

TYOLOGY OF GOVERNMENT MOTOR VEHICLES

The typology of government motor vehicles prescribed herein shall apply to all acquisitions of motor vehicles that may be authorized for NGAs, SUCs, GOCCs, GFIs, and LGUs.

1.0 Motor Vehicle Classification by Body Type

1.1 Asian Utility Vehicle (AUV) or High Side Pick-Up with Roof

(HSPUR) – a fully or partially enclosed four-wheel general purpose utility vehicle with two (2) compartments: (i) the front cabin/cab with two (2) side doors seating three (3) passengers, including the driver, on a full width seat, and (ii) the rear deck accommodating eight to sixteen (8-16) passengers on facing collapsible bench seats accessible through rear door(s).

1.2 Assembled Owner- or Passenger-Type Jeep/Jitney/Jeepney-

a fully or partially enclosed four-wheel assembled general-purpose utility vehicle with locally manufactured chassis and body, and fitted with a reconditioned engine.

An owner-type jeep can accommodate five to seven (5-7) passengers on the split type or full width front seat, and the two to three (2-3) folding or removable rear bench seats.

Passenger type jeepney/jitney has two (2) compartments: (i) the front cab seating two to three (2-3) passengers, including the driver, on a full width seat or split front seat, and (ii) the rear deck accommodating twelve to eighteen (12-18) passengers on facing collapsible rear bench seats. Side and rear doors are optional.

1.3 Bus/Mini Bus – a four- or six-wheel heavy and long bodied motor vehicle with locally manufactured or fully imported chassis and body; it is primarily designed to carry a comparatively large number of passengers.

A bus for government use varies from **full size bus** with a seating capacity not exceeding sixty (60) passengers, including the driver, to a **minibus** with a seating capacity not exceeding thirty (30) passengers.

1.4 Car (Sedan or Hatchback) – a four-wheel enclosed automobile having four (4) side doors; a rear fifth door or tailgate hinged at the top is present in hatchback models. It can accommodate four to six (4-6) passengers, including the driver, on two (2) rows of seats; a common configuration includes split front seat and rear bench seat. The passenger

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cabin is separate from the limited luggage compartment or trunk located usually at the rear.

- 1.5 Crossover Utility Vehicle (CUV)** – a four-wheel enclosed vehicle having dual side doors, and a fifth rear door or lift-up tailgate. It has a maximum seating capacity of ten (10) passengers, including the driver, on two (2) rows of front seats and foldable rear seats.

A new classification from the auto industry, the CUV has the cargo and passenger carrying space of a mini-van/passenger wagon, the aerodynamics and sleekness of a car, and the rugged looks and feel of a sports utility vehicle. It can be utilized for transport of personnel and light supplies; it is also aesthetically fitting for use as a service vehicle by government officials.

The platform genealogy of the CUV renders the classification of passenger wagon redundant; hence, what was previously classified as passenger wagon will henceforth be categorized as CUV.

- 1.6 Heavy Equipment** – a large and heavy-fabricated automotive vehicle used in construction, improvement, rehabilitation and maintenance of roads and bridges and other infrastructure, waste management and environmental sanitation, and related activities.

Heavy equipment may be sub-classified as: (i) earth moving equipment for moving soil or other analogous materials from one location to another which are relatively near each other, for leveling uneven earth surfaces, and for similar projects; (ii) compaction equipment used to make the soil rigid or well compacted in preparation for asphaltting or paving [cementing]; (iii) lifting equipment which include crane/hoists with boom and forklifts; (iv) excavating equipment for digging ditches, canals or waterways, and the like; (v) asphaltting/concreting equipment used in transporting ready mixed asphalt/cement as well as those used for applying/leveling asphalt/cement on the prepared soil; (vi) hauling equipment, which include dump trucks, garbage trucks, cargo trucks and trailers; and (vii) other types of equipment such as pile driving, air pumping and shop equipment.

- 1.7 Multi-Purpose Vehicle (MPV)** – a sub-classification of an AUV, it is similar in shape to a van, somewhat smaller but more streamlined, and designed for maximum interior room.

- 1.8 Passenger Van** – a large four-wheel enclosed vehicle intended for conveying passengers and/or hauling cargo, traditionally having four (4) doors (two side doors for the driver and front passengers, a single passenger side sliding door, and a tailgate). The seating capacity ranges from eight to fifteen (8-15) passengers, including the driver. It has several rows of folding or removable seats behind the driver. It has no

luggage compartment but an expandable area at the rear which can be used for luggage, cargoes, etc. This type varies from full size to minivan models.

1.9 Pick-Up – a four-wheel compact truck with a low-sided open cargo hauler, and a passenger cab (regular/single or extended/crew cab type) accommodating two to six (2-6) passengers on split and/or bench seats with two (2) or four (4) side doors. A pick-up truck is designed to carry both passengers and cargoes.

1.10 Sports Utility Vehicle (SUV) - a type of passenger vehicle which combines the load-hauling and passenger-carrying capacity of a crossover utility vehicle or minivan with features designed for off-road driving. It is a high-performance four-wheel drive car built on a truck chassis and a suspension designed for giving ground clearance for off-road driving. Seating capacity varies from five to ten (5-10) passengers.

2.0 Motor Vehicle Classification by Service/Utilization

2.1 All-Terrain Vehicle – a four-wheel heavy sports utility type vehicle (SUV) with high under-chassis clearance and high piston displacements; used in traversing rugged and mountainous terrain or traveling off the road. Seating capacity varies from five to ten (5-10) passengers on front bucket or bench seats, regular rear bench seat and/or several optional rear bench seats, which can be configured to accommodate passengers and/or cargoes.

2.2 Armored Vehicle – a four-wheel motor vehicle, armored with metal protective covering, for use in transporting large quantities of cash and/or highly valuable items such as gold and the like.

A bank or agency performing quasi-banking functions that would require the transport of large amounts of money and valuables may be authorized to acquire an armored vehicle.

Most locally available armored vehicles are built by truck/body builders utilizing chassis cab units and fitting them with armored plate and other necessary armored vehicle accessories.

2.3 Fire Truck – an automotive vehicle or full size heavy-built truck for use in fire-fighting activities. It is mounted/fitted with the necessary equipment such as water tank, water pumps, hoses, ladder, and other basic fire-fighting apparatus.

Simpler versions are built/manufactured locally by truck/body builders utilizing chassis cab units. The more sophisticated versions, such as those designed for high rise building fires, are imported from abroad.

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2.4 Medical Ambulance – a vehicle equipped with basic medical/lifesaving apparatus or equipment; the interior is designed for the conduction or conveyance of sick and/or injured persons to, from or between places of treatment for an illness or injury.

2.5 Patrol Vehicle – a motor vehicle (four-door sedan, AUV, owner-type jeep or motorcycle) for use in patrol operations within a city or municipality proper or highway patrol operations where speed and stability are critical when pursuing other speeding vehicles.

2.6 Specific-Purpose Vehicle – a custom-built motor vehicle for special application or for specific function/purpose.

3.0 Other Motor Vehicle Classification

3.1 Aircraft – a vehicle or carrier which is able to fly by being supported in the air, or in general, the atmosphere of the planet; includes airplanes, helicopters, gliders and other vehicles capable of atmospheric flight.

3.2 Motorcycle – a two-wheel motor driven road vehicle having one (1) or two (2) riding saddles and sometimes a third wheel for support of a sidecar, if present; used by field workers assigned in rural areas not normally accessible to four-wheel vehicles, or for police and/or highway patrol operations or similar purposes.

3.3 Motorized Banca – a small locally manufactured boat with a wooden hull having a passenger capacity not exceeding fifteen (15), with RH and LH rigs, roof, stainless steel propellers and engine.

3.4 Motorized Boat – a small and open vessel, engine powered, made of wood or fiberglass for use on water to complement off-shore/inter-island transport and patrol operations.

3.5 Seacraft – an engine powered vessel intended for navigation on rivers, seas, oceans or other navigable waters.

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