Taxi Licensing



Vehicle Specification for HACKNEY CARRIAGE

LES







New Applications

From 12th February 2008 only those vehicles which comply with the specification detailed below can have a licence granted by Licensing Officers. Should you wish to proceed with an application in respect of a vehicle, which does not comply to the specification, then it will be referred to the Licensing Board of Sheffield City Council for a decision.

Existing Licensed Vehicles

Vehicles that are currently licensed as Hackney Carriage vehicles by Sheffield City Council will continue to be licensed on renewal application subject to the usual criteria e.g. pass the relevant tests, renewal applications made before expiry of licence etc.

1. General Construction

- All vehicles must comply in all respects with the requirements of the Motor Vehicle (Type Approval) Regulations 1980 and
 the Motor Vehicle (Type Approval) Regulations (Great Britain) 1984. Every new vehicle offered for approval must comply in
 all respects with the British and European vehicle regulations and be "type approved" to the requirements of the M or M1
 category of European Whole Type Approval 70/156/EEC as amended. Those vehicles (e.g. van conversions) which have
 not been "type approved" to M or M1 categories must be presented with approved certification that the specific vehicle
 meets the requirements of M or M1 categories.
- Vehicles with only SVA (single vehicle approval) will not be permitted.
- All vehicles must have separate driver and passenger compartments.
- All vehicles must be so constructed as to facilitate the carriage of disabled persons and be capable of accommodating a
 disabled person in a wheelchair in the passenger compartment, provided that the wheelchair fits within the dimensions
 specified in the relevant paragraphs below. Rear loading disabled access vehicles are not permitted. All disabled access
 should be from the nearside of the vehicle.
- Vehicles presented for approval, and whilst in use, must comply with the Road Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986 and any subsequent amendment or re-enactment thereof.
- No fittings, other than those approved, may be attached to, or carried on, the inside or outside of the vehicle.
- Where vehicles are manufactured as to be unable to be "Meter" tested on a single rolling road system, then the Licensee
 applicant will be liable to pay for the extra time taken to test the vehicle on a measured mile. This price will be determined
 by the Testing Station and advertised on their pricing schedule.

2. Body

- The body must be of the fixed head type with a partially glazed, full height, partition separating the passenger(s) from the driver.
- The overall width of the vehicle excluding driving mirrors must not exceed 2 metres.
- The overall length of the vehicle must not exceed 5 metres.

Running boards will only be allowed where they are fitted by manufacturers and the vehicle must have European Whole type
approval with running boards. All running boards must conform with construction and use regulations, meaning boards
must not increase the width of the vehicle at it's widest part. (Mirrors are not included in the width of the vehicle). The
board must be a minimum five inches in width, all of which must be available as a step.

NB These overall dimensions are essential for determining the size of taxi ranks, other pick up points, and for the free access and flow of other vehicles on the city streets.

3. Steering

· Must be right hand drive.

4. Turning circle

- The vehicle must be capable of being turned on either lock so as to proceed in the opposite direction without reversing between two vertical parallel planes not more than 12.35 metres apart.
- The wheel turning circle kerb to kerb on either lock must not be more than 11.2 metres in diameter.

5. Driver's compartment

- The driver's compartment must be so designed that the driver has adequate room, can easily reach, and quickly operate, the controls and give hand signals on the offside of the vehicle.
- Controls must be so placed as to allow reasonable access to the driver's seat and, when centrally placed, must be properly
 protected from contact with luggage.
- A serviceable device for demisting the windscreen must be fitted.
- All vehicles licensed must be fitted with an intercom type system to permit the driver and passenger(s) to communicate
 verbally, (unless they were licensed prior to 27th September 2002). Vehicles must have appropriate signage in passenger
 compartment.
- A suitable sliding window, or similar device, shall be fitted in the glazed partition.
- Space shall be provided on the nearside of the driver compartment for the carriage of luggage. Access to this luggage space shall be by way of the nearside front door. The nearside front door must be locked and only be capable of being unlocked, from either inside or outside the vehicle, by the driver.

6. Passenger compartment

6.1 General

- The vertical distance between the highest part of the floor and the roof must be not less than 1.3 meters.
- Suitable provision must be made for the seating of not less than 4 and not more than 8 passengers.
- There must be no steps within the passenger compartment.

6.2 Doorways

- The clear height of the doorway must not be less than 1.2 meters.
- The nearside door and doorway must be constructed so as to permit an unrestricted opening across the centre of the doorway of at least 75 cm.
- Grab handles must be placed at door entrances, to aid passenger ingress and egress from the vehicle. These should be of a high visibility colour different from the interior colour scheme of the vehicle.
- The outer edge of the floor at each entrance must be fitted with non-slip treads.
- The top tread for any entrance must be at floor level of the passenger compartment and, except as detailed in the next section, must not exceed 46 cm above ground level when the vehicle is un-laden.
- Where the top tread for the entrance exceeds 46 cm, and the vehicle is not fitted with approved running boards as described in section 2, a moveable intermediate step must be provided at each entrance into the passenger compartment. The intermediate step shall be encased beneath the vehicle and be electrically operated to extend outwards. When not in use and whenever the vehicle is in motion, the step must not extend outwards beyond the vertical line of the bodywork. The step must be operated from within the driver's compartment and must have a failsafe device linked to the handbrake mechanism to prevent the possibility of the vehicle being driven while the step is extended. The step must be covered with a suitable non-slip surface with the edges of the step highlighted in a high visibility colour, which is different from the colour scheme of the vehicle.

Petrol, LPG or CNG tanks or pipes shall not be located in close proximity to any part of the electrical components of the steps.

Comment

In vehicles where fuel tanks are located in the vicinity of an electric step, the tank and fuel lines will have to be relocated.

As vehicles do load and unload passengers at the offside and where passengers are entering or leaving the vehicle at the offside without the added height of the kerb then the intermediate step becomes more important.

6.3 Hinged doors

The minimum angle of the door when opened must be 90 degrees.

6.4 Sliding doors

- The interior door handle must be clearly visible and easily accessible to passengers when the door is in the fully open position.
- There must be approved reflective strips on both the front and rear edges of the door.
- There must be a sign in an approved position clearly visible from the rear of the vehicle bearing the words "Door Open". This sign must be automatically linked to the passenger doors in order that when either door handle is activated to open the door the sign is illuminated. The size of the sign shall be not less than 400 sq. cms and shall be so positioned so as not to impair rear vision.

6.5 Seats

- Occasional seats must be at least 40 cm. in width and the minimum distance from the back of the upholstery to the front edge of the seat must be 35.5 cm.
- Occasional seats must be so arranged as to rise automatically when not in use.
- Occasional seats when not in use, as well as fixed seats, must not obstruct doorways.
- Where seats are placed facing each other, there must be a minimum space of 42.5 cm between the two seats.
- Where all seats are placed facing to the front of the vehicle, there must be a minimum space of 66 cm in front of each seat.
- Where the rear seat is of the bench type the overall width of the seat must not be less than 119 cm.
- Suitable means; must be provided to assist persons to rise from the rear seat with particular attention to the needs of the elderly and disabled.
- Where seat covers are used they must be properly affixed to the seat so as not to become loose during use. They must be clean and devoid of damage of any kind.

6.6 Seat belts

• All seats must be fitted with approved seatbelts.

6.7 Floor

• The floor of the passenger compartment must be covered non-slip material, which can easily be cleaned.

7. Facilities for the disabled

- Approved anchorages must be provided for the wheelchair and wheelchair disabled person. These anchorages must be
 either chassis or floor linked and capable of withstanding approved dynamic or static tests. Restraints for wheelchair and
 occupant must be independent of each other. Anchorages must also be provided for the safe stowage of a wheelchair when
 not in use, whether folded or otherwise, if carried within the passenger compartment. All anchorages and restraints must
 be so designed that they do not cause any danger to other passengers.
- A ramp, or ramps, for the loading of a wheelchair and occupant must be available at all times for use at the nearside rear passenger door. An adequate locking device must be fitted to ensure that the ramp(s) do not slip or tilt when in use. Provision must be made for the ramps to be stored safely when not in use.
- The vehicle should be equipped with a manufacturers user manual/guide on the safe loading and unloading and security of wheelchair passengers.

8. Condition

- The vehicle must have no signs of any significant accident damage, which affects the safety, or appearance of it.
- The paintwork must be of a "professional" finish and consistent with the colour scheme of the vehicle.
- All parts of the passenger compartment must be clean and free of any damage, which may affect its suitability for the carriage of passengers.

9. Windows

- Windows must be provided at the sides and rear of the passenger compartment.
- A window on either side of the passenger compartment must be capable of being opened easily by passengers when seated. The control for opening a window must be clearly marked.
- A serviceable device for demisting the rear window must be fitted.

Tints.

- Front window must allow 75% light ingress.
- Side and rear windows must allow 70% light ingress.

10. Interior lighting

• Adequate lighting must be provided for the driver and passengers. Separate lighting controls for both the passenger and the driver must be provided. In the case of the passenger compartment, an illuminated control switch must be fitted, marked and in such a position that it is clearly visible to the passengers and is not easily confused with any other control.

11. Door fittings

An approved type of automatic door locking device must be fitted to passenger doors. When the vehicle is stationary the
passenger doors must be capable of being readily opened from the inside and from the outside of the vehicle by one
operation of the latch mechanism. The interior door handle must be clearly identified, to prevent it being mistaken for any
other control.

12. Fuel system cut off

- A device must be provided whereby the supply of fuel to the engine may be immediately cut off.
- A manually operated device must have its location together with the means of operation and "off" position, clearly marked on the outside of the vehicle. In the case of a vehicle fitted with an automatic inertia fuel cut off switch, no external switch or markings are required.
- Any engine powered by liquid petroleum gas, compressed natural gas, petrol or any combination of these fuels, must be
 fitted with an automatic inertia fuel cut off device. They must also have a manually operated fuel cut off device externally
 mounted which is easily visible and readily accessible at all times from the outside of the vehicle, with its location and
 means of operation clearly marked.

13. Tyres

- All tyres, including the spare tyre, must comply with the vehicle manufacturers specification.
- Remoulded tyres will not be permitted, except where the remoulded tyre is clearly marked "TAXI".
- Tyres fitted to the vehicle must have a minimum 2mm tread depth.

14. Electrical equipment

 Any additional electrical installation to the original equipment must be adequately insulated and be protected by suitable fuses.

15. Heating and ventilation

 An adequate heating and ventilation system must be provided for the driver and the passengers, and means provided for independent control by the driver and the passengers.

16. "Taxi sign"

• A roof mounted "Taxi" sign of an approved pattern, which is clearly visible both by day and by night when the vehicle is available for hire, must be fitted.

17. Taximeter

- A taximeter of an approved type must be fitted within the driver's compartment in such a position that the face of the meter is clearly visible in the passenger compartment and it does not interfere with the safe operation of the vehicle.
- The taximeter shall be fitted with an approved form of sealing which will prevent non approved or accidental alteration to the calibration of the meter.

18. Radio apparatus/communication systems

- Where apparatus for the operation of a two-way radio system is fitted to a vehicle, no part of the apparatus may be fixed in the passenger compartment, or in the rear boot compartment if LPG or CNG tanks or equipment are situated therein.
- Any radio apparatus shall be so positioned and properly secured so as not to interfere with the safe operation of the vehicle.
- No other radio equipment, either in the driver or the passenger compartment, is permitted without the prior approval of the Council.

19. Table of fares

• Facility must be provided for the display of the table of fares in such a position that the table of fares is clearly visible to the passengers.

20. Interior licence plate

• A plate bearing the licence number of the vehicle shall be displayed within the vehicle in such a position that it is clearly visible to the passengers.

21. Exterior licence plate

• Provision shall be made for the display of the exterior licence plate on the rear of the vehicle in an approved position.

22. Fire extinguishers

- An appliance for extinguishing fire must be securely fitted to the vehicle within the drivers compartment where it is within easy reach of the driver and does not interfere with the safe operation of the vehicle.
- The fire extinguisher must comply with the requirements of BS EN3 1996 and have a minimum fire rating of 5a and 34b.
- The fire extinguisher must contain not less than 0.9 litres AFFF foam or 1 KG dry powder and must have a seal or gauge mechanism.
- The fire extinguisher must be regularly maintained and annually inspected by a competent person. Details of the inspection must be recorded on the extinguisher.
- The vehicle registration number shall be permanently and legibly marked on the extinguisher.

23. Maintenance

• Vehicles, including all fittings, advertisements etc., must be maintained to approved standards. The vehicles must be kept clean and in good working order. Vehicles will at all times be subject to test and inspection. Should it be found that a vehicle is not being properly maintained or kept in good working order, a notice will be served on the licensee prohibiting the use of the vehicle until the defect(s) have been rectified.

24. Auxiliary equipment

• Any auxiliary equipment that is fitted to a vehicle must not impede the driver in any way, or hinder his/her view, or impede, or cause hazard to passengers or other road users.

25. Identification

• To aid easy identification of taxis by the public, newly licensed vehicles, which are not of the traditional style i.e., do not comply with the Public Carriage Office conditions of fitness, shall display, on both sides of the vehicle the word "TAXI". The word "TAXI" must be permanently marked; in a colour contrasting with the colour scheme of the vehicle in letters not less than 10 cm high. The wording shall be located in such a position that it is easily seen and may be repeated along the side of the vehicle.

As per Licensing Board February 2008.