
MOTOR VEHICLES TEST REGULATIONS

This version is out of date

**Subsidiary
1987/067**

Regulations made or deemed to have been made under ss.7 and 8.

MOTOR VEHICLES TEST REGULATIONS
(LN. 1987/067)
1.4.1987

Amending enactments	Relevant current Provisions	Commencement date
LN. 1988/026	r.37	18.2.1988
1990/010	Sch.5	18.1.1990
1996/046	rr.7 and 37	28.3.1996
1997/077	rr.2, 7, 10(c), 16(1) & (2), 17, 18(2), 19(1), 20(1), 21(4), 22(1) & (2), 23(1)(a), 24(a),(b) & (c), 30(1), 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 44(a), 46(b), Sch.4 and Sch.5	24.7.1997
1997/140	rr. 3(c) and 6(c)	17.11.1997
1998/021	rr.6(a) & (b), 7, 13(1A), Sch.2 and Sch.3	5.3.1998
2001/048	r. 37(1), (1A) and (1B)	17.5.2001
2005/051	Sch.5	1.4.2005
2005/122	rr. 37(1), (1A), (1B), (3) and (4)	1.5.2004
“	rr. 2, 3(a) and (c), 4(1), (2) and (2)(d), 6(d), 7, 9(2)(c), 12(1)(c) and (d), 13(1)(b), 13(1A), 15, 16(2), 23(1)(b), 24, 25(1) and (2), 26, 37(2), 40, 42, 44, 45, 46(b)(ii) Sch. 1 and 3	25.8.2005
2012/074	rr. 2, 6, 7, 18(3), Schs. 1 & 3	14.5.2012

EU Legislation/International Agreements involved:

Directive 2009/40/EC

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Preliminary.

Title and commencement.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Motor Vehicles Test Regulations 1987 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of April, 1987.

Interpretation.

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“appointed day” means the day when these regulations come into operation;

“Centre” means the Motor Vehicles Test Centre established under section 5 of the Act;

“Directive” means, 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, as the same may be from time to time amended;

“exceptional circumstances” means circumstances resulting from an accident, a fire, an epidemic, severe weather, a failure of essential services or other unexpected happening, other than a breakdown or mechanical defect in a motor vehicle or trailer or non-delivery of spare parts therefor;

“licensing authority” has the same meaning as in section 4 of the Traffic Act 2005;

“prescribed requirements” in relation to a motor vehicle or trailer means the requirements prescribed by regulation 13;

“re-examination” means the examination of a motor vehicle or trailer consequent upon the refusal of a roadworthiness certificate or the decision on an appeal;

“registered” means registered under section 15 of the Act;

“roadworthiness certificate” means a certificate issued by an examiner that a motor vehicle or trailer complies with the prescribed requirements;

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“Transport Inspector” means a person designated as a Transport Inspector under the Transport Act 1998;

“trailer”, unless the context requires otherwise, includes a semi-trailer;

"vehicle" includes motor vehicle and trailer and, according to the context, may mean a motor vehicle together with a trailer.

Application.

3. Three regulations apply to the following vehicles, that is to say—

- (a) public service vehicles, goods vehicles, private motor vehicles and motor cycles which have not been registered under the Act;
- (b) ambulances, public service vehicles and goods vehicles which have been registered for more than one year;
- (c) private motor vehicles and motor cycles which have been registered for four or more years or where four or more years have elapsed since the date of their manufacture;
- (d) trailers, whether or not they have been used on roads in Gibraltar,

and do not apply to any vehicle which belongs to a class shown in Schedule 1, except on first registration in Gibraltar.

Temporary Certificate.

4. (1) The Chief Examiner may in respect of any motor vehicle or trailer extend the time for compliance with the provisions of regulations 6 or 7 if he is satisfied that, by reason of exceptional circumstances, it cannot be examined within the time required by these regulations.

(2) A certificate issued in accordance with subregulation (1) shall be in the form numbered MVT/1 in Schedule 4, which shall be signed by the Chief Examiner or some person authorized in that behalf by the Chief Examiner, and shall show—

- (a) in the case of a motor vehicle, the registration mark;
- (b) in the case of a trailer, the identification mark allotted to it;

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- (c) the date of issue; and
- (d) the extended period of time, not being longer than three months, for the motor vehicle or trailer to comply with the provisions of regulations 6 or 7.

Extension of time.

5. The Chief Examiner may, for good cause, extend the time limited by these regulations for making application for the examination or re-examination of a motor vehicle or trailer or for submitting the vehicle for such examination or re-examination.

*Regular examinations.***Applications for first examination.**

6. The owner of a motor vehicle or trailer to which these regulations apply shall apply for the first examination of that vehicle—

- (a) in the case of a public service vehicle, goods vehicle, private motor vehicle or motor cycle which has not been registered under the provisions of the Act: not more than 60 days before it is intended to apply for a motor vehicle licence in respect of it;
- (b) in the case of an ambulance, a public service vehicle, goods vehicle or a motor vehicle with more than 8 seats (excluding the driver's seat) which on the appointed day had been registered—
 - (i) for 12 months or more: not more than 60 days before the date of the first anniversary of its registration following the appointed day;
 - (ii) for less than 12 months: not more than 60 days before the date of the first anniversary of its registration;
- (c) in the case of a private motor vehicle with not more than 8 seats (excluding the driver's seat) or motor cycle which on the appointed day had been registered—
 - (i) for four years or more: within 60 days of the next anniversary of its registration;

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- (ii) for less than four years: within 60 days of the anniversary of its registration falling in the tenth year after its manufacture;

- (d) in the case of a trailer: prior to it being used on a road.

Applications for subsequent examinations.

7.(1) Subject to subregulations (2) and (3) the owner of a motor vehicle or trailer shall apply for an annual examination of that vehicle not more than 60 days before the expiry date of the first roadworthiness certificate or the latest roadworthiness certificate as the case may be, relating to it.

(2) The owner of a private motor vehicle with not more than 8 seats (excluding the driver's seat) or a motorcycle shall apply for a biennial examination of that vehicle not more than 60 days before the expiry date of the first roadworthiness certificate or the latest roadworthiness certificate as the case may be, relating to it.

(3) In the case of an omnibus in respect of which more than 12 years have elapsed since the date of its manufacture the owner shall apply for a six-monthly examination of that vehicle not more than 30 days before the expiry date of the latest roadworthiness certificate.

(4) For the purposes of this regulation a taxi and an ambulance must comply with the provisions of subregulation (1).

Form of application.

8. An application for the examination of a motor vehicle or trailer shall be in writing, in the form numbered MVT/2 in Schedule 4, and shall be sent with the prescribed fee, addressed to the Chief Examiner at the Centre.

Notice of appointment.

9. (1) On receipt of an application under regulation 6 or 7, the Chief Examiner shall issue to the applicant a notice of appointment in the form numbered MVT/3 in Schedule 4, stating the date and time reserved for the examination.

(2) The Chief Examiner may, in a notice of appointment for the examination of—

- (a) a goods vehicle or trailer, specify the load to be carried by it at the time of the examination;

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- (b) a motor vehicle which is to be used on roads to draw a trailer, require that the motor vehicle be accompanied by the trailer at the time of the examination;
- (c) a trailer, require that it be accompanied by a duly licensed motor vehicle capable of drawing it and of operating any braking system with which it is equipped.

Documents to be produced.

10. On the date and at the time appointed, the applicant shall produce to the examiner—

- (a) if the vehicle is registered, the certificate of registration;
- (b) in any other case, evidence of the date of manufacture or of importation, as the case may require; and
- (c) the latest roadworthiness certificate, if any, issued in respect of the vehicle, or a photocopy thereof.

Other conditions.

11. A vehicle shall not be submitted for examination—

- (a) unless, being a motor vehicle, it is provided with sufficient fuel and oil to enable it to be driven sufficiently for the purpose of the examination;
- (b) unless, being a motor vehicle, there is permanently affixed to the chassis or main structure of the vehicle, in a conspicuous and easily accessible position so as to be readily legible, the chassis or serial number shown in the certificate of registration;
- (c) if it so dirty or dangerous as to make it unreasonable for an examiner to be required to examine it.

Right to refuse examination.

12. (1) An examiner may refuse to examine a vehicle—

- (a) on a day or at a time other than that stated in the notice of appointment;

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- (b) if the documents required by regulation 10 are not produced or if the application for examination does not accord with them;
- (c) if the vehicle does not comply with regulation 11; or
- (d) if as a result of any alteration to the vehicle it is unable to be tested by an examiner using the equipment available to him.

(2) An examiner may refuse to complete an examination if, owing to the failure of any part of the vehicle or, in the case of a trailer, of the accompanying motor vehicle, it cannot be driven safely.

Objects and manner of examination.

13.(1) In carrying out the examination of a vehicle, it shall be the duty of the examiner to determine whether the vehicle complies with such of the requirements of the following regulations as are shown in Schedule 2 to be applicable—

- (a) Control of Traffic Regulations;
- (b) Transport Regulations 2000;
- (c) Traffic (Licensing and Registration) Regulations;
- (d) Vehicles (Construction, Equipment and Maintenance) Regulations.

(1A) In carrying out the examination of a vehicle, it shall be the duty of the examiner to determine whether the vehicle complies with section 36 of the Transport Act 1998 (vehicle recording equipment).

(2) The manner in which examinations are to be carried out and the apparatus to be used shall comply with the requirements of Schedule 3.

Duty of owner.

14. The owner of a motor vehicle or trailer which is being examined or his representative, shall be present throughout the examination and shall, when required by the examiner, drive the vehicle or operate the controls while the vehicle is stationary, in accordance with the directions of the examiner.

Liability for loss or damage.

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15.(1) Subject to subregulation (2) where any loss or damage to a motor vehicle or trailer, or any personal injury, whether fatal or not, is suffered by any person during the course of or as a result of the examination of a vehicle under these regulations, at a time when the examiner is driving or at the controls of the vehicle or, in the case of a trailer, the motor vehicle drawing it, the Government shall be liable for that loss, damage or injury.

(2) Where a vehicle has been altered from its original manufacturer's specification or has had accessories fitted to it other than those provided by the manufacturer, the Government shall not be liable for any loss or damage to the vehicle caused by virtue of the alterations or additions.

Issue of roadworthiness certificate.

16. (1) Where on examination a vehicle is found to comply with the prescribed requirements, the examiner shall issue to the owner of the vehicle a roadworthiness certificate in the form numbered MVT/4 in Schedule 4, which shall state the period of its validity.

(2) In the case of a vehicle intended for use as a public service vehicle, the Traffic Commission may authorize the Chief Examiner, in writing, to issue a roadworthiness certificate notwithstanding that the dimensions of the vehicle do not comply with all the requirements as to construction contained in any relevant regulations made under the Act.

Issue of notice of refusal.

17. Subject to the provisions of regulation 16(2), where on examination a vehicle is found not to comply with the prescribed requirements, the examiner shall issue to the owner of the vehicle a notice of refusal of a roadworthiness certificate, in the form numbered MVT/5 in Schedule 4, which shall state the grounds for refusal.

Procedure when braking test unsafe.

18. (1) Where in the course of an examination it is found that there are such defects in the construction or condition of the vehicle or its equipment or accessories that to carry out a braking test in the prescribed manner would be likely to cause danger to any person or damage to the vehicle or to other property, the examiner shall not carry out the braking test but shall complete the rest of the examination in accordance with these regulations.

(2) Where an examiner proceeds in accordance with sub-regulation (1), he shall issue to the owner of the vehicle a notice of refusal of a roadworthiness certificate stating—

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- (a) that he could not safely carry out the braking test and the reason; and
- (b) any other reasons for refusal.

(3) In this regulation, “braking test” means such of the tests prescribed in Schedule 3 as apply to the vehicle being examined.

Re-examination after refusal of test certificate.

Application for re-examinations.

19. (1) Where notice of refusal of a roadworthiness certificate has been issued, the owner of the vehicle may at any time, and if necessary more than once, apply for re-examination of the vehicle.

(2) An application for re-examination shall be in writing, except where the application is for re-examination on the day of the unsuccessful examination and may be endorsed on the notice of refusal.

Conditions for re-examinations.

20. (1) On the date and at the time appointed for re-examination, the owner of the vehicle shall produce to the examiner the notice of refusal of a roadworthiness certificate, except where the application for re-examination was endorsed on the notice of refusal.

(2) The provisions of regulations 9, 11, 12, 14 and 15 shall apply to a re-examination so far as the circumstances may require.

Conduct of re-examination and issue of certificates and notices.

21. (1) On the re-examination of a vehicle, it shall be the duty of the examiner to determine whether the defects recorded in the notice of refusal have been rectified, so that the vehicle complies with the prescribed requirements.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in sub-regulation (1), the examiner may, on a re-examination, determine whether the vehicle complies with all or any of the other prescribed requirements.

(3) The manner in which re-examinations are carried out and the apparatus to be used in carrying out re-examinations shall comply with the requirements of Schedule 3.

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(4) On the completion of a re-examination, the examiner shall issue to the owner a test certificate or a notice of refusal in accordance with regulation 16 or regulation 17, as the case may be.

Notifiable alterations and re-examination.

Duty to notify alterations.

22.(1) If any of the alterations to which this regulation applies is made to any vehicle in respect of which a roadworthiness certificate has been issued, the owner of the vehicle shall, within 14 days, send to the Chief Examiner particulars of the alterations in the form numbered MVT/6 in Schedule 4.

(2) Where alterations to a vehicle change its unladen weight or gross vehicle weight, the owner shall append to the particulars a request for amendment of the roadworthiness certificate.

(3) The alterations to which this regulation applies are—

- (a) alterations to the structure or fixed equipment of the vehicle which varies its carrying or drawing capacity;
- (b) alterations which affect any part of the braking system or the steering system with which the vehicle is equipped or the means of operation of either system;
- (c) other alterations to the structure or fixed equipment of the vehicle which render or are likely to render the vehicle unsafe to travel on roads at the gross vehicle weight shown on the registration certificate.

Re-examination following alteration.

23.(1) Where the Chief Examiner is notified of alterations to a vehicle,

- (a) if there is a request for amendment of the roadworthiness certificate, he shall; and
- (b) in any other case, he may, in his discretion, require the vehicle to be submitted for re-examination and shall give notice to the owner of the vehicle of the place, date and time appointed for the re-examination; if, by virtue of the alterations, the vehicle is rendered uninspectable, the examiner shall withdraw the roadworthiness certificate.

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(2) Where the Chief Examiner decides that re-examination is unnecessary, he shall so inform the owner of the vehicle.

Procedure on re-examination.

24. On the completion of the re-examination of a vehicle pursuant to regulation 23, the examiner may—

- (a) amend the roadworthiness certificate relating to that vehicle, as requested by the owner;
- (b) issue to the owner a notice of refusal to amend the roadworthiness certificate; or
- (c) if he decides that in consequence of the alterations the vehicle no longer complies with the prescribed requirements, withdraw the roadworthiness certificate.

Road side tests.

Power to stop vehicles.

25.(1) Where a police officer in uniform or, in the case of a public service vehicle, a Transport Inspector has reason to suspect that a motor vehicle or trailer on a road may be unfit for the purposes for which it is licensed, he may require the driver to stop, so that the motor vehicle or the trailer or both, as the case may be, may be examined and shall—

- (a) ask the driver for his name and address and, if he is not the owner of the vehicle or vehicles, for the name and address of the owner; and
- (b) inform him of his rights under regulation 26.

(2) The examination of a motor vehicle or trailer under this regulation may be carried out by the police officer or Transport Inspector or, if the police officer or Transport Inspector considers it necessary or desirable, by an examiner.

Right to have examination deferred.

26. Where a motor vehicle has been stopped under regulation 25, the driver may elect to have the examination of the motor vehicle or trailer deferred:

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Provided that the police officer or Transport Inspector may require the examination to be carried out forthwith or as soon as practicable where—

- (a) the vehicle has been involved in an accident; or
- (b) the vehicle appears to him so defective that it ought not to be allowed to proceed without prior examination,

and, in either such case, the vehicle shall not be removed before it has been examined.

Deferred examination.

27. Where the driver elects to have the examination of the motor vehicle or trailer deferred, it shall take place within seven days, unless the Chief Examiner agrees otherwise, and it shall be the duty of the owner of the motor vehicle or trailer to produce it, or cause it to be produced, for the deferred examination at a time and place to be appointed by the Chief Examiner and notified to the owner.

Notice of defect.

28. Where, on the examination of a motor vehicle or trailer under regulation 25 or regulation 27, it appears to the examiner that the vehicle does not comply with any prescribed condition as to construction equipment or maintenance, he may, whether or not the defect makes the vehicles unfit for the purposes for which it is licensed and whether or not he proposes to institute proceedings for the breach of the condition, give notice in writing to the owner of the vehicle, specifying the defect and the condition alleged to have been broken and requiring him to have the defect remedied within 14 days of the date of the notice or such longer period as the Chief Examiner may allow.

Further tests.

29. Where notice has been given under regulation 28, the Chief Examiner may, by a further notice in writing, require the owner of the motor vehicle or trailer to submit it, within 14 days of the date of such further notice, for a further test to ascertain whether the defect has been remedied.

Appeals.

Bringing of appeals.

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30. (1) A person aggrieved by the refusal of a roadworthiness certificate following the examination or re-examination of a motor vehicle or trailer or by the suspension of a motor vehicle licence following any such examination or re-examination or by a notice of defect given under regulation 28, may, within 14 days of the day when the notice was given, appeal to the licensing authority against the refusal or the suspension or the notice of defect, as the case may be.

(2) An appeal shall be by notice in the form MVT/7 in Schedule 4 and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

Nomination of appeal officer.

31. On receipt of a notice of appeal under regulation 30, the licensing authority shall nominate some suitably qualified person to act as appeal officer and as such to re-examine the vehicle and report the result of the re-examination to the licensing authority.

Notice of appointment.

32. As soon as practicable after his nomination, the appeal officer shall issue to the appellant a notice of appointment in the form MVT/8 in Schedule 4, stating the date and time appointed for re-examination of the vehicle and the place where the reexamination is to be carried out, which may be the Centre or such other place as the appeal officer may determine.

Information to be furnished.

33. (1) At the date and time appointed, the appellant shall, if so requested by the appeal officer –

- (a) produce the notice of refusal or notice of suspension or notice of defect against which the appeal is brought; and
- (b) furnish such information as the appeal officer may reasonably require.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (b) of sub-regulation (1), such information may relate to any alteration or repair to the vehicle or any accident in which it may have been involved or any damage it may have sustained since the examination or re-examination which resulted in the refusal or suspension or notice of defect appealed against.

Conduct of re-examinations on appeal.

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34. The provisions of regulations 9, 11 and 12(2) and of Schedules 2 and 3 shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to re-examinations on appeal as they apply to other examinations.

Determination of appeals

35. On receipt of the report of the appeal officer, the licensing authority shall make such determination in the matter as he may think proper and shall direct the appeal officer to issue a roadworthiness certificate or a notice of refusal, or to confirm or cancel the notice of defect, as the case may require.

Certificates, notices and records.

Particulars to be contained in test certificates and notices of refusal.

36. A test certificate or notice of refusal shall-

- (a) bear a serial number;
- (b) be signed by the examiner who carried out the examination;
- (c) contain-
 - (i) if it relates to a motor vehicle, the registration mark and the chassis number of the vehicle;
 - (ii) if it relates to a trailer, the identification mark allotted to it;
 - (iii) the make of the vehicle, its approximate year of manufacture and the mileage recorded by the odometer with which it is fitted, if any;
 - (iv) the unladen weight of the vehicle specified in kilograms and also, in the case of goods vehicle, its gross vehicle weight specified in kilograms;
 - (v) the date on *which* it was issued and, in the case of a roadworthiness certificate, the date on which it will expire.

Validity of roadworthiness certificates.

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37.(1) Subject to sub-regulation (1A), a roadworthiness certificate issued in respect of a motor vehicle or trailer shall be valid for a period not exceeding 24 months.

(1A) Subject to subregulation (2) a roadworthiness certificate issued in respect of a motor vehicle or trailer shall be valid for the period stated on it not exceeding 24 months from the date of issue.

(2) Where the vehicle is an omnibus in respect of which more than 12 years have elapsed since the date of its manufacture, the roadworthiness certificate shall be valid for a period not exceeding 6 months.

(3) If an application other than an application in respect of an omnibus falling within sub-regulation (2) is made within the prescribed time for a biennial or other examination, the Chief Examiner may extend the validity of the certificate to cover the period between the application and the examination.

(4) The Chief Examiner may, at the direction of the Licensing Authority, extend the period of validity of a roadworthiness certificate which has not, at the time the extension is granted, expired.

Duplicate roadworthiness certificates.

38. If a roadworthiness certificate has been lost or defaced, the owner of the vehicle shall be entitled to receive a duplicate certificate if he applies therefor in writing to the Chief Examiner, remitting the prescribed fee.

Provisions as to notices.

39. (1) Except as otherwise provided, every notice under these regulations shall be in writing.

(2) For the purpose of calculating the period of any notice, Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays shall be excluded.

(3) When giving a notice of appointment, the Chief Examiner shall have regard, so far as is reasonably practicable, to any preference expressed by the applicant as to the date and time at which an examination is to take place.

Records to be kept.

40. Each examiner shall retain at the Centre for at least 36 months, copies of all roadworthiness certificates and notices of refusal issued by him.

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Fees.

Fees payable.

41. The fees to be paid under these regulations shall be as set out in Schedule 5.

Transfer or refund of fee.

42. An applicant who—

- (a) has, not less than three days before the day fixed for the examination of a vehicle, given notice to the Chief Examiner that he does not propose to submit the vehicle for examination on that day; or
- (b) satisfies the Chief Examiner that the vehicle cannot or, as the case may be, could not be submitted for examination on the day and at the time fixed because of exceptional circumstances which occurred not more than 3 days before that date and of which the applicant gave notice to the Chief Examiner within one day of the occurrence,

may, when giving notice or satisfying the Chief Examiner, as the case may be, or within 20 days thereafter –

- (i) apply to the Chief Examiner for another examination of the same kind of that vehicle or of another vehicle, to be carried out within 2 months of the date of the application, and in such case the fee paid on the first application shall be treated as having been paid in respect of or towards the second; or
- (ii) give notice to the Chief Examiner that he does not require any examination of the same kind, and in such case the fee, less the sum of £5 for administrative expenses, shall be refunded to the applicant.

Refund of fee paid in appeal.

43. (1) If, before the time appointed for the re-examination of a vehicle for the purpose of an appeal, the appellant gives the Chief Examiner not less than 2 clear days notice that he does not propose to submit the vehicle for

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re-examination at that time and no other time is then appointed, the fee paid on the appeal shall be repaid to the appellant.

(2) After the re-examination of a vehicle for the purpose of an appeal, the Chief Examiner, after considering the report of the appeal officer, may repay to the appellant the whole or any part of the fee paid in respect of the appeal, where it appears to him that there were substantial grounds for contesting the notice of refusal or notice of defect against which the appeal was brought.

Offences.

Using a vehicle in breach of regulations.

44. A person who uses, or causes or permits to be used on a road a motor vehicle or trailer-

- (a) for which under these regulations a roadworthiness certificate is required, without being in possession of a valid certificate;
- (b) to which any alteration has been made to which regulation 22 applies, and who has failed to comply with that regulation;
- (c) after being served with a notice under regulation 28, and not having remedied the defect,

is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine up to level 1 on the standard scale.

Other offences.

45. A person who-

- (a) obstructs an examiner, a police officer or a Transport Inspector in the execution of his duty under these regulations;
- (b) gives false information in answer to a question lawfully put to him under these regulations;
- (c) fails to stop a motor vehicle for examination when required to do so; or
- (d) fails to submit a vehicle for examination when under a duty to do so,

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is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine up to level 1 on the standard scale.

Saving.

46. Notwithstanding the provisions of any of these regulations as, it shall not be an offence to use, or cause or permit to be used, on a road a motor vehicle or trailer—

- (a) when it is being submitted by appointment for, or is used in the course of or in connection with, any examination under these regulations;
- (b) following the refusal of a roadworthiness certificate, it—
 - (i) is being delivered to or being brought away from a place where work is to be or has been done on it to remedy the defects which caused the refusal; or
 - (ii) is being towed to a place where it is to be broken up;
- (c) where it is being driven or towed unladen by a vehicle driven under a dealer's licence issued under section 20 of the Act;
- (d) where it is being driven or towed, on first importation into Gibraltar, to the place where it is to be kept by the importer;
- (e) in the course of its seizure or detention or removal by a police officer acting in the course of his duty, or
- (f) in the course of its seizure, removal, detention, condemnation or forfeiture under the Imports and Exports Act.

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SCHEDULE 1.**CLASSES OF VEHICLES TO WHICH THE REGULATIONS DO NOT APPLY.**

1. Mobile cranes.
2. Road rollers.
3. Motor vehicles or trailers (not constructed primarily to carry loads) especially designed and constructed for the special purposes of engineering operations.
4. Road construction vehicles.
5. Vehicles designed for fire fighting purposes.
6. Works trucks, that is to say motor vehicles designed for use in private premises and used on a road only for delivering goods from or to such premises, to or from a vehicle on a road in the immediate neighbourhood or in passing from one part of any such premises to another or to other private premises in the immediate neighbourhood or in connection with road works while at or in the immediate neighbourhood of the site of such works, straddle carriers used solely as works trucks, and works trailers.
7. Trailers which have no other brakes than a parking brake and brakes which automatically come into operation on the over-run of the trailer and whose maximum permitted mass does not exceed 3,500 kilogrammes.
8. *Revoked.*
9. Vehicles equipped with new or improved equipment or types of equipment and used solely by an importer of vehicles for or in connection with the test or trial of any such equipment.
10. Vehicles to which any of the prescribed construction and condition requirements to not apply by virtue of either of the following regulations of the Traffic (Licensing and Registration) Regulations namely—
 - (a) Regulation 21 (which relates to vehicles to be exported from Gibraltar)
 - (b) Regulation 22 (which relates to vehicles brought temporarily into Gibraltar)
 - (c) Regulation 25 (which relates to waiver for vehicles in transit from Spain)
 - (d) Regulation 26 (which relates to waiver for vehicles of visiting warships)
11. Track laying vehicles.
12. Steam propelled vehicles.
13. Three wheeled motor vehicles designed for the purpose of street cleansing, the collection or disposal of refuse or the collection or disposal of the contents of gullies.

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14. Vehicles designed and used for the purpose of servicing or controlling or loading or unloading aircraft, while so used—
 - (a) on an aerodrome;
 - (b) on roads outside such aerodrome if, except when proceeding directly from one part of such an aerodrome to another part thereof, the vehicles are unladen and are not drawing a laden trailer.
15. Vehicles designed for use and used on an aerodrome solely for the purpose of road cleansing, the collection or disposal of refuse or the collection or disposal of the contents of gullies or cesspools.
16. Vehicles provided for police purposes and maintained in workshops approved by the licensing authority as suitable for such maintenance.
17. Pedestrian controlled vehicles.
18. Invalid carriages (including a cycle with an attachment for propelling it by mechanical power) which do not exceed 250 kilograms.
19. Motor vehicles brought into Gibraltar and displaying a registration mark specified in a period of twelve months not having elapsed since the vehicle in question was last brought into Gibraltar.
20. Hackney carriages in respect of which there is in force a licence granted under the provisions of the Transport Act 1998 to ply for hire.

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SCHEDULE 2.

Regulation 13

PRESCRIBED REQUIREMENTS.

1. The requirements contained in the following provisions of the Control of Traffic Regulations—

Item	Regulation	Affecting	Applicable to	
			Motor Vehicles	Trailers
1	11	Safe condition of the vehicle and its accessories, in particular—		
		(a) spare wheel carrier	Yes	No
		(b) Trailer coupling on vehicle	Yes	No
		(c) Coupling on trailer	No	Yes
		(d) the chassis	Yes	Yes
		(e) electrical wiring and equipment	Yes	Yes
		(f) landing legs		Yes
		(g) engine mountings	Yes	Yes
		(h) fuel tanks and systems	Yes	Yes
		(i) transmission shafts and associated equipment	Yes	No
		(j) battery and support	Yes	Yes
		(k) wheels and hubs	Yes	Yes
		(l) suspension systems	Yes	Yes
		(m) axles and steering gears	Yes	Yes
2	14	Direction indicators and stop lights	Yes	Yes
		3	20	Front lamps

2. The requirements contained in the following provisions of the Public Service Vehicles Regulations—

Item	Regulation	Affecting	Applicable to	
			Taxis	Omni-buses
4	4	Seating capacity notice	Yes	Yes
5	25	Notice of fares	Yes	Yes
6	28	Taxi sign	Yes	No

3. The requirements contained in the following provisions of the Traffic (Licensing and Registration) Regulations—

Item	Regulation	Affecting	Applicable to	
			Motor Vehicles	Trailers

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7	16	Registration marks	Yes	No
8	18	Registration marks	No	Yes
8A	19	Rear registration plate lamp	Yes	Yes

4. The requirements contained in the following provisions of the Vehicles (Construction, Equipment and Maintenance) Regulations—

PART I.

Item	Regulation	Affecting	Applicable to	
			Motor Vehicles	Trailers
9	7	Oversize distinguishing marks	Yes	No
10	8	Markings	Yes	Yes
11	14	Springs	Yes	Yes
12	16	Tyres	Yes	Yes
13	17, 17A, 17B, 17C, 17F, 17H,	Brakes	Yes	No
14	17, 17E, 17H	Brakes	No	Yes
15	17G, 17H	Parking brake	Yes	Yes
16	19	Stop lights	Yes	Yes
17	20, 20A	Direction indicators	Yes	Yes
18	21, 22	Speed indicators	Yes	No
19	23	View to the front	Yes	No
20	24	Mirrors	Yes	No
21	25, 26	Maintenance of glass	Yes	No
22	27, 27A	Windscreen wipers	Yes	No
23	29	Warning instruments	Yes	No
23A	29A	Fuel tank and pipes	Yes	No
24	30	Silencers and exhaust pipes	Yes	Yes
25	31, 31A	Emission of smoke or vapours	Yes	Yes
26	32	Excessive noise from faulty adjustments, etc.	Yes	Yes
27	33	Wings	Yes	Yes
28	65, 67(1), 68, 70, 72, 73	Front lamps	Yes	No
29	65, 67(2), 68, 73, 74, 75	Rear lamps	Yes	Yes
30	76	Reversing lights	Yes	No
31	66, 77, 78, 79	Reflectors	Yes	Yes

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Item	Regulation	Affecting	Applicable to	
			Motor Vehicles	Trailers
32	37	Exhaust fumes	Yes	Yes
32A	38	Wiring	Yes	Yes
33	39	Fire extinguisher	Yes	Yes
34	40	Luggage carrier	Yes	Yes
35	41	Cleanliness	Yes	Yes
36	42	Entrances and exits	Yes	Yes
37	43	Doors	Yes	Yes
38	44	Steps	No	Yes
39	45	Emergency exits	No	Yes
40	49	Seats	Yes	Yes
41	51	Ventilation	Yes	Yes
42	52	Interior lights	Yes	Yes
43	53	Signalling to driver	No	Yes
44	54	Direction board	No	Yes

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SCHEDULE 3

Regulations 13(2), 18(3)

ITEMS TO BE COMPULSORILY TESTED

(this Schedule replicates Annex II to the Directive)

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1. Introduction
2. Scope of the Inspection
3. Roadworthiness certificate
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 0. Identification of the vehicle
 1. Braking equipment
 2. Steering
 3. Visibility
 4. Lamps, reflectors and electrical equipment
 5. Axles, wheels, tyres and suspension
 6. Chassis and chassis attachments
 7. Other equipments
 8. Nuisance
 9. Supplementary tests for passenger carrying vehicles M2, M3

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1. INTRODUCTION

This Schedule identifies the vehicle systems and components to be tested; it details the method of testing them and the criteria to be used when determining whether the condition of the vehicle is acceptable.

Where the vehicle is found to be defective with regard to the test items listed, the Chief Examiner must adopt a procedure for setting the conditions under which the vehicle may be used before passing another roadworthiness test.

The test must cover at least the items listed below, provided that these are related to the equipment of the vehicle being tested.

The tests should be carried out using techniques and equipment currently available without the use of tools to dismantle or remove any part of the vehicle.

All the items listed should be considered as mandatory at a periodic test of vehicles, except those marked with the indication (X), which are related to the condition of the vehicle and its suitability for use on the road but which are not considered essential in a periodic test.

‘Reasons for failure’ do not apply in cases where they refer to requirements which were not prescribed at the time of first registration, first entry into service or in retrofitting requirements.

Where a method of inspection is given as visual, it means that in addition to looking at the items, the inspector should, if appropriate, also handle them, evaluate noise or use any other appropriate means of inspection without the use of equipment.

2. SCOPE OF INSPECTION

The inspection shall cover at least the items listed below, provided that these are related to the installed equipment of the vehicle being tested.

- (0) Identification of the vehicle;
- (1) Braking equipment;
- (2) Steering;

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- (3) Visibility;
- (4) Lighting equipment and parts of electric system;
- (5) Axles, wheels, tyres, suspension;
- (6) Chassis and chassis attachments;
- (7) Other equipment;
- (8) Nuisance,
- (9) Supplementary tests for passenger carrying vehicles M2 and M3

3. ROADWORTHINESS CERTIFICATE

The vehicle operator or driver must be notified in writing of the defects, the result of the test and the legal consequences.

Roadworthiness certificates issued in case of mandatory periodic vehicle tests shall cover at least the following elements:

- (1) VIN number
- (2) registration plate number and country symbol of state of registration
- (3) place and date of the test
- (4) odometer reading at time of the test if available
- (5) vehicle class if available
- (6) identified defects (it is recommended to follow the numerical order of paragraph 5 of this Schedule) and its category
- (7) overall assessment of the vehicle
- (8) date of next periodical test (if this information is not provided by other means)
- (9) name of inspection organisation and signature or identification of the inspector responsible for the test

4. MINIMUM INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

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The inspection shall cover at least the items and use the minimum standards and methods listed below. Reasons for failure are examples of defects that may be detected.

Item	Method	Reasons for failure
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0. IDENTIFICATION OF THE VEHICLE

0.1. Registration number plates (if needed by requirements) ^(a)	Visual inspection	(a) Number plates(s) missing or so insecure/fixes that it is (they are) likely to fall off. (b) Inscription missing or illegible. (c) Not in accordance with vehicle documents or records.
0.2. Vehicle identification chassis/serial number	Visual inspection	(a) Missing or cannot be found. (b) Incomplete, illegible. (c) Not in accordance with vehicle documents or records.

1. BRAKING EQUIPMENT**1.1. Mechanical condition and operation**

1.1.1. Service brake pedal /hand lever pivot	Visual inspection of the components while the braking system is operated. Note: Vehicles with power-assisted braking systems should be inspected with the engine switched off.	(a) Pivot too tight. (b) Excessive wear or play.
1.1.2. Pedal/hand lever condition and travel of the brake operating device	Visual inspection of the components while the braking system is operated Note: Vehicles with power-assisted braking systems	(a) Excessive or insufficient reserve travel. (b) Brake control not releasing correctly. (c) Anti-slip provision on brake pedal missing, loose or worn smooth.
1.1.3 Vacuum pump or compressor and reservoirs	Visual inspection of the components at normal working pressure. Check time required for vacuum or air pressure to reach safe working value and function of warning device, multi-circuit protection valve and pressure relief valve.	(a) Insufficient pressure/vacuum to give assistance for at least two brake applications after the warning device has operated (or gauge shows an unsafe reading). (b) Time taken to build up air pressure/vacuum to

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		safe working value not in accordance with the requirements ^(a) (c) Multi-circuit protection valve or pressure relief valve not working. (d) Air leak causing a noticeable drop in pressure or audible air leaks. (e) External damage likely to affect the function of the braking system.
1.1.4. Low pressure warning gauge or indicator	Functional check	Malfunctioning or defective gauge or indicator.
1.1.5. Hand operated brake control valve	Visual inspection of the components while the braking system is operated.	(a) Control cracked, damaged or excessively worn. (b) Control insecure on valve or valve insecure. (c) Loose connections or leaks in system. (d) Unsatisfactory operation.
1.1.6. Parking brake activator, lever control, parking brake ratchet, electronic parking brake	Visual inspection of the components while the braking system is operated.	(a) Ratchet not holding correctly. (b) Excessive wear at lever pivot or in ratchet mechanism. (c) Excessive movement of lever indicating incorrect adjustment. (d) Activator missing, damaged or inoperative (e) Incorrect functioning, warning indicator shows malfunction
1.1.7. Braking valves (foot valves, unloaders, governors)	Visual inspection of the components while the braking system is operated.	(a) Valve damaged or excessive air leak. (b) Excessive oil discharge from compressor. (c) Valve insecure or inadequately mounted. (d) Hydraulic fluid discharge or leak.
1.1.8. Couplings for trailer brakes electrical and pneumatic)	Disconnect and reconnect braking system coupling between towing vehicle and trailer.	(a) Tap or self sealing valve defective. (b) Tap or valve insecure or inadequately mounted. (c) Excessive leaks. (d) Not functioning correctly
1.1.9. Energy storage reservoir pressure tank	Visual inspection.	(a) Tank damaged, corroded or leaking. (b) Drain device inoperative. (c) Tank insecure or

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		inadequately mounted.
1.1.10. Brake servo units, master cylinder (hydraulic systems)	Visual inspection of the components while the braking system is operated.	(a) Defective or ineffective servo unit. (b) Master cylinder defective or leaking. (c) Master cylinder insecure. (d) Insufficient brake fluid. (e) Master cylinder reservoir cap missing. (f) Brake fluid warning light illuminated or defective.
1.1.11. Rigid brake pipes	Visual inspection of the components while the braking system is operated.	(a) Imminent risk of failure or fracture. (b) Pipes or connections leaking. (c) Pipes damaged or excessively corroded. (d) Pipes misplaced.
1.1.12. Flexible brake hoses	Visual inspection of the components while the braking system is operated.	(a) Imminent risk of failure or fracture. (b) Hoses damaged, chafing, twisted or too short. (c) Hoses or connections leaking. (d) Hoses bulging under pressure. (e) Hoses porous.
1.1.13. Brake linings and pads	Visual inspection.	(a) Lining or pad excessively worn. (b) Lining or pad contaminated (oil, grease etc.). (c) Lining or pad missing.
1.1.14. Brake drums, brake discs	Visual inspection.	(a) Drum or disc excessively worn excessively scored, cracked insecure or fractured.
1.1.15. Brake cables, rods, levers, linkages	Visual inspection of the components while the braking system is operated.	(a) Cable damaged or knotted. (b) Component excessively worn or corroded. (c) Cable, rod or joint insecure. (d) Cable guide defective. (e) Restriction to free movement of the braking system. (f) Abnormal movement of the levers/linkage indicating maladjustment or excessive wear.
1.1.16. Brake actuators	Visual inspection of the components while the braking	(a) Actuator cracked or damaged.

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(including spring brakes or hydraulic cylinders)	system is operated.	(b) Actuator leaking. (c) Actuator insecure or inadequately mounted. (d) Actuator excessively corroded. (e) Insufficient or excessive travel of operating piston or diaphragm mechanism. (f) Dust cover missing or excessively damaged.
1.1.17. Load sensing valve	Visual inspection of the components while the braking system is operated	(a) Defective linkage. (b) Linkage incorrectly adjusted. (c) Valve seized or inoperative. (d) Valve missing. (e) Missing data plate. (f) Data illegible or not in accordance with requirements ^(a)
1.1.18. Slack adjusters and indicators	Visual inspection.	(a) Adjuster damaged, seized or having abnormal movement, excessive wear or incorrect adjustment. (b) Adjuster defective. (c) Incorrectly installed or replaced.
1.1.19. Endurance braking system (where fitted or required)	Visual inspection.	(a) Insecure connectors or mountings. (b) System obviously defective or missing.
1.1.20. Automatic operation of trailer brakes	Disconnect brake coupling between towing vehicle and trailer.	Trailer brake does not apply automatically when coupling disconnected.
1.1.21. Complete braking system	Visual inspection	(a) Other system devices (e.g. anti-freeze pump, air dryer, etc.) damaged externally or excessively corroded in a way that adversely affects the braking system. (b) Leakage of air or anti-freeze. (c) Any component insecure or inadequately mounted. (d) Inappropriate repair or modification to any component ⁽¹⁾
1.1.22. Test connections (where fitted or required)	Visual inspection	(a) Missing. (b) Damaged, unusable or leaking.

1.2. Service braking performance and efficiency

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<p>1.2.1. Performance</p>	<p>During a test on a static brake testing machine or, if impossible during a road test apply the brakes progressively up to maximum effort.</p>	<p>(a) Inadequate braking effort on one or more wheels. (b) Braking effort from any wheel is less than 70% of maximum effort recorded from the other wheel on the same axle. Or in the case of testing on the road, the vehicle deviates excessively from a straight line. (c) No gradual variation in brake effort (grabbing). (d) Abnormal lag in brake operation of any wheel. (e) Excessive fluctuation of brake force during each complete wheel revolution.</p>
<p>1.2.2. Efficiency</p>	<p>Test with a static brake testing machine or, if one cannot be used for technical reasons, by a road test using a recording. Vehicles or a trailer with a maximum permissible mass decelerometer exceeding 3,500 kg has to be inspected following the standards given by ISO 21069 or equivalent methods.</p>	<p>Does not give at least the minimum figure as follows: Vehicles registered first time after entry into force of this Directive: — Category N1:50%, — Category M1:58%, — Category M2 and M3:50%, — Category N2 and N3: 50%, — Category O2 (XX) (c), O3 and O4: — for semi-trailers: 45% —for draw-bar trailers: 50% Vehicles registered before 26 June 2009:</p>

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	<p>Road tests should be carried out under dry conditions on a flat, straight road.</p>	<p>Category N1: 45% Category M1, M2 and M3: 50%⁽²⁾ Category N2 and N3: 43%⁽³⁾ Category O2 (XX)^(c), O3 and O4: 40%⁽⁴⁾ Other categories (XX)^(c), — Categories L (both brakes): — Category L1e: 42% — Category L2e, L6e: 40% — Category L3e: 50% — Category L4e: 46% — Category L5e, L7e: 44% — Categories L (rear wheel brake): — All categories: 25%</p>
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1.3. Secondary (emergency) braking performance and efficiency (if met by separate system)

<p>1.3.1. Performance</p>	<p>If the secondary braking system is separate from the service braking system, use the method specified in 1.2.1.</p>	<p>(a) Inadequate braking effort on one or more wheels. (b) Braking effort from any wheel is less than 70% of maximum effort recorded from another wheel on the same axle specified. Or in the case of testing on the road, the vehicle deviates excessively from a straight line. (c) No gradual variation in brake effort (grabbing).</p>
<p>1.3.2. Efficiency</p>	<p>If the secondary braking system is separate from the service braking system, use the method specified in 1.2.2.</p>	<p>Braking effort less than 50%⁽⁵⁾ of the service brake performance defined in section 1.2.2 in relation to the maximum authorized mass or, in the case of semi-trailers, to the sum of the authorized axel loads (except L1e and L3e).</p>

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1.4. Parking braking performance and efficiency

1.4.1. Performance	Apply the brake during a test on a static brake testing machine and/or during a road test with a decelerometer.	Brake inoperative on one side or in the case of testing on the road, the vehicle deviates excessively from a straight line.
1.4.2. Efficiency	Test with a static brake testing machine or by a road test using either an indicating or recording decelerometer or with the vehicle on a slope of known gradient. Goods vehicles should, if possible, be tested laden.	Does not give at least for all vehicles a braking ratio of 16% in relation to the maximum authorized mass, or, for motor vehicles, of 12% in relation to the maximum authorized combination mass of the vehicle, whichever is the greater (except L1e and L3e).
1.5. Endurance braking system performance	Visual inspection and, where possible test whether the system functions.	(a) No gradual variation of efficiency (not applicable to exhaust brake systems). (b) System not functioning.
1.6. Anti-lock braking system (ABS)	Visual inspection and inspection of warning device.	(a) Warning device malfunctioning. (b) Warning device shows systems malfunction. (c) Wheel speed sensors missing or damaged (d) Wirings damaged (e) Other components missing or damaged
1.7. Electronic brake system (EBS)	Visual inspection of warning device.	(a) Warning device malfunctioning. (b) Warning device shows system malfunction.

2. STEERING
2.1. Mechanical condition

2.1.1. Steering gear condition	With the vehicle over a pit or on a hoist and with the road wheels off the ground or on turntables, rotate the steering wheel from lock to lock. Visual inspection of the operation of the steering gear.	(a) Roughness in operation of gear. (b) Sector shaft twisted or splines worn. (c) Excessive wear in sector shaft. (d) Excessive movement of sector shaft. (e) Leaking.
2.1.2. Steering gear casing attachment	With vehicle on a pit or hoist and the weight of the vehicle road wheels on the ground, rotate steering/ handle bar wheel clock-wise and anticlockwise or using a	(a) Steering gear casing not properly attached. (b) Elongated fixing holes in chassis. (c) Missing or fractured fixing bolts.

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	<p>specially adapted wheel play detector. Visual inspection of the attachment of gear casing to chassis.</p>	<p>(d) Steering gear casing fractured.</p>
<p>2.1.3. Steering linkage condition</p>	<p>With the vehicle over a pit or on a hoist and with the road wheel on ground, rock steering wheel clockwise and anti-clockwise or using a specially adapted wheel play detector. Visual inspection of steering components for wear, fractures and security.</p>	<p>(a) Relative movement between components which should be fixed. (b) Excessive wear at joints. (c) Fractures or deformation of any component. (d) Absence of locking devices. (e) Misalignment of components (e.g. track rod or drag link). (f) Inappropriate repair or modification. (g) Dust cover missing, damaged or severely deteriorated.</p>
<p>2.1.4. Steering linkage operation</p>	<p>With the vehicle over a pit or on a hoist and with the road wheels on ground and the engine running (power steering), rotate steering wheel from lock to lock. Visual inspection of movement of linkages.</p>	<p>(a) Moving steering linkage fouling a fixed part of chassis. (b) Steering stops not operating or missing.</p>
<p>2.1.5. Power steering</p>	<p>Check steering system for leaks and hydraulic fluid reservoir level (if visible). With the road wheels on ground and with the engine running, check that the power steering system is operating.</p>	<p>(a) Fluid leak. (b) Insufficient fluid. (c) Mechanism not working. (d) Mechanism fractured or insecure. (e) Misalignment or fouling of components. (f) Inappropriate repair or modification. (g) Cables/hoses damaged, excessively corroded.</p>

2.2. Steering wheel, column and handle bar

<p>2.2.1. Steering wheel/ handle bar condition</p>	<p>With the road wheels on the ground, rock steering wheel from side to side at right angles to column and apply slight downward and upward pressure. Visual inspection of play.</p>	<p>(a) Relative movement between steering wheel and column indicating looseness. (b) Absence of retaining device on steering wheel hub. (c) Fracture or looseness of steering wheel hub, rim or spokes.</p>
<p>2.2.2. Steering column/yokes and forks</p>	<p>With the vehicle over a pit or on a hoist and the mass of the vehicle on the ground, push and pull the steering wheel in line with column, push steering</p>	<p>(a) Excessive movement of centre of steering wheel up or down. (b) Excessive movement of top of column radially from</p>

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	wheel/handle bar in various directions at right angles to the column/forks. Visual inspection of play, and condition of flexible couplings or universal joints.	axis of column. (c) Deteriorated flexible coupling. (d) Attachment defective. (e) Inappropriate repair or modification
2.3. Steering play	With the vehicle over a pit or on a hoist, the mass of the vehicle on the road-wheels, the engine running for vehicles with power steering and with the road wheels in the straight-ahead position, lightly turn the steering wheel clockwise and anti-clockwise as far as possible without moving the road wheels. Visual inspection of free movement.	Free play in steering excessive (for example movement of a point on the rim exceeding one fifth of the diameter of the steering wheel or not in accordance with the requirements . ^(a)
2.4. Wheel alignment (X) ^(b)	Check alignment of steered wheels with suitable equipment.	Alignment not in accordance with vehicle manufacturer's data or requirements ^(a) .
2.5. Trailer steered axle turntable	Visual inspection or using a specially adapted wheel play detector	(a) Component damaged or cracked. (b) Excessive play. (c) Attachment defective.
2.6. Electronic Power Steering (EPS)	Visual inspection and consistency check between the angle of the steering wheel and the angle of the wheels when switching on/off the engine	(a) EPS Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) indicates any kind of failure of the system. (b) Inconsistency between the angle of the steering wheel and the angle of the wheels. (c) Power assistance not working

3. VISIBILITY

3.1. Field of vision	Visual inspection from driving seat.	Obstruction within driver's field of view that materially affects his view in front or to the sides.
3.2. Condition of glass	Visual inspection.	(a) Cracked or discoloured glass or transparent panel (if permitted). (b) Glass or transparent panel (including reflecting or tinted film) that does not comply with specifications in the requirements ^(a) (XX) ^(c) . (c) Glass or transparent panel in unacceptable condition.
3.3. Rear-view mirrors or devices	Visual inspection.	(a) Mirror or device missing or not fitted according to the requirements. ^(a)

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		(b) Mirror or device inoperative, damaged, loose or insecure.
3.4. Windscreen wipers	Visual inspection and by operation.	(a) Wipers not operating or missing (b) Wiper blade missing or obviously defective.
3.5. Windscreen washers	Visual inspection and by operation.	Washers not operating adequately.
3.6. Demisting system (X) ^(b)	Visual inspection and by operation.	System inoperative or obviously defective.

4. LAMPS, REFLECTORS AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

4.1. Headlamps

4.1.1. Condition and operation	Visual inspection and by operation.	(a) Defective or missing light/light source. (b) Defective or missing projection system (reflector and lens). (c) Lamp not securely attached.
4.1.2. Alignment	Determine the horizontal aim of each headlamp on dipped beam using a headlamp aiming device or a screen.	Aim of a headlamp not within limits laid down in the requirements. ^(a)
4.1.3. Switching	Visual inspection and by operation.	(a) Switch does not operate in accordance with the requirements ^(a) (Number of headlamps illuminated at the same time) (b) Function of control device impaired.

4.2. Front and rear position lamps, side marker lamps and end outline marker lamps

4.2.1. Condition and operation	Visual inspection and by operation.	(a) Defective light source. (b) Defective lens. (c) Lamp not securely attached.
4.2.2. Switching	Visual inspection and by operation.	(a) Switch does not operate in accordance with the requirements ^(a) (b) Function of control device impaired.
4.2.3. Compliance with requirements ^(a)	Visual inspection and by operation.	(a) Lamp, emitted colour, position or intensity not in accordance with the requirements. ^(a) (b) Products on lens or light source which reduce light intensity or change emitted colour.

4.3. Stop Lamps

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4.3.1. Condition and operation	Visual inspection and by operation.	(a) Defective light source. (b) Defective lens. (c) Lamp not securely attached.
4.3.2. Switching	Visual inspection and by operation.	(a) Switch does not operate in accordance with the requirements ^(a) (b) Function of control device impaired.
4.3.3. Compliance with requirements ^(a) .	Visual inspection and by operation.	Lamp, emitted colour, position or intensity not in accordance with the requirements ^(a)

4.4. Direction indicator and hazard warning lamps

4.4.1. Condition and operation	Visual inspection and by operation.	(a) Defective light source. (b) Defective lens. (c) Lamp not securely attached
4.4.2. Switching	Visual inspection and by operation.	Switch does not operate in accordance with the requirements ^(a)
4.4.3. Compliance with requirements ^(a)	Visual inspection and by operation.	Lamp, emitted colour, position or intensity not in accordance with the requirements ^(a)
4.4.4. Flashing frequency	Visual inspection and by operation.	Rate of flashing not in accordance with the requirements ^(a)

4.5. Front and rear fog lamps

4.5.1. Condition and operation	Visual inspection and by operation.	(a) Defective light source. (b) Defective lens. (c) Lamp not securely attached.
4.5.2. Alignment (X) ^(b)	by operation and using a headlamp aiming device	Front fog lamp out of horizontal alignment when the light pattern has cut-off line
4.5.3. Switching	Visual inspection and by operation.	Switch does not operate in accordance with the requirements ^(a) .
4.5.4. Compliance with requirements ^(a)	Visual inspection and by operation.	(a) Lamp, emitted colour, position or intensity not in accordance with the requirements. ^(a) . (b) System does not operate in accordance with the requirements. ^(a)

4.6. Reversing lamps

4.6.1. Condition and operation	Visual inspection and by operation.	(a) Defective light source. (b) Defective lens.
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		(c) Lamp not securely attached.
4.6.2. Compliance with requirements (a)	Visual inspection and by operation.	(a) Lamp, emitted colour, position or intensity not in accordance with the requirements (a). (b) System does not operate in accordance with the requirements (a).
4.6.3. Switching	Visual inspection and by operation.	Switch does not operate in accordance with the requirements (a).

4.7. Rear registration plate lamp

4.6.3. Switching	Visual inspection and by operation.	Switch does not operate in accordance with the requirements (a).
4.7.1. Condition and operation	Visual inspection and by operation.	(a) Lamp throwing direct light to the rear. (b) Defective light source. (c) Lamp not securely attached.
4.7.2. Compliance with requirements (a)	Visual inspection and by operation.	System does not operate in accordance the requirements (a)

4.8. Retro-reflectors, conspicuity (retro reflecting) markings and rear marker plates

4.8.1. Condition	Visual inspection.	(a) Reflecting equipment defective or damaged. (b) Reflector not securely attached.
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4.9. Tell-tales mandatory for lighting equipment

4.9.1. Condition and operation	Visual inspection and by operation.	Not operating.
4.9.2. Compliance with requirements (a)	Visual inspection and by operation.	Not in accordance with the requirements (a).
4.10. Electrical connections between towing vehicle and trailer or semi- trailer	Visual inspection: if possible examine the electrical continuity of the connection.	(a) Fixed components not securely attached. (b) Damaged or deteriorated insulation. (c) Trailer or towing vehicle electrical connections not functioning correctly.
4.11. Electrical wiring	Visual inspection with vehicle over a pit or on a hoist, including inside the engine compartment in some cases.	(a) Wiring insecure or not adequately secured. (b) Wiring deteriorated (c) Damaged or deteriorated insulation.
4.12. Non	Visual inspection and by	(a) A lamp/retro-reflector

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obligatory lamps and retro-reflectors (X) ^(b)	operation.	fitted not in accordance with the requirements ^(a) . (b) Lamp operation not in accordance with the requirements ^(a) . (c) Lamp/retro-reflector not securely attached.
4.13. Battery(ies)	Visual inspection.	(a) Insecure. (b) Leaking. (c) Defective switch (if required). (d) Defective fuses (if required). (e) inappropriate ventilation (if required)

5. AXLES, WHEELS, TYRES AND SUSPENSION

5.1. Axles

5.1.1. Axles	Visual inspection with vehicle over a pit or on a hoist. Wheel play detectors may be used and are recommended for vehicles over 3.5 tonnes gross vehicle mass (GVM).	(a) Axle fractured or deformed. (b) Insecure fixing to vehicle. (c) Inappropriate repair or modification.
5.1.2. Stub axles	Visual inspection with vehicle over a pit or on a hoist. Wheel play detectors may be used and are recommended for vehicles over 3.5 tonnes GVM Apply a vertical or lateral force to each wheel and note the amount of movement between the axle beam and stub axle.	(a) Stub axle fractured. (b) Excessive wear in the swivel pin and/or bushes. (c) Excessive movement between stub axle and axle beam. (d) Stub axle pin loose in axle.
5.1.3. Wheel bearings	Visual inspection with the vehicle over a pit or on a hoist. Wheel play detectors may be used and are recommended for vehicles over 3.5 tonnes GVM. Rock the wheel or apply a lateral force to each wheel and note the amount of upward movement of the wheel relative to the stub axle.	(a) Excessive play in a wheel bearing. (b) Wheel bearing too tight, jammed.

5.2. Wheels and tyres

5.2.1. Road wheel hub	Visual inspection.	(a) Any wheel nuts or studs missing or loose. (b) Hub worn or damaged
5.2.2. Wheels	Visual inspection of both sides of each wheel with vehicle over a pit or on a hoist.	(a) Any fracture or welding defect. (b) Tyre retaining rings not properly fitted. (c) Wheel badly distorted or worn.

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		(d) Wheel size or type not in accordance with the requirements ^(a) and effecting road safety.
5.2.3. Tyres	Visual inspection of the entire tyre by either rotating the road wheel with it off the ground and the vehicle over a pit or on a hoist, or by rolling the vehicle backwards and forwards over a pit.	(a) Tyre size, load capacity, approval mark or speed rating not in accordance with the requirements ^(a) and effecting road safety (b) Tyres on same axle or on twin wheels of different sizes. (c) Tyres on same axle of different construction (radial/cross-ply). (d) Any serious damage or cut to tyre. (e) Tyre tread depth not in accordance with the requirements ^(a) . (f) Tyre rubbing against other components. (g) Re-grooved tyres not in accordance with requirements ^(a) . (h) air pressure monitoring system malfunctioning or obviously inoperative

5.3. Suspension system

5.3.1. Springs and stabilizer	Visual inspection with vehicle over a pit or on a hoist. Wheel play detectors may be used and are recommended for vehicles over 3.5 tonnes GVM.	(a) Insecure attachment of springs to chassis or axle. (b) A damaged or fractured spring component. (c) Spring missing (d) Inappropriate repair or modification
5.3.2. Shock absorbers	Visual inspection with vehicle over a pit or on a hoist or using special equipment, if available.	(a) Insecure attachment of shock absorbers to chassis or axle. (b) Damaged shock absorber showing signs of severe leakage or malfunction.
5.3.2.1. Efficiency testing of damping (X) ^(b)	Use special equipment and compare left/right differences and/or absolute values given by manufactures	(a) Significant difference between left and right (b) Given minimum values not reached

6. CHASSIS AND CHASSIS ATTACHMENTS

6.1. Chassis or frame and attachments

6.1.1.General	Visual inspection with vehicle	(a) Fracture or deformation
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condition	over a pit or on a hoist.	of any side or cross member. (b) Insecurity of strengthening plates or fastenings. (c) Excessive corrosion which affects the rigidity of the assembly.
6.1.2. Exhaust pipes and silencers	Visual inspection with vehicle over a pit or on a hoist.	(a) Insecure or leaking exhaust system. (b) Fumes entering cab or passengers compartment.
6.1.3. Fuel tank and pipes (including heating fuel tank and pipes)	Visual inspection with vehicle over a pit or on a hoist, use of leak detecting devices in case of LPG/CNG systems.	(a) Insecure tank or pipes. (b) Leaking fuel or missing or ineffective filler cap. (c) Damaged or chafed pipes. (d) Fuel stopcock (if required) not operating correctly. (e) Fire risk due to — leaking fuel, — fuel tank or exhaust improperly shielded, — engine compartment condition, (f) LPG/CNG or hydrogen system not in accordance with requirements ^(a) .
6.1.4. Bumpers, lateral protection and rear under run devices	Visual inspection.	(a) Looseness or damage likely to cause injury when grazed or contacted. (b) Device obviously not in compliance with the requirements ^(a)
6.1.5. Spare wheel carrier (if fitted)	Visual inspection.	(a) Carrier not in proper condition (b) Carrier fractured or insecure. (c) A spare wheel not securely fixed in carrier and likely to fall off.
6.1.6. Coupling mechanisms and towing equipment	Visual inspection for wear and correct operation with special attention to any safety device fitted and/or use of measuring gauge.	(a) Component damaged, defective or cracked. (b) Excessive wear in a component. (c) Attachment defective. (d) Any safety device missing or not operating correctly. (e) Any indicator not working. (f) Obstruct registration plate or any lamp (when not in use) (g) Inappropriate repair or modification.
6.1.7. Transmission	Visual inspection.	(a) Loose or missing securing bolts. (b) Excessive wear in

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		transmission shaft bearings. (c) Excessive wear in universal joints. (d) Deteriorated flexible couplings. (e) A damaged or bent shaft. (f) Bearing housing fractured or insecure. (g) Dust cover missing or severely deteriorated. (h) Illegal power-train modification
6.1.8.Engine mountings	Visual inspection not necessarily on a pit or hoist.	Deteriorated, obviously and severely damaged, loose or fractured mountings.
6.1.9. Engine performance	Visual inspection	(a) Control unit illegal modified (b) Illegal engine modification

6.2. Cab and bodywork

6.2.1. Condition	Visual inspection.	(a) A loose or damaged panel or part likely to cause injury. (b) Insecure body pillar. (c) Permitting entry of engine or exhaust fumes. (d) Inappropriate repair or modification.
6.2.2. Mounting	Visual inspection over a pit or on a hoist.	(a) Body or cab insecure. (b) Body/cab obviously not located squarely on chassis. (c) Insecure or missing fixing of body/cab to chassis or cross members. (d) Excessive corrosion at fixing points on integral bodies.
6.2.3. Doors and door catches	Visual inspection.	(a) A door will not open or close properly. (b) A door likely to open in advertently or one that will not remain closed. (c) Door, hinges, hatches, pillar, missing, loose or deteriorated.
6.2.4. Floor	Visual inspection over a pit or on a hoist.	Floor insecure or badly deteriorated
6.2.5. Driver's seat	Visual inspection.	(a) A loose seat or seat with defective structure. (b) Adjustment mechanism not functioning correctly.
6.2.6. Other seats	Visual inspection.	(a) Seats in defective condition or insecure. (b) Seats fitted not in

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		accordance with requirements ^(a) .
6.2.7. Driving controls	Visual inspection and by operation	Any control necessary for the safe operation of the vehicle not functioning correctly.
6.2.8. Cab steps	Visual inspection.	(a) Step or step ring insecure. (b) Step or ring in a condition likely to cause injury to users.
6.2.9. Other interior and exterior fittings and equipment	Visual inspection.	(a) Attachment of other fitting or equipment defective. (b) Other fitting or equipment not in accordance with the requirements ^(a) . (c) Leaking hydraulic equipment
6.2.10. Mudguards (wings), spray suppression devices	Visual inspection.	(a) Missing, loose or badly corroded. (b) Insufficient clearance to road wheel. (c) Not in accordance with the requirements ^(a) .

7. OTHER EQUIPMENT**7.1. Safety-belts/buckles and restraint systems**

7.1.1. Security of safety-belts/buckles mounting	Visual inspection.	(a) Anchorage point badly deteriorated. (b) Anchorage loose
7.1.2. Condition of safety-belts/buckles.	Visual inspection and by operation.	(a) Mandatory safety-belt missing or not fitted. (b) Safety-belt damaged. (c) Safety-belt not in accordance with the requirements ^(a) . (d) Safety-belt buckle damaged or not functioning correctly. (e) Safety-belt retractor damaged or not functioning correctly.
7.1.3. Safety belt Load limiter	Visual inspection	Load limiter obviously missing or not suitable with the vehicle
7.1.4. Safety belt Pre-tensioners	Visual inspection	Pre-tensioner obviously missing or not suitable with the vehicle
7.1.5. Airbag	Visual inspection	(a) Airbags obviously missing or not suitable with the vehicle. (b) Airbag obviously non operative
7.1.6. SRS Systems	Visual inspection of MIL	SRS MIL indicates any kind of failure of the

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		system
7.2. Fire extinguisher (X) (b)	Visual inspection.	(a) Missing. (b) Not in accordance with the requirements ^(a) .
7.3. Visual inspection and by operation	Visual inspection.	(a) Device not functioning to prevent vehicle being driven. (b) Defective or inadvertently locking or blocking
7.4. Warning triangle (if required) (X) (b)	Visual inspection.	(a) Missing or incomplete. (b) Not in accordance with the requirements ^(a) .
7.5. First aid kit. (if required) (X) (b)	Visual inspection.	Missing, incomplete or not in accordance with the requirements ^(a) .
7.6. Wheel chocks (wedges) (if required) (X) (b)	Visual inspection.	Missing or not in good condition.
7.7. Audible warning device	Visual inspection and by operation.	(a) Not working. (b) Control insecure. (c) Not in accordance with the requirements ^(a) .
7.8. Speedometer	Visual inspection or by operation during road test or by electronically means..	(a) Not fitted in accordance with the requirements ^(a) . (b) Not operational. (c) Not capable of being illuminated.
7.9. Tachograph (if fitted/required)	Visual inspection.	(a) Not fitted in accordance with the requirements ^(a) . (b) Not operational. (c) Defective or missing seals. (d) Calibration plaque missing, illegible or out of date. (e) Obvious tampering or manipulation. (f) Size of tyres not compatible with calibration parameters
7.10. Speed limitation device (if fitted/ required)	Visual inspection and by operation if equipment available.	(a) Not fitted in accordance with the requirements ^(a) . (b) Obviously not operational. (c) Incorrect set speed (if checked) (d) Defective or missing seals. (e) Calibration plaque missing, illegible or out of date. (f) Size of tyres not compatible with calibration parameters
7.11. Odometer if available (X) ^(b)	Visual inspection	(a) Obviously manipulated (fraud) (b) Obviously inoperative
7.12. Electronic Stability Control	Visual inspection	(a) Wheel speed sensors missing or damaged

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(ESC) if fitted/ required		(b) Wirings damaged (c) Other components missing or damaged (d) Switch damaged or not functioning correctly (e) ESC MIL indicates any kind of failure of the system
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8. NUISANCE

8.1. Noise

8.1.1. Noise suppression system	Subjective evaluation (unless the inspector considers that the noise level may be borderline, in which case a standing noise test using a noise meter may be conducted)	(a) Noise levels in excess of those permitted in the requirements ^(a) . (b) Any part of the noise suppression system loose, likely to fall off, damaged, incorrectly fitted, missing or obviously modified in a way that would adversely affect the noise levels.
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8.2. Exhaust emissions

8.2.1. Petrol engine emissions

8.2.1.1. Exhaust emissions control equipment	Visual inspection	(a) Emission control equipment fitted by the manufacturer absent, modified or obviously defective. (b) Leaks which would affect emission measurements
8.2.1.2 Gaseous emissions	Measurement using an exhaust gas analyser in accordance with the requirements ^(a) . Alternatively, for vehicles equipped with suitable on- board diagnostic systems, the proper functioning of the emission system can be checked by appropriate reading of the OBD device and checks on the proper functioning of the OBD system in place of emission measurements at engine idle in accordance with the manufacturer's conditioning recommendations and other requirements ^(a) .	(a) Either, gaseous emissions exceed the specific levels given by the manufacturer; (b) Or , if this information is not available, the CO emission exceed, i) for vehicles not controlled by an advanced emission control system, - 4.5% or, - 3.5%, according to the date of first registration or use specified in requirements ^(a) ii) for vehicles controlled by an advanced emission control system, - at engine idle: 0.5%,

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		- at high idle: 0.3%, or
		- at engine idle: 0.3% ⁽⁶⁾ - at high idle: 0.2%, according to the date of first registration or use specified in requirements ^(a) . (c) Lambda outside the range 1 ± 0.03 or not in accordance with the manufacturer's specification (d) OBD readout indicating significant malfunction.

8.2.2. Diesel engine emissions

8.2.2.1. Exhaust emission control equipment	Visual inspection	(a) Emission control equipment fitted by the manufacturer absent or obviously defective (b) Leaks which would affect emission measurements
8.2.2.2. Opacity Vehicles registered or put into service before 1 January 1980 are exempted from this requirement	(a) Exhaust gas opacity to be measured during free acceleration (no load from idle up to cut-off speed) with gear lever in neutral and clutch engaged. (b) Vehicle preconditioning: 1. Vehicles may be tested without preconditioning although for safety reasons checks should be made that the engine is warm and in a satisfactory mechanical condition. 2. precondition requirements: (i) Engine shall be fully warm, for instance the engine oil temperature measured by a probe in the oil level dipstick tube to be at least 80 °C, or normal operating temperature if lower, or the engine block temperature measured by the level of infrared radiation to be at least an equivalent temperature.	(a) For vehicles registered or put into service for the first time after the date specified in requirements ^(a) , opacity exceeds the level recorded on the manufacturer's plate on the vehicle; (b) Where this information is not available or requirements ^(a) , do not allow the use of reference values, for naturally aspirated engines: 2.5 m-1, for turbo-charged engines: 3.0 m-1, or, for vehicles identified in requirements ^(a) , or first registered or put into service for the first time after the date specified in requirements ^(a) ,
	If, owing to vehicle configuration, this measurement is impractical, the establishment of the engine's	1.5 m-1 ⁽⁷⁾

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	<p>normal operating temperature may be made by other means, for example by the operation of the engine cooling fan.</p> <p>(ii) Exhaust system shall be purged by at least three free acceleration cycles or by an equivalent method.</p> <p>(c) Test procedure:</p> <p>1. Engine and any turbocharger fitted, to be at idle before the start of each free acceleration cycle. For heavy-duty diesels, this means waiting for at least 10 seconds after the release of the throttle.</p>	
	<p>2. To initiate each free acceleration cycle, the throttle pedal must be fully depressed quickly and continuously (in less than one second) but not violently, so as to obtain maximum delivery from the injection pump.</p> <p>3. During each free acceleration cycle, the engine shall reach cut-off speed or, for vehicles with automatic transmissions, the speed specified by the manufacturer or if this data is not available then two thirds of the cut-off speed, before the throttle is released. This could be checked, for instance, by monitoring engine speed or by allowing a sufficient time to elapse between initial throttle depression and release, which in the case of vehicles of category 1 and 2 of Schedule 3, should be at least two seconds.</p>	
	<p>4. Vehicles shall only be failed if the arithmetic means of at least the last three free acceleration cycles are in excess of the limit value. This may be calculated by ignoring any measurement that departs significantly from the measured mean, or the result of any other statistical calculation that takes account of the scattering of the measurements. Member States may limit the number of test cycles.</p>	

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	5. To avoid unnecessary testing, the Chief Examiner may fail vehicles which have measured values significantly in excess of the limit values after less than three free acceleration cycles or after the purging cycles. Equally to avoid unnecessary testing, Chief Examiner may pass vehicles which have measured values significantly below the limits after less than three free acceleration cycles or after the purging cycles	
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8.3. Electromagnetic interference suppression

Radio-interference (X) ^(b)	Visual examination.	Any requirements of the requirements ^(a) not met.
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8.4. Other items related to the environment

8.4.1. Fluid leaks	Visual examination	Any excessive fluid leak likely to harm the environment or to pose a safety risk to other road users
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9. SUPPLEMENTARY TESTS FOR PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLES M2, M3

9.1. Doors

9.1.1. Entrance and exit doors	Visual inspection and by operation	(a) Defective operation (b) Deteriorated condition (c) Defective emergency control (d) Remote control of doors or warning devices defective (e) Not in accordance with the requirements ^(a) .
9.1.2. Emergency exits	Visual inspection and by operation (where appropriate)	(a) Defective operation (b) Emergency exits signs missing or illegible (c) Missing hammer to break glass (d) Not in accordance with requirements ^(a) .
9.2. Demisting and defrosting system (X) ^(b)	Visual inspection and by operation	(a) Not operating correctly (b) Emission of toxic or exhaust gases into driver's or passenger compartment (c) Defective defrosting (if

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		compulsory)
9.3. Ventilation and heating system (X) ^(b)	Visual inspection and by operation	(a) Defective operation. (b) Emission of toxic or exhaust gases into driver's or passenger compartment.

9.4. Seats

9.4.1. Passenger seats (including seats for accompanying personnel)	Visual inspection	(a) Seats in defective condition or insecure. (b) Folding seats (if allowed) not working automatically. (c) Not in accordance with the requirements ^(a) .
9.4.2. Driver's seat (additional requirements)	Visual inspection	(a) Defective special devices such as anti-glare shield or anti-dazzle screen. (b) Protection for driver insecure or not in accordance with requirements ^(a) .
9.5. Interior lighting and destination devices (X) ^(b)	Visual inspection and by operation	Device defective or not in accordance with requirements ^(a) .
9.6. Gangways, standing areas	Visual inspection	(a) Insecure floor. (b) Defective rails or grab handles. (c) Not in accordance with the requirements ^(a) .
9.7. Stairs and steps	Visual inspection and by operation (where appropriate)	(a) Deteriorated or damaged condition (b) Retractable steps not operating correctly (c) Not in accordance with requirements ^(a)
9.8. Passenger communication system (X) ^(b)	Visual inspection and by operation.	Defective system
9.9. Notices (X) ^(b)	Visual inspection.	(a) Missing, erroneous or illegible notice (b) Not in accordance with requirements ^(a) .

9.10. Requirements regarding the transport of children. (X)^(b)

9.10.1. Doors	Visual inspection	Protection of doors not in accordance with the requirements ^(a) regarding this form of transport.
9.10.2. Signalling and special equipment	Visual inspection	Signalling or special equipment absent or not in accordance with requirements ^(a) .

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9.11. Requirements regarding the transport of disabled persons (X) (b)

9.11.1. Doors, ramps and lifts	Visual inspection and by operation	(a) Defective operation. (b) Deteriorated condition. (c) Defective control(s). (d) Defective warning device(s). (e) Not in accordance with the requirements ^(a) .
9.11.2. Wheelchair fixings	Visual inspection and by operation if appropriate	(a) Defective operation. (b) Deteriorated condition. (c) Defective control(s). (d) Not in accordance with the requirements ^(a) .
9.11.3. Signalling and special equipment	Visual inspection	Signalling or special equipment absent or not in accordance with requirements ^(a) .

9.12. Other special equipment (X) (b)

9.12.1. Installations for food preparation	Visual inspection	(a) Installation not in accordance with the requirements (a). (b) Installation damaged to such an extent that it would be dangerous to use it.
9.12.2. Sanitary installation	Visual inspection	Installation not in accordance with the requirements (a).
9.12.3. Other devices (e.g. audiovisual systems)	Visual inspection	Not in accordance with the requirements (a).

(1) Inappropriate repair or modification means a repair or modification that adversely affects the road safety of the vehicle or has a negative effect on the environment.

(2) 48% for vehicles not fitted with ABS or type approved before 1 October 1991.

(3) 45% for vehicles registered after 1988 or from the date specified in requirements whichever is the later.

(4) 43% for semi-trailers and draw-bar trailers registered after 1988 or from the date in requirements whichever is the later.

(5) 2.2 m/s² for N1, N2 and N3 vehicles.

Notes:

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- (a) 'requirements' are those laid down by at the date of approval, first registration or first entry into service as well as retrofitting obligations.
- (b) (X) Identifies items which are related to the condition of the vehicle and its suitability for use on the road but which are not considered essential in a periodic inspection.
- (c) (XX) This reason for failure only applies if testing is required by any enactment.

The following are a description of the vehicle categories referred to in this Schedule-

Mopeds

L1e Two-wheel vehicles with a maximum design speed of not more than 45 km/h and characterised by an engine whose-

- (a) cylinder capacity does not exceed 50 cm³ in the case of the internal combustion type, or
- (b) maximum continuous rated power is no more than 4 kW in the case of an electric motor

L2e Three-wheel vehicles with a maximum design speed of not more than 45 km/h and characterised by an engine whose:

- (a) cylinder capacity does not exceed 50 cm³ if of the spark (positive) ignition type, or
- (b) maximum net power output does not exceed 4 kW in the case of other internal combustion engines, or
- (c) maximum continuous rated power does not exceed 4 kW in the case of an electric motor

Motorcycles

L3e Two-wheel vehicles without a sidecar fitted with an engine having a cylinder capacity of more than 50 cm³ if of the internal combustion type and/or having a maximum design speed of more than 45 km/h

L4e Two-wheel vehicles with a sidecar fitted with an engine having a cylinder capacity of more than 50 cm³ if of the internal combustion type and/or having a maximum design speed of more than 45 km/h

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Motor tricycles

- L5e Vehicles with three symmetrically arranged wheels fitted with an engine having a cylinder capacity of more than 50 cm³ if of the internal combustion type and/or a maximum design speed of more than 45 km/h

Category M - Motor vehicles having at least four wheels and for the carriage of passengers

- M1 Vehicles for the carriage of passengers and comprising not more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat
- M2 Vehicles for the carriage of passengers, comprising more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat, and having a maximum mass not exceeding 5 tonnes
- M3 Vehicles for the carriage of passengers, comprising more than eight seats in addition to the driver's seat, and having a maximum mass exceeding 5 tonnes

Category N - Power-driven vehicles having at least four wheels and for the carriage of goods

- N1 Vehicles for the carriage of goods and having a maximum mass not exceeding 3.5 tonnes
- N2 Vehicles for the carriage of goods and having a maximum mass exceeding 3.5 tonnes but not exceeding 12 tonnes
- N3 Vehicles for the carriage of goods and having a maximum mass exceeding 12 tonnes

Category O - Trailers (including semitrailers)

- O2 Trailers with a maximum mass exceeding 0.75 tonnes, but not exceeding 3.5 tonnes
- O3 Trailers with a maximum mass exceeding 3.5 tonnes, but not exceeding 10 tonnes
- O4 Trailers with a maximum mass exceeding 10 tonnes

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SCHEDULE 4.

Regulations 4(2)8, 9(1), 16, 17,22(1),30(2) and 32

FORMS

FORM MVT/1.

Motor Vehicles Test Regulations 1987.

Regulation 4.

CERTIFICATE OF TEMPORARY EXAMINATION.

Serial No.

E

It is hereby certified the vehicle of which the registration number/plate number is is temporarily exempted from the provisions of the test regulations.

CLASS OF VEHICLES

MAKE

CHASSIS No

TRAILER SERIAL NO.

This certificate is valid fromuntil
.... inclusive of both dates.

SIGNATURE

Chief Examiner

DATE OF ISSUE

(See notes overleaf)

NOTES:

1. During the period of this certificate, the vehicle described therein is temporarily exempted from the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Test Regulations 1978 which makes it an offence to use on a road any vehicle which is subject to testing unless there is in force for the vehicle a valid roadworthiness certificate.

2. You are advised to keep this certificate readily available. It need not be carried on the vehicle but it must be produced if required by a Police Officer.

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Form MVT/2

Motor Vehicles Test Regulations 1987.

Regulation 8

APPLICATION FOR THE EXAMINATION OR RE-EXAMINATION OF A MOTOR VEHICLE OR TRAILER.

PLEASE READ ALL THE NOTES BEFORE COMPLETING THE FORM | PLEASE USE BLOCK LETTERS

- 1. REGISTRATION NO/PLATE NO
2. CLASS OF VEHICLE
3. TYPE OF BODY
4. MEANS OF PROPULSION
5. MAKE
6. MODEL
7. CHASSIS NO
8. SERIAL NO
9. DATE OF FIRST REGISTRATION
10. DATE OF MANUFACTURE
11. NO OF AXLES
12. UNLADEN WEIGHT
13. GVW
14. TYPE OF BRAKING SYSTEM: (a) Service Brake, (b) Secondary brake, (c) Parking brake

*I hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief all the statements in this application are true.

TELEPHONE No Signature During normal working hours

DATE

* NAME OF OWNER

The above vehicle was at the date of its examination found to comply with the statutory requirements relating to the construction and condition of the motor vehicle/trailer or their accessories and equipment and was issued with a roadworthiness certificate which expires on

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SIGNATURE
Examiner

The above vehicle was at the date of its examination
. found NOT to comply with the statutory requirements relating to the
construction and condition of the motor vehicle/trailer or their accessories
and equipment and was issued with a Notice of Refusal of a roadworthiness
certificate serial No

SIGNATURE
Examiner

I hereby apply for a re-examination
of the above vehicle

DATE SIGNATURE

The above vehicle was at the date of re-examination found NOT to comply
with the statutory requirements

SIGNATURE
Examiner

I hereby apply for a further re-
examination of the above vehicle

DATE SIGNATURE

The above vehicle was at the date of the re-test found NOT
to comply with the statutory requirements

SIGNATURE
Examiner

NOTES:

1. Registration number of motor vehicle or trailer plate number.
2. State whether the vehicle is a Motor Cycle, Private Motor Vehicle, Goods Vehicle, Public Service Vehicle, Self Drive Vehicle, Industrial Vehicle or Trailer
3. State whether the type of body is Articulated, Bowser, Camper, Convertible, Dumper, Estate, Flat Lorry, Fork Lift, Hatchback, Motor Cycle, Omnibus, Pick-up, Refrigerated, Refuse Collector, Saloon, Sided Lorry, Skip Lorry, Taxi, Tipper, Tractor, Van, Drawbar Trailer, Semi Trailer, etc.

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- 4. State whether means of propulsion runs on Diesel, Electricity, Petrol, Petrol Mixture.
- 8. Trailer Manufacturer's Serial Number.
- 13. Gross vehicle weight means the weight the vehicle is designed or adapted not to exceed when travelling on the road laden.
- 14. State whether braking system is a split-system, Hydraulic, Air, Vacuum, Air/Hydraulic, Mechanical, Servo Motors, Power Assisted, Multi-Pull etc.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

NAME OF PERSON MAKING APPOINTMENT

DATE TIME

DATE OF EXAMINATION	
TIME	
FEE PAID	
DATE OF RE-EXAMINATION	
TIME	
FEE PAID	
DATE OF FURTHER RE-EXAMINATION	
TIME	
FEE PAID	

FOR COMPLETION AT THE CENTRE

For the purpose of the test the vehicle must/may*

*Be presented without a load

*Carry a load or have a load superimposed upon it such that the gross weight of the vehicle is not less than KG.

*Be fully and uniformly laden to the maximum authorised gross vehicle weight.

*The vehicle must be accompanied by a trailer of the type it is to draw on the road.

*Delete as necessary.

MOTOR VEHICLES TEST REGULATIONS

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Subsidiary
1987/067**Form MVT/3***Motor Vehicles Test Regulations 1987.**Regulation 9.*

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

An appointment shown below has been made for your motor vehicle/trailer. Make sure that you can keep it, if you cannot, telephone 79009 or 79034 or call at the Motor Vehicle Test Centre right away.

Cancellation made within 3 days of the appointment date will involve forfeiture of fees except in certain specified exceptional circumstances which are reported to the centre within 1 day of their occurrence.

The Centre will be prepared to arrange a fresh appointment on receipt of, where it is appropriate, a fresh fee.

DAY	DATE	MONTH	YEAR	TIME	REGISTRATION NUMBER PLATE No.

BEFORE THE DAY OF THE TEST

- A. Ensure that the vehicle is roadworthy in every respect. If it fails the test in any one requirement it will have to be re-submitted for examination. Details of the test and the standard it sets appear in the Tester's Manual and in the Motor Vehicles Test Regulations.
- B. The vehicle should be sufficiently clean to enable all parts included in the examination to be readily seen.

ON THE DAY OF THE TEST

- C. Provide the vehicle with sufficient fuel and oil to see it through the test.
- D. Make sure the driver leaves in good time to get to the Centre by the appointed time. If he is late it may not be possible to carry out the test.
- E. Instruct the driver to follow the instructions of the Centre's staff.
- F. If this Notice requires it, ensure that a Trailer is taken to the Centre.
- G. Make sure the vehicle carries the weight of load stipulated in paragraph I of this Notice.
- H. On reporting at the Centre the driver must produce this notice and any provisional weights inserted at paragraph I. Without these the test may be refused.

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Form MVT/4

Motor Vehicles Test Regulations 1987.

Regulation 16.

Serial No.

TC

TEST CERTIFICATE.

The vehicle, of which the registration number/plate number is Having been examined under the Motor Vehicle Test Regulations, it is hereby certified that at the date of the examination thereof the statutory requirements prescribed by the regulations were complied with in relation to the vehicle.

CLASS OF VEHICLE

MAKE

CHASSIS NO

TRAILER SERIAL NO

UNLADEN WEIGHT

GROSS WEIGHT

RECORDED MILEAGE

YEAR OF MANUFACTURE

DATE OF ISSUE DATE OF EXPIRY

Signature

Examiner

Warning:

A roadworthiness certificate should not be accepted as evidence of the satisfactory mechanical condition of the used vehicle offered for sale.

(See notes overleaf).

NOTES:

1. It is an offence under Section 7 of the Traffic Act to use on a road any motor vehicle or trailer which is subject to a periodical test under the Motor Vehicles Test Regulations 1978 unless a Test Certificate is in force for the vehicle. This certificate must be renewed on or before its expiry date. You cannot be issued with a vehicle licence unless a valid roadworthiness certificate in respect of it is produced.

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An application for a periodical test should be made at least 60 days before the certificate expires.

2. You are advised to keep this certificate readily available. It need not be carried on the vehicle but it must be produced if required by a Police Officer and on renewal of the vehicle licence.

3. If this certificate is lost or defaced an application for a duplicate may be made to the Chief Examiner.

Anyone finding this certificate is requested to send it to the Motor Vehicle Test Centre.

MOTOR VEHICLES TEST REGULATIONS

This version is out of date

Subsidiary 1987/067

MVT/5

Motor Vehicles Test Regulations 1987.

Regulation 17.

Serial No.

R.....

NOTICE OF REFUSAL OF A TEST CERTIFICATE.

The vehicle of which the registration number/plate number is Having been examined under the Motor Vehicles Test Regulations, it is hereby notified that a roadworthiness certificate in respect of the vehicle is refused on the grounds that:

- (a) A full examination of its braking system or systems as required by the regulations could not safely be carried out because at the date of the examination there were the following defects:-

.....

- (b) In so far as the examination of the vehicle was carried out it was found that the statutory requirements prescribed by the regulations were not complied with for the following reasons-

.....

CLASS OF VEHICLE
MAKE
CHASSIS NO
TRAILER SERIAL NO

DATE OF ISSUE DATE OF EXPIRY

Signature
Examiner
(See notes overleaf)

MOTOR VEHICLES TEST REGULATIONS

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Keep this Notice save you may need it when your vehicle is re-tested.

NOTES:

1. Your vehicle has been refused a roadworthiness certificate for the reasons shown overleaf. If you intend to continue to use it on the road you should have it repaired without delay. As soon as the necessary repairs have been carried out, you should have your vehicle re-tested. You are permitted to drive the vehicle without a roadworthiness certificate when submitting it by previous arrangement for or bringing it away from an examination, or taking it or bringing it away from a place where repairs are to be or have been done to remedy the defects for which the vehicle was failed. You are advised that if you use a defective vehicle on a road for any other reason you could be prosecuted. It is also an offence to use on a road a vehicle which is ten or more years old that does not have a current roadworthiness certificate.

2. If your vehicle is returned for a re-test within 14 days of the date on this notice, half the current fee will be payable. If it is brought after 14 days of the date of failure, a full current fee is payable.

3. If you do not agree with the refusal notice, you may appeal. If you wish to appeal against all or any of the grounds for refusal you must use a special form which you can obtain from the Motor Vehicle Test Centre. The completed appeal form with the current appeal fee must be received within 14 days of the date of the Refusal Notice. If your appeal is successful, the fee or, if appropriate, part of it may be returned to you. Do not have your vehicle repaired before the appeal test is carried out since any change in the condition of the vehicle may preclude the successful outcome of the appeal.

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Subsidiary
1987/067

Form MVT/6.

Motor Vehicles Test Regulations 1987.

Regulation 22.

PARTICULARS OF ALTERATIONS.

CLASS.....
TYPE.....
MAKE.....
MODEL.....
CHASSIS NO.....
TRAILER SERIAL NO.....

The following alterations, and no others, have been made to the above vehicle since the issue of the latest roadworthiness certificate—

.....
.....
.....
.

I/We..... being the owner of the above vehicle declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief all the statements in this application are true.

SIGNATURE..... DATE.....
TELEPHONE NO..... During normal working hours

Give details of any notifiable alterations which have been made.
Normal replacement of worn, defective or damaged parts or components on a “Like for Like” basis are NOT notifiable.

- (a) Alterations to the structure or fixed equipment of a vehicle which vary its carrying capacity:
 - (i) Chassis Frame or Structure
 - (ii) Steering, Suspension, Wheels and Axles
 - (iii) Bodywork
- (b) Alterations to Braking System
- (c) Other alterations to the structure or fixed equipment

(See Notes Overleaf)

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1987/067

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

ALTERATIONS
ACCEPTED

NOTICE OF REFUSAL OF A TEST
CERTIFICATE ISSUED

AMENDMENT OF
TEST CERTIFICATE
REFUSED

LICENCE SUSPENDED

TEST CERTIFICATE
WITHDRAWN

SIGNATURE
Examiner

DATE

NOTES:

1. Alterations to the structure or fixed equipment of a vehicle which vary its carrying capacity. These include alterations to any of the following items—

(a) Chassis, frame or structure.

Any alteration which increases or decreases the front or rear overhang; any structural alteration (other than normal adjustment of an extensible structure) which reduces or extends the wheelbase (or in the case of a semi-trailer, the equivalent distance); any other extension, deletion or alteration, including cutting, welding, riveting, etc., which materially weakens the chassis, frame or structure or changes its torsional stiffness.

(b) Steering, suspension, wheels and axles (including stub axles and wheel hubs).

The fitting of steering gear, axles, hubs or road springs of a different design or load bearing capacity; the fitting of additional wheels and axles or the removal of such items; any addition, deletion or alteration which reduces the inherent strength of the above components.

(c) The fitting of an alternative body of different design, construction or type: any alteration which reduces materially the strength of the body structure or the means by which it is attached to the chassis; any alteration

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which causes the body to extend beyond the rear of the chassis frame; any alteration which reduces or increases the unladen weight of the vehicle.

2. Alterations to braking system.

These comprise alterations which adversely affect either the braking system or the braking performance of the vehicle: they include the addition or deletion of components such as reservoirs, servo motors, brake actuators, exhausters and compressors; they would also include the addition of any equipment which is necessary to connect to any part of the braking system and the fitting of different brake drums or shoes or liners of a smaller contact area.

3. Other alterations to the structure or fixed equipment.

Any other alteration made in the load bearing structure or fixed equipment of the vehicle, e.g. the coupling gear which could make the vehicle unsafe to travel on roads at any weight equal to any gross weight shown on a certificate; in the case of a motor vehicle, this could include such alterations as changing the type of engine or repositioning the engine or its mounting (e.g. petrol to diesel, normal control to forward control, etc.).

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FORM MVT/7

Motor Vehicles Test Regulations 1987.

Regulation 30.

NOTICE OF APPEAL.

BEFORE COMPLETING THIS NOTICE
PLEASE READ THE NOTES OVERLEAF
PLEASE USE BLOCK LETTERS

Name and Address of Appellant
.....
.....
Telephone Number
During normal working hours

Indicate day of the week on which it will be convenient for the vehicle to be submitted for the appeal test.

PARTICULARS OF VEHICLE	
Registration No/Plate No	
Class	Type
Make	Model
Chassis No	Trailer Serial No

I/We, being aggrieved by the refusal of a roadworthiness certificate, or the grounds upon which the certificate was refused, or the suspension of a licence, in respect of the vehicle, particulars of which are given above, hereby appeal to the Licensing Authority against such refusal or suspension.

The grounds on which the appeal is made are:

The Notice of Refusal or a Roadworthiness Certificate Serial No. TC
.....was issued on

I have read Note 6 overleaf and declare that the following changes have taken place in the condition of the vehicle since that date:-
(If the vehicle's condition has remained unchanged since the test please write unchanged"):

DATE SIGNATURE.....

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1. An appeal against the refusal to grant a test certificate or against the suspension of a licence cannot be considered unless this form is completed and signed and is received by the Licensing Authority within 14 days from the date of the Notice of Refusal of a roadworthiness certificate.
2. The Form must be accompanied by your remittance for the Appeal Fee.
3. DO NOT send the Notice of Refusal of a roadworthiness certificate with this form.
4. The vehicle will be examined by an Appeal Officer appointed by the Licensing Authority, probably, but not necessarily, at the Motor Vehicle Test Centre.
5. Every effort will be made to arrange the examination day in accordance with the preference expressed, but no guarantee can be given that this will be possible.
6. It is important that the Appeal Officer should see the vehicle in the same condition in which it was examined at the Test Centre. Any changes in the condition of the vehicle or its equipment which may have occurred by reason of repairs, adjustments, accidents or other events must therefore be declared. Such changes, if they directly or indirectly affect the condition of the particular items on which the appeal is based, may preclude the successful outcome of the appeal.

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Form MVT/8.

Motor Vehicles Test Regulations 1987.

Regulation 32.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT FOLLOWING APPEAL.

Registration No/Plate No
Class Type
Make Model
Chassis No Trailer Serial No

Dear Sir/Madam

With reference to your appeal against the refusal of a roadworthiness certificate or the suspension of a licence in respect of the above vehicle arrangements have been made for a further examination of the vehicle to be carried out by an Appeal Officer at

.....
at hours at

2. You or the person submitting the vehicle on your behalf, should bring:-

- (a) This appointment Notice.
 - (b) The Notice of Refusal of a roadworthiness certificate or the Notice of Suspension of a licence in connection with which the appeal is made.
3. Please be prompt for the appointment.
4. If it is impossible to submit the vehicle at the time or date stated, please notify this office immediately and say if you wish:
- (a) To withdraw the appeal, or
 - (b) For arrangements to be made, if practicable, for the appeal examination to be carried out at another time or date.

If the later, please suggest two alternative times or dates for another appointment.
.....

IF THE VEHICLE IS NOT SUBMITTED AT THE PLACE AND TIME STATED ABOVE THE FEE CANNOT BE REPAYED unless notification that it is not proposed to keep the appointment is given not less than two clear days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and Public Holidays) before that time.

6. NO GUARANTEE can be given that arrangements can be made for the examination to be carried out at another time.

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Yours faithfully

Licencing Authority

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SCHEDULE 5.**FEES**

1. On application for the examination of a motor vehicle, or trailer which is—	£
(a) a private motor vehicle	20.00
(b) a motor cycle	15.00
(c) a public service vehicle with seating capacity for more than 8 passengers	45.00
(d) a public service vehicle with seating capacity for not more than 8 passengers	20.00
(e) a goods vehicle the unladen weight of which exceeds 1,525 kilograms	40.00
(f) a goods vehicle the unladen weight of which does not exceeds 1,525 kilograms	20.00
2. On application for the examination of a trailer	25.00
3. On application for the re-examination of a motor vehicle or trailer, where the application for re-examination is made more than 14 days of the last examination	The fee payable under item 1 or 2 for a vehicle of the same category
4. On application for the re-examination of a motor vehicle or trailer, where the application for re-examination is made within 14 days of the last examination	50% of the fee payable under item 3
5. On application for re-examination when—	
(i) the vehicle is submitted for re-examination on the day of the examination; or	
(ii) the re-examination was caused by failure to comply with the Lighting Requirements, the Direction Indicator Requirements, the Windscreen Cleaning Requirements or the Audible Warning Requirements	Nil
6. For re-examination of a vehicle under regulation 23	25.00
7. On lodging an appeal under regulation 30	The fee that would be payable under item 1 for examination of the vehicle plus 25%
8. For the issue of a duplicate roadworthiness certificate	£10.00