

# Inspection and certification

Overview of the inspection and certification process

- 1 Required documentation and registration
- 2 Vehicle exterior
- 3 Vehicle structure
- 4 Lighting
- 5 Vision
- 6 Entrance and exit
- 7 Vehicle interior
- 8 Brakes
- 9 Steering
- 10 Tyres, wheels and hubs
- 11 Exhaust
- 12 Towing connections
- 13 Miscellaneous items
- 14 Alternative fuels
- 15 Load restraints
- 16 Certificate of loading

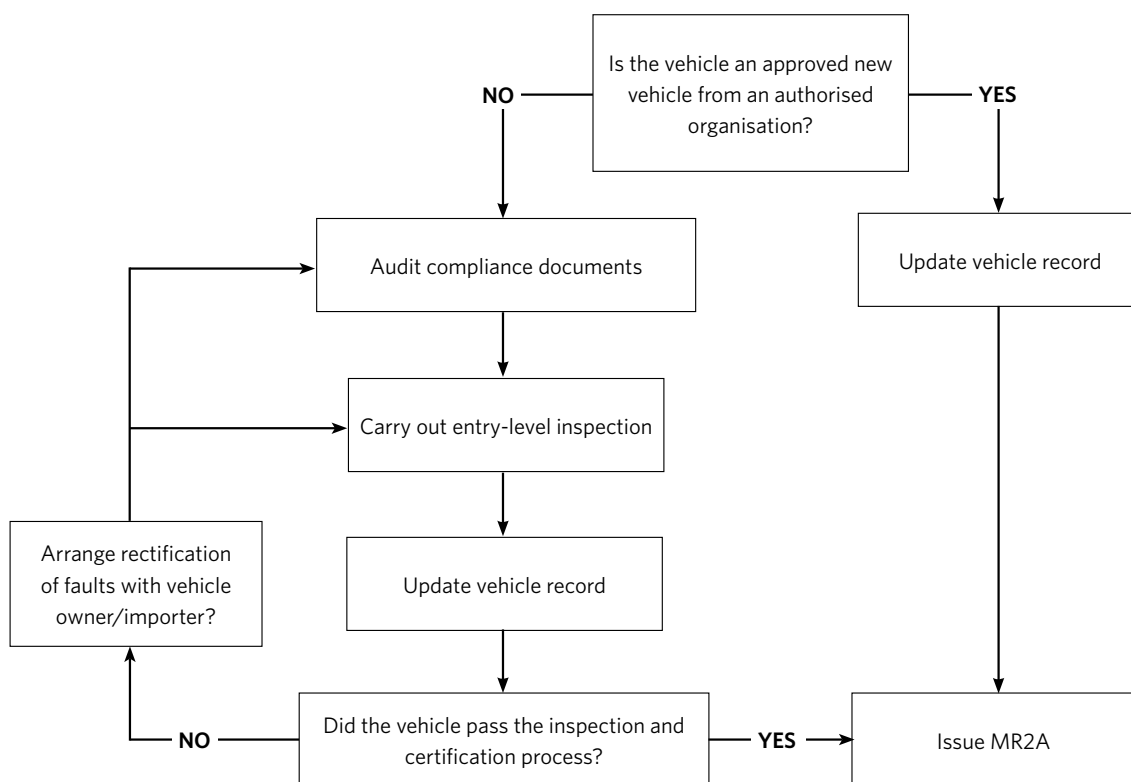


If a vehicle already has a VIN assigned, it must be inspected and certified by an entry-level vehicle inspector to complete the pre-registration process.

Every vehicle that is presented for the issue of an MR2A registration form must undergo certification to verify that it complies with applicable requirements. This is carried out by an NZTA-appointed entry-level vehicle inspector, and must be carried out in accordance with this manual and any instructions issued by the NZTA.

Typically, entry-level certification consists of checking all documentation to verify that the vehicle complied with all applicable requirements when it was manufactured, and inspecting the vehicle to ensure that it still complies with applicable requirements relating to safety, condition and performance. A declaration from the certifier stating that the vehicle complies with applicable requirements, called a 'Vehicle compliance certificate' (LT4085), must be completed for each vehicle presented for entry-level certification. The LT4085 must match the vehicle presented, be complete in every detail, and be signed by an authorised certifier. An LT4085N is to be completed for new vehicles; an LT4085U is to be completed for used vehicles. Samples are shown in Reference material 5. On successful completion of the inspection, the MR2A registration form is issued. The vehicle must have a VIN affixed.

The inspection and certification process may be performed separately to the VIN assignment process, and may be performed by a different TSD agent (eg in the case of a used import that is assigned a VIN at the port of entry then transported to the importer's premises to be brought into compliance before being presented for entry-level certification). **Figure 1** shows the entry-level inspection and certification process.



**Figure 1. The inspection and certification process**

