

# National Heavy Vehicle Inspection Manual

## Amendment Summary February 2020

### Version 2.3 (July 2018) to Version 2.4 (February 2020)

The manual has been updated to align with amendments to the Heavy Vehicle National Law and Regulations effective from 28 February 2020 and includes other minor corrections.

#### General

##### Updated footer and version number

V2.4 February 2020

#### Section 2 Brakes

##### Added note after 2.8

Sections 2.9, 2.12, 2.13 and 2.16 detail various ways of testing brake performance. Vehicles need not be tested against each of these methods. Consult your local authority to determine when a brake test is required and for guidance on which test to perform.

#### Section 5 Wheel, Tyres and Hubs

##### Updated 5.4 (a) to align with law changes

a) A tyre does not have at least 1.5mm tread depth in **the principal groove**, in a continuous band which runs around the whole circumference of the tyre and extends across at least 75% of the width of the tyre.

**Note: For further information on how to measure tyre tread depth see additional information - Measuring Tyre Tread.**

##### Reworded 5.4 (j) to reflect current regulations

j) Any tyre fitted to an axle is not of sufficient size and capacity to carry the part of the vehicle's gross mass transmitted to the ground through that axle.

##### Added new additional information to Section 5 to provide clarity on measuring tyre tread

###### Additional Information – Measuring Tyre Tread

Tyres are constructed with both principal and secondary grooves. Most tyres are fitted with wear indicators that indicate when tread depth reaches about 1.5mm, these indicators are located in the principal grooves of the tyre.

It is important to ensure that tread depth is measured in the principal grooves of the tyre and not the secondary grooves which are the shallow grooves in the tyre tread that may disappear during the life of the tyre through normal wear.

principal grooves, in relation to a tyre, means wide grooves, other than secondary grooves—

(a) usually positioned in the central zone of the tyre tread but that may run across the tyre tread; and

(b) in which tread wear indicators are usually located.

secondary grooves, in relation to a tyre, means shallow grooves in the tyre tread that may disappear during the life of the tyre through wear.

tread wear indicators, in relation to a tyre, means projections within a groove of the tyre that indicate the degree of wear on the tyre's tread.

#### Section 6 Structure and Body Condition

##### Updated 6.1 (a)

a) Any item ~~that is fitted to the tyre/rim/wheel (other than tyre pressure monitoring or inflation)~~ which is not technically essential to the vehicle, protrudes from any part of the vehicle so that it is likely to increase the risk of bodily injury to any person

b) Any item ~~that is fitted to the tyre/rim/wheel~~ which is technically essential to the vehicle, is not designed, constructed and affixed to the vehicle in a way that does not minimise the risk of bodily injury to any person

##### Updated 6.3 (f)

f) Any item ~~that is fitted to the tyre/rim/wheel (other than tyre pressure monitoring or inflation)~~ which is not technically essential to the vehicle, protrudes from any part of the vehicle so that it is likely to increase the risk of bodily injury to any person

## Section 9 Mirrors

### Updated 9.1 (d) to allow for front projection of blind spot mirrors

d) **Side** Mirrors are not fitted to both sides of the motor vehicle

### Updated 9.1 (g) to allow for front projection of blind spot mirrors

g) Folding **side** mirrors protrude more than:

### Added new section 9.1 (h) to allow for front projection of blind spot mirrors

h) a blind spot mirror protrudes more than 150mm forward of the vehicle

## Section 12 LPG, NG, Hydrogen and Electric Vehicles

### Updated figure 12.3 to update requirements for labels

For vehicles fuelled with hydrogen:

(a) The metal plate and label size shall be a regular pentagon shape **each side of which is 20mm long**

...

For vehicles using electricity as a means of propulsion:

(a) The metal plate and label size shall be an equilateral triangle shape **each side of which is 30mm in length**

(b) The label colour shall be retroreflective blue, complying with AS/ NZS 1906.1, Class 2

© Is marked **'EV' in a white capital letters** that are at least 10mm in height

### Updated 12.2 with minor spelling correction

Visually inspect for the presence of **an** approved hydrogen number plate labels.

### Updated 12.2 (a) to align with law changes

a) A vehicle manufactured **or modified** from 1 January 2019 does not have an acceptable, durable and reflective number plate label fitted to the front and rear of the vehicle indicating it is hydrogen fuelled.

### Updated 12.3 with minor spelling correction

Visually inspect for the presence of **an** approved electric vehicle number plate labels

### Updated 12.3 (a) to align with law changes

a) A vehicle manufactured **or modified** from 1 January 2019 does not have an acceptable, durable and reflective number plate labels fitted to the front and rear of the vehicle indicating its means of propulsion is electric powered/assisted.

## Section 13 Buses

### Added new requirement to 13.4 between (g) and (h)

The emergency exit is covered with a film and the vehicle no longer complies with, or cannot provide evidence of continued compliance with, ADR 44/.. Specific Purpose Vehicle Requirements or ADR58/.. Requirements for Omnibuses Designed for Hire or Reward (as applicable).

Note: Refer to Vehicle Standards Guide 8 (VSG8), for more information about the requirements that apply to applying films (advertising, vandal proofing, tinting and other films) to bus emergency exits.

## Section 14 Trailers

### Updated figure 14.2 to add extra information

Note: The above diagram has been extracted from AS/NZS 4968.3:2011. **The dimension of 960 mm is indicative only and is not the design size of the skid plate.**

### Updated 14.14 (a) to provide clarity on measuring tyre tread

A tyre does not have at least 1.5mm tread depth **in the principal groove**, in a continuous band which runs around the whole circumference of the tyre and extends across at least 75% of the width of the tyre

Note: Tread wear indicators are built into **the principal groove** of most tyres to indicate when tread depth reaches about 1.5mm. The depth of the tyre tread above these indicators is not included in the assessment of tread depth around the circumference of a tyre.

### Updated 14.14 (i)

- tyres are not compatible with the rim to which they are fitted
- ~~the tyres on an axle are not of the same carcass construction (e.g. cross ply, radial ply or bias belted)~~
- dual tyres contact each other

## Section 16 Vehicle Dimensions

### Updated 16.1

Reason for rejection

a) The width exceeds 2.5 metres.

Note: This is to be measured without taking into account any of the following:

- anti-skid devices mounted on wheels
- central tyre inflation systems
- side mounted lights and reflectors
- ~~rear vision~~ mirrors
- signalling devices
- tyre pressure gauges
- permanently fixed webbing assembly-type devices, such as curtain side devices, if the maximum width across the vehicle and including the devices, does not exceed 2.55 metres.

### Rewrote 16.2 (b) to remove old information and include definition for specified semitrailer

b) The height of any of the following types of trailer exceeds 4.6 metres:

- a livestock carrier
- a vehicle built with at least two decks for carrying vehicles
- a specified semitrailer

Note: A livestock carrier is a vehicle that operates under a Notice issued under the Heavy Vehicle National Law which allows a heavy vehicle, that is higher than 4.3 metres but not higher than 4.6 metres and is built to carry prescribed livestock, to operate.

A specified semitrailer is a trailer with a maximum deck height of 1.2m (for at least half of the overall deck length), air suspension and is not a PBS trailer.

### Updated 16.3 (a) to allow for front projection of blind spot mirrors

16.3 Length Reasons for rejection Heavy motor vehicle

**Note: This is to be measured without taking into account forward projecting blind spot mirrors.**

- a) The length of an articulated bus exceeds 18 metres
- b) The length of a non-articulated bus exceeds 14.5 metres
- c) The length of any other vehicle exceeds 12.5 metres.

**Please note:** While every attempt has been made to ensure the accuracy of the content of this amendment summary, it should not be relied upon as legal advice

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