M2、M3 類車輛及車廂為部分或全部無車頂之 M2、M3 類車輛（以下簡稱單層開放式大客車）：至少三個。 4.1.2.3.2 申請核定座立位總數逾十八人但未逾三十二人之 M2、M3 類車輛：至少四個。 4.1.2.3.3 申請核定座立位總數逾三十二人但未逾四十七人之 M2、M3 類車輛：至少五個。 4.1.2.3.4 申請核定座立位總數逾四十七人但未逾六十二人之 M2、M3 類車輛：至少六個。	4.1.2.2 除依 4.1 規定應以 4.1.2.2.1 替代符合者外，緊急出口係指安全門、安全窗和車頂逃生口。應於車身後方或左後側至少裝設一個安全門，應於車身後方或車頂至少裝設一個緊急出口（申請核定座立位總數逾五十二人之大客車應至少裝設二個）。 4.1.2.2.1 依 4.1 規定應符合本項規定者，緊急出口係指安全門、安全窗和車頂逃生口。應於車身後方或左後側至少裝設一個安全門，應於車身後方或車頂至少裝設一個緊急出口（申請核定座立位總數逾三十二人之大客車應至少裝設二個）。 … 4.1.2.3.1 申請核定座立位總數未逾十八人之大客車及車廂為部分或全部無車頂之大客車（以下簡稱單層開放式大客車）：至少三個。 4.1.2.3.2 申請核定座立位總數逾十八人但未逾三十二人之大客車：至少四個。 4.1.2.3.3 申請核定座立位總數逾三十二人但未逾四十七人之大客車：至少五個。 4.1.2.3.4 申請核定座立位總數逾四十七人但未逾六十二人之大客車：至少六個。	

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4.1.2.3.5 申請核定座立位總數逾六十二人之M2、M3類車輛：至少七個。 … 4.1.2.6 乘客數未逾二十二人之M2、M3類車輛另應符合下列規定： …	4.1.2.3.5 申請核定座立位總數逾六十二人之大客車：至少七個。 … 4.1.2.6 乘客數未逾二十二人之大客車另應符合下列規定： …	
4.1.5 車門通道係指車門至最上層階梯外緣（即走道側，未設階梯者應為車門內側向內延伸三十公分處）間之通道，M2、M3類車輛車門通道應符合下列規定： …	4.1.5 車門通道係指車門至最上層階梯外緣（即走道側，未設階梯者應為車門內側向內延伸三十公分處）間之通道，大客車車門通道應符合下列規定： …	
4.1.6.6 夜停鎖定系統係指車門和安全門之防開啟安全設計。 各型式M2、M3類車輛除無防盜需求者外，其安全門皆應裝設夜停鎖定系統。 …	4.1.6.6 夜停鎖定系統係指車門和安全門之防開啟安全設計。 各型式大客車除無防盜需求者外，其安全門皆應裝設夜停鎖定系統。 …	
4.1.7 安全門通道係指走道至安全門間之通道，M2、M3類車輛安全門通道應符合下列規定： …	4.1.7 安全門通道係指走道至安全門間之通道，大客車安全門通道應符合下列規定： …	
4.1.8.1.3 擊破式安全窗：中華民國九十五年七月一日起使用於M2、M3類車輛擊破式安全窗之新型式玻璃，以及中華民國九十七年七月一日起使用於M2、M3類車輛擊破式安全窗之各型式玻璃，其材質應為符合本基準中「安全玻璃」之強化玻璃。另中華民國九十七年六月三十日前，M2、M3類車輛其擊破式安全窗之玻璃材質得為符合中華民國國家標準之汽車用強化安全玻璃，並應由申請者提出相關證明文件。 …	4.1.8.1.3 擊破式安全窗：中華民國九十五年七月一日起使用於大客車擊破式安全窗之新型式玻璃，以及中華民國九十七年七月一日起使用於大客車擊破式安全窗之各型式玻璃，其材質應為符合本基準中「安全玻璃」之強化玻璃。另中華民國九十七年六月三十日前，大客車其擊破式安全窗之玻璃材質得為符合中華民國國家標準之汽車用強化安全玻璃，並應由申請者提出相關證明文件。 …	
4.1.13 走道係指平行車輛縱向中心線，自最前排乘客座椅椅背後緣至最後排乘客座椅椅	4.1.13 走道係指平行車輛縱向中心線，自最前排乘客座椅椅背後緣至最後排乘客座椅	

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墊前方三十公分之通道空間，並得延伸至車門通道及安全門通道，但不包括前置式引擎隆起區域旁之乘客座椅椅背後緣以前之通道空間和後置式引擎之M2、M3類車輛其最後第二排乘客座椅椅墊前方三十公分以後之通道空間。M2、M3類車輛走道應符合下列規定： … 4.1.14.2.2　其他M2、M3類車輛：至少六十五公分。 … 4.1.14.4.2　其他M2、M3類車輛：至少三十五公分。 … 4.1.14.8.1 中華民國一〇六年一月一日起，新型式M2、M3類車輛及中華民國一〇八年一月一日起，各型式M2、M3類車輛，第一個側向式座椅其前方之車輛部件（如隔板、車輛內壁或前向式座椅之椅背），應符合本項規定。 … 4.1.15 行李廂係指除乘客室和盥洗設備外可供乘客置放行李之空間。自中華民國九十五年一月一日起，除市區汽車客運、一般公路客運路線班車、校車及特種車外之甲類大客車應裝設符合下列規定之行李廂，其他M2、M3類車輛若裝設者亦應符合下列規定： … 4.1.20.1 於4.1.20.1.1至4.1.20.1.3所列M2、M3類車輛，應提供使乘客向駕駛發送停車信號之設備。這些通訊設備之控制器應能夠用手操作。控制器應均勻地分布在車內各處，且距離地面之高度不應超過一五〇公分，但允許安裝位於更高位置之額外通訊設備。控制器應與其周圍環境	椅墊前方三十公分之通道空間，並得延伸至車門通道及安全門通道，但不包括前置式引擎隆起區域旁之乘客座椅椅背後緣以前之通道空間和後置式引擎之大客車其最後第二排乘客座椅椅墊前方三十公分以後之通道空間。大客車走道應符合下列規定： … 4.1.14.2.2　其他大客車：至少六十五公分。 … 4.1.14.4.2　其他大客車：至少三十五公分。 … 4.1.14.8.1 中華民國一〇六年一月一日起，新型式大客車及中華民國一〇八年一月一日起，各型式大客車，第一個側向式座椅其前方之車輛部件（如隔板、車輛內壁或前向式座椅之椅背），應符合本項規定。 … 4.1.15 行李廂係指除乘客室和盥洗設備外可供乘客置放行李之空間。自中華民國九十五年一月一日起，除市區汽車客運、一般公路客運路線班車、校車及特種車外之甲類大客車應裝設符合下列規定之行李廂，其他大客車若裝設者亦應符合下列規定： … 4.1.20.1 於4.1.20.1.1至4.1.20.1.3所列大客車，應提供使乘客向駕駛發送停車信號之設備。這些通訊設備之控制器應能夠用手操作。控制器應均勻地分布在車內各處，且距離地面之高度不應超過一五〇公分，但允許安裝位於更高位置之額外通訊設備。控制器應與其周圍環	

修訂規定	現行規定	說明
形成鮮明之視覺對比。控制器被致動後，應透過一個或多個光學顯示器，提供信號予乘客，該信號應顯示“停車”或等同文字，及／或一個適當之圖像，並應持續顯示直到車門打開。任何文字標識皆應比照4.1.3.3.4之要求符合。 … 4.1.24.3 緊急照明系統 下列M2、M3類車輛應配備此系統： … 4.1.25 其他 4.1.25.1 申請核定立位之M2、M3類車輛，應設置扶手或拉桿或拉環，且應於駕駛座之後部設置駕駛座欄杆。 …	境形成鮮明之視覺對比。控制器被致動後，應透過一個或多個光學顯示器，提供信號予乘客，該信號應顯示“停車”或等同文字，及／或一個適當之圖像，並應持續顯示直到車門打開。任何文字標識皆應比照4.1.3.3.4之要求符合。 … 4.1.24.3 緊急照明系統 下列大客車應配備此系統： … 4.1.25 其他 4.1.25.1 申請核定立位之大客車，應設置扶手或拉桿或拉環，且應於駕駛座之後部設置駕駛座欄杆。 …	
4.2 幼童專用車車身各部規格： … 4.2.1.3 大型幼童專用車之出入口規格應符合M2、M3類車輛出入口之規定；小型幼童專用車之出入口門框寬度至少六十公分，門框高度至少一二0公分。 … 4.2.2 走道寬度與內高： 4.2.2.1 大型幼童專用車之走道寬度與內高應符合M2、M3類車輛之車身各部規格相關規定。 … 4.2.4.3 大型幼童專用車之安全門規格應符合M2、M3類車輛安全門之規定；小型幼童專用車之安全門門框寬度至少五十五公分，有效高度至少一二0公分，安全門下緣距地高至多六十二公分。	4.2 幼童專用車車身各部規格： … 4.2.1.3 大型幼童專用車之出入口規格應符合大客車出入口之規定；小型幼童專用車之出入口門框寬度至少六十公分，門框高度至少一二0公分。 … 4.2.2 走道寬度與內高： 4.2.2.1 大型幼童專用車之走道寬度與內高應符合大客車之車身各部規格相關規定。 … 4.2.4.3 大型幼童專用車之安全門規格應符合大客車安全門之規定；小型幼童專用車之安全門門框寬度至少五十五公分，有效高度至少一二0公分，安全門下緣距地高至多六十二公分。	
7. 各類裝置安裝規定： … 7.1.2 中華民國九十六年七	7. 各類裝置安裝規定： … 7.1.2 中華民國九十六年七	為使我國車輛安全檢測基準能與國

修訂規定	現行規定	說明
月一日起，新型式之M2、M3類車輛，及中華民國九十七年一月一日起，各型式之M2、M3類車輛，其全部座位應裝置安全帶。 … 7.1.7.4.1 折疊式輔助座椅(係指正常情況為收合之座椅，可供乘客於臨時情況下簡便操作使用，例如M2、M3類車輛上可折疊之乘客座椅)，以及配備S型安全帶(包括叉帶)之座椅位置。 … 7.2 行車紀錄器安裝規定： … 7.2.2 中華民國九十六年七月一日起，新型式之八公噸以下M2、M3類車輛，及中華民國九十七年一月一日起，各型式之八公噸以下M2、M3類車輛，應裝設行車紀錄器。	月一日起，新型式之大客車，及中華民國九十七年一月一日起，各型式之大客車，其全部座位應裝置安全帶。 … 7.1.7.4.1 折疊式輔助座椅(係指正常情況為收合之座椅，可供乘客於臨時情況下簡便操作使用，例如大客車上可折疊之乘客座椅)，以及配備S型安全帶(包括叉帶)之座椅位置。 … 7.2 行車紀錄器安裝規定： … 7.2.2 中華民國九十六年七月一日起，新型式之八公噸以下大客車，及中華民國九十七年一月一日起，各型式之八公噸以下大客車，應裝設行車紀錄器。	際接軌，爰針對適用車種調和與UNECE一致。

四、靜態煞車

修訂規定	現行規定	說明
2.1 煞車總效能： 2.1.1 小型汽車及其附掛之拖車：車重之五０％以上。 2.1.2 M2、M3、N2、N3類車輛：車重之五０％以上。 2.1.3 O類車輛：車輛軸重之五０％以上。	2.1 煞車總效能： 2.1.1 小型汽車及其附掛之拖車：車重之五０％以上。 2.1.2 大型車：車重之五０％以上。 2.1.3 拖車：車輛軸重之五０％以上。	為使我國車輛安全檢測基準能與國際接軌，爰針對適用車種調和與UNECE一致。

八、汽車傾斜穩定度

修訂規定	現行規定	說明
2.車高三・五公尺以上之M、N類車輛…	2. 車高三·五公尺以上汽車…	為使我國車輛安全檢測基準能與國際接軌，爰針對適用車種調和與

修訂規定	現行規定	說明
		UNECE 一致。

十、載重計安裝規定

修訂規定	現行規定	說明
2. 裝載砂石、土方之傾卸式 O 類車輛及二十噸以上之 N3 類車輛...	2. 裝載砂石、土方之傾卸式半拖車及二十噸以上大貨車...	為使我國車輛安全檢測基準能與國際接軌，爰針對適用車種調和與 UNECE 一致。

十一、轉彎及倒車警報裝置安裝規定

修訂規定	現行規定	說明
1.1 裝載砂石、土方之傾卸式之 N2、N3 類車輛及傾卸式 O 類車輛等車輛...	1.1 裝載砂石、土方之傾卸式大貨車及傾卸式半拖車等車輛...	為使我國車輛安全檢測基準能與國際接軌，爰針對適用車種調和與 UNECE 一致。

十五、載重計

修訂規定	現行規定	說明
2. 裝載砂石、土方之傾卸式 O 類車輛及二十噸以上之 N3 類車輛等...	2. 裝載砂石、土方之傾卸式半拖車及二十噸以上大貨車等...	為使我國車輛安全檢測基準能與國際接軌，爰針對適用車種調和與 UNECE 一致。

五十四之三、火災防止規定

修訂規定	現行規定	說明
1.1 中華民國一〇七年七月一日起，軸距逾四公尺及軸距未逾四公尺且總重量逾四·五噸之新型式 M2、M3 車輛應符合本項規定。 1.2 中華民國一〇八年七月一日起，軸距逾四公尺及軸距未逾四公尺且總重量逾四·五噸之既有型式 M2、M3 車輛，已符合本基準項次「五十四之二」者，另應符合下列規定：	1.1 中華民國一〇七年七月一日起，軸距逾四公尺及軸距未逾四公尺且總重量逾四·五噸之新型式大客車應符合本項規定。 1.2 中華民國一〇八年七月一日起，軸距逾四公尺及軸距未逾四公尺且總重量逾四·五噸之既有型式大客車，已符合本基準項次「五十四之二」者，另應符合下列規定：	為使我國車輛安全檢測基準能與國際接軌，爰針對適用車種調和與 UNECE 一致。

五十五、大客車身結構強度

修訂規定	現行規定	說明
1.實施時間及適用範圍：自中華民國九十七年十二月三十一日起，下述車輛之車身結構強度，應符合本項規定。 1.1 非屬 1.3 所述之軸距逾四公尺之 M2、M3 車輛。 1.2 軸距未逾四公尺、總重量逾四·五噸且乘客座立位總數逾二十二人（不包括駕駛員）之下列 M2、M3 車輛： 1.2.1 僅設座位供載運乘客。 1.2.2 設有座位供做載客用途，於走道或其他空間設有立位，而該其他空間不超過相當於二個雙人座椅空間。 1.3 屬於下列之雙節式大客車： 1.3.1 僅設座位供載運乘客之雙節式大客車。 1.3.2 乘客數逾二二人(不包含駕駛員)，且以承載乘坐於座位之乘客為主，但其於走道或其他空間設有立位，而該其他空間不超過相當於二個雙人座椅空間之雙節式大客車。 1.4 單層開放式大客車及開放式市區雙層公車得免符	1.實施時間及適用範圍：自中華民國九十七年十二月三十一日起，下述車輛之車身結構強度，應符合本項規定。 1.1 非屬 1.3 所述之軸距逾四公尺之大客車。 1.2 軸距未逾四公尺、總重量逾四·五噸且乘客座立位總數逾二十二人(不包括駕駛員）之下列大客車： 1.2.1 僅設座位供載運乘客。 1.2.2 設有座位供做載客用途，於走道或其他空間設有立位，而該其他空間不超過相當於二個雙人座椅空間。 1.3 屬於下列之雙節式大客車： 1.3.1 僅設座位供載運乘客之雙節式大客車。 1.3.2 乘客數逾二二人(不包含駕駛員)，且以承載乘坐於座位之乘客為主，但其於走道或其他空間設有立位，而該其他空間不超過相當於二個雙人座椅空間之雙節式大客車。 1.4 單層開放式大客車及開放式市區雙層公車得免符合本項	為使我國車輛安全檢測基準能與國際接軌，爰針對適用車種調和與 UNECE 一致。

修訂規定	現行規定	說明
合本項規定。	規定。	

六十三之一、低地板大客車規格規定

修訂規定	現行規定	說明
1. 實施時間及適用範圍： 1.1 自中華民國一〇六年一月一日起，下述設有立位之新型式低地板大客車，應符合本項規定。 1.1.1 軸距逾四公尺之M2、M3車輛。 1.1.2 軸距未逾四公尺且總重量逾四・五噸之M2、M3車輛。 1.2 自中華民國一〇七年一月一日起，已符合本基準項次「六十三」規定之既有型式低地板大客車，其嬰幼兒車區及博愛座數量，另應符合本項規定。	1. 實施時間及適用範圍： 1.1 自中華民國一〇六年一月一日起，下述設有立位之新型式低地板大客車，應符合本項規定。 1.1.1 軸距逾四公尺之大客車。 1.1.2 軸距未逾四公尺且總重量逾四・五噸之大客車。 1.2 自中華民國一〇七年一月一日起，已符合本基準項次「六十三」規定之既有型式低地板大客車，其嬰幼兒車區及博愛座數量，另應符合本項規定。	為使我國車輛安全檢測基準能與國際接軌，爰針對適用車種調和與UNECE一致。

項次	法　規　名　稱	修訂法規內容	新增之法規項目	頁碼	UN 版本別	內容摘要
1	二、車輛規格規定	◎		P.1	EEC 2007/46	參考 EEC 2007/46，修訂電動大客車全寬不得超過二・五五公尺。
2	二、車輛規格規定	◎		P.1	UN R107 07 UN R80 03-S2	1. 參考 UN R107 07 版，修訂申請核定立位之大客車，扶手或拉桿或拉環之設計和安裝不應有傷害乘客的危險，增訂 M2、M3 類電動大客車之車身各部規格，包括出口最少數量與尺寸及其位置、動力控制式車門之額外技術要求，安全窗、逃生口及可伸縮式階梯之技術要求等相關規定。 2. 參考 UN R80 03-S2 版，增訂電動大客車每個側向式座椅組之第一個側向式座椅乘員前方防護要求規定。

增/修內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
EEC 2007/46		
EEC 2007/46 *PART B* 1. Maximum authorised dimensions 1.1. The dimensions shall not exceed the following values: … 1.1.2. Width: 2,55 m; **….**	二、車輛規格規定 … 3. 車輛尺度限制： … 3.2 全寬 … 3.2.4 中華民國○年○月○日起，各型式電動大客車，其全寬不得超過二・五五公尺。 …	二、車輛規格規定 … 3. 車輛尺度限制： … 3.2 全寬 …
UN R107 07版 **Annex 3** **Requirements to be met by all vehicles** … 7.11.1.2. They shall be so designed and installed as to present no risk of injury to passengers.	4. 車身各部規格： 4.1 大客車車身各部規格： 雙節式大客車應符合條文4.4之規定；市區雙層公車應符合條文4.5之規定；電動大客車應符合條文4.6之規定。 … 4.1.25 其他 4.1.25.1 申請核定立位之大客車，應設置扶手或拉桿或拉環，其設計和安裝不應有傷害乘客的危險，且應於駕駛座之後部設置駕駛座欄杆。 …	4. 車身各部規格： 4.1 大客車車身各部規格： 雙節式大客車應符合條文4.4之規定；市區雙層公車應符合條文4.5之規定 … 4.1.25 其他 4.1.25.1 申請核定立位之大客車，應設置扶手或拉桿或拉環，且應於駕駛座之後部設置駕駛座欄杆。 …
2. Definitions	4.6 電動大客車之車身各部規格：	

增/修內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
	4.6.1 名詞釋義： 4.6.1.1 M2或M3類電動大客車類型如下：	
2.1.1.1. "*Class I*": vehicles constructed with areas for standing passengers, to allow frequent passenger movement;	4.6.1.1.1第一類電動大客車：指乘客數逾二二人，且設有利於乘客頻繁上下車之立位區域之車輛。	
2.1.1.2. "*Class II*": vehicles constructed principally for the carriage of seated passengers, and designed to allow the carriage of standing passengers in the gangway and/or in an area which does not exceed the space provided for two double seats;	4.6.1.1.2 第二類電動大客車：指乘客數逾二二人，且以承載乘坐於座位之乘客為主，但其於走道或其他空間設有立位，而該其他空間不超過相當於二個雙人座椅空間之車輛。	
2.1.1.3. "*Class III*": vehicles constructed exclusively for the carriage of seated passengers;	4.6.1.1.3 第三類電動大客車：指乘客數逾二二人，專門設計用於載運設有座椅之車輛。	
…		
2.1.2.1. "*Class A*": vehicles designed to carry standing passengers; a vehicle of this class has seats and shall have provision for standing passengers.	4.6.1.1.4 A類電動大客車：指乘客數未逾二二人，且設有立位空間（車內亦可另設有座位）之車輛。	
2.1.2.2. "*Class B*": vehicles not designed to carry standing passengers; a vehicle of this class has no provision for standing passengers.	4.6.1.1.5 B類電動大客車：乘客數未逾二二人，且未設立位之車輛。	
…		
2.15. "*Gangway*" means the space providing access by passengers from any seat or row of seats or each special area for wheelchair users to any other seat or row of seats or each special area for wheelchair users or to any access passage from or to any service door or intercommunication staircase and any area for standing passengers; it does not include:	4.6.1.1.6走道(Gangway)：提供乘客自任何或任一排座椅(或供輪椅使用者之各特定區域)至另一個或另一排座椅(或另一個供輪椅使用者之各特定區域)，或至任何通道或任何車門以及任何乘客站立區域之空間，其不包括： intercommunication staircase為雙層式公車之上下層通道	走道係指平行車輛縱向中心線，自最前排乘客座椅椅背後緣至最後排乘客座椅椅墊前方三十公分之通道空間，並得延伸至車門通道及安全門通道，但不包括前置式引擎隆起區域旁之乘客座椅椅背後緣以前之通道空間和後置式引擎之大客車其最後第二排乘客座椅椅墊前方三十公分以後之通道空間。 是否採用國內規定
2.15.1. The space extending 300 mm in front of any seat, except where a sideways-facing seat is situated above a wheel arch, in which case this dimension may be reduced to 225 mm (see Annex 4, Figure 25);	4.6.1.1.6.1 座椅前方三００公釐之空間，對位於輪拱上方之側向座椅，該尺寸可減小到二二五公釐。	
2.15.2. The space above the surface of any step or staircase (except where the surface of the step is contiguous with that of a gangway or access passageway); or	4.6.1.1.6.2 階梯（不包括階梯表面與走道或通道表面相鄰之處） Staircase為雙層式公車之規定	
2.15.3. Any space which affords access solely to one seat or row of seats or a	4.6.1.1.6.3 僅為一個或一排座椅或相對之一組側向式座椅提供出入	

<table>
<tr><th>增/修內容</th><th>修訂國內法規條文草案</th><th>對應國內法規條文</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>facing pair of transverse seats or row of seats.
2.16"Access passage" means the space extending inwards into the vehicle from the service door up to the outermost edge of the upper step (edge of the gangway), intercommunication staircase or half-staircase. Where there is no step at the door, the space to be considered as access passage shall be that which is measured according to Annex 3, paragraph 7.7.1. up to a distance of 300 mm from the starting position of the inner face of the test gauge.…
2.38. "Separate compartment" means a space in the vehicle which may be occupied by passengers or crew when the vehicle is in use and which is separated from any other passenger or crew space, except where any partition allows passengers to see into the next passenger space, and is connected by a gangway without doors.

Annex 3
Requirements to be met by all vehicles
…
7.6. Exits
7.6.1. Number of exits
7.6.1.1. The minimum number of doors in a vehicle shall be two, either two service doors or one service door and one emergency door. Every double-deck vehicle shall have two doors on the lower deck (see also paragraph 7.6.2.3. below). The minimum number of service doors required is as follows:
<table>
<tr><td>Number of passengers</td><td colspan="3">Minimum number of service doors</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Classes I & A</td><td>Class II</td><td>Classes III & B</td></tr>
<tr><td>9 - 45</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>46 - 70</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>71 - 100</td><td>3
(2 in the case of a double-deck vehicle)</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>> 100</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>1</td></tr>
</table>

[7.6.1.2此段為雙節式大客車規定]
7.6.1.3. For the purpose of this requirement, service doors equipped with a power-operated control system shall not be deemed to be emergency doors unless</td>
<td>之空間。

4.6.1.1.7 車門通道(Access passage)：係指車門至最上層階梯外緣（即走道側，未設階梯者應為車門內側向內延伸三十公分處）間之通道。

4.6.1.1.8 獨立空間（Separate compartment）：係指於車輛使用中，車輛內與其他乘客或服務員所在空間分開，且亦供乘客或服務員所使用之空間，惟具有允許乘客看到相鄰乘客空間內部之任何隔板者，及以走道連接而無車門者除外。

4.6.2出口係指車門和緊急出口，其數量應符合下列規定：

4.6.2.1 每輛電動大客車至少應有兩個車門(不包括駕駛側門)，可均為車門，也可為一個車門及一個安全門。車門之最少數量應符合下表：
<table>
<tr><td>乘客數量</td><td colspan="3">車門數量</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>第一類及A類電動大客車</td><td>第二類電動大客車</td><td>第三類及B類電動大客車</td></tr>
<tr><td>9-45</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>46-70</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>71-100</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>>100</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>1</td></tr>
</table>

4.6.2.2 動力控制式之車門不應計入出口數量，除非其在緊急情況下啟動4.6.5.1中所述之車門緊急控制裝置後(依實際情況)，此車門可輕</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</table>

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they can be readily opened by hand, once the control prescribed in paragraph 7.6.5.1. below has been actuated, if necessary 7.6.1.4. The minimum number of emergency exits shall be such that the total number of exits in a separate compartment is as follows: Number of passengers and crew to be accommodated in each compartment or deck / Minimum total number of exits 1 - 8 / 2 9 - 16 / 3 17 - 30 / 4 46 - 60 / 6 61 - 75 / 7 76 - 90 / 8 91 - 110 / 9 111 - 130 / 10 >130 / 11 The number of exits for each separate deck (in the case of a double-deck vehicle) and each separate compartment shall be determined separately. Toilet compartments or galleys are not considered to be separate compartments for the purposes of defining the number of emergency exits. Escape hatches can only count as one of the abovementioned number of emergency exits. [7.6.1.5此段為雙節式大客車規定] 7.6.1.6. A double service door shall count as two doors and a double or multiple windows as two emergency windows. 7.6.1.7. If the driver's compartment does not provide access to a passenger compartment by means of a passageway that permits: (a) The front edge of the cylindrical gauge referred to in Annex 4, Figure 6 to reach at least the transverse vertical plane tangential to the foremost point of the driver's seat back in its rearmost longitudinal position, and (b) From this plane, to move the panel shown in Annex 4, Figure 7 forwards from the contact position, with the cylindrical gauge until it reaches at least the vertical plane tangential to the foremost point of the driver's seat cushion, then the requirements of the following paragraphs 7.6.1.7.1. to 7.6.1.7.5. below shall be met:	易地徒手打開。 4.6.2.3 緊急出口的最少數量應使每個獨立空間（Separate compartment）內的出口總數符合下表中的規定： 每個獨立空間內的乘客和駕駛及服務員等人員數量 / 出口的最少數量 1~8 / 2 9~16 / 3 17~30 / 4 31~45 / 5 46~60 / 6 61~75 / 7 76~90 / 8 91~110 / 9 111~130 / 10 >130 / 11 為確定電動大客車之安全出口的數量，廁所或廚房不可被視為是獨立空間，車頂逃生口僅可計為一個緊急出口。 4.6.2.4. 雙扇車門應計為兩個車門，雙扇或多個安全窗應計為兩個安全窗。 4.6.2.5 若駕駛室沒有提供符合下述規格之通道以進入乘客室，則應符合4.6.2.5.1至4.6.2.5.5 要求： (a) 依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 6所示之圓柱狀走道測量裝置之前緣至少達到相切於駕駛座椅背最前緣之橫向垂直平面處，此時駕駛座椅背位於其縱向最末位置；且 (b) 自此垂直平面上之接觸點，往前移動依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 7所示之垂直平板與圓柱狀走道測量裝置，直至與駕駛座座墊最前緣相切之垂直平面。	

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7.6.1.7.1. The driver's compartment shall have two exits, which shall not both be in the same lateral wall. When one of the exits is a window, this window shall have a minimum area of 400,000 mm^2, it shall be possible to inscribe in this area a rectangle measuring 500 mm x 700 mm and it shall comply with the requirements set out in paragraph 7.6.8. below for emergency windows.	4.6.2.5.1 駕駛區應有不於同一車側之兩個出口，且當出口之一為車窗時，該安全窗窗框之內高乘以內寬應至少四００００００平方公釐，其應至少容納尺度五００公釐乘七００公釐之矩形，以及應符合4.6.6中有關安全窗之規定。	
7.6.1.7.2. One or two seats are permitted alongside the driver for additional people, in which case both of the exits referred to in paragraph 7.6.1.7.1. above shall be doors.	4.6.2.5.2 若4.6.2.5.1中描述之兩個出口均為門式，則允許駕駛旁邊有一至二個附加之乘客座椅。	
The driver's door shall be accepted as the emergency door for the occupants of those seats, provided that it is possible to move a test gauge from the occupants' seats to the exterior of the vehicle through the driver's door (see Annex 4, Figure 27).	若允許通過駕駛側門將試驗量具從乘客座椅移到車輛外部，則駕駛側門應被視為是上述座椅上乘客的安全門(依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 27)。	
Verification of the access to the driver's door shall be subject to the requirements of paragraph 7.7.3.2. below, by using the test gauge having a dimension of 600 x 400 mm, as described in paragraph 7.7.3.3. below.	於驗證連接駕駛側門之通道時，應適用4.6.10.3.2的要求，並使用如4.6.10.3.3所述尺寸為六００公釐乘四００公釐之試驗量具。	
The service door shall be in the side of the vehicle opposite to that containing the driver's door and shall be accepted as the emergency door for the driver.	車門應位於與駕駛側門所在車側相對之一側，且應被視為是駕駛之安全門。	
7.6.1.7.3. Paragraphs 7.6.3. to 7.6.7., 7.7.1., 7.7.2. and 7.7.7. of this annex shall not apply to the exits provided for the driver's compartment as referred to in paragraphs 7.6.1.7.1. and 7.6.1.7.2. above.	4.6.2.5.3 規定4.6.4 及4.6.5、4.6.10.1、4.6.10.2 及4.6.10.7，不適用於規定4.6.2.5.1及4.6.2.5.2之駕駛區出口。	
7.6.1.7.4. In the circumstances described in paragraphs 7.6.1.7.1. and 7.6.1.7.2. above, the exits provided in the driver's compartment, and for the occupants of any seats alongside the driver shall not count as one of the doors required by paragraphs 7.6.1.1. to 7.6.1.2. above, nor as one of the emergency exits required by paragraph 7.6.1.4. of this annex for any other passenger compartment.	4.6.2.5.4 於4.6.2.5.1 和4.6.2.5.2 中所述情況下，駕駛區內且供駕駛旁邊任何乘客座位使用之出口不應計為滿足4.6.2.1要求之車門；亦不得計為4.6.2.3 所規定任何其他乘客區之緊急出口。	
7.6.1.7.5. Up to five additional seats may be fitted in a compartment incorporating the driver's compartment and any seats alongside the driver, provided that the	4.6.2.5.5 若駕駛室與乘客室之間設置有門式出口，其至少為4.6.2.3 規定所述緊急出口之一個且可通	

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additional seats and the space for these seats comply with all requirements of this Regulation and at least one of the emergency exits required by paragraph 7.6.1.4. above is a door giving access to the passenger compartment complying with the requirements of paragraph 7.6.3.1.2. of this annex for emergency doors.	往符合4.6.4.1.2 規定之安全門，則允許在內含駕駛區與任何鄰近駕駛之座椅之區域內，最多安裝五個附加座椅。上述附加座椅及其座椅空間應符合本法規中所有要求。	
7.6.1.8. If the driver's compartment is accessible from a passenger compartment by means of a passageway complying with the requirements of subparagraphs (a) and (b) of paragraph 7.6.1.7. above, and any seats adjacent to this driver's compartment, are accessible from that same passenger compartment by means of a passageway complying with one of the conditions described in paragraph 7.7.5.1.1. of this annex, no external exit is required from the driver's compartment.	4.6.2.6. 若可經4.6.2.5(a)與4.6.2.5(b)所述之通道由乘客室進入駕駛室，且可經4.6.10.5.1.1所述條件之一之通道自前述相同乘客室進入鄰近駕駛區之任何座椅，則不要求駕駛區須有外部出口。	
7.6.1.9. If, under the circumstances described in paragraph 7.6.1.8. above, a driver's door is provided in vehicles of Classes A or B it may count as an emergency door for passengers provided:	4.6.2.7 若於4.6.2.6 描述之情況下，A、B類之電動大客車，其駕駛側門可以計為主要乘客室之一個安全門，惟須滿足：	
7.6.1.9.1. The driver's door satisfies the requirements relating to the dimensions of emergency door indicated in paragraph 7.6.3.1.2. of this annex;	4.6.2.7.1 駕駛側門符合4.6.4.1.2 對安全門之尺寸要求；	
7.6.1.9.2. The driver's door fulfils the requirements of paragraph 7.6.1.7.2. above;	4.6.2.7.2 駕駛側門符合4.6.2.5.2 之要求；	
7.6.1.9.3. The space reserved for the driver's seat shall communicate with the main passengers' compartment through an appropriate passage; such requirement shall be deemed to be fulfilled if the test gauge described in paragraph 7.7.5.1. below is able to be moved unobstructed from the gangway, until the front end of the gauge reaches the vertical plane tangential to the foremost point of the driver's seat back (this seat being situated in its rearmost longitudinal position) and, from this plane, the test gauge described in paragraph 7.7.3.3. below is able to be moved to the emergency door in the direction established by such paragraph (see Annex 4, Figure 28) with seat and steering wheel adjustment in their mid-position.	4.6.2.7.3 為駕駛座椅預留之空間應通過一個合適之通道與主要乘客室連通；若4.6.10.5.1 所描述之試驗量具能夠在走道內自由移動直至量具之前端到達與駕駛座椅椅背(此座椅向後移動至其最後側之縱向位置上)最前側點相切之垂直平面處，且從這一平面起，4.6.10.3.3 所描述之試驗量具沿該節中確立之方向能夠移動至安全門處(依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 28)，同時座椅和方向盤位於其中間位置，則視為符合本項要求。	
7.6.1.10. Paragraphs 7.6.1.8. and 7.6.1.9. above do not preclude there being a door or other barrier between the driver's seat and the passenger compartment provided that this barrier can be released quickly by the driver in an emergency. A driver's door in a compartment protected by such	4.6.2.8 於4.6.2.6 和4.6.2.7 之情況下，允許於駕駛座椅和乘客室間有一道門或隔離設施(該設施於緊急情況下應能被駕駛迅速移除)，惟此駕駛車門不應計為乘客之出口。	

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a barrier shall not be counted as an exit for passengers. 7.6.1.11. Vehicles of Classes II, III and B shall be fitted with escape hatches, additional to the emergency doors and windows. In the case of double-deck vehicles, these hatches shall be fitted in the upper deck roof only. The minimum number of hatches shall be: Number of passengers (in the upper deck in the case of double-deck vehicles) / Minimum number of hatches Not exceeding 30 / 1 Exceeding 30 / 2 Except as provided in paragraph 7.6.1.12., hatches may also be fitted in the case of Classes I and A vehicles. There shall not be any escape hatches fitted in the roof of a trolleybus. 7.6.1.12. Hatches shall not be fitted in positions where technical components are installed which present possible danger to passengers using the escape hatches (e.g. high voltage systems, systems containing dangerous liquids and/or gas, etc.)	4.6.2.9 除安全門和安全窗之外，第二類、第三類及B類電動大客車亦應安裝車頂逃生口，其最少數量如下所示： 乘客數量 / 車頂逃生口數量 不超過30 / 1 超過30 / 2 除4.6.2.10 規定外，第一類及A類電動大客車亦可安裝車頂逃生口。 4.6.2.10 車頂逃生口不應裝設於當乘客使用該逃生口時可能因所裝設之技術零件而發生危險處(例如：高電壓系統、包含危險液體及/或氣體之系統等)	
[7.6.1.13~7.6.1.15.2 此段為雙層式大客車規定]		
7.6.1.16. In the case of a vehicle without a roof, the exits on the deck without a roof shall be such as to fulfil those prescriptions that are not incompatible with the absence of the roof.	4.6.2.11 單層開放式大客車，其開放式車廂之出口應能符合與開放式車輛不相容之規定。	
7.6.1.17. In the case of vehicles of Class A or B, if there is a door opposite the driver's door it may count as one of the required exits for passengers provided: 7.6.1.17.1. There is not more than one passenger's seat beside the driver's compartment, and 7.6.1.17.2. It complies with the provisions of paragraph 7.6.1.9. above.	4.6.2.12 A、B類之電動大客車，其駕駛側門對面之門，可以計為乘客區的一個出口： 4.6.2.12.1駕駛區旁不應超過一個乘客座椅，且 4.6.2.12.2 符合4.6.2.7 之要求。	
7.6.2. Positioning of exits 7.6.2.1. Vehicles of Classes I, II and III shall meet the requirements shown below. 7.6.2.1.1. The service door(s) shall be situated on the side of the vehicle that is nearer to the side of the road corresponding to the direction of traffic for which the vehicle is designed and as declared by the manufacturer in the communication form of Annex 1, Part I, Appendix 1, paragraph 2.8., to this Regulation. At least one of them shall be in the forward half of the vehicle. This shall not preclude: 7.6.2.1.1.1. The provision of a specially	4.6.3 出口的位置： 4.6.3.1第一類、第二類及第三類之電動大客車出口的位置應符合以下要求。 4.6.3.1.1 車門應位於車輛右側，並且車輛之前半部分應至少安裝一扇車門。惟亦可： 4.6.3.1.1.1於車輛後方或側邊設置一	

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designed door in the rear or side faces of a vehicle for use in place of a service door by wheelchair passengers, or 7.6.2.1.1.2. The provision of an additional door in the rear face of a vehicle principally for loading/ unloading of goods or luggage, but which may be used by passengers where circumstances so require, or 7.6.2.1.1.3. The provision of one or more additional service door(s) on the opposite side of the vehicle in the case of vehicles designed for use in circumstances which require boarding / alighting of passengers on both sides of the vehicle. Vehicles so equipped shall be provided with control(s) that allow the driver to inhibit normal operation of the doors that are not currently in use. 7.6.2.2. Vehicles of Classes A and B shall meet the following requirements: 7.6.2.2.1. The service door(s) shall be situated on the side of the vehicle that is nearer to the side of the road corresponding to the direction of the traffic for which the vehicle is designed and as declared by the manufacturer in the communication form of Annex 1, Part I, Appendix 1, paragraph 2.8., to this Regulation. 7.6.2.2.2. The exits shall be placed in such a way that there is at least one exit on each side of the vehicle. 7.6.2.2.3. The forward half and the rearward half of the passenger compartment shall each contain at least one exit. 7.6.2.3. If the passenger's compartment has an area S_0 equal or greater than 10 m^2, two of the doors referred to in paragraph 7.6.1.1. above shall be separated such that the distance between transverse vertical planes through their centres of area is not less than: 7.6.2.3.1. In the case of a single deck vehicle, 40 per cent of the overall length of the passenger compartment measured parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle. … If one of these two doors forms part of a double door this distance shall be measured between the two doors which are furthest apart. [7.6.2.3.2 此段為雙層式大客車規定] 7.6.2.4. The exits (on each deck in the case of a double-deck vehicle) shall be placed in such a way that their number on each of the two sides of the vehicle is substantially the same.(This shall not	個特別設計的車門，以替代供輪椅使用者使用之車門；或 4.6.3.1.1.2 於車輛後方安裝一個額外門以裝卸貨物或行李，惟此門可於必要時供乘客使用，或 4.6.3.1.1.3 若車輛另一側安裝一個或一個以上額外車門以供乘客於車輛兩側上下車使用情況規定。車輛應設置控制裝置，以供駕駛禁止(Inhibit)未使用中之一般車門運作。 4.6.3.2 A、B類之電動大客車出口位置應符合以下要求： 4.6.3.2.1車門應位於車輛右側。 4.6.3.2.2 車輛兩側應至少設置有一個出口。 4.6.3.2.3 乘客室之前半部與後半部應各至少包含一個出口。 4.6.3.3 若乘客車廂有一座立位區域，其面積等於或超過一0平方公尺，則於4.6.2.1所述之兩個車門應分開設置，通過其面積中心點之橫向垂直面之間的距離應不小於： 4.6.3.3.1 車廂總長之百分之四0。 若兩車門之一為雙扇車門，則此距離應於相距最遠之兩個車門間測量。 4.6.3.4 車輛各側出口之數量基本上應相同(此並非要求需設置除4.6.2所規定數量以外之額外出口)。對於超過最少數量要求之額外出	

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imply the need to provide additional exits over and above the number specified in paragraph 7.6.1. above). Any exists in excess of the required minimum number need not be substantially on each of the two sides. 7.6.2.5. At least one exit shall be situated either in the rear face or in the front face of the vehicle: 7.6.2.5.1. In the case of Class I and A vehicles, the requirements of paragraph 7.6.2.5. above are fulfilled if an escape hatch is fitted; or, if paragraph 7.6.1.12. applies, an additional exit to those specified in paragraph 7.6.1. above, is fitted on each side of the vehicle. [7.6.2.5.2 此段為雙層式大客車規定] 7.6.2.6. The exits on the same side of the vehicle shall be suitably separated along the length of the passenger compartment. 7.6.2.7. A door shall, provided that it is not a service door, be permitted in the rear face of the vehicle. 7.6.2.8. Required escape hatches shall be positioned as follows: (a) If there is only one hatch, it shall be situated in the middle third of the passenger compartment; or (b) If there are two hatches, they shall be separated by a distance of at least 2 m measured between the nearest edges of the apertures in a line parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle. 7.6.3. Minimum dimensions of exits 7.6.3.1. Vehicles of Class I, II or III shall meet the following requirements: 7.6.3.1.1. Service doors shall have an aperture creating an access in accordance with the requirements shown in paragraph 7.7.1. of this annex. 7.6.3.1.2. Emergency doors shall have an aperture with a minimum height of 1,450 mm and a minimum width of 600 mm. 7.6.3.1.3. Emergency windows shall have a minimum area of 400,000 mm^2. It shall be possible to inscribe in this area a rectangle measuring 500 mm x 700 mm. 7.6.3.1.4. In the case of an emergency window situated in the rear face of the vehicle, either it shall meet the requirements shown in paragraph 7.6.3.1.3. above, or it shall be possible to inscribe in the aperture of this emergency window a rectangle 350 mm high and 1,550mm wide, the corners of which may be rounded to a radius of curvature not exceeding 250 mm. 7.6.3.1.5. Escape hatches shall have an aperture with a minimum area of 450,000 mm^2. It shall be possible to inscribe in	口，其可不必兩側具有相同數量。 4.6.3.5 至少應有一個出口位於車身之前方或後方： 4.6.3.5.1 第一類與A類之電動大客車亦可藉由設置車頂逃生口之方式滿足此要求，或若為符合4.6.2.10 之規定，則可依4.6.2之規定在車輛兩側裝設一額外出口。 4.6.3.6 同側出口間應沿乘客室縱軸方向適當之區隔。 4.6.3.7允許於車輛後方安裝一個安全門。 4.6.3.8 車頂逃生口之安裝位置應符合下述規定： (a) 若僅裝置一個車頂逃生口，則應裝設於乘客室之三分之一中段處； (b) 若裝置二個車頂逃生口，兩開口內緣應至少間隔二公尺且平行車輛縱軸線。 4.6.4 出口最小尺寸 4.6.4.1 第一類、第二類及第三類之電動大客車應符合以下要求。 4.6.4.1.1 車門尺寸應能構成一符合4.6.10.1 所要求之通道。 4.6.4.1.2 安全門尺寸應至少為高一四五０公釐，寬六００公釐。 4.6.4.1.3 安全窗窗框之內高乘以內寬應至少四０００００平方公釐，其應至少容納尺度五００公釐乘七００公釐之矩形。 4.6.4.1.4 安裝於車輛後方之安全窗應符合上述4.6.4.1.3之尺度，或應至少容納高三五０公釐，寬一五五０公釐且邊角曲率半徑不逾二五０公釐之矩形。 4.6.4.1.5 車頂逃生口之有效面積應至少四五０００平方公釐，其應	

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this area a rectangle measuring 600 mm x 700 mm. 7.6.3.2. Vehicles of Class A or B may meet either the requirements shown in paragraph 7.6.3.1.above (Class A meeting Class I requirements and Class B meeting Class II and III requirements) or those contained in Annex 7, paragraph 1.1. … 7.6.4 車門之技術要求[基準020未納入]	至少容納尺度六００公釐乘七００公釐之矩形。 4.6.4.2 A、B類電動大客車應符合4.6.4.1(A類電動大客車符合第一類電動大客車之規定、B類電動大客車符合第二類及第三類電動大客車之規定)或應符合本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 7, paragraph 1.1之要求。	
7.6.5. Additional technical requirements for power-operated service doors 7.6.5.1. In the event of an emergency, every power-operated service door shall be capable, when the vehicle is stationary or driving at a speed less than or equal to 3km/h, of being opened from inside and, when not locked, from outside by controls which, whether or not the power supply is operating: 7.6.5.1.1. Override all other door controls; 7.6.5.1.2. In the case of interior controls, are placed on, or within 300 mm of, the door, at a height (except in the case of interior controls for the door referred to in Annex 8, paragraph 3.9.1) of not less than 1,000 mm above the first step; Annex 8- 3.9.1 [基準020未納入] 7.6.5.1.3. Can be easily seen and clearly identified when approaching the door and when standing in front of the door and, if additional to the normal opening controls, be clearly marked for emergency use; 7.6.5.1.4. Can be operated by one person when standing immediately in front of the door; 7.6.5.1.5. May activate a starting prevention device; 7.6.5.1.6. Cause the door to open to a width that the gauge as defined in paragraph 7.7.1.1. below can pass through within 8 seconds after the operation of the control, or enable the door to be easily opened by hand to a width that the gauge as defined in paragraph 7.7.1.1. below can pass	4.6.5 動力控制式車門之額外技術要求 4.6.5.1 應提供能於緊急情況使用之車門緊急控制裝置，以藉由該裝置於車輛靜止或車速小於或等於三公里/小時時，不論每扇動力控制式車門是否有動力供應，從車內開啟動力控制式車門，及從車外開啟動力控制式車門(車門未鎖住時)；車門緊急控制裝置應符合下列規定： 4.6.5.1.1 於操作時優先於開關車門之其他控制裝置； 4.6.5.1.2 車內控制裝置應安裝在車門上或距車門三００公釐以內，且從第一階階梯向上不小於一０００公釐高度之位置； 4.6.5.1.3趨近車門及站立於車門前時，應能被容易看見與清楚識別，若此控制裝置係獨立於正常之車門開啟裝置，則其應清楚標示供緊急情況下使用； 4.6.5.1.4能由站立於車門前的人員進行操作； 4.6.5.1.5 可主動開啟預防裝置； 4.6.5.1.6 於操作車門控制裝置後之八秒內，車門應開啟至可使4.6.10.1.1 定義之量具順利通過之寬度，或使車門可以很容易的在手動操作八秒內開啟至可使4.6.10.1.1 定義之量具順利通過之寬度；	

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through within 8 seconds after the operation of the control;		
7.6.5.1.7. May be protected by a device which can be easily removed or broken to gain access to the emergency control; the operation of the emergency control, or the removal of a protective cover over the control, shall be indicated to the driver both audibly and visually, and	4.6.5.1.7 得以易破壞之防護遮蓋保護該裝置;於操作該裝置或移除保護裝置時應同時以聲音及信號警示駕駛，且	
7.6.5.1.8. In the case of a driver-operated door which does not comply with the requirements of paragraph 7.6.5.6.2. above, shall be such that after they have been operated to open the door and returned to their normal position, the door will not close again until the driver subsequently operates a closing control.	4.6.5.1.8 當駕駛操作之車門不符合4.6.5.6.2 之要求時，應滿足：操作控制裝置打開車門後使車門處於正常開啟位置，在駕駛未操作關門控制裝置前，車門不得關閉。	
7.6.5.1.9. In the case of interior controls, shall be deactivated if the vehicle moves at a speed higher than 3 km/h. This requirement may be applied to exterior controls.	4.6.5.1.9 車速超過三公里/小時時，應解除車內之車門緊急控制裝置。車外之車門緊急控制裝置亦可選擇符合此要求。	
7.6.5.2. A device may be provided which is operated by the driver from the driving seat to deactivate the outside emergency controls in order to lock the service doors from outside. In this case, the outside emergency controls shall be reactivated automatically either by the starting of the engine or before the vehicle reaches a speed of 20 km/h.	4.6.5.2 可提供一由駕駛在其座位上操作之裝置，以使外部緊急控制裝置無法作動，以便鎖住車門。於此情況下，當引擎發動或車速達到二0公里/小時前，	
Subsequently, deactivation of the outside emergency controls shall not occur automatically, but shall require a further action by the driver.	外部緊急控制裝置應能自動恢復功能，同時除非駕駛再次操作，否則不應自動解除該功能。	
7.6.5.3. Every driver-operated service door shall be capable of operation by the driver when in the driving seat using controls which, except in the case of a foot control, are clearly and distinctively marked.	4.6.5.3 對於每扇駕駛操作之車門，駕駛應能在其座位以控制裝置操作，該控制裝置(不包含以腳控制者)應標示清晰並明顯有別於其他標示。	
7.6.5.4. Every power-operated service door shall activate a visual tell-tale, which shall be plainly visible to the driver when seated in the normal driving position in any normal ambient lighting condition, to warn that a door is not fully closed. This tell-tale shall signal whenever the rigid	4.6.5.4 每扇動力控制車門應能啟動一視覺警示燈，使駕駛於正常駕駛位置及任何照明環境下均能明顯識別，以提醒該車門未完全關閉。此警示燈應於車門之剛性結構完全打開之位置和距離完全關閉位置三0公釐之間發出訊號。多個車	

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structure of the door is between the fully open position and a point 30 mm from the fully closed position. One tell-tale may serve for one or more doors.	門可共用一個警示燈，	
However, no such tell-tale shall be fitted in respect of a front service door which does not comply with the requirements of paragraphs 7.6.5.6.1.1. and 7.6.5.6.1.2. below.	惟不符合4.6.5.6.1.1 與4.6.5.6.1.2要求之前車門不應裝設此種警示燈。	
7.6.5.5. Where controls are provided for the driver to open and close a power-operated service door, they shall be such that the driver is able to reverse the movement of the door at any time during the closing or opening process.	4.6.5.5 供駕駛啟閉動力控制式車門之裝置，應能使駕駛在關門或開門過程之任何時間使車門反向作動。	
7.6.5.6. The construction and control system of every power-operated service door shall be such that a passenger is unlikely to be injured by the door or trapped in the door as it closes.	4.6.5.6 每扇動力控制車門之結構及控制系統，當車門於關閉過程時不得傷害或夾傷乘客。	
7.6.5.6.1. This requirement shall be considered satisfied if the following two requirements are met:	4.6.5.6.1 若能符合下列兩項要求，則視為符合本項規定：	
7.6.5.6.1.1. The first requirement is that when the closing of the door at any measuring point described in Annex 6 is resisted by a clamping force not exceeding 150 N, the door shall reopen automatically to its fullest extent and, except in the case of an automatically operated service door, remain open until a closing control is operated.	4.6.5.6.1.1 於4.4.23 所述任一測量點，車門關閉時之作用力不得超過一五０牛頓，否則車門應自動重新開啟至完全開啟位置（自動控制車門除外），並保持開啟位置直到操作關門控制。	
The clamping force may be measured by any method to the satisfaction of the Type Approval Authority. Guidelines are given in Annex 6 to this Regulation. The peak force may be higher than 150 N for a short time provided that it does not exceed 300 N. The reopening system may be checked by means of a test bar having a section of height 60 mm, width 30 mm with corners radiused to 5 mm.	可採用檢測機構認可之任何測試方法。可參考4.4.23 之相關指導說明。峰值力可於短時間內高於一五０牛頓，惟不得超過三００牛頓。重新開啟系統可使用一斷面高六０公釐、寬三０公釐且圓角半徑五公釐之試驗棒進行測試。	
7.6.5.6.1.2. The second requirement is that whenever the doors are closed onto the wrist or fingers of a passenger:	4.6.5.6.1.2 當車門夾住乘客之手腕或手指時：	
7.6.5.6.1.2.1. The door reopens automatically to its fullest extent and, except in the case of an	4.6.5.6.1.2.1 車門自動重新開啟至完全開啟位置（自動控制車門除外）並保持開啟位置直到操作關門	

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automatically-operated service door, remains open until a closing control is operated, or	控制，或	
7.6.5.6.1.2.2. The wrist or fingers can be readily extracted from the doors without risk of injury to the passenger. This requirement may be checked by hand, or by means of the test bar mentioned in paragraph 7.6.5.6.1.1. above, tapered at one end over a length of 300 mm from a thickness of 30 mm to a thickness of 5 mm. It shall not be treated with polish nor lubricated. If the door traps the bar it shall be capable of being easily removed, or	4.6.5.6.1.2.2 乘客手腕和手指能容易抽出門縫而無受到傷害。此要求可用手或試驗棒(參考4.6.5.6.1.1)進行檢查，將試驗棒之厚度在三００公釐長度上由三０公釐逐漸減小到五公釐，且不應做拋光處理或加潤滑油，若門夾住試驗棒時應能輕易抽出，或	
7.6.5.6.1.2.3. The door is maintained at a position allowing the free passage of a test bar having a section of height 60 mm, width 20 mm, with corners radiused to 5 mm. This position shall not be more than 30 mm distant from the fully closed position.	4.6.5.6.1.2.3 車門保持於允許一截面為高六０公釐、寬二０公釐且圓角半徑五公釐之試驗棒自由通過之位置上，此位置與車門完全關閉位置相差不得大於三０公釐。	
7.6.5.6.2. In the case of a front service door the requirement of paragraph 7.6.5.6. above shall be considered satisfied if the door:	4.6.5.6.2 對於前車門，若達到下列任一要求，則4.6.5.6 之要求應被視為符合：	
7.6.5.6.2.1. Fulfils the requirements of paragraphs 7.6.5.6.1.1. and 7.6.5.6.1.2. above, or	4.6.5.6.2.1 滿足 4.6.5.6.1.1 和 4.6.5.6.1.2 之要求，或	
7.6.5.6.2.2. Is fitted with soft edges; these shall not, however be so soft that if the doors are closed on the test bar mentioned in paragraph 7.6.5.6.1.1. above the rigid structure of the doors will reach the fully closed position.	4.6.5.6.2.2 裝有不會太軟之密封條，以確保當車門關住4.6.5.6.1.1所述之試驗棒時，車門之剛性結構不會到達完全關閉之位置。	
7.6.5.7. Where a power-operated service door is held closed only by the continued application of the power supply there shall be provided a visual warning device to inform the driver of any failure in the power supply to the doors.	4.6.5.7 當動力控制車門只依靠動力之持續供應保持關閉時，則應有視覺警示裝置通知駕駛車門動力供應之任何故障。	
7.6.5.8. A starting prevention device, if fitted, shall be effective only at speeds of less than 5 km/ h and shall be incapable of operation above that speed.	4.6.5.8 若裝有起步防止裝置時，則該裝置僅能於車速低於五公里/小時時啟用，當車速高於此值時則不起作用。	
7.6.5.9. If the vehicle is not fitted with a starting prevention device, an audible warning to the driver shall be activated if	4.6.5.9 若車輛未配備起步防止裝置，當任何動力控制車門未完全關閉時車輛起步，則應啟動對駕駛之	

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the vehicle is driven away from rest when any power-operated service door is not fully closed. This audible warning shall be activated at a speed exceeding 5 km/h for doors complying with the requirements of paragraph 7.6.5.6.1.2.3. above. … **Annex 3** **…** 7.6.4.11. If an overnight locking system is provided, the following shall apply: 7.6.4.11.1. The locking system shall have been automatically deactivated when the ignition is in the "ON" position, or 7.6.4.11.2. A warning shall be provided to the driver indicating that the overnight locking system remains in operation at one or more door(s) when the ignition is in the "ON" position. One signal may be used for more than one door. [7.6.6自動控制車門之額外技術要求、7.6.7安全門之技術要求，基準020未納入]	聲音警示，對符合4.6.5.6.1.2.3 要求之車門，該聲音警示裝置應於車速超過五公里/小時時作動。 4.6.5.10 夜停鎖定系統係指車門及安全門之防開啟安全設計。 4.6.5.10.1 若車門及/或安全門有安裝夜停鎖定系統，應符合下列要求： 4.6.5.10.1.1 當點火開關處於" ON "之位置，夜停鎖定系統應具有自動解除；或 4.6.5.10.1.2 當點火開關處於" ON "之位置，應提供一個訊號警示警告駕駛，夜停鎖定系統持續作動一個或一個以上之車門。 一個訊號警示可適用於一個以上之車門。 4.6.5.10.2 除無防盜需求者外，若有裝設安全門，其皆應裝設夜停鎖定系統，並應符合前述要求。	
7.6.8. Technical requirements for emergency windows. 7.6.8.1. Every hinged or ejectable emergency window shall open outwards. Ejectable types shall not become totally detached from the vehicle when operated. The operation of ejectable windows shall be such that inadvertent ejection is effectively prevented. 7.6.8.2. Every emergency window shall either: 7.6.8.2.1. Be capable of being easily and instantaneously operated from inside and from outside the vehicle by means of a device recognised as satisfactory. This provision includes the possibility of using e.g. panes of laminated glass or plastic material, or 7.6.8.2.2. Be made of readily-breakable safety glass. This latter provision	4.6.6 安全窗之技術要求 4.6.6.1 鉸鏈式或彈射式安全窗應向外開啟，惟彈射式安全窗操作時不應整個自車輛上分離。彈射式安全窗應能有效的防止誤操作。 4.6.6.2 每扇安全窗應： 4.6.6.2.1 易於從車內和車外迅速打開，符合此條件者亦可使用膠合玻璃或塑性材質玻璃；或 4.6.6.2.2 採用易擊碎之安全玻璃（不得為膠合或塑材玻璃），並在	

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precludes the possibility of using panes of laminated glass or of plastic material. A device shall be provided adjacent to each emergency window, readily available to persons inside the vehicle, to ensure that each window can be broken. The device for breaking the glass for the emergency windows at the rear of the vehicle shall be positioned either centrally above or below the emergency window or, alternatively, a device shall be positioned adjacent to each end of the window.	每扇安全窗鄰近處提供一擊破裝置，以便車內人員方便使用於擊破安全窗，使用於擊破車輛後方安全窗之擊破裝置，應位於安全窗中心上方或下方，或者亦可位於車窗附近。	
7.6.8.3. Every emergency window which can be locked from the outside shall be so constructed as to be capable of being opened at all times from inside the vehicle.	4.6.6.3能從車外鎖住之安全窗，應設計使其始終能自車內打開。	
7.6.8.4. If the emergency window is of a type horizontally hinged at the top edge, an appropriate device shall be provided to hold it fully open. Every hinged emergency window shall operate so as not to obstruct clear passage from inside or outside the vehicle.	4.6.6.4 以鉸鍊繫住頂端之安全窗應裝設適當機構維持開啟，鉸鏈式安全窗之開啟不應防礙進出車輛之安全窗通道。	
7.6.8.5. The height of the lower edge of an emergency window fitted in the side of the vehicle from the general level of the floor immediately below it (excluding any local variations such as the presence of a wheel or transmission housing) shall be not more than 1,200 mm nor less than 650 mm in the case of a hinged emergency window, or 500 mm in the case of a window made of breakable glass.	4.6.6.5車輛側面安全窗之下緣距其下方車內地板平面(不考慮任何局部改變，例如輪拱等所造成之局部變形)之高度應不大於一二００公釐，對鉸鏈式安全窗應不小於六五０公釐，而對擊破式安全窗則應不小於五００公釐。	
However, in the case of a hinged emergency window, the height of the lower edge may be reduced to a minimum of 500 mm provided that the window aperture is equipped with a guard up to a height of 650 mm to prevent the possibility of passengers falling out of the vehicle. Where the window aperture is equipped with a guard, the size of the window aperture above the guard shall not be less than the minimum size prescribed for an	若鉸鏈式安全窗之出口於距地板六五０公釐高度處裝有防護乘客墜落車外之裝置，則允許其下緣距地板之最小高度為五００公釐，但防護裝置上方之出口面積不應小於安全窗規定之最小尺寸。	

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emergency window.		
7.6.8.6. Every hinged emergency window which is not clearly visible from the driver's seat shall be fitted with an audible warning device to warn the driver when it is not completely closed. The window lock, and not the movement of the window itself, shall actuate this device.	4.6.6.6 若駕駛不能從其座位處清楚看見鉸鏈式安全窗，則應裝有當安全窗未完全關閉時可提醒駕駛人之聲響警示裝置。該警示裝置應由窗鎖（非窗戶本身）之作動來啟動。	
7.6.9. Technical requirements for escape hatches.	4.6.7 逃生口之技術要求	
7.6.9.1. Every escape hatch shall operate so as not to obstruct the clear passage from inside or outside the vehicle.	4.6.7.1逃生口之開啟不應妨礙逃生口通道之暢通。	
7.6.9.2. Roof escape hatches shall be ejectable, hinged or made of readily-breakable safety glass. Floor hatches shall be either hinged or ejectable and shall be fitted with an audible warning device to warn the driver when it is not securely closed. The floor escape hatch lock, and not the movement of the hatch itself, shall actuate this device. Floor escape hatches shall be proofed against unintentional operation. However this requirement shall not apply if the floor hatch is locked automatically when the vehicle is moving at a speed exceeding 5 km/h.	4.6.7.2 車頂逃生口應為彈射式、鉸鏈式或採用易擊碎之安全玻璃；地板逃生口則應為鉸鏈式或彈射式，並裝有聲響警示裝置，可於未完全關閉時提醒駕駛人。該警示裝置應由地板逃生口之鎖付裝置(非地板逃生口本身)之作動來啟動。地板逃生口應具備防止誤操作之設計，惟此不適用對於車速超過五公里/小時時能自動上鎖之地板逃生口。	
7.6.9.3. Ejectable types shall not become totally detached from the vehicle when operated such that the hatch is not a danger to other road users. The operation of ejectable escape hatches shall be such that inadvertent operation is effectively prevented. Floor ejectable hatches shall eject only into the passenger compartment.	4.6.7.3 彈射式逃生口不應於操作時整個自車輛上分離，並不應對其他道路使用者構成危險。彈射式逃生口應具備防止誤操作之設計。彈射式地板逃生口僅能彈向乘客室。	
7.6.9.4. Hinged escape hatches shall hinge along the edge towards the front or rear of the vehicle and shall hinge through an angle of at least 100 degrees. Hinged floor escape hatches shall hinge into the passenger compartment.	4.6.7.4鉸鏈式逃生口應鉸接於朝向車輛前或後之一端，並應至少可開啟一００度。鉸鏈式地板逃生口應朝乘客室方向開啟。	
7.6.9.5. Escape hatches shall be capable of being easily opened or removed from the inside and from the outside.	4.6.7.5 逃生口應易於從車內、外打開或移開。	
However, this requirement shall not be	若能確保始終可用一般之開啟或移	現今國內一般大客車禁止使

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construed as precluding the possibility of locking the escape hatch for the purpose of securing the vehicle when unattended, provided that the escape hatch can always be opened or removed from the inside by the use of the normal opening or removal mechanism. In the case of a readily breakable hatch, a device shall be provided adjacent to the hatch, readily available to persons inside the vehicle, to ensure that the hatch can be broken.	動裝置自車內打開或移開，則允許鎖住逃生口。對使用玻璃式之車頂逃生口，應在其鄰近處提供擊破裝置。	用玻璃式之車頂逃生口，此處調和UN規定，需討論是否新增
7.6.10. Technical requirements for retractable steps Retractable steps if fitted shall comply with the following requirements:	4.6.8 可伸縮式階梯之技術要求：若配備有可伸縮式階梯，則應符合下列要求。	
7.6.10.1. The operation of retractable steps may be synchronised with that of the corresponding service or emergency door;	4.6.8.1 可伸縮式階梯應與相對應之車門或安全門同步作動。	
7.6.10.2. When the door is closed no part of the retractable step shall project more than 10 mm beyond the adjacent line of the body work;	4.6.8.2 當車門關閉時，可伸縮式階梯不應突出鄰近車身表面一０公釐。	
7.6.10.3. When the door is open and the retractable step is in the extended position, the surface area shall conform to the requirements of paragraph 7.7.7. of this annex;	4.6.8.3 當車門開啟時，可伸縮式階梯應處於伸出位置，其面積應符合4.6.10.7 之要求。	
7.6.10.4. In the case of a power-operated step, it shall not be possible for the vehicle to move from rest, under its own power, when the step is in the extended position. In the case of a manually operated step, an audible indication shall alert the driver when the step is not fully retracted.	4.6.8.4 對於動力操作之可伸縮式階梯，當處於伸出位置時，應具備車輛無法藉由自身動力起步之設計；對於手動控制之階梯，當階梯未完全收起時，應有聲響警示駕駛。	
7.6.10.5. A power-operated step shall not be capable of being extended when the vehicle is in motion. If the device to operate the step fails, the step shall retract and remain in the retracted position. However, the operation of the corresponding door shall not be hindered in the event of such a failure or by the step being damaged or obstructed.	4.6.8.5 動力操作階梯在車輛行駛時應不能伸出。若可伸縮式階梯之操作裝置失效時，該階梯應縮回並保持在收起位置上。操作裝置失效或階梯損壞時，不應妨礙相對應車門之作動。	
7.6.10.6. When a passenger is standing on a power-operated retractable step, the corresponding door shall be incapable of	4.6.8.6 當一名乘客站在動力操作之可伸縮式階梯上時，相對應之車門應不能關閉，可使用重量為一五公	

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being closed. Compliance with this requirement shall be checked by placing a mass of 15 kg, representing a small child, at the centre of the step. This requirement shall not apply to any door within the driver's direct field of view. 7.6.10.7. (Reserved) 7.6.10.8. The corners of retractable steps facing forwards or rearwards shall be rounded to a radius of not less than 5 mm; the edges shall be rounded to a radius of not less than 2.5 mm; 7.6.10.9. When the passenger door is open, the retractable step shall be securely held in the extended position. When a mass of 136 kg is placed in the centre of a single step or a mass of 272 kg is placed in the centre of a double step the deflection at any point on the step, measured relative to the body of vehicle, shall not exceed 10 mm.	斤（代表兒童重量）之重塊放於階梯中心進行確認。 此要求不適用位於駕駛直接視野範圍之車門。 4.6.8.7 可伸縮式階梯朝向車前或車後之邊角應具備不小於半徑五公釐之倒角，而其邊緣則應具備不小於半徑二・五公釐之倒角。 4.6.8.8 車門打開時，可伸縮式階梯應可靠的保持於伸出位置上，當將重量為一三六公斤之重塊放在單扇車門之可伸縮式階梯中心處或將重量為二七二公斤之重塊放在雙扇車門之可伸縮式階梯中心處時，可伸縮式階梯任一點相對於車身之變形量不應超過一０公釐。	
7.6.11. Safety signs 7.6.11.1. All safety signs shall comply with requirements contained in paragraph 6.5. of ISO standard 3864-1:2011. 7.6.11.2. Each safety sign required by this Regulation shall be used to communicate only one safety message. The information provided shall be in the form of pictograms, however, words, letters and numbers may supplement the pictogram in combination on the same sign. It shall be located and orientated so as to be easily understood. 7.6.11.2.1. Safety signs shall follow the principles shown in the example layouts below, i.e. a header section depicting the safety message, a second section containing instructional information and a third, optional, footer section for non-critical text.	4.6.9 出口標識 4.6.9.1 所有安全裝置操作標識應符合ISO 3864-1:2011條文6.5要求。 4.6.9.2 每一個安全裝置操作標識應僅提供一個安全訊息。提供資訊方式應為圖像(Pictogram)形式，可搭配文字、字母及數字補充結合圖像於一個相同之安全裝置操作標識。其設置位置及方向應能輕易被辨識。 4.6.9.2.1 安全裝置操作標識應遵循以下範例所示原則，首先標題部分描述安全訊息；第二部分為使用資訊；第三部分為申請者選用內容，例如非重要關鍵之註腳。	

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7.6.11.2.2. Pictograms indicating required actions by the user shall show a person, or the relevant part of a person, operating the equipment or device. 7.6.11.2.3. Pictograms indicating a required movement shall, where appropriate, show an arrow pointing in the direction of motion. Where a rotational movement is required, a curved arrow shall be used. 7.6.11.2.4. Where devices are to be operated, panels removed or doors opened, the pictogram shall indicate the action in progress. 7.6.11.2.5. The lower case letter(s) of supplementary words, single letters and numbers shall have a minimum height of 8 mm. Words shall not be in upper case letters only. 7.6.11.3. All safety signs that are visible from the inside of the vehicle shall be of photo luminescent material having luminance decay characteristics conforming, as a minimum, to sub-classification C in Table 2 of ISO Standard 17398:2004, when measured in accordance with paragraph 7.11. of that standard. 7.6.11.4. Safety signs shall not be located in positions where they may be obscured during operation of the vehicle. However,	4.6.9.2.2若圖像內容為需要顯示使用者進行之動作,則應顯示出一人員或人員之一相關部分操作該裝置或設備。 4.6.9.2.3若圖像內容為需要顯示出移動,則應適當地以箭頭指出移動之方向;若該移動屬於轉動,則應使用箭頭表示。 4.6.9.2.4 若為操作裝置、移動面板或開啟車門,則圖像應顯示進行中動作。 4.6.9.2.5 一段輔助文字內之小寫英文字母、單一個英文字母及數字,其最小高度為八公釐,每個中文字至少一·六見方;文字內之英文單字,其字母不應全為大寫。 4.6.9.3 所有車內安全裝置操作標識應使用至少符合ISO 17398:2004中表2-分類C 亮度衰減特性(此依該標準之7.11 所量測得)之冷光材料。 4.6.9.4 安全裝置操作標識不應設置於車輛操作中可能造成遮蔽	

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a curtain or blind may be positioned over an emergency window provided an additional safety sign indicates that the emergency window is located behind the curtain or blind. 7.6.11.5. Each emergency exit, and any other exit that meets the prescriptions for an emergency exit, shall be marked by one of the relevant pictograms described in Table 3 of ISO Standard 7010:2011; pictograms shall be legible from both the inside and the outside of the vehicle. 7.6.11.6. Safety signs shall be positioned adjacent to, or surround, or be on, all internal and external emergency controls and device(s) for breaking emergency window(s). 7.6.11.7. No part of a safety sign shall obscure any misuse protection that may be present, e.g. a cover. 7.6.11.8. The language in which any textual safety sign intended to comply with paragraphs 7.6.11.1. to 7.6.11.7. above are to be inscribed shall be determined by the approving authority bearing in mind the country / countries in which the applicant intends to market the vehicle in liaison if necessary with the competent authorities of the country / countries concerned. If the authority of the country / countries where the vehicle is to be registered has the language changed, this change shall imply no new type approval process. [基準020未納入本段規定] 7.6.12 Service-door lighting車門照明 [基準020未納入本段規定]	(Obscured)之位置。然而，若額外加裝一安全裝置操作標識指示安全窗係設置於窗簾或布幕後方者，則安全窗可設置於窗簾或布幕後方。 4.6.9.5 於各緊急出口處以及符合有關緊急出口規定之其他出口處，應在車內外標示「緊急出口」文字，或若合適者亦可使用ISO7010:2011表3規定相關圖像之一，圖像應從車輛內側及外側清晰可見。 4.6.9.5.1 其中中文標識字體於安全門者，每字至少十公分見方，於安全窗及車頂逃生口者，每字至少四公分見方。 4.6.9.6 安全裝置操作標識應位於車輛內部及外部之緊急控制裝置鄰近、周圍或其本身，以及車窗擊破裝置鄰近、周圍或其本身。 4.6.9.7 不應遮蔽任何防誤作動裝置，如其外蓋(Cover)。	
7.7. Interior arrangements 7.7.1. Access to service doors (see Annex 4, Figure l) 7.7.1.1. The free space extending inwards into the vehicle from the side wall in which the door is mounted shall permit the free passage of one test gauge having the dimensions of either test gauge 1 or test gauge 2 specified in Annex 4, Figure 1. The test gauge shall be maintained parallel	4.6.10 內部布置 4.6.10.1 車門通道 4.6.10.1.1 從車門安裝側之車身向車內延伸的自由空間應允許具有圖四中的試驗量具1或試驗量具2尺寸之量具自由通過。 試驗量具從起始位置（最靠近車輛	

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with the door aperture as it is moved from the starting position, where the plane of the face nearest to the interior of the vehicle is tangential to the outermost edge of the aperture, to the position where it touches the first step, after which it shall be kept at right angles to the probable direction of motion of a person using the entrance.	內部的平面與車門入口最外側邊緣相切)移至其與第一階階梯接觸的位置時與車門入口保持平行,隨後量具應保持與乘客的出入方向垂直。	
7.7.1.2. (Reserved).		
7.7.1.3. When the centre line of this test gauge has traversed a distance of 300 mm from its starting position and the test gauge is touching the surface of the step or floor, it shall be retained in that position.	4.6.10.1.2 當試驗量具的中心線從起始位置移過三００公釐且量具底部接觸階梯或地板表面時,將量具保持在此位置上。	
7.7.1.4. The cylindrical figure (see Annex 4, Figure 6) used for testing the gangway clearance shall then be moved starting from the gangway, in the probable direction of motion of a person leaving the vehicle, until its centre line has reached the vertical plane which contains the top edge of the uppermost step, or until a plane tangential to the upper cylinder touches the dual panel, whichever occurs first, and retained in that position (see Annex 4, Figure 2).	4.6.10.1.3 用來檢查走道空間之圓柱體(依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 6)從走道開始沿乘客離開車輛的運動方向移動,直到其中心線達到最上一級階梯外邊緣所在的垂直平面或與上圓柱相切的平面接觸雙層板(以先出現者為準),並保持在此位置上(依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 2)。	
7.7.1.5. Between the cylindrical figure, at the position set out in paragraph 7.7.1.4., and the dual panel, at the position set out in paragraph 7.7.1.3.above, there shall be a free space whose upper and lower limits are shown in Annex 4, Figure 2.	4.6.10.1.4 於4.6.10.1.2 中所述位置之圓柱體與4.6.10.1.3中所述位置上之雙層板之間應允許垂直平板自由通過。	
This free space shall permit the free passage of a vertical panel whose form and dimensions are the same as the cylindrical form (paragraph 7.7.5.1. below), central section and a thickness of no more than 20 mm.	垂直平板之形狀及尺寸與4.6.10.5.1所述之圓柱體相同,其中間段與厚度不大於二０公釐。	
This panel shall be moved, from the cylindrical form tangential position, until its external side is in contact with the dual panel interior side, touching the plane or planes defined by the step upper edges, in the probable direction of motion of a person using the entrance (see Annex 4, Figure 2).	垂直平板從與圓柱體相切之位置移動到其外側板面與雙層平板內側接觸,其底部觸及由階梯外邊緣形成的平面,移動方向與乘客出入車門的方向一致(依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 2)。	

增/修內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
7.7.1.6. The free passage clearance for this figure shall not include any space extending to 300 mm in front of any uncompressed seat cushion of a forward or rearward facing seat, or 225 mm in the case of sideways-facing seats and to the height of the top of the seat cushion (see Annex 4, Figure 25).	4.6.10.1.5上述測量裝置自由通過之淨空間，不應包括前向或後向座椅未壓縮座墊前三００公釐、或側向座椅前二二五公釐範圍內之空間，以及從地板至座墊最高點之空間。	
7.7.1.7. In the case of folding seats, this space shall be determined with the seat in the position of use.	4.6.10.1.6 對折疊座椅，應於座椅打開位置時測量。	
7.7.1.8. However, one or more folding seat(s) for use by the crew may obstruct the access passage to a service door when in the position of use provided that:	4.6.10.1.7 惟乘務員專用之折疊座椅在使用時可能會妨礙到車門通道之使用時，則應滿足以下要求：	
7.7.1.8.1. It is clearly indicated, both in the vehicle itself and on the communication form (see Annex 1), that the seat is for the use of crew only;	4.6.10.1.7.1 在車上以及申請資料上清楚地標示，此座椅為乘務員專用；	
7.7.1.8.2. When the seat is not in use it folds automatically as necessary to enable the requirements of paragraphs 7.7.1.1. or 7.7.1.2. and 7.7.1.3., 7.7.1.4. and 7.7.1.5. of this annex to be met;	4.6.10.1.7.2 座椅不使用時應能自動折疊，以便滿足4.6.10.1.1及4.6.10.1.2、4.6.10.1.3及4.6.10.1.4中的要求；	
7.7.1.8.3. The door is not considered to be a mandatory exit for the purpose of paragraph 7.6.1.4. of this annex;	4.6.10.1.7.3 該車門不應作為用以符合4.6.2.3 規範之出口；	
7.7.1.8.4. When the seat is in the position of use, and when it is in the folded position, no part of it shall be	4.6.10.1.7.4 無論該座椅係處於使用位置或折疊狀態，其任何部位均不應：	
(a) Forward of a vertical plane passing through the centre of the seating surface of the driver's seat in its rearmost and lowest position and through the centre of the exterior rear-view mirror mounted on the opposite side of the vehicle or through the centre of any monitor used as device for indirect vision, whatever applicable,and	(a)位於駕駛座椅（處於最後位置及最低位置時）座墊上表面中心與車外右後視鏡中心，及/或通過任何顯示器中心之連線所在垂直平面之前方。	
(b) Above a horizontal plane which is located 300 mm above the centre of the seating surface of the driver's seat in its rearmost and lowest position.	(b)位於駕駛座椅(處於最後位置及最低位置時)座墊表面中心上方三００公釐處水平平面以上。	
7.7.1.9. In the case of vehicles having a capacity not exceeding 22 passengers a doorway and the route by which passengers gain access to it shall be considered unobstructed if they have:	4.6.10.1.9 乘客數未逾二二人之電動大客車，若符合以下條件，則車門通道應被視為無阻礙：	

增/修內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
7.7.1.9.1. Measured parallel with the longitudinal axis of the vehicle, there is a clearance of not less than 220 mm at any point and 550 mm at any point being more than 500 mm above the floor or steps (Annex 4, Figure 3).	4.6.10.1.9.1 車門門口及通道與車輛之縱軸線平行，其於距地板或階梯之五００公釐以上任意一點之間隙分別不小於二二０公釐及五五０公釐(依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 3)。	
7.7.1.9.2. Measured perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle, there is a clearance of not less than 300 mm at any point and 550 mm at any point being more than 1,200 mm above the floor or steps or less than 300 mm below the ceiling (Annex 4, Figure 4).	4.6.10.1.9.2 車門門口及通道與車輛之縱軸線垂直，其於距地板或階梯之一二００公釐以上任意一點之間隙分別不小於三００公釐及五五０公釐或距天花板至少三００公釐(依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 4)。	
7.7.1.10. The service door and emergency door dimensions in paragraph 7.6.3.1. and the requirements of paragraphs 7.7.1.1. to 7.7.1.7., 7.7.2.1. to 7.7.2.3., 7.7.5.1. and 7.7.8.5. of this annex shall not apply to a vehicle of class B with a technically permissible maximum mass not exceeding 3.5 tonnes and up to 12 passenger seats in which each seat has unobstructed access to at least two doors.	4.6.10.1.10 規定4.6.4.1中對車門及安全門之尺寸要求以及4.6.10.1.1至 4.6.10.1.7 、 4.6.10.2.1 至4.6.10.2.3、4.6.10.5.1及4.6.10.8.5中之要求不適用於最大設計重量不超過三·五噸及最多可提供一二個乘客座椅(至少兩個車門不會被座椅阻擋）之B類電動大客車。	
7.7.1.11. The maximum slope of the floor in the access passage shall not exceed 5 per cent.	4.6.10.1.11 通道處地板的最大坡度不應超過百分之五。	
7.7.1.12. The surface of access passages shall be slip-resistant.	4.6.10.1.12 通道表面應為防滑。	
7.7.2. Access to emergency doors (see Annex 4, Figure 5) The following requirements shall not apply to driver's doors used as emergency exits in vehicles having a capacity not exceeding 22 passengers.	4.6.10.2 安全門通道 下列要求不適用於乘客數未逾二二人之大客車，被用作安全門之駕駛側門。	
7.7.2.1. Except as provided for in paragraph 7.7.2.4. below, the free space between the gangway and the emergency door aperture shall permit the free passage of a vertical cylinder 300 mm in diameter and 700 mm high from the floor and supporting a second vertical cylinder 550 mm in diameter, the aggregate height of the assembly being 1,400 mm. The diameter of the upper cylinder may be reduced at the top to 400 mm when a chamfer not exceeding 30 degrees from the horizontal is included.	4.6.10.2.1 除4.6.10.2.4中之規定外，於走道及安全門間之自由空間應允許疊加圓柱自由通過，該疊加圓柱由一個直徑為三００公釐、距離地板高度為七００公釐之垂直圓柱及一個直徑為五五０公釐之垂直圓柱構成，此兩圓柱之總高度為一四００公釐。 上圓柱直徑可於頂部減為四００公釐，其過渡斜面與水平面夾角不應超過三０度。	
7.7.2.2. The base of the first cylinder shall	4.6.10.2.2 第一個圓柱體之底部應	

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be within the projection of the second cylinder.	於第二個圓柱體之投影內。	
7.7.2.3. Where folding seats are installed alongside this passage, the free space for the cylinder shall be required to be determined when the seat is in the position for use.	4.6.10.2.3 沿通道側面設有折疊座椅時，疊加圓柱通過之自由空間應於該座椅處於打開位置時測量。	
7.7.2.4. As an alternative to the dual cylinder, the gauging device described in paragraph 7.7.5.1. below may be used (see Annex 4, Figure 6).	4.6.10.2.4 除雙圓柱外，也可採用4.6.10.5.1 中描述之測量裝置(應依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 6)。	
7.7.3. Access to emergency windows	4.6.10.3 安全窗之通過性	
7.7.3.1. It shall be possible to move a test gauge from the gangway to the exterior of the vehicle through every emergency window.	4.6.10.3.1 每個安全窗應能滿足相應之測試量具從走道經安全窗移到車外。	
7.7.3.2. The direction of motion of the test gauge shall be in the direction in which a passenger evacuating the vehicle would be expected to move. The test gauge shall be kept perpendicular to that direction of motion and shall not meet any obstacle.	4.6.10.3.2 測試量具之運動方向應與乘客從車輛撤出的方向一致，其正面應與運動方向保持垂直且不應有任何障礙。	
7.7.3.3. The test gauge shall be in the form of a thin plate having a size of 600 mm x 400 mm with corners radiused by 200 mm. However, in the case of an emergency window in the rear face of the vehicle, the test gauge may alternatively have a size of 1400 mm x 350 mm with corners radiused by 175 mm.	4.6.10.3.3 測試量具是尺寸為六００公釐乘四００公釐、圓角半徑二００公釐的薄板，惟若安全窗位於車輛後方，其尺寸可改為一四００公釐乘三五０公釐，圓角半徑一七五公釐。	
7.7.4. Access to escape hatches	4.6.10.4 逃生口之通過性	
7.7.4.1. Escape hatches in the roof	4.6.10.4.1 車頂逃生口	
7.7.4.1.1. Except in the case of Class I and A vehicles, at least one escape hatch shall be located such that a four-sided truncated pyramid having a side angle of 20 degrees and a height of 1,600 mm touches part of a seat or equivalent support. The axis of the pyramid shall be vertical and its smaller section shall contact the aperture area of the escape hatch.	4.6.10.4.1.1 除第一類與A類電動大客車外，應至少配備一個車頂逃生口滿足如下之可接近性： 用側面與下底面成二０度角、高一六００公釐的金字塔型量具測量：保持量具軸線垂直，當其上底面位於車頂逃生口的開口區域內時，其下底面應能接觸到座椅或相應之支撐件上。	
Supports may be foldable or movable provided they can be locked in their position of use. This position shall be taken for verification.	支撐件若能鎖於其使用位置上，則可以折疊或移動。應以該位置進行檢查。	
7.7.4.1.2. When the structural thickness of the roof is more than 150 mm, the	4.6.10.4.1.2 於車頂結構厚度大於一五０公釐時，量具之上底面應接觸	

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smaller section of the pyramid shall contact the aperture area of the escape hatch at the level of the outside surface of the roof.	到車頂逃生口開口處之車頂外表面高度。	
7.7.4.2. Escape hatches in the floor.	4.6.10.4.2 地板逃生口	
In the case of an escape hatch fitted in the floor, the hatch shall give direct and free access to the exterior of the vehicle and be fitted where there is a clear space above the hatch equivalent to the height of the gangway. Any heat source or moving components shall be at least 500 mm from any part of the hatch aperture.	若車內地板裝有逃生口，則地板逃生口上方應有相當於通道高之淨空空間，使出口與車輛外部形成一個直接之無阻礙通道。任何熱源或移動件應至少與這一開口保持五００公釐之距離。	
It shall be possible to move a test gauge in the form of a thin plate having dimensions 600 mm x 400 mm with corners radiused by 200 mm in a horizontal position from a height above the floor of the vehicle of 1 m to the ground.	並應滿足測試量具（六００公釐乘四００公釐、圓角半徑二００公釐的薄板） 從地板上方一公尺之高度處暢通無阻地直接到達地面之要求，通過時板面須保持水平。	
7.7.5. Gangways (see Annex 4, Figure 6)	4.6.10.5 走道	
7.7.5.1. The gangway(s) of a vehicle shall be so designed and constructed as to permit the free passage of a gauging device consisting of two co-axial cylinders with an inverted truncated cone interposed between them, the gauging device having the dimensions shown in Annex 4, Figure 6.	4.6.10.5.1 走道應允許測量裝置（由兩個同軸圓柱構成，中間插入一個倒置截錐）自由通過，該測量裝置之尺寸應依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 6。	
The gauging device may come into contact with strap hangers, if fitted, or other flexible objects such as seat belt components and move them easily away.	通過時若與扶手（若有裝設）或其它柔性物（如座椅安全帶）接觸，則可將其移開。	
In vehicles of Classes I and A, the gauging device according to Annex 4, Figure 6 shall not come into contact with any monitor or display device mounted from the ceiling above the gangway.	第一類與A類電動大客車不應接觸安裝於走道上方天花板之任何監視器或顯示設備。	
In vehicles of Classes II, III and B, the gauging device according to Annex 4, Figure 6 may come into contact with any monitor or display device mounted from the ceiling above the gangway. The maximum force necessary to move any such monitor or display device out of the way, in both directions, shall not exceed 35 Newton. This maximum force shall be applied normal to the middle of the lower	第二類、第三類及B類電動大客車，若量測設備沿走道方向移動與安裝於走道上方天花板之任何監視器或顯示設備接觸時，其最大施力不應超過三五牛頓，此施力應垂直作用於監視器或顯示設備下緣之中間位置，且分別於兩個移動方向都應測試，直到走道淨空可允許車輛量測設備通過監視器或顯示設備所在位置。	

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edge of the monitor or display device in both directions in turn until the monitor or display device has reached a position which allows clear passage of the gauging device.		
After being moved out of the way, the monitor or display device shall maintain its position and not automatically redeploy.	移動後，監視器或顯示設備應保持於推開後之位置且不應返回原位置。	
If a vehicle of Class I, II or A is fitted with a barrier, the gauging device according to Annex 4, Figure 6, may come into contact with the barrier provided that the maximum force necessary to move such barrier out of the way does not exceed 50 Newton measured at the point of contact between the gauging device according to Annex 4, Figure 6 and the barrier and applied perpendicular to the barrier.	第一類、第二類及A類電動大客車，若走道上裝配有一個隔離設施，則於該隔離設施與量測裝置接觸時，移動該隔離設施之最大施力不應大於五〇牛頓，該施力點確認係以量測裝置與隔離設施間接觸點為準，且應垂直於隔離設施表面施力。	
The maximum force shall apply to both directions of movement of the gauging device.	此施力應作用於量測裝置移動之兩個方向。	
If the vehicle is equipped with a lift adjacent to the barrier, the barrier may be temporarily blocked during the operation of the lift.	若此隔離設施係設置鄰近於輪椅升降台，則可於輪椅升降台操作期間暫時固定住該隔離設施。	
7.7.5.1.1. If there is no exit forward of a seat or row of seats	4.6.10.5.1.1 對於前面無出口的座椅處之走道：	
7.7.5.1.1.1. In the case of forward-facing seats, the front edge of the cylindrical gauge defined in paragraph 7.7.5.1. above shall reach at least until the transverse vertical plane tangential to the foremost point of the foremost front row seat back and be retained in that position.	4.6.10.5.1.1.1 若是前向座椅，4.6.10.5.1 中規定之圓柱狀走道測量裝置至少應前移至與最前排座椅靠背最前點之橫向垂直平面相切並保持在此位置上。	
From this plane, it shall be possible to move the panel shown in Annex 4, Figure 7, in such a way that starting from the contact position with the cylindrical gauge, the panel side facing the exterior of the vehicle is displaced forwards a distance of 660 mm.	垂直平板從與圓柱狀走道測量裝置接觸位置開始，板面向前移動六六〇公釐(應依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 7)。	
7.7.5.1.1.2. In the case of sideways facing seats, the forward part of the cylindrical gauge shall reach at least the transversal plane which coincides with a vertical plane passing through the centre of the forward seat. (Annex 4, Figure 7).	4.6.10.5.1.1.2 若是側向座椅，走道測量裝置至少應前移至與最前面座椅中心之垂直平面重合之橫向平面(應依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 7)。	

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7.7.5.1.1.3. In the case of rearward facing seats, the forward part of the cylindrical gauge shall reach at least the transverse vertical plane tangential to the face of the seat cushions of the forward row or seat (Annex 4, Figure 7).	4.6.10.5.1.1.3 若是後向座椅，走道測量裝置至少應前移至與前排座椅的座墊前端之橫向垂直平面相切(應依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 7)。	
7.7.5.2. (Reserved)		
7.7.5.3. On vehicles of Class III the seats on one side or on both sides of the gangway may be movable laterally, it being then possible to reduce the width of the gangway to a figure corresponding to a lower cylinder diameter of 220 mm, on condition that the operation of a control on each seat, readily accessible to a person standing in the gangway, shall be sufficient to cause the seat to return easily and, if possible, automatically, even when it is loaded, to the position corresponding to a minimum width of 300 mm.	4.6.10.5.2 第三類電動大客車，若其走道一側或兩側之座椅可橫向移動，且站立於走道上的人易於接近並操縱每個座椅的控制件使座椅（甚至於乘坐時）返回（儘可能自動返回）至走道最小寬度為三００公釐之位置，則走道測量裝置之下圓柱體直徑可減少到二二０公釐。	
[7.7.5.4 此段為雙節式大客車規定]		
7.7.5.5. Steps may be fitted in the gangways. The width of such steps shall not be less than the width of the gangway at the top of the steps.	4.6.10.5.3 走道內允許有階梯，階梯頂部之寬度不應小於走道寬度。	
7.7.5.6. Folding seats allowing passengers to sit in the gangway shall not be permitted. Folding seats shall, however, be permitted in other areas of the vehicle so long as they do not obstruct the passage down the gangway of the gangway test gauge when in the open (seating) position.	4.6.10.5.4 走道中不允許設置乘客使用之折疊座椅。惟於車輛之其它區域內，只要折疊座椅於打開（乘坐）位置上時不妨礙走道測試量具穿過走道，則允許使用。	
7.7.5.7. Laterally-sliding seats which in one position encroach on the gangway shall not be permitted except on vehicles of Class III and subject to the conditions prescribed in paragraph 7.7.5.3. above.	4.6.10.5.5 橫向移動座椅不應侵占走道空間，惟符合4.6.10.5.2之第三類電動大客車除外。	
7.7.5.8. In the case of vehicles to which paragraph 7.7.1.9. of this annex applies, a gangway shall not be necessary provided the access dimensions specified in that paragraph are respected.	4.6.10.5.6 於4.6.10.1.9 所規定之車輛，若通道尺寸符合該項規定，則可不設置走道。	
7.7.5.9. The surface of gangways shall be slip-resistant.	4.6.10.5.7 走道表面應防滑。	
7.7.6. Slope of gangway The slope of the gangway shall not exceed:	4.6.10.6 走道坡度 走道坡度不應超過：	

增/修內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
7.7.6.1. In the longitudinal direction: 7.7.6.1.1. Eight per cent in the case of a vehicle of Class I, II or A, or 7.7.6.1.2. 12.5 per cent in the case of a vehicle of Classes III and B, and 7.7.6.2. In the transversal direction, 5 per cent for all classes.	4.6.10.6.1 於縱向方向上： 4.6.10.6.1.1 第一類、第二類及A類電動大客車：百分之八，或 4.6.10.6.1.2 第三類及B類電動大客車：百分之一二・五，及 4.6.10.6.2 於橫向方向上：所有電動大客車均為百分之五。	
7.7.7. Steps (see Annex 4, Figure 8) 7.7.7.1. The maximum and minimum height, and the minimum depth, of steps for passengers at service and emergency doors, and within the vehicle, are specified in Annex 4, Figure 8. 7.7.7.1.1. Any transition from a sunken gangway to a seating area shall not be considered to be a step. However, the vertical distance between the gangway surface and the floor of the seating area shall not exceed 350 mm. 7.7.7.2. The height of a step shall be measured at the centre of its width at the outer edge, the tyre equipment and pressure being as specified by the manufacturer for the technically permissible maximum laden mass (M). 7.7.7.3. The height of the first step in relation to the ground shall be measured with the vehicle on level ground, at its mass in running order as defined in paragraph 2.18. of this Regulation, and the tyre equipment and pressure being as specified by the manufacturer for the technically permissible maximum laden mass (M) declared in accordance with paragraph 2.19. of this Regulation. 7.7.7.4. Where there is more than one step, each step may extend into the area of the vertical projection of the next step by up to 100 mm and the projection over the tread below shall leave a free surface of at least 200 mm (see Annex 4, Figure 8) with all step nosings being designed such as to minimize the risk of tripping. All step nosings shall contrast visually with their immediate surroundings. 7.7.7.5. The width and shape of every step shall be such that a rectangle as indicated in the table below can be placed on that	4.6.10.7 階梯 4.6.10.7.1 車門、安全門及車內階梯的最大高度、最小高度及最小深度應符合本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 8。 4.6.10.7.1.1 下凹之走道與座位區間之台階不應作為階梯，惟走道表面與座位區地板間之垂直距離不應超過三五０公釐。 4.6.10.7.2 階梯高度應於其外邊緣寬度中心點測量，測量時輪胎配置和胎壓應符合申請者對最大設計重量之規定。 4.6.10.7.3 第一級階梯距地面之高度應於車輛處於可行駛狀態重量下且停放於水平地面上時測量，測量時輪胎配置和氣壓應符合申請者對最大設計重量之規定。 4.6.10.7.4 多於一級之階梯處，每級階梯可以延伸到相鄰階梯之垂直投影區最多一００公釐處，且下一級階梯之投影應至少保留二００公釐深度之自由表面（應依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 8）。所有階梯外邊緣之設計應使乘客絆倒之危險最小化。所有階梯前緣應與其鄰近環境形成明顯之視覺對比。 4.6.10.7.5 階梯之寬度及形狀應滿足：於每級階梯上放置下表給出之對應矩形時，矩形超出階梯部分	

增/修內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
step with not more than 5 per cent of the area of the appropriate rectangle overhanging the step. At a double doorway each half of the doorway shall fulfil this requirement <table><tr><td colspan="2">Number of passengers</td><td>> 22</td><td>≤ 22</td></tr><tr><td>Area</td><td>First step (mm)</td><td>400 x 300</td><td>400 x 200</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Other steps (mm)</td><td>400 x 200</td><td>400 x 200</td></tr></table> 7.7.7.6. All steps shall have a slip-resistant surface. 7.7.7.7. The maximum slope of the step in any direction shall not exceed 5 per cent.	的面積不超過百分之五。雙扇車門處的階梯，其每一扇車門處應分別符合此要求。 <table><tr><td>乘客數量</td><td colspan="2"></td><td>＞22</td><td>≦22</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">面積</td><td>第一級階梯(公釐)</td><td>400 × 300</td><td>400 × 200</td></tr><tr><td>其它階梯(公釐)</td><td>400 × 200</td><td>400 × 200</td></tr></table> 4.6.10.7.6 階梯應具有防滑表面。 4.6.10.7.7 階梯之最大坡度於任何方向均不應超過百分之五。	
7.7.8. Passenger seats (including folding seats) and space for seated passengers 7.7.8.1. Minimum seat width (see Annex 4, Figure 9) 7.7.8.1.1. The minimum width of the seat cushion, dimension "F" (Annex 4, Figure 9), measured from a vertical plane passing through the centre of that seating position, shall be: 7.7.8.1.1.1. 200 mm in the case of Class I, II, A or B; or 7.7.8.1.1.2. 225 mm in the case of Class III. 7.7.8.1.2. The minimum width of the available space for each seating position, dimension "G" (Annex 4, Figure 9), measured from a vertical plane passing through the centre of that seating position at height between 270 mm and 650 mm above the uncompressed seat cushion, shall be not less than: 7.7.8.1.2.1. 250 mm in the case of individual seats; or 7.7.8.1.2.2. 225 mm in the case of continuous rows of seats for two or more passengers. 7.7.8.1.3. For vehicles not exceeding a width of 2.35 m: 7.7.8.1.3.1. The width of the available space for each seating position, measured from a vertical plane passing through the centre of that seating position at heights between 270 mm and 650 mm above the uncompressed seat cushion, shall be 200	4.6.10.8 乘客座椅（包括摺疊椅）及乘坐空間 4.6.10.8.1 座椅最小寬度 4.6.10.8.1.1 從座椅位置中心所在之垂直平面開始測量，座墊之最小寬度尺寸「F」(依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 9)應符合以下要求： 4.6.10.8.1.1.1 第一類、第二類、A類及B類電動大客車：二００公釐；或 4.6.10.8.1.1.2 第三類電動大客車：二二五公釐 4.6.10.8.1.2 從座椅位置中心所在之垂直平面開始測量，每個座椅位置之可用空間(高度於未壓縮座墊上方二七０公釐及六五０公釐之間)之最小寬度尺寸「G」不應小於： 4.6.10.8.1.2.1 對於單個座椅：二五０公釐；或 4.6.10.8.1.2.2 可承載兩個或更多乘客之長椅：二二五公釐； 4.6.10.8.1.3 對於寬度未逾二・三五公尺的車輛： 4.6.10.8.1.3.1 從座椅位置中心所在之垂直平面開始測量，每個座椅位置之可用空間(高度於未壓縮座墊上方二七０公釐及六五０公釐之間)之寬度相對於中心每邊至少應為二００公釐(依照符合本基準對	未提及側向式座椅之禁止設置，需討論是否新增 4.4.14.8 乘客座椅（包括摺疊椅。另側向式座椅之禁止設置，應依本基準「座椅強度」規定）及乘坐空間

增/修內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
mm (see Annex 4, Figure 9A). In case of compliance with this paragraph the requirements of paragraph 7.7.8.1.2. above shall not apply; and	應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 9A)。 若符合本項規定，則不適用4.6.10.8.1.2 之要求；且	
7.7.8.1.3.2. In the case of vehicles of Class III, the minimum width of the seat cushion, dimension "F" (Annex 4, Figure 9A), measured from a vertical plane passing through the centre of that seating position, shall be a minimum of 200 mm. In case of compliance with this paragraph the requirements of paragraph 7.7.8.1.1.2. above shall not apply.	4.6.10.8.1.3.2 對於第三類電動大客車，從座椅位置中心所在之垂直平面開始測量，座墊之最小寬度尺寸「F」(依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 9A)應至少為二００公釐。若符合本項規定，則不適用4.6.10.8.1.1.2 之要求。	
7.7.8.1.4. For vehicles having a capacity not exceeding 22 passengers, in the case of seats adjacent to the wall of the vehicle, the available space does not include, in its upper part, a triangular area 20 mm wide by 100 mm high (see Annex 4, Figure 10). In addition, the space needed for safety belts and their anchorages and for the sun visor should be considered as exempted.	4.6.10.8.1.4 對於乘客數未逾二二人之車輛，靠近車輛內壁之座椅，其可用空間之上部不應包括一個內接面積為二０公釐乘一００公釐之三角形(應依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 10)，且安全帶和其固定點所需之空間應排除在外。	
7.7.8.1.5. In measuring the gangway width, no account shall be taken of whether or not the available space defined above protrudes into the gangway.	4.6.10.8.1.5 測量走道寬度時，不應考慮上述可用空間是否伸到走道。	
7.7.8.2. Minimum depth of seat cushion (dimension K, see Annex 4, Figure 11) The minimum depth of a seat cushion shall be:	4.6.10.8.2 座墊之最小深度（尺寸K，依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 11） 座墊之最小深度應符合以下要求：	
7.7.8.2.1. 350 mm in vehicles of Class I, A or B, and 7.7.8.2.2. 400 mm in vehicles of Class II or Class III.	4.6.10.8.2.1 第一類、A類及B類電動大客車：三五０公釐；及 4.6.10.8.2.2 第二類及第三類電動大客車：四００公釐	
7.7.8.3. Height of seat cushion (dimension H, see Annex 4, Figure 11a) The height of the uncompressed seat cushion relative to the floor shall be such that the distance from the floor to a horizontal plane tangential to the front upper surface of the seat cushion is between 400 mm and 500 mm: this height may however be reduced to not less than 350 mm at the wheel arches (taking into account the allowances permitted in paragraph 7.7.8.5.2. below)	4.6.10.8.3 座墊之高度（尺寸H，依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 11a） 未壓縮座墊距地板之高度（從地板到座墊上表面之水平面間之距離）不應小於四００公釐，不大於五００公釐，惟於輪拱（考慮4.6.10.8.5.2 中允許之容差）及引擎/變速箱處，此高度可減至不小於三五０公釐。	

增/修內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
and at the engine/transmission compartment.		
7.7.8.4. Seat spacing (see Annex 4, Figures 12A and 12B)	4.6.10.8.4 座椅空間(如圖一六之一、圖一六之二所示)	
7.7.8.4.1. In the case of seats facing in the same direction, the distance between the front of a seat squab and the back of the squab of the seat preceding it (dimension H), shall, when measured horizontally, parallel to the longitudinal plane of the vehicle and at all heights above the floor between the level of the top surface of the seat cushion and a point 620 mm above the floor, not be less than:	4.6.10.8.4.1 對於同向座椅，於座墊上表面最高點所處平面與地板上方六二0公釐高度範圍內水平測量，座椅靠背(Squab)之前面與前排座椅靠背後面之間距(尺寸H)不應小於圖一六之一所示數值，測量時應平行於車輛縱向平面且水平地進行(如圖一六之一所示)	
7.7.8.4.2. All measurements shall be taken, with the seat cushion and squab uncompressed using the testing gauge shown in Annex 4, Figure 12B.	4.6.10.8.4.2 所有數據均應使用座椅空間H尺寸量測裝置進行測量(如圖一六之二所示)，且在座墊和靠背都未壓陷之情形下。	
7.7.8.4.3. Where transverse seats face one another the minimum distance between the front faces of the seat squabs of facing seats, as measured across the highest points of the seat cushions, shall be not less than 1,300 mm.	4.6.10.8.4.3 具有相向佈置的橫排座椅，透過座墊最高點所處平面測量，兩個相對座椅靠背的前表面間之最小距離不應小於一三00公釐。	
7.7.8.4.4. Measurements shall be taken with reclining passenger seats and adjustable driving seats with their seat backs and other seat adjustments in the normal position of use specified by the manufacturer.	4.6.10.8.4.4 測量時，椅背角度可調式座椅和可調式駕駛座椅之椅背角度及座椅的其它調整量應處於申請者規定之正常使用位置上。	
7.7.8.4.5. Measurements shall be taken with any folding table fitted to a seat back in the folded (stowed) position.	4.6.10.8.4.5 測量時，安裝於座椅背部之摺疊桌應處於摺疊位置上。	
7.7.8.4.6. Seats which are mounted on a track or other system which permits the operator or the user to easily vary the interior configuration of the vehicle shall be measured in the normal position of use specified by the manufacturer in the application for approval.	4.6.10.8.4.6 對安裝於軌道上或其它系統(允許操作者或使用者方便地改變車輛內部佈置)之座椅，應位於申請者於認證申請時所規定之正常使用位置上進行測量。	
7.7.8.5. Space for seated passengers (see Annex 4, Figure 13)	4.6.10.8.5 座位乘客之空間	
7.7.8.5.1. For a seat behind a partition or other rigid structure other than a seat, a minimum clear space in front of each required passenger seating space (as defined in paragraph 7.7.8.6. below) shall be provided as shown in Annex 4, Figure	4.6.10.8.5.1 對位於隔板或除座椅以外之剛性結構物後之座椅，每個乘客座椅前之最小淨空間（根據4.6.10.8.6之定義)應按圖七所示。外形近似於傾斜靠背的隔板可以突入這一空間內。	

增/修內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
13. A partition whose contour corresponds approximately to that of the inclined seat back may intrude into this space. In the case of seats alongside the driver's seat in vehicles of Class A or B, intrusion of the dashboard, instrument panel, gear change control, windscreen, sun visor, seat belts and seat belt anchorages shall be allowed. 7.7.8.5.2. For a seat behind a seat and/or a seat facing the gangway, a minimum clear foot space of at least 300 mm depth and a width according to paragraph 7.7.8.1.1. of this annex, shall be provided as shown in Annex 4, Figure 11b. The local presence in this space of seat legs, passenger footrests and of intrusions as provided by paragraph 7.7.8.6. below shall be permitted provided that adequate space remains for the passengers' feet. This foot space may partly be situated in and/or above the gangway but shall not create any obstruction when measuring the minimum gangway-width in accordance with paragraph 7.7.5. In the case of seats alongside the driver's seat in vehicles of Class A or B, intrusion of the seat belts and seat belt anchorages shall be allowed. 7.7.8.5.3. The minimum number of priority seats complying with the requirements of Annex 8, paragraph 3.2. shall be four in Class I, two in Class II and one in Class A. In the case of vehicles of Class III or Class B subject to the requirements of Annex 8, the minimum number of priority seats shall be two in Class III and one in Class B. A seat that folds out of the way when not in use shall not be designated as a priority seat.	A或B類電動大客車，駕駛座椅旁之座椅允許儀表板、換擋裝置、擋風玻璃、遮陽板、安全帶及安全帶固定器突入。 4.6.10.8.5.2 對位於座椅之後的座椅及/或面向走道及座椅，其最小腳部淨空間應至少為三００公釐深，且寬度符合4.6.10.8.1.1 之規定(依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 11b）。若為乘客保留適當的腳部空間，則允許椅腳之局部突入。 這一腳部空間可部分位於走道之內及/或之上，惟不應妨礙按4.6.10.5測量最小走道寬度。 A或B類電動大客車，駕駛座椅旁之座椅允許安全帶和安全帶固定器突入。 4.6.10.8.5.3 電動大客車博愛座之設置數量應符合以下要求： 第一類電動大客車：至少四個，第二類電動大客車：至少兩個，A類電動大客車：至少一個，第三類電動大客車：至少二個，B類電動大客車：至少一個， 在不使用時可折疊起來之座椅不可被指定為博愛座。	
7.7.8.6. Free height over seating positions 7.7.8.6.1. In the case of single deck vehicles, over each seating position and, except in the case of the seat(s) alongside the driver in a vehicle of Class A or B, its associated foot space, there shall be	4.6.10.8.6 座位上方之自由空間 4.6.10.8.6.1 每個座位及其相關之腿部空間處均應有一個垂直淨空間（A或B類電動大客車駕駛旁之座椅除外）從未壓陷座墊之最高點所處平面向上不小於九００公釐，從	

增/修內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
measured a free space with a height of not less than 900 mm measured from the highest point of the uncompressed seat cushion and at least 1,350 mm from the mean level of the floor in the foot space.	就座乘客擱腳之地板處向上不小於一三五０公釐。	
In the case of vehicles to which paragraph 7.7.1.10. of this annex applies, and also for the seat(s) alongside the driver in a vehicle of Class A or B, these dimensions may be reduced to 1,200 mm measured from the floor and 800 mm measured from the highest point of the uncompressed seat cushion.	對於4.6.10.1.10 中規定之車輛以及A或B類電動大客車駕駛旁之座椅，從就座乘客擱腳之地板處向上及從未壓陷座墊之最高點所處平面向上開始測量之尺寸可分別減少為一二００公釐及八００公釐。	
…		
7.7.8.6.2. This free space shall be extended over the zone defined:	4.6.10.8.6.2 這個淨空間應包括下述之全部水平區域：	
7.7.8.6.2.1. By longitudinal vertical planes 200 mm either side of the median vertical plane of the seating position, and	4.6.10.8.6.2.1 橫向區域：座位中心垂直平面兩側各二００公釐處之縱向垂直平面之間；	
7.7.8.6.2.2. By a transverse vertical plane through the rearmost upper point of the seat back and by a transverse vertical plane 280 mm in front of the foremost point of the uncompressed seat cushion, measured in each case at the median vertical plane of the seating position.	4.6.10.8.6.2.2 縱向區域：通過座椅椅背上部最後點之橫向垂直平面和通過未壓縮座墊前端向前二八０公釐之橫向垂直平面之間。應於座位中心垂直平面處進行測量。	
7.7.8.6.3. From the edges of the free space defined by paragraphs 7.7.8.6.1. and 7.7.8.6.2. above, the following zones may be excluded:	4.6.10.8.6.3 從 4.6.10.8.6.1 和 4.6.10.8.6.2 中定義之淨空間之邊緣開始，該淨空間可不包括下列區域：	
7.7.8.6.3.1. In the case of the upper part of the outboard seats, adjacent to the inner wall of the vehicle, a zone with a rectangular cross-section 150 mm in height and 100 mm in width (see Annex 4, Figure 14).	4.6.10.8.6.3.1 對於外側座椅之上部，鄰近內側車身的橫截面為一五０公釐高、一００公釐寬之矩形區域(依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 14）。	
7.7.8.6.3.2. In the case of the upper part of the outboard seating position, a zone with triangular cross-section whose apex is situated 700 mm from the top and whose base is 100 mm in width (see Annex 4, Figure 15). The space needed for safety belts and their anchorages and for the sun visor is also excluded;	4.6.10.8.6.3.2 對於外側座椅之上部，橫截面為一個三角形之區域，三角形頂點距離頂部七００公釐處，底邊寬一００公釐(依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 15）。同時還應減去安全帶及其固定器及遮陽板所需之空間。	
7.7.8.6.3.3. In the case of the foot well of an outboard seating position, a zone of a cross-sectional area not exceeding, 0.02 m2 (0.03 m2 for low floor vehicles) and	4.6.10.8.6.3.3 外側座椅之椅腳靠近車身側邊處，其橫截面之面積為不超過０・０二平方公尺(低地板大客車應為０・０三平方公尺)且最	

增/修內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
having a maximum width not exceeding 100 mm (150 mm for low floor vehicles) (see Annex 4, Figure 16).	大寬度不超過一００公釐(低地板大客車應為一五０公釐)之區域(依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 16）。	
7.7.8.6.3.4. In the case of a vehicle for up to 22 passengers, in the case of the seating places nearest to the rear corners of the body, the outer rear edge of the free space, viewed in plan, maybe rounded to a radius not exceeding 150 mm (see Annex 4, Figure 17).	4.6.10.8.6.3.4 乘客數未逾二二人之車輛，離車身之後角最近之座椅位置，在設計圖中觀察到之淨空間之外部後部邊緣可設計成半徑不超過一五０公釐之導角(依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 17)。	
7.7.8.6.4. In the free space defined by paragraphs 7.7.8.6.1., 7.7.8.6.2. and 7.7.8.6.3. above, the following additional intrusions shall be permitted:	4.6.10.8.6.4 對於4.6.10.8.6.1、4.6.10.8.6.2及4.6.10.8.6.3定義之淨空間，允許出現以下突入：	
7.7.8.6.4.1. Intrusion of the back of another seat, its supports and its attachments (e.g. folding table);	4.6.10.8.6.4.1 另一座椅之椅背及其支撐件及附屬裝置（例如折疊桌）的突入；	
7.7.8.6.4.2. In the case of a vehicle for up to 22 passengers, intrusion of a wheel arch provided that one of the following two conditions is fulfilled:	4.6.10.8.6.4.2 對於乘客數未逾二二人之車輛，輪拱之突入應符合以下兩個條件之一：	
7.7.8.6.4.2.1. The intrusion does not extend beyond the median vertical plane of the seating position (see Annex 4, Figure 18), or	4.6.10.8.6.4.2.1 該突入未超出座椅位置之中線垂直平面(依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 18)，或	
7.7.8.6.4.2.2. The nearest edge of the area 300 mm in depth available for the feet of the seated passenger is advanced no more than 200 mm from the edge of the uncompressed seat cushion and to not more than 600 mm in front of the squab of the seat, these measurements being made in the median vertical plane of the seating position (see Annex 4, Figure 19). In the case of two seats facing each other this provision shall apply to only one of the seats and the remaining space for the feet of seated passengers shall be at least 400 mm.	4.6.10.8.6.4.2.2 就座乘客之腳部可用區域（三００公釐深）之最近邊緣超出未壓縮座墊邊緣二００公釐以內，且於座墊前六００公釐以內，此一量測應於座椅位置之中線垂直平面上進行(依照本基準對應之UN R107 Annex 4, Figure 19)。對於相對之兩個座椅，此規定僅適用於其中之一個座椅，且可容納就座乘客腳部之殘餘空間應至少為四００公釐。	
7.7.8.6.4.3. In the case of seats alongside the driver's seat in vehicles with up to 22 passengers, intrusion of the dashboard / instrument panel, windscreen, sun visors, seat belts, seat belt anchorages and front dome.	4.6.10.8.6.4.3 對於乘客數未逾二二人之車輛，其駕駛座椅旁之座椅，儀表板、擋風玻璃、遮陽板、安全帶、安全帶固定器及前罩之突入。	
7.7.8.6.4.4. Intrusion of hopper type	4.6.10.8.6.4.4 上部開啟式窗戶（打	

增/修內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
windows when open and their fittings.	開時）及其固定件之突入。	
UN R80 Annex 1 **Appendix 7 Requirements for the safeguarding of passengers in side-facing seats according to paragraph 7.4.4**	4.6.10.8.7 每一個側向座椅組之第一個側向式座椅乘客之前方防護要求 4.6.10.8.7.1 第一個側向式座椅其前方之車輛部件（如隔板、車輛內壁或前向式座椅之椅背），應符合本項規定。 4.6.10.8.7.2第一個側向式座椅與其前方之車輛部件（如隔板、車輛內壁或前向式座椅之椅背）間之距離應未逾四五０公釐。所有量測應於第一個側向式座椅之參考平面上方一０００公釐處進行（參見圖一）。 4.6.10.8.7.3 為了保護乘客，於第一個側向式座椅前之相關部件(如隔板、車輛內壁或前向式座椅之椅背），應符合下列要求（參見圖二）： 4.6.10.8.7.3.1 車輛部件之高度自第一個側向式座椅之參考平面起算，其應不小於一０二０公釐；及 4.6.10.8.7.3.2 車輛部件之有效衝擊面，其寬度應為二００公釐、高度應為五八０公釐。該衝擊面之垂直中心線應位於第一個側向式座椅之H點後方五０公釐處。 4.6.10.8.7.3.3車輛部件之對應表面投射於通過H點之垂直平面上，應含括有效衝擊面至少百分之九五。申請者應就此衝擊面提出經認可檢測機構驗證符合本基準項次「座椅強度」靜態測試2之佐證文件，且試驗過程中應維持其保護功能。 4.6.10.8.7.3.3.1 若該對應表面內有一間隙(通常為兩個前向式座椅間之間距），應以直徑一六五公釐之球體確認間隙尺寸。在不施力情況下球體置於該間隙區域之最大侵入處。球體於此處所接觸之兩點間距應小於六０公釐。 4.6.10.8.7.3.4 參考平面（Reference plane），係指通過3D H點機器（Manikin）腳後跟接觸點之平面。 4.6.10.8.7.3.5 參考高度（Reference height），係指參考平面上方座椅頂	

增/修內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
	端之高度。	
7.7.9. Communication with the driver	4.6.10.9 與駕駛之通訊聯絡	
7.7.9.1. On vehicles of Classes I, II and A, a means shall be provided to enable passengers to signal that the driver should stop the vehicle. The controls for all such communication devices shall be capable of being operated with the palm of the hand. There shall be appropriate communication devices distributed adequately and evenly throughout the vehicle and no more than 1,500 mm from the floor; this does not exclude the possibility of installing higher additional communication devices.	4.6.10.9.1 第一類、第二類及A類電動大客車，應提供使乘客向駕駛發送停車信號之設備。這些通訊設備之控制器應能夠用手掌操作。控制器應均勻地分布於車內各處，且距離地面之高度不應超過一五００公釐，惟允許安裝位於更高位置之額外通訊設備。控制器應與其周圍環境形成鮮明之視覺對比。	
Controls shall contrast visually with their immediate surroundings. Activation of the control shall also be indicated to the passengers by means of one or more illuminated signs. The sign shall display the words "bus stopping" or equivalent, and/or a suitable pictogram and shall remain illuminated until the service door(s) open.	該控制器之致動狀態，應透過一個或多個光學顯示器，提供信號予乘客，該信號應顯示“停車”或等同文字，及／或一個適當之圖像，並應持續顯示直到車門打開，任何文字標識語言皆應以中文為主。	
…		
The provisions of paragraph 7.6.11.8. of this annex apply to any textual markings used.		
…		
[基準020未納入]		
7.7.9.2. Communication with the crew compartment	4.6.10.9.2 駕駛與乘務員艙之聯絡：如設有與駕駛室或乘客室之間沒有通路的乘務員艙，則應提供駕駛區和乘務員艙間之呼叫方式。	
If a crew compartment is fitted without access to the driver or passenger compartments, a means of communication between the driver and this crew compartment shall be provided.		
7.7.9.3. Communication with the toilet compartment	4.6.10.9.3 駕駛與廁所之聯絡：廁所應配有於緊急情況下可尋求幫助之設施。	
Toilet compartments shall be fitted with a means of summoning assistance in an emergency.		

Annex 8		
Accommodation and accessibility for passengers with reduced mobility		
3.3. Communication devices		

增/修內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
3.3.1. Communication devices shall be placed adjacent to any priority seat and within any wheelchair area and shall be at a height between 700 mm and 1,200 mm above the floor. 3.3.2. Communication devices situated in the low floor area shall be at a height between 800 mm and 1,500 mm where there are no seats. 3.3.3. (Reserved) 3.3.4. If a vehicle is fitted with a ramp or lift, a means of communication with the driver shall be fitted outside, adjacent to the door, and at a height between 850 mm and 1,300 mm from the ground. This requirement shall not apply to a door situated in the direct field of vision of the driver.	4.6.10.9.4 博愛座位旁及輪椅區內應設置呼叫設備，其距車內地板高度應介於七００公釐至一二００公釐之間。 4.6.10.9.5 設置呼叫設備於無座位之低地板區域時，其距車內地板高度應介於八００公釐至一五００公釐之間。 4.6.10.9.6 當車上設有活動式坡道或輪椅升降台時，和駕駛溝通之呼叫設備須安裝於鄰近之車門外，其距地高度應介於八五０公釐和一三００公釐之間。此規定不適用於駕駛可直視車門及周圍之車輛。	
Annex 8 **Accommodation and accessibility for passengers with reduced mobility** **…** 3.2. Priority seats and space for passengers with reduced mobility 3.2.1. Seats shall be either forward or rearward facing and shall be situated in a position near to a service door(s) suitable for boarding and alighting and compliant with paragraph 3.1. above. 3.2.2. There shall be adequate space for a guide dog under, or adjacent to, at least one of the priority seats. This space shall not form a part of the gangway. 3.2.3. Armrests shall be fitted on seats between the seating position and the gangway and shall be capable of being moved easily out of the way to permit clear access to the seat. In the case of seats facing each other one of the gangway seats may alternatively be fitted with a vertical stanchion. This stanchion shall be positioned so that the seat occupant is kept securely on the seat and easy access to the seat is possible. 3.2.4. The minimum width of a priority seat cushion, measured from a vertical plane passing through the centre of that seating position, shall be 220 mm on each side.	4.6.10.10 博愛座及其相鄰裝置 4.6.10.10.1 座椅應為前向或後向式，並應位於車門附近且適合上下車之位置。 4.6.10.10.2 應至少有一個博愛座之鄰近區域，且有足夠的空間可容納導盲犬。而這空間不應在走道內。 4.6.10.10.3 座椅扶手應安裝於走道及座位之間，並為活動式以使乘客能容易進出該座位。對於面向走道之座椅應使用垂直之欄杆作替代。欄杆應被固定，使乘坐之乘客能安全及容易地進出座位。 4.6.10.10.4 博愛座座墊的寬度應為以座位之垂直中心線為基準左右兩邊至少各有二二０公釐。	

增/修內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
3.2.5. The height of the uncompressed seat cushion relative to the floor shall be such that the distance from the floor to a horizontal plane tangent to the front upper surface of the seat cushion is between 400 mm and 500 mm.	4.6.10.10.5 未壓縮座墊之距地高應介於四００至五００公釐之間。	
3.2.6. The foot space at priority seating positions shall extend forward of the seat from a vertical plane through the forward edge of the seat cushion. The foot space shall not have a slope in any direction of more than 8 per cent.	4.6.10.10.6 博愛座之腳部空間係指由座墊前緣往前至前方垂直椅背面最後緣間之範圍。腳部空間之地板斜度，在任意方向皆不得超過百分之八。	
For vehicles of Classes I and A, the vertical distance between the floor of the seating area and the adjacent gangway shall be not more than 250 mm.	第一類及A類電動大客車，其座位區與鄰近走道地板間之垂直距離應不超過二五０公釐。	
3.2.7. Each priority seating position shall have a free height of not less than 1,300 mm for vehicles of Classes I and A and 900 mm for vehicles of Class II, measured from the highest point of the uncompressed seat cushion.	4.6.10.10.7 每個博愛座位置上方應有之淨空高度，係從未壓縮座墊之最上方開始量測，第一類及A類電動大客車不應小於一三００公釐，第二類電動大客車不應小於九００公釐，淨空高度應垂直延伸至最小寬度不小於四四０公釐之座椅和相關的腳部空間。	
This free height shall extend over the vertical projection of the minimum required seat width of 440 mm and the associated foot space.		
Intrusion of a seat back or other object into this space shall be permitted provided that a minimum clear vertical space extending 230 mm in front of the seat cushion is maintained. Where the priority seat is positioned facing a bulkhead more than 1,200 mm in height this space shall be 300 mm.	由座墊最前緣至前方椅背（或其他物件)最後緣或走道邊緣（若該座椅為面向走道時)之距離應至少為二三０公釐。如果博愛座面對有高度超過一二００公釐之車輛隔板，則其間隔距離應至少為三００公釐。	
From the edges of the free space defined above, intrusions are permitted in accordance with paragraphs 7.7.8.6.3.1. to 7.7.8.6.3.4. of Annex 3 as if reference to the clear space in paragraphs 7.7.8.6.1. and 7.7.8.6.2. of Annex 3 is a reference to the clear space defined above.	從上述定義淨空間之邊緣處開始，座椅靠背或其它物體可突入此空間。允許規定4.6.10.8.6.3.1~4.6.10.8.6.3.4之突入，如同4.6.10.8.6.1節和第4.6.10.8.6.2節中定義之淨空間參考對上述之淨空間參考一樣。	
The provisions of paragraph 7.7.8.1.4. of Annex 3 may apply.	可適用4.6.10.8.1.4節中的規定。	
Intrusions of handholds or handrails as mentioned in paragraph 3.4.2. below may protrude by a maximum of 100 mm from the sidewall into the clear space over the vertical projection of the foot space.	規定4.6.10.11.2中所述之扶手/欄杆，其伸入該腳部空間之垂直投影上方之淨空間內，從側壁算起不可超過一００公釐。	

增/修內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
3.2.8. Vehicles fitted with a priority seat shall have pictogram(s) in accordance with Annex 4, Figure 23B visible from the outside, both on the front nearside of the vehicle and adjacent to the relevant service door(s). A pictogram shall be placed internally adjacent to the priority seat.	4.6.10.10.8 設有博愛座之車輛，應在車外靠近車門，及鄰近博愛座附近設有標示圖(至少應有一可識別博愛座之圖示)，如圖三。	
3.4. Handrails to priority seating 3.4.1. A handrail at a height of between 800 mm and 900 mm above the floor level shall be provided between the priority seats as described in paragraph 7.7.8.5.3. of Annex 3 and at least one service door suitable for boarding and alighting. A break is permitted where it is necessary to gain access to a wheelchair space, a seat located at a wheel arch, a staircase, an access passage or a gangway. Any break in the handrail shall not exceed 1,050 mm and a vertical handrail shall be provided on at least one side of the break. 3.4.2. Handrails or handholds shall be placed adjacent to priority seating positions to facilitate entry and exit of the seat, and shall be designed in such a way as to allow the passenger to grasp them easily.	4.6.10.11 博愛座之扶手/欄杆 4.6.10.11.1 在博愛座及於至少一個可上下車之車門間，需裝設有高度介於八００公釐至九００公釐間之扶手/欄杆。 為進入輪椅空間、設置於輪拱上之座位、階梯、車門通道或走道時允許存有間隙。 任何扶手/欄杆之間隙其距離不應大於一０五０公釐，且應至少於間隙一方設置垂直扶手/欄杆。 4.6.10.11.2 扶手/欄杆應設置於博愛座旁，以方便乘客進出，且應能使乘客容易使用。其設計和安裝不應有傷害乘客的危險。	
3.5. Floor slope The slope of any gangway, access passage or floor area between any priority seat and at least one entrance and one exit or a combined entrance and exit shall not exceed 8 per cent.	4.6.10.12 坡度：博愛座其通往至少一個入口車門及出口車門間之走道、入口通道及地板，其坡道斜率應不超過百分之八，	
5. Requirements … 5.2. Vehicles of Class I shall be accessible for people with reduced mobility, including at least one wheelchair user and one pram or unfolded pushchair according to the technical provisions laid down in Annex 8. In rigid vehicles of Class I the area for the accommodation of a wheelchair may be combined with the area for the accommodation of an unfolded pushchair or pram. … **Annex 8**	4.6.10.13 嬰幼兒車區及輪椅區規定 4.6.10.13.1 第一類電動大客車應至少設置一個嬰幼兒車區及一個輪椅區，其輪椅區可與嬰幼兒車區共用同一區域；所設置之嬰幼兒車區及輪椅區另應符合本基準「低地板大客車規格規定」。	UN規定class Ⅰ 應有一輪椅區及一嬰幼兒車區，惟此段規定基準020之一般大客車未納入，基準目前僅規範低地板大客車應有嬰幼兒車區及輪椅區(兩者可共用同一區域)

增/修內容	修訂國內法規條文草案	對應國內法規條文
3.10. Provisions for the accommodation of unfolded prams and pushchairs 3.10.1. A dedicated area shall be provided for the accommodation of at least one unfolded pram or pushchair. …		
Annex 3 **Requirements to be met by all vehicles** **…**		
7.8. Artificial interior lighting	4.6.11 車內人工照明	
7.8.1. Internal electrical lighting shall be provided for the illumination of:	4.6.11.1 車內照明應覆蓋如下區域：	
7.8.1.1. All passenger compartments, crew compartments, toilet compartments and the articulated section of an articulated vehicle;	4.6.11.1.1 全部乘客室、乘務員艙、廁所；	
7.8.1.2. Any step or steps;	4.6.11.1.2 所有階梯；	
7.8.1.3. The access to any exits and the area immediately around the service door(s) including, when in use, any boarding device fitted;	4.6.11.1.3 所有出口的通道和靠近車門的區域，包括輔助上下車裝置；	
7.8.1.4. The internal markings and internal controls of all exits;	4.6.11.1.4 所有出口的內部標誌和內部控制件；	
7.8.1.5. All places where there are obstacles;	4.6.11.1.5 所有存在障礙物之處。	
[7.8.1.6 此段為雙層式規定]		
7.8.2. There shall be at least two internal lighting circuits such that failure of one will not affect the other. A circuit serving only permanent entry and exit lighting can be considered as one of these circuits.	4.6.11.2 至少應有兩條內部照明線路，當一條線路出現故障時將不影響另一條線路的照明。一條只用於進出口處常規照明的線路可作為其中之一。	
7.8.3. Vehicles of Classes II, III and B shall be equipped with an emergency lighting system:	4.6.11.3 第二類、第三類及B類電動大客車應配備緊急照明系統：	
7.8.3.1. It shall be possible for the driver to activate the emergency lighting system from the driver's seating position.	4.6.11.3.1 駕駛應可由駕駛座啟動緊急照明系統。	
7.8.3.2. The operation of the emergency control of any service or emergency door shall activate the emergency lighting system.	4.6.11.3.2 任何車門或安全門之緊急控制操作，應能啟動緊急照明系統。	
7.8.3.3. The emergency lighting system, once activated, shall remain active for at least 30 minutes unless de-activated by the driver.	4.6.11.3.3 一旦啟動緊急照明系統，應至少維持三十分鐘，除非駕駛取消緊急照明系統之作動。	
7.8.3.4. The power supply for the emergency lighting shall be suitably located within the vehicle to minimise the	4.6.11.3.4 提供緊急照明之電源供應器，應妥善安置於車輛內，以降低其持續運作中因意外所產生之	

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risk of its continued operation being prejudiced as the result of an accident.	風險。	
7.8.3.5. All units providing the emergency lighting shall produce a white light.	4.6.11.3.5 所有提供緊急照明之單元，其應發出白光。	
7.8.3.6. The uniformity of illuminance of the lighting shall be assessed in accordance with the following measures: $\text{Maximum uniformity of illuminance} = \frac{\text{Maximum lighting level recorded}}{\text{Average lighting level recorded}}$ $\text{Minimum uniformity of illuminance} = \frac{\text{Minimum lighting level recorded}}{\text{Average lighting level recorded}}$	4.6.11.3.6 緊急照明之照度一致性，應依下列量測公式進行評估： 照度之最大一致性 = 最大照度紀錄值 / 平均照度紀錄值 照度之最小一致性 = 最小照度紀錄值 / 平均照度紀錄值	
7.8.3.7. The emergency lighting system shall provide a minimum illuminance of 10 lux directly under each light unit in the passenger compartment at a height of 750 mm above the centreline of all access passages and gangways.	4.6.11.3.7 緊急照明系統應能直接提供設置於乘客室走道及通道之燈光單元(Light unit)下，走道及通道上方高度七五０公釐處最小照度一０lux。	
7.8.3.8. The uniformity of the illuminance over the length of the passenger compartment at a height of 750 mm above all access passages and gangways shall be between 0.15 and 2.	4.6.11.3.8 所有乘客走道及通道上方高度七五０公釐處照度，於整個乘客室長度內，照度一致性應介於０・一五至二之範圍。	
7.8.3.9. The emergency lighting system shall provide a minimum illuminance of 1 lux at floor level in the centreline of all access passages and gangways and at the centre of any step, at step level.	4.6.11.3.9 緊急照明系統應提供所有乘客走道及通道地板之中心線處、及任一階梯踏板面之中心線處，最小照度一lux。	
7.8.3.10. Conformity with the uniformity requirements shall be demonstrated over a period of at least 30 minutes from initiation of the emergency lighting by measurements taken at distances not exceeding 2 metres.	4.6.11.3.10 緊急照明系統之照度一致性確認，從系統作動開始起至少三０分鐘，且各量測點間距不應超過二公尺。	
7.8.4. Individual lights for each of the items in paragraph 7.8.1. above are not required providing adequate illumination can be maintained during normal use.	4.6.11.4 如果在正常使用過程中可獲得充分的照明，則不要求提供 4.6.11.1 述及的各項單獨燈具。	
7.8.5. Control of the mandatory interior lighting shall be by manual switches under the control of the driver or automatically controlled.	4.6.11.5 強制內部照明之控制應由駕駛使用手動開關來操作或為自動作動。	
…		
7.11. Handrails and handholds	4.6.12 扶手和手把	
7.11.1. General requirements	4.6.12.1 一般要求	
7.11.1.1. Handrails and handholds shall be of adequate strength.	4.6.12.1.1 扶手和手把應有足夠的強度。	
7.11.1.2. They shall be so designed and installed as to present no risk of injury to passengers.	4.6.12.1.2 其設計和安裝不應有傷害乘客的危險。	

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7.11.1.3. Handrails and handholds shall be of a section enabling passengers to grasp them easily and firmly. Every handrail shall provide a length of at least 100 mm to accommodate a hand. No dimension of the section shall be smaller than 20 mm or greater than 45 mm except in the case of handrails on doors and seats and, in the case of a vehicle of Class II, III or B, in access passages. In these cases handrails having a minimum dimension of 15 mm shall be permitted provided that one other dimension is of at least 25 mm. Handrails shall not have sharp bends.	4.6.12.1.3 扶手和手把之截面應使乘客易於抓緊，每個扶手應有至少一００公釐的長度以容納手部，截面尺寸不得小於二０公釐，且不大於四五公釐；但車門、座椅和通道上之扶手允許其截面寬度之最小尺寸為一五公釐，惟該扶手截面另一方向之寬度尺寸應至少為二五公釐。扶手彎曲處不應有尖銳彎折。	
7.11.1.4. The clearance between a hand-rail or hand-hold, along the majority of its length, and the adjacent part of the vehicle body or walls shall be at least 40 mm. However, in the case of a handrail on a door or a seat, or in the access passage of a vehicle of Class II, III or B, a minimum clearance of 35 mm shall be permitted.	4.6.12.1.4 扶手或手把（在其大部分長度範圍內）與車身相鄰部件或車身側面的間隙不應小於四０公釐。惟車門和座椅上之扶手及第二類、第三類及B類電動大客車通道內之扶手，其最小間隙可為三五公釐。	
7.11.1.5. The surface of every handrail, handhold or stanchion shall contrast visually with their immediate surroundings and be slip-resistant.	4.6.12.1.5 每個扶手、手把或立柱之表面應與鄰近環境形成鮮明的視覺對比，並具有防滑功能。	
7.11.2. Additional requirements for handrails and handholds for vehicles designed to carry standing passengers	4.6.12.2 為運載站立乘客而設計之車輛，其扶手和手把之額外要求	
7.11.2.1. Handrails and/or handholds shall be provided in sufficient number for each point of the floor area intended, in conformity with paragraph 7.2.2. of this annex for standing passengers. For this purpose, strap hangers, if fitted, may be counted as handholds, provided that they are held in their position by suitable means. This requirement shall be deemed to be fulfilled if, for all possible sites of the testing device shown in Annex 4, Figure 20 hereto, at least two handrails or handholds can be reached by the device's moveable arm. The testing device may be freely turned about its vertical axis.	4.6.12.2.1 對應於乘客站立區域之每個位置，應有足夠數量的扶手或手把。如有吊帶或吊環，可計為手把，但要用適當方法保持在其位置上。將圖九中所示測量裝置（其活動臂可以自由地繞其垂直軸線轉動）放置在乘客站立區域之每個位置，如果活動臂至少可以碰到兩個扶手或手把，則滿足此項要求。	
7.11.2.2. When applying the procedure described in paragraph 7.11.2.1. above,	4.6.12.2.2 當採用4.6.12.2.1 中所描述之步驟時，只有此類扶手或手把	

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only such handrails and handholds shall be considered which are not less than 800 mm and not more than 1,950 mm above the floor.	距地板之高度可被視為是不小於八００公釐，不大於一九五０公釐。	
7.11.2.3. For every position that can be occupied by a standing passenger, at least one of the two required handrails or handholds shall be not more than 1,500 mm above the level of the floor at that position. This does not apply to an area adjacent to a door where the door or its mechanism in open position would prevent the use of this handhold. Also, exception may be given in the middle of large platforms, but the sum of these exceptions shall not exceed 20 per cent of the total standing area.	4.6.12.2.3 對所有可容納一個站立乘客之位置，這兩個要求之扶手或手把中至少有一個距地板高度不應大於一五００公釐。對於鄰近車門之區域，如果車門或車門機構在打開位置時會妨礙扶手或手把之使用，則此處不要求一五００公釐之最大高度。同樣，在面積較大之平台的中部，也可以無需滿足這一要求，但豁免無需滿足上述要求的總面積不應超過總站立面積的百分之二０。	
7.11.2.4. Areas which can be occupied by standing passengers and are not separated by seats from the side walls or rear wall of the vehicle shall be provided with horizontal handrails parallel to the walls and installed at a height of between 800 mm and 1,500 mm above the floor.	4.6.12.2.4 於與車身側方或後方之間無座椅相隔之乘客站立區域，應設置平行於車身側方或後方之水平扶手，其高度在地板上方八００公釐至一五００公釐。	
7.11.3. Handrails and handholds for service doors	4.6.12.3 車門扶手和手把	
7.11.3.1. Door apertures shall be fitted with handrails and/or handholds on each side. In the case of double doors this requirement can be fulfilled by fitting one central stanchion or one central handrail.	4.6.12.3.1 車門開口之每側都應安裝扶手和／或手把，雙扇車門可安裝中央立柱或扶手。	
7.11.3.2. Handrails and/or handholds to be provided for service doors shall be such that they include a grasping point available to a person standing on the ground adjacent to the service door or on any of the successive steps. Such points shall be situated, vertically, between 800 mm and 1,100 mm above the ground or above the surface of each step, and horizontally:	4.6.12.3.2 車門之扶手應為相鄰地面上或每級階梯上之站立乘客提供抓握點，這些抓握點應處於地面或每級階梯上表面上方垂直高度八００公釐至一一００公釐之間；而於水平方向上則為：	
7.11.3.2.1. For the position appropriate to a person standing on the ground, not more than 400 mm inwards from the outer edge of the first step; and	4.6.12.3.2.1 為方便站在地面上的乘客，從第一級階梯的外邊緣向內不超過四００公釐；且	
7.11.3.2.2. For the position appropriate to a particular step, not outwards from the outer edge of the step considered, and not	4.6.12.3.2.2 為方便每一階梯上的乘客，抓握點的位置向外不應超過該級階梯的外邊緣，向內則不應超過其外邊緣六００公釐。	

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more than 600 mm inwards from that same edge. 7.11.4. (Reserved) [7.11.5~7.11.5.2.2此段為雙層式規定]		
7.12. Guarding of step wells and exposed seats 7.12.1. Where any seated passenger is likely to be thrown forward into a step well as a result of heavy braking, either a guard or, in the case of a vehicle of Class A or B, a safety-belt shall be fitted. Where fitted, the guard shall have a minimum height from the floor on which the passenger's feet rest of 800 mm and shall extend inwards from the wall of the vehicle at least as far as 100 mm beyond the longitudinal centre line of any seating position where the passenger is at risk or to the riser of the innermost step; whichever is the lesser dimension. [7.12.2~7.12.4此段規定為雙層式]	4.6.13 開放區域防護 4.6.13.1 於就座乘客可能會由於緊急煞車而摔向指定輪椅空間、嬰幼兒車區或開放區域供立位乘客使用，應設置防護裝置，A、B類電動大客車應安裝安全帶。若安裝有防護裝置，則其最小高度為從乘客置腳地板向上八００公釐，並應從車身側邊向車內延伸至超出該座椅的縱向中心線至少一００公釐。	
7.13. Baggage racks and occupant protection The occupants of the vehicle shall be protected from objects liable to fall from baggage racks under braking or cornering forces. If baggage compartments are fitted, they shall be designed in such a way that baggage is prevented from falling in the event of sudden braking.	4.6.14 行李架和乘客保護：若設有車內行李架或行李艙，應合理設計並採取防護措施，以避免於轉向力或制動力（尤其在緊急煞車時）作用下，行李墜落傷害乘客。	
7.14. Trap doors, if fitted 7.14.1. Every trap door, that is not an escape hatch, on the floor of a vehicle shall be so fitted and secured that it cannot be dislodged or opened without the use of tools or keys and no lifting or securing device shall project by more than eight mm above floor level. Edges of projections shall be rounded.	4.6.15 活動蓋板 車輛地板上如果設置活動蓋板（不是作為緊急出口的地板逃生口），應安裝緊固，需借助工具或鑰匙方能移動或開啟，其啟閉裝置凸出於地板平面以上不應超過八公釐，突出的邊緣應有倒角。	
7.15. Visual entertainment 7.15.1. Forms of visual entertainment for passengers, for example television monitors or videos shall be located out of the driver's view when the driver is seated in his normal driving position. This shall not preclude any television monitor or similar device used as part of the driver's control or guidance of the	4.6.16 視覺娛樂 4.6.16.1 乘客視覺娛樂裝置(例如電視螢幕)應放在駕駛於正常駕駛位置時之視野以外處。 應允許任何電視螢幕或類似裝置用作駕駛人控制或車輛導航裝置之一部分，例如監控車門。	

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vehicle, for example to monitor service doors.		
7.17. Passenger protection in vehicles without a roof Every vehicle without a roof shall have: 7.17.1. A continuous front panel over the full width of that part of the vehicle that does not have a roof, with a height of not less than 1,400 mm from the general level of the floor adjacent to the front panel; 7.17.2. A continuous protection around the side and rear of that part of the vehicle that does not have a roof, with a height of not less than 1,100 mm at the sides and 1,200 mm at the rear of the vehicle, measured from the general level of the floor adjacent to the panels. The protection shall consist of continuous side and rear panels with a height of not less than 700 mm from the general level of the floor adjacent to the panels, combined with one or more continuous guard rail(s) that fulfils the following characteristics: (a) No dimension of its section shall be less than 20 mm, or more than 45 mm; (b) The size of any aperture between a guard rail and any adjacent guard rail or panel shall not exceed 200 mm; (c) It shall be firmly attached to the structure of the vehicle; (d) Doors at exits shall be considered to form part of this protection.	4.6.17 單層開放式大客車其無車頂之區域應依本項規定設置乘員防護裝置。 4.6.17.1 應具備連續前方護板，連續之前方護板應涵蓋整個車身全寬，以前方護板所在處之車內地板為量測基準，其高度應不小於一四００公釐。 4.6.17.2 應具備連續之側方及後方防護裝置，以該防護裝置所在處之車內地板為量測基準，其側方防護裝置之高度應不小於一一００公釐；後方防護裝置，其高度應不小於一二００公釐；在前述高度範圍內，防護裝置應為連續護板式；若在前述高度範圍內非為連續護板式，則防護裝置應至少在自車內地板至距地高七００公釐之間為連續護板，而其上方使用之一個以上連續護欄者，其護欄安裝應符合下列規格： (a) 其斷面高度應不小於二０公釐且不大於四五公釐。 (b) 護板與欄杆之間距及欄杆與欄杆之間距應不大於二００公釐。 (c) 應牢固地固定於車輛結構上。 (d) 出口處之車門應視為構成該防護裝置之一部分。	
7.18. Vision and communication aid In the case of a vehicle without a roof, the driver shall be provided with a visual means, such as a mirror, periscope or video camera/monitor, to enable the behaviour of passengers in the area without a roof to be observed. In addition, an intercommunication system shall be provided to enable the driver to communicate with these passengers.	4.6.18 單層開放式大客車應依本項規定設置車內視野和通訊裝置。 4.6.18.1 應裝設相關視覺設備，以使駕駛人可透過鏡子、攝影機及監視器等，觀察乘客狀況且應提供一內部通訊系統以利駕駛能將訊息通知乘客。	
	4.7 三輪機車申請者應參考國內機車兩段式左轉管制規定及道路交通工程設計宣告該車型之最小迴轉半徑且標註於車輛規格表及車	4.6 三輪機車申請者應參考國內機車兩段式左轉管制規定及道路交通工程設計宣告該車型之最小迴轉半徑

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	主手冊， 並由審驗機構登載於車輛型式安全審驗合格證明書。	且標註於車輛規格表及車主手冊， 並由審驗機構登載於車輛型式安全審驗合格證明書。