

VIRM: IN-SERVICE CERTIFICATION AMENDMENT (WOF ONLY)

April 2021 amendment

MARCH 2021

LIST OF CHANGES

Section	Change description
Introduction	
7 Definitions and abbreviations	LVV plate definition updated to include electronic data plates.
8 Sample certification documents	Sample image of the new electronic LVV plate
General vehicles	
3-1 Structure	Detail added about when a vehicle with an added snorkel should be LVV certified or not.
4-1 Headlamps	Rfr 13e and Note 8 updated. Vehicles should be failed if they have a headlamp HID or LED conversion kit. – They bring the headlamp out of standards compliance by producing poor beam patterns and light that is far too bright to be safe.
4-2 Front and rear fog lamps	Figure 4-2-1 updated to more clearly show the beam pattern and dip.
7-1 Seats and seat anchorages	Content added to note 6 about LVV plate info not matching when seats are removed.
10-1 Tyres and wheels	Note 6 updated to explain that the vehicle inspector should check with the tyre manufacturer for intended use if they are unsure whether a tyre is a winter tyre or not.
Motorcycles	
4-1 Headlamps	Content modified to align with general vehicles in regard to HID and LED requirements.
4-2 Front and rear fog lamps	Figure 4-2-1 updated to more clearly show the beam pattern and dip.
8-1 Brakes	LVV certification is required on motorcycles that are allowed to have ABS disabled.
Forklifts	
4-1 Headlamps	See motorcycles
4-2 Front and rear fog lamps	Figure 4-2-1 updated to more clearly show the beam pattern and dip.
Tractors	
4-1 Headlamps	See motorcycles

Unclassified vehicles	
4-1 Headlamps	See motorcycles
4-2 Front and rear fog lamps	Figure 4-2-1 updated to more clearly show the beam pattern and dip.
Technical bulletins (general)	
13 Acceptable overseas proof of modification	2018/858 is an acceptable code that has been introduced in Europe. It is used in the same way as the 2007/46 code.

PREVIEW PAGES

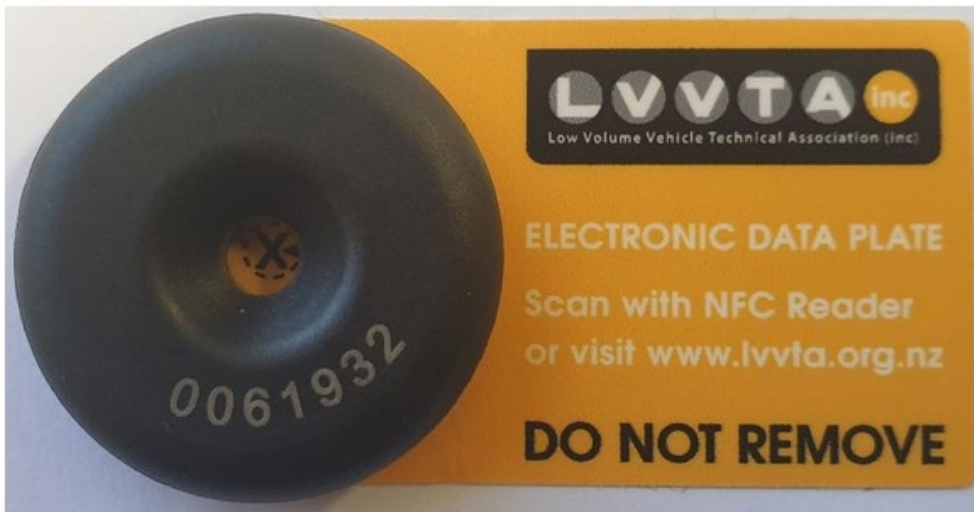
Introduction

7 Definitions and abbreviations

<p>Low volume vehicle plate, label or authority card</p>	<p>means a plate, electronic data plate or disc, label, or authority card issued in accordance with the Low Volume Vehicle Code.</p> <p>For more information see https://lookup.lvvtta.org.nz and Inspection news issue 5</p>
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8 Sample certification documents

Figure 8-1-7. Sample LVVTA electronic data plate



General vehicles

3-1 Structure

Reasons for rejection	Tables and images	Summary of legislation
<p>Table 3-1-1. Modifications that do not require LVV certification</p>		
Fitting of or modification to:	LVV certification is not required provided that:	
<p>Snorkels</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the snorkel is fitted only to the outer skin of the A-pillar (not into the central structure), and the fixings are of an appropriate size, and the fixings are sealed to prevent water ingress into the A-pillar, and appropriate rust treatment is applied to prevent corrosion. <p>Note: it is recommended that snorkels are fitted with high strength adhesives rather than screws.</p>	

4-1 Headlamps

Reasons for rejection

Tables and images

Summary of legislation

Performance

13. When switched on, a headlamp emits a light that is:

- a) not substantially white or amber, or
- b) not approximately equal in colour or intensity from the other lamp in a pair, or
- c) not steady, or
- d) not bright enough to illuminate the road ahead, eg due to modification, deterioration or an incorrect light source, or
- e) too bright, eg due to the fitment of an HID or LED conversion kit (**Note 8**) or other incorrect light source (see also reason for rejection 19 below).

Note 8

A high-intensity discharge (HID or Xenon HID) or LED conversion kit consists of an HID or LED bulb which fits into the original headlamp unit in place of the original bulb with no change to the headlamp lens, reflector or housing.

It is illegal to fit an HID or LED conversion kit to a vehicle as it brings the headlamp out of standards compliance by producing poor beam patterns and light that is often far too bright to be safe. The bulbs can also produce light that is noticeably blue and not the required substantially white or amber colour. Vehicle and headlamp manufacturers do not permit this modification, and these kits cannot be LVV certified.

It is permitted to replace a complete halogen headlamp unit with a complete HID or LED headlamp unit. If the vehicle is required to meet an approved safety standard for headlamps, only approved headlamps can be retrofitted (see **Figure 4-1-1**).

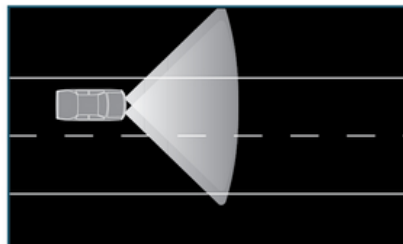
4-2 Front and rear fog lamps

Reasons for rejection

Tables and images

Summary of legislation

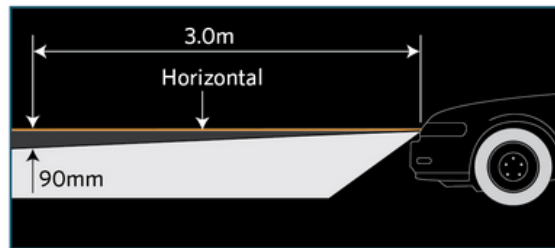
Figure 4-2-1. Front fog lamp characteristics



(a) Pattern on the road



(b) Pattern on light board



(c) Beam dip angle

7-1 Seats and seat anchorages

Note 6

- Where a manufacturer fitted or LVV certified seat has been removed, a seatbelt is not required for that position, so any remaining seatbelt or seatbelt anchorage components are not required to be inspected.
- Where an LVV certified seat has been temporarily removed, meaning that the information on the LVV plate differs from the vehicle, this is not on its own a reason for rejection.
- Where seatbelt or seatbelt anchorage components remain fitted, and the vehicle is such that the removed seats can be readily re-fitted and used with the seatbelts, the vehicle inspector must:
 - identify which seats were missing when the vehicle was presented for inspection, and
 - advise the vehicle operator that the remaining seatbelt components have not been checked, and that if the missing seats are re-fitted at a later stage, it is the vehicle operators' responsibility to ensure that these seats and seatbelts are compliant prior to using them.

If the inspector chooses to inspect any remaining seatbelt components, then they should identify that to the vehicle operator. Any defects should be noted on the checksheet, but must not be failed. The same information as noted above must be recorded on the checksheet to make it clear that the responsibility lies with the vehicle operator if seats are re-fitted.

10-1 Tyres and wheels

Note 6

If a vehicle inspector has concerns about any tyre/wheel combination, they should request/ take into account relevant information provided by the tyre manufacturer (eg intended use of the tyre).

Motorcycles

4-1 Headlamps

Reasons for rejection

Tables and images

Summary of legislation

Performance

10. When switched on, a headlamp emits light that is:

e) too bright, eg due to the fitment of an HID or LED conversion kit (Note 7) or other incorrect light source (see also reason for rejection 16 below), or

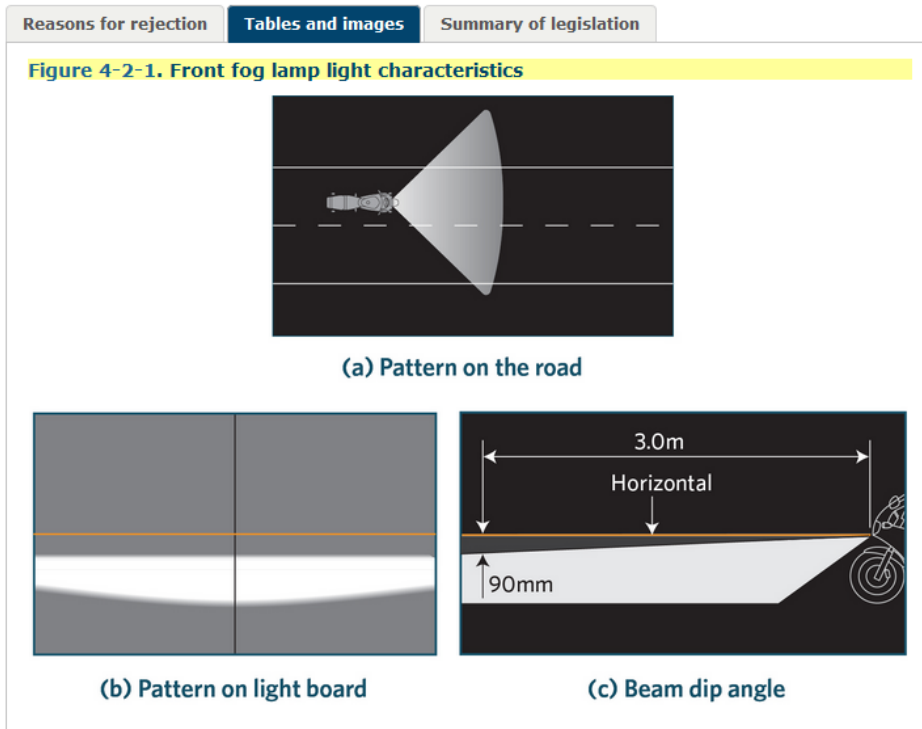
Note 7

A high-intensity discharge (HID or Xenon HID) or LED conversion kit consists of an HID or LED bulb which fits into the original headlamp unit in place of the original bulb with no change to the headlamp lens, reflector or housing.

It is illegal to fit an HID or LED conversion kit to a vehicle as it brings the headlamp out of standards compliance by producing poor beam patterns and light that is often far too bright to be safe. The bulbs can also produce light that is noticeably blue and not the required substantially white or amber colour. Vehicle and headlamp manufacturers do not permit this modification, and these kits cannot be LVV certified.

It is permitted to replace a complete halogen headlamp unit with a complete HID or LED headlamp unit. If the vehicle is required to meet an approved safety standard for headlamps, only approved headlamps can be retrofitted.

4-2 Front and rear fog lamps



8-1 Brakes

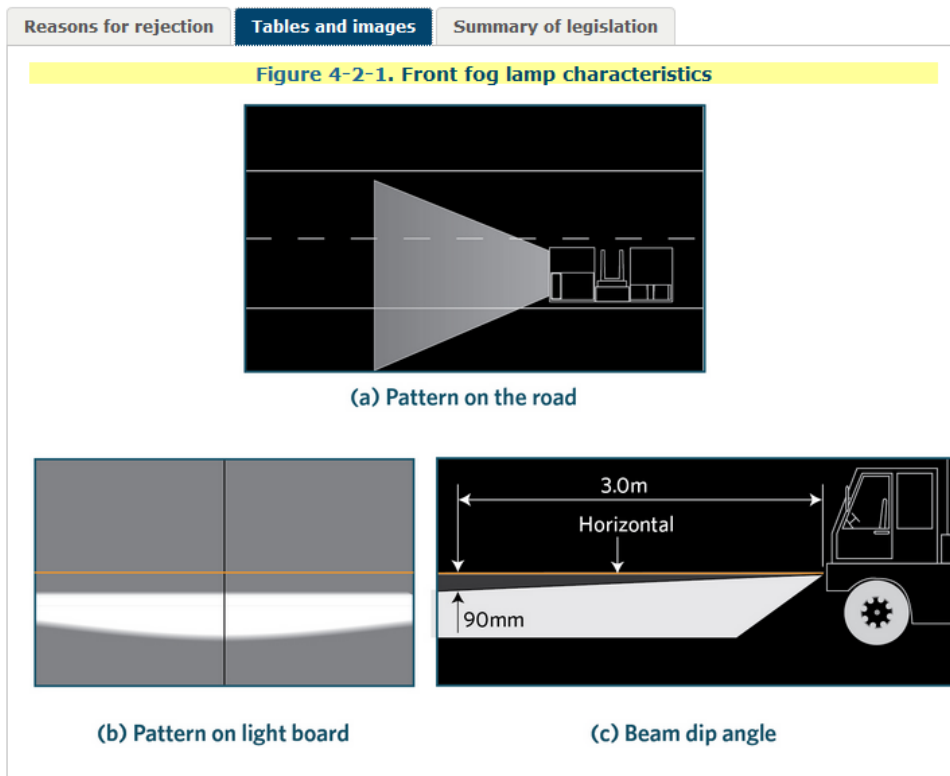
Reasons for rejection	Tables and images	Summary of legislation
30. A motorcycle's ABS has been disabled and there is no evidence of LVV certification.		

Forklifts

4-1 Headlamps

See motorcycles

4-2 Front and rear fog lamps



Tractors

4-1 Headlamps

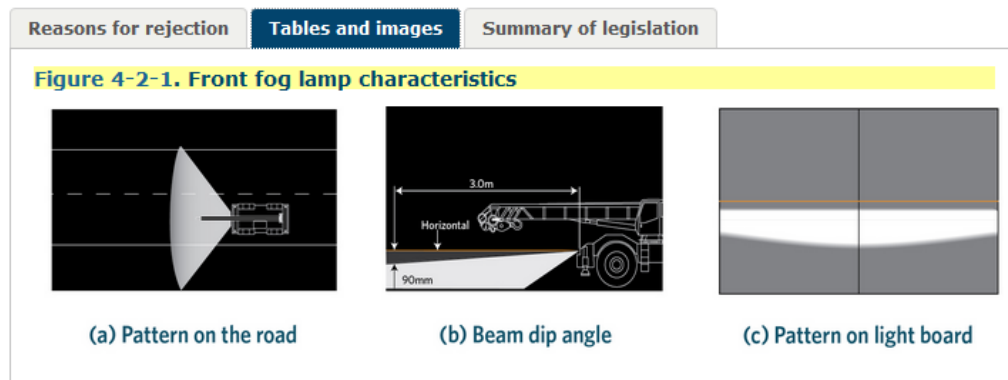
See motorcycles

Unclassified vehicles

4-1 Headlamps

See motorcycles

4-2 Front and rear fog lamps



Technical bulletins (general)

13 Acceptable overseas proof of modification

Acceptable overseas certifications	Specific evidence
<p>Europe ECWVTA: European Community Whole Vehicle Type Approval</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2018/585 OR 2007/46 OR 2001/116 (Note 1) in the Type Approval Number (eg e11*2018/858*0851*01, e11*2007/46*0851*01 or e1*2001/116*0391*11 like in Figure 13-1-2) • 'Stage 2' or 'Stage 3' must also be on the label immediately below the type approval number. Note: The word 'Stage' may also be written in a different language, most commonly French (Etape) or German (Stufe). (eg 'Stage 2' or 'Stufe 2' like in Figure 13-1-3) <p>Note 1 A motorhome may have final stage approval to 2001/116/EC provided it was approved to 2007/46/EC or 2018/858/EC at an earlier approval stage (ie there is a base or second stage approval label listing 2007/46/EC in addition to the 2001/116/EC final stage label).</p>