

საქართველოს ეკონომიკისა და მდგრადი  
განვითარების სამინისტრო



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY AND SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT OF GEORGIA

# Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia

## LEPL LAND TRANSPORT AGENCY





## Existing national standards of weights and dimensions of road vehicles

- Technical regulation on the maximum authorized dimensions and the maximum authorized weights for certain categories of motor vehicles was adopted by the Government of Georgia in August 2017, which reflect the provisions of the Directives 96/53/EC.

Permissible Maximum Dimensions of vehicles in Georgia										
Height	Width		Length							
All vehicles	refrigerated vehicles	All vehicles	Motor Vehicle or Trailer	Road Train	Articulated Vehicle	Specialized Road Train	Articulated Bus	Two-axle Bus	Bus with more than two axis	Bus + Trailer
4,00 m	2,60 m	2,55 m	12,00 m	18,75 m	16,50 m	20,00 m	18,75 m	13,50 m	15,00 m	18,75 m



## Permissible Maximum Weights of vehicles in Georgia

Semitrailer/ Trailer	Vehicle Combination					Motor vehicles			Three-axle articulated buses
	Road trains	Articulated vehicles				Two- axle motor vehicles	Three- axle motor vehicles	Four-axle motor vehicles with two steering Axles	
18/24 t For 2/3 axles	36 t For 4 axles	40 t For 5/6 axles	40-44 t for 5/6 axles	36 t For 4 axles	36 + 2 t For 4 axles if the distance between the axles of the semi-trailer is greater than 1,8 m	18 t	26 t	32 t	28 t



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Under the Technical Regulation N459 vehicles or vehicle combinations which exceed the maximum dimensions may only be allowed to circulate on the basis of special permits issued by the police and the municipality/road department.

According to Administrative Offences Code of Georgia the violation of this obligation is subject to fine of 100 GEL.





## Emission standards in Georgia



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According to the Law On Ambient Air Protection the emissions standard is defined by the following EU legislative acts:

- **Regulation (EC) No 715/2007** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2007 on type approval of motor vehicles with respect to emissions from light passenger and commercial vehicles (Euro 5 and Euro 6) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information;
- **Regulation (EC) No 595/2009** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2009 on type-approval of motor vehicles and engines with respect to emissions from heavy duty vehicles (Euro VI) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information and amending Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 and Directive 2007/46/EC and repealing Directives 80/1269/EEC, 2005/55/EC and 2005/78/EC;
- **Directive 2009/40/EC** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 on roadworthiness tests for motor vehicles and their trailers.

Herewith, **Technical Regulation** on the introduction of maximum permissible norms on emission standards envisaged by the EU legislation is in the process of elaboration and will be in force by **1 July, 2020**.



*The primary legal mechanism to control exhaust emission:*

- *For international carriage of goods by road is ECMT;*
- *For national carriage of goods is Periodic Roadworthiness Test (emission system is the component for inspection).*
- To obtain the ECMT certificate, the vehicle exhaust emission must satisfy the requirements of Euro 4 or Euro 5.
- Bilateral agreement with the other country (international agreement) may allow for different emission standards.





## The dynamics of an ecologically clean motor park increase operated by the ECMT Permits

	EURO-4	EURO-5	EURO-6
2012	28	93	0
2013	68	178	0
2014	110	323	0
2015	97	372	1
2016	91	468	2
2017	74	688	2
2018 – September	88	890	15



## *Periodic Roadworthiness Test on emission system*

### **Motor vehicles equipped with positive-ignition engines and fuelled by petrol**

Absence of lambda-probe control system:

The maximum permissible CO content in the exhaust gases is that stated by the vehicle manufacturer.

Where this information is not available the CO content must not exceed the following:

- for vehicles registered or put into service for the first time by 1 October 1986: CO — 4,5 % vol.;
- for vehicles registered or put into service for the first time after 1 October 1986 — 3,5 % vol.

With lambda-probe control system:

The maximum permissible CO content in the exhaust gases is that stated by the vehicle manufacturer.

Where this information is not available the CO content must not exceed the following:

- The maximum permissible CO content in the exhaust gases must not exceed 0,5 % vol.;
- Measurement at high idle speed, engine speed to be at least 2 000 min, CO content: maximum 0,3 % vol.;
- Lambda:  $1 \pm 0,03$  or in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.





## *Periodic Roadworthiness Test on emission system*

### **Motor vehicles equipped with compression-ignition (diesel) engines**

The level of concentration must not exceed the level stated by the manufacturer or the limit values of the coefficient of absorption that are as follows:

Maximum coefficient of absorption for:

- Naturally aspirated diesel engines = 2,5 m<sup>-1</sup>,
- Turbo-charged diesel engines = 3,0 m<sup>-1</sup>,
- A limit of 1,5 m<sup>-1</sup> shall apply to the vehicles that have been type-approved according to the limit values shown in relevant type-approval regulation.



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Thank you for your attention !