



FAQs on E-Bikes, Pedelecs or Battery Scooters

What is an electric bicycle? An electric bicycle, also known as an e-bike or booster bike, is a bicycle with an electric motor. There are many types of e-bikes, from e-bikes that only have a small motor to assist the rider's pedal-power (pedelecs) to more powerful e-bikes which don't need to be pedalled at all (power on demand), unless the rider wishes.

What is an electric / battery powered scooter? An electric scooter is a small platform with two or more wheels that is propelled by an electric motor. Besides the motor, the rider can also propel the electric scooter forward by pushing off the ground.

What is the law on e-bikes / pedelecs / battery powered scooters? Regardless of the type of bike, the rule is as follows: If it can be powered by mechanical or electrical power alone (i.e. it can go without you pedalling or scooting it) then it is considered to be a mechanically propelled vehicle (MPV). Under Road Traffic Law, if an MPV is used in a public place it is subject to all of the regulatory controls that apply to other vehicles. Therefore, it must be roadworthy, registered, taxed and insured. The driver of the vehicle must hold the appropriate driving licence and is obliged to wear a crash helmet.

What is the definition of 'mechanically propelled vehicle'? The Road Traffic Act 1961 at Section 3(1) (a) and (b), defines a mechanically propelled vehicle as: "a vehicle intended or adapted for propulsion by mechanical means, including:

(a) a bicycle or tricycle with an attachment for propelling it by mechanical power, whether or not the attachment is being used,

(b) a vehicle the means of propulsion of which is electrical or partly electrical and partly mechanical, but not including a tramcar or other vehicle reasonable Road Safety Authority — Information Notes