

In-service VIRM (WoF and CoF) 1 July 2014

This amendment covers the remaining changes relating to WoF frequencies and the introduction of variable CoF frequencies, as well as a number of minor technical changes. The changes covered in this amendment come into effect on 1 July 2014.

WoF and general changes

- WoF frequency – a new or nearly new light vehicle may be issued with a WoF that expires on the vehicle's third anniversary from its date of first registration anywhere. Any vehicles first registered anywhere from 1/1/2000 will be on a 12 month WoFs, and any vehicles first registered anywhere before 1/1/2000 will be on 6 month WoFs. There are no further changes for WoFs issued to heavy vehicles exempt from CoF and agricultural vehicles.
- Daytime running lamps for motorcycles and class LE vehicles – remove the requirement for candela (this was not supposed to have been in the VIRM in the first place)
- General re-write of the manual overview to better reflect the current electronic manual
- Addition of approved brake testers
- Head restraints – clarify that rear head restraints may be removed
- Motorcycle engine and transmission – clarify that the addition of a turbo or supercharger always requires LVV certification

List of changes

Note that the links provided below link to the current VIRM pages.

Section	Change description
Introduction	
Intro 2 Overview-of-the-manual	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• General re-write to better reflect the online manual as it still largely reflected the old hardcopy manual.
Intro 3-8 Issuing-the-wof-or-cof-label-evidence-of-vehicle-inspection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Changes to reflect the new WoF expiry dates coming into effect for WoFs issued from 1 July 2014.• Includes information about variable CoF for vehicles for which NZTA has specified a CoF frequency other than 6 months.• Notes added to reflect the importance to find out the correct WoF/CoF expiry date before issuing the label.
Intro 5 Inspection-premises-and-equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Added recently approved brake testers to the WoF and CoF lists for approved brake testers.
General vehicles	
GV 4-4 Daytime-running-lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Removed impractical requirement for candela for LE class vehicles
GV 7-3 Head-restraints	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clarified that rear head restraints may be removed.
GV 7-5 Seatbelts-and-seatbelt-anchorage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Added Note 20 to clarify that some vehicles require webbing clamp seatbelts with reference in the RfRs.
Motorcycles	
MC 4-4 Daytime-running-lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Removed impractical requirement for candela for motorcycles, including class LE vehicles
MC 13-1 Engine-and-transmission	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clarified that addition of turbo charger etc always requires LVV certification, to align with requirements for general vehicles.

Introduction

2 Overview of the manual

(Note: No yellow highlighting in this section due to it being a large re-write of the section)

What information is in each part of the manual?

1. Introduction

The introduction is relevant to all vehicles requiring in-service inspection and certification (WoF and CoF). It explains the duties and responsibilities of the inspecting organisation and vehicle inspector, the inspection and certification process, complaints procedures, inspection premises and equipment, and the appointment of vehicle inspectors and inspecting organisations. It also includes definitions and abbreviations, and sample certification documents. Improvement suggestions can be made by clicking the 'Send us your feedback' button found on every page.

2. General vehicles (WoF)

This section contains the WoF inspection requirements for light vehicles of classes LE that do not have motorcycle controls, MA, MB, MC, MD1 and NA.

Many of these requirements are general requirements applicable to other types and classes of vehicles. They have been copied into other relevant sections as outlined below.

3. Heavy vehicles (CoF)

This section contains the CoF inspection requirements for heavy vehicles of classes NB and NC. They consist of general requirements applicable to all vehicles and additional or replacement requirements that apply specifically to heavy vehicles.

4. Light PSVs (CoF)

This section contains the CoF inspection requirements for light passenger service vehicles (PSVs) of classes LE that do not have motorcycle controls, MA, MB, MC, MD1 and MD2. They consist of general requirements applicable to all vehicles and additional or replacement requirements that apply specifically to light PSVs.

This section also contains the transport service licence (TSL) requirements for light vehicles of the above classes used in a rental service or vehicle recovery service.

5. Heavy PSVs (CoF)

This section contains the CoF inspection requirements for heavy passenger service vehicles (PSVs) of classes MD3, MD4 and ME, and any NB and NC class vehicles used as PSVs. They consist of general requirements applicable to all vehicles, requirements applicable to all heavy vehicles and additional or replacement requirements that apply specifically to heavy PSVs.

6. Motorcycles (WoF and CoF)

This section covers the WoF and CoF inspection requirements for vehicles of classes LC, LD and LE that have motorcycle controls. For CoF, this section also contains additional requirements for these vehicles used in a passenger service or rental service.

7 General trailers (WoF)

This section covers the WoF inspection requirements for light trailers of classes TA and TB. They consist of general requirements applicable to all trailers.

8. Heavy trailers (CoF)

This section covers the CoF inspection requirements for heavy trailers of classes TC and TD. They consist of general requirements applicable to all trailers and additional or replacement requirements that apply specifically to heavy trailers.

9. Forklifts (WoF)

This section contains the WoF inspection requirements for light and heavy forklifts which must meet WoF requirements as far as practicable for their design and type.

10. Tractors (WoF)

This section contains the WoF inspection requirements for light and heavy tractors and self-propelled machines used in agricultural, land management and roading operations.

11. Unclassified vehicles (WoF)

This section contains the WoF inspection requirements for light and heavy unclassified vehicles which must meet WoF requirements as far as practicable for their design and type. It includes heavy vehicles exempt from CoF, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and some trailers. It does not include vehicles already covered in the Forklifts and Tractors sections.

12. Technical bulletins (general)

These contain detailed requirements or helpful information which is not appropriate to put into the vehicle sections of the manual. Examples are processes/requirements for seatbelt replacements and jacking points for correctly checking suspension ball joints. These bulletins cover WoF vehicles and vehicles in general.

13. Technical bulletins (CoF)

These bulletins are similar to the Technical bulletins (general), but cover information specific to vehicles operated on a CoF.

'WoF only' inspecting organisations

An inspecting organisation appointed to carry out WoF inspections only will only need to view the general vehicle pages, motorcycle pages, general trailer pages, forklift pages, tractor pages, unclassified vehicle pages and technical bulletin (general) pages.

'WoF and CoF' inspecting organisations

An inspecting organisation appointed to carry out WoF and CoF inspections will need to view all the WoF and CoF pages. These are the same pages as for 'WoF only', but with additional pages for heavy vehicles, light PSVs, heavy PSVs, heavy trailers and technical bulletins (CoF).

How to use the manual

WoF inspections

- For a WoF inspection on a car, for example, refer only to the general vehicle pages.

CoF inspections

Many CoF requirements are the same as the WoF requirements and have been copied into the relevant CoF sections. Where requirements differ:

- For a light PSV, refer to the light PSV pages and link to the general vehicle pages if so indicated on the light PSV page
- For a heavy truck, refer to the heavy vehicle pages and link to the general vehicle pages if so indicated on the heavy vehicle page
- For a heavy PSV, refer to the heavy PSV pages and link to the heavy vehicle pages and/or the general vehicle pages if so indicated on the heavy PSV page.

Layout of manual pages

For each vehicle component, the inspection requirement pages are generally divided into two tabs, one for reasons for rejection, the other for summary of legislation. These tabs list the requirements under 'mandatory equipment', 'permitted equipment', 'condition', 'performance' and 'modifications' (and 'repairs' for heavy vehicles on a CoF).

The **Reasons for rejection** column specifies the vehicle defects that must result in the vehicle being rejected for a WoF or CoF. The condition and performance reasons for rejection apply to mandatory, permitted, and modified equipment, unless otherwise stated. NZTA has imposed these requirements in accordance with Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002, section 2.3(1). This column also contains notes for additional guidance, as referred to in the two columns.

The **Summary of legislation** column summarises the legislation that is relevant to in-service inspection and certification.

Many vehicle components have an additional one or two tabs:

- **Tables and images** contain tables and illustrations referred to in the Reasons for rejection and Summary of legislation tabs.
- **Technical information** contains additional relevant information that is not part of the manual, but which may be useful information, such as NZTA pamphlets.

The figure below illustrates the typical layout of pages in the manual. Greater detail is given in the **Vehicle inspection portal user guide** and the **Vehicle inspection portal quick reference guide**.

3-8 Issuing the WoF or CoF label - 'evidence of vehicle inspection' - or temporary permit

3.8.1 Expiry dates

Expiry date of the WoF

The WoF expiry date is calculated from the reference date. The **reference dates** are:

- For a vehicle with an expired WoF or without a previous WoF: the date the vehicle passes the inspection
- For a vehicle with a current WoF expiring in 14 days or less after the vehicle passes the inspection: the expiry date of the current WoF
- For a vehicle with a current WoF expiring in more than 14 days after the vehicle passes the inspection: the date that is 14 days after the vehicle passes the inspection
- For a vehicle that has been issued with a pink or green sticker (other than a 'G2' green sticker) or that has its WoF revoked: the date the vehicle passes the inspection.

The WoF expiry date must be determined as follows:

Vehicle	Date of first registration anywhere or vehicle age	WoF expiry
Light motor vehicle (other than an agricultural motor vehicle)	Never registered anywhere previously and not yet registered in New Zealand	3 years from reference date
	Any WoF issued within 2 years from date of first registration anywhere	Third anniversary of date of first registration anywhere
	First registered anywhere on or after 1/1/2000 (other than a vehicle listed above)	12 months from reference date
	First registered anywhere before 1/1/2000	6 months from reference date
Heavy motor vehicle (CoF exempt) (other than an agricultural motor vehicle)	Never registered anywhere previously	12 months from reference date
	Less than six years old from date of first registration anywhere	12 months from reference date
	Six years or older from date of first registration anywhere	6 months from reference date
Agricultural motor vehicle	Any age	12 months from reference date

Important note: A vehicle's date of first registration anywhere is generally not available to the WoF inspector. Where it is important to know the exact date to determine the correct expiry date, the vehicle inspector must identify the correct expiry date on Landata or WoF-online BEFORE issuing a WoF label.

Expiry date of the CoF

The CoF expiry date is calculated from the reference date. The **reference dates** are:

- For a vehicle with an expired CoF or without a previous CoF: the date the vehicle passes the inspection
- For a vehicle with a current CoF expiring in 28 days or less after the vehicle passes the inspection: the expiry date of the current CoF
- For a vehicle with a current CoF expiring in more than 28 days after the vehicle passes the inspection: the date that is 28 days after the vehicle passes the inspection
- For a vehicle that has been issued with a pink or green sticker (other than a 'G2' green sticker) or that has its CoF or temporary permit revoked: the date the vehicle passes the inspection.

The CoF expiry date must be either:

a) six months from the reference date, or

b) between three and 12 months from the reference date (for vehicles for which NZTA have specified an alternative CoF expiry date), or

c) for a class MA rental vehicle that was new when it was first registered in New Zealand as a rental service vehicle:

i. 12 months from the date the vehicle passes its first CoF inspection, then

ii. six months from the reference date for any subsequent CoF inspections.

Important note: As a vehicle may be on a CoF frequency other than six months, the vehicle inspector must identify the correct expiry date BEFORE issuing a CoF label.

5 Inspection premises and equipment

Table 5-1-7

Vane	Vane Bowmonk dynamometer	16 March 1967, No 16, p 384
Van Leeuwen Test Systems B.V.	VLT 423 roller brake machine	16 January 2014, No 4, p129
Vehicle Inspection Systems Pty Ltd	VIS-Check, VIS-TF-RL and VIS-VE-RL	4 March 2010, No 25, p 580

Table 5-1-8

ESPI.ME	ESPI-VIS roller brake machine	16 January 2014, No 4, p128
MAHA	MAHA Roller brake testing machine Model IW 4	21 March 1996, No 28, p 867
	MAHA Roller brake tester Model IW 7 Mobile	15 June 2006, No 52, p 1430
	MBT 5250 and MBT 4250 Eurosystem (was Model IW 4)	17 October 2013, No 143, p 3914
Nepean	Model Barbie 14104 Vehicle inspection trailer	11 June 1998, No 79, p 1760
Simaret	Models Simaret BrakeSafe, Simaret 3000, Simaret F	12 November 1998, No 184, p 4350
Tiangle	Brake testing instrument Commercial Vehicle Model	5 May 1966, No 25, p 737
Van Leeuwen Test Systems B.V.	VLT 14033 and VLT 140033 roller brake machines VLT 16033 and VLT 160033 roller brake machines	16 January 2014, No 4, p 129

General vehicles

4-4 Daytime running lamps

Reasons for rejection	Summary of legislation
<p>Permitted equipment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A vehicle other than class LE is fitted with: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) only one lamp, or b) more than one pair of lamps. 2. A vehicle of class LE is fitted with more than two lamps. 3. A lamp is fitted in a position other than at the front of the vehicle. 	

7-3 Head restraints

Table 7-3-1. Modifications that do not require LVV certification

Fitting of or modification to:	LVV certification is not required provided that:
Head restraint removal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A front-seat head restraint must not be removed from a vehicle required to comply with a frontal impact occupant protection standard. These vehicles are the following with a GVM of 2500 kg or less: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a class MA motor vehicle manufactured from 1 March 1999 – a class MA motor vehicle that was less than 20 years old when it was first registered in New Zealand on or after 1 April 2002, – a class MB or MC motor vehicle manufactured from 1 October 2003.
Fitting of aftermarket LCD screens to head restraints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the performance of the head restraint is not affected, eg the head restraint still provides sufficient padding for the seat occupant, and • the screen is fitted in a suitable manner, eg it appears similar to OE fitments in other vehicles, or • the screen can be easily attached or removed.

Fitting of or modification to:	LVV certification is never required:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal of a rear head restraint • Any modification for the purpose of law enforcement or the provision of emergency services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in-service requirements for condition and performance must be met.

7-5 Seatbelts and seatbelt anchorages

Condition (Note 20)

Performance (Note 20)

Note 20

Some class MA vehicles must have a type R2 webbing clamp seatbelt in a front outer seating position when a type R1 or R2 seatbelt in that position failed an in-service inspection because of its condition or performance. Refer to **Technical bulletin 5** for requirements and exceptions.

Motorcycles

4-4 Daytime running lamps

Permitted equipment

1. A motorcycle is fitted with **more than two lamps**.

13-1 Engine and transmission

Note 2

LVV certification is always required for the fitting of a supercharger or turbocharger as a modification, or the upgrading of a supercharger, turbo or wastegate, or the re-chipping of electronic engine control units on turbo vehicles.

Table 13-1-1. Modifications that do not require LVV certification

Fitting of or modification to:	LVV certification is not required provided that:
Substitution of engines	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• when compared with the OE engine, the replacement engine:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– is of the same or less cubic capacity, and– has equal or less weight, and– has the same or less power output, and– uses the same fuel (petrol, diesel), and– uses the same unmodified attachment points, ie it bolts in, and– uses the same ancillary equipment (accelerator linkages etc).
Minor modifications to OE engine	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• the modifications result in not more than 20% more power than the OE engine, which may include the fitting of:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– extractor or free-flow exhaust manifolds, or big bore exhaust systems– changed intake manifolds– changed or multiple carburettors– modified fuel injection systems– changed ignition systems– alternative cold air box induction systems.• See (Note 2)
Gearbox substitution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• the gearbox cross member has not been heated, cut or welded, and• the OE gearbox cross member mounting to the OE body or chassis members is unchanged, and• no replacement gearbox cross member is used, and• the OE driveshaft or drive chains are unmodified.