

Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts





### Guide to specialist and enthusiast vehicles—Appendix 1

February 2024

# Significant differences that distinguish variants of a vehicle make or model

Vehicle category code

Significant differences distinguishing variants of a vehicle make or model

LA, LB, LC, LD, LC

MA, MB, MC A difference between internal combustion only, electric only, plug-in hybrid or non-plug-in hybrid

- a different configuration. For example: number of cylinders, arrangement of cylinders
- a different induction method between naturally aspirated, turbocharged, supercharged or turbocharged + supercharged
- A different fuel type. For example: petrol, diesel, LPG (this does not extend to a difference in fuel grade such as regular unleaded vs premium unleaded)
- a difference in capacity of:

For internal combustion engines:

- at least 30% for L-group vehicles
- at least 20% for M-group vehicles.

For electric-only vehicles (not hybrids) a difference in driving range on a single charge of at least 10%.

An increase in maximum power of at least 30%.

A different transmission type.

A higher number of gears in the transmission.

A difference in number or position of powered axles. For example: FWD, AWD, RWD.

A different number of steered axles.

A different body shape. For example: sedan, station wagon, hatchback, coupé, convertible.

A different number of side doors.

A difference in the maximum number of suitable seating positions of at least 50%. For example:

- a 3-seater has 50% more seats than an Aus-provided 2-seater
- a 5-seater has 150% more seats than an Aus-provided 2-seater
- a 2-seater has 50% fewer seats than an Aus-provided 4-seater
- a 7-seater has 40% more seats than an Aus-provided 5-seater
- a 2-seater has 33% fewer seats than an Aus-provided 3-seater.

## Vehicle category code

#### Significant differences distinguishing variants of a vehicle make or model

A different vehicle category.

Features designed to assist a person with a disability.

## MD, ME (GVM ≤ 12 tonnes)

A difference between internal combustion only, electric only, plug-in hybrid or non-plug-in hybrid.

For internal combustion engines:

NA, NB

- a different configuration. For example: number of cylinders, arrangement of cylinders
- a different induction method between naturally aspirated, turbocharged, supercharged or turbocharged + supercharged
- a different fuel type. For example: petrol, diesel, LPG (this does not extend to a difference in fuel grade such as regular unleaded vs premium unleaded)
- a difference in capacity of at least 50%.

For electric-only vehicles (not hybrids) a difference in driving range on a single charge of at least 10%.

An increase in maximum power of at least 50%.

A different transmission type.

A higher number of gears in the transmission.

A difference in number or position of powered axles. For example: RWD, 4WD.

A different number of steered axles.

a different body shape.

A different number of side doors.

A difference in the maximum number of suitable seating positions of at least 50%. For example:

- a 3-seater has 50% more seats than an Aus-provided 2-seater
- a 5-seater has 150% more seats than an Aus-provided 2-seater
- a 2-seater has 33% fewer seats than an Aus-provided 3-seater.

A different vehicle category.

Features designed to assist a person with a disability.

## ME (GVM > 12 tonnes)

For internal combustion engines:

NC

a different configuration. For example: number of cylinders, arrangement of cylinders

A difference between internal combustion only, electric only, plug-in hybrid or non-plug-in hybrid

- a different fuel type. For example: petrol, diesel, LPG (this does not extend to a difference in fuel grade such as regular unleaded vs premium unleaded)
- a difference in capacity of at least 50%.

For electric-only vehicles (not hybrids) a difference in driving range on a single charge of at least 10%.

An increase in maximum power of at least 50%.

A difference in number or position of powered axles. For example: RWD, 4WD.

A different number of steered axles.

A different vehicle category.

Features designed to assist a person with a disability.