

## Vehicle labelling requirements on PBS Certifications | IPAC-8

Audience: PBS Certifiers

This IPAC provides advice to Certifiers about vehicle labelling requirements on PBS Certifications, including as-built drawings, Certifier's Certificate, combination matrix and Assessor Sign-Off (ASO).

### Background

To ensure the structure of PBS Vehicle Approvals (VAs) are clear the NHVR groups similar vehicles by using labels e.g. Truck 1. This allows a vehicle or a group of vehicles to be referred to by their label throughout the VA.

To assist improve VA processing times and to achieve consistency in certification submissions, the NHVR is providing the following labelling protocols for all submissions.

The labelling requirements outlined in this document will commence from **Monday 29 March 2021**.

### Vehicle labelling

For PBS certifications, each vehicle must be labelled so that the 'group' of vehicles it belongs to can be uniquely identified, e.g. Prime Mover 1, Prime Mover 2 OR Prime Mover 1a, Prime Mover 1b etc.

Certifiers must ensure consistent use of labels throughout certification documents including combination matrix, Certifier's Certificate and ASO. Labelling of as-built drawings is optional, but if labelled they must follow the protocol.

For new certifications containing only one vehicle combination, i.e. one truck and one trailer, each vehicle must be labelled as Truck 1 and Trailer 1.

### Fully Identical vehicles

Vehicles that are identical in *all respects* (dimensions and specifications) must be grouped under the same label and must be listed within the same certification table.

For example, a certification contains multiple identical trucks. All identical trucks must be grouped under the label of Truck 1 and listed in the same certification table.

### Dimensionally Identical vehicles

Vehicles that are *dimensionally identical* and have the *same body type* but differ in specifications (engine, suspensions) must use the following labelling protocol:

- 1) Primary label; and
- 2) Sub-label

Primary labels must be numerical and sub-labels must be lower case letters e.g. 1a, 1b, 2a, 2b, etc. The sub-label is used to distinguish specification differences.

Where certifiers choose to label as-built drawings, it must only show the primary label i.e. Truck 1 Trailer 1. All other documents, such as the Certifier's Certificate, combination matrix and Assessor Sign-Off (ASO) must show both primary and sub-label.

**Note:** When determining labels, no dimensional tolerance is to be applied, with all dimensions for vehicles in a group being exactly the same, including FOH and ROH. Vehicles must also have the same body type, for example, a single drop deck and double drop deck cannot be grouped under the same primary label. These vehicles must use Trailer 1 and Trailer 2 labels.

If including vehicles in a series, they must be labelled as Trailer 1a and Trailer 1b; not Trailer 1 and Trailer 1a.

Vehicles using primary and sub-labels must not be listed in the same certification table. Splitting of cells in the certifications tables to accommodate for specification differences is not permitted.

Examples:

- 1) One prime mover is fitted with Drive Suspension A and another prime mover is fitted with Drive Suspension B, these vehicles must be labelled as Prime Mover 1a and Prime Mover 1b respectively and listed in separate certification tables.
- 2) One trailer is fitted with a steerable axle and another trailer is not fitted with steerable axles, these vehicles must be labelled as Trailer 1a and Trailer 1b respectively and listed in separate certification tables.
- 3) Two trucks are identical in all respects except for GCM rating, the two vehicles must be labelled as Truck 1a and Truck 1b and listed in separate certification tables.

### Non-identical vehicles

Vehicles that differ dimensionally or in body type must be assigned unique primary labels. Vehicles using unique

primary labels must not be grouped in the same certification table.

Examples:

- 1) One truck has a wheelbase of 5,000mm and another truck has a wheelbase of 5,100mm, these trucks must be labelled as Truck 1 and Truck 2 respectively and listed in separate certification tables.
- 2) Two trailers are dimensionally identical, but one is a single drop deck and the other is a double drop deck, these vehicles must be labelled as Trailer 1 and Trailer 2 respectively and listed in separate certification tables.
- 3) Two trailers are dimensionally identical, but one has a bin height of 3,100mm and another has a bin height of 2,700mm, these vehicles must be labelled as Trailer 1 and Trailer 2 respectively and listed in separate certification tables.

## Continuation of certifications

For continuation certifications where a different naming convention was used in the past, previously used labels can be grandfathered. This means that the Certifiers are not required to amend previously used labels.

However, all subsequent certifications must conform to the labelling requirements outlined in this document. If Certifiers choose to re-label combinations in accordance with the labelling requirements outlined in this document, this is acceptable. However, please ensure consistent use of labels throughout certification, including as-built drawings, Certifier's Certificate, combination matrix and Assessor Sign-Off (ASO).

### IPAC-8: Revision history

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