

LOW VOLUME VEHICLE CODE

**Developed and issued by the
Low Volume Vehicle Technical Association
Incorporated
with the approval of the
Director of Land Transport New Zealand**

1 July 2007

Amendment Record Sheet

#	<i>Details of amendment</i>	<i>Issue date</i>	<i>Effective date</i>	<i>Gazette ref.</i>
1.	Initial issue	01.11.98	01.11.98	
2.	Complete reissue to incorporate detail revisions	15.01.2001	01.03.2001	22 Feb 2001 #397 au1317
3	Revisions to accommodate Authority Cards and LT Rule amendments	23.04.2002	01.05.2002	20 June 2002 #67 au4108
4	Revision to add LVV certification Plate affixing details, and other minor revisions and detail changes	01.05.04	01.06.2004	
5	Reissue to accommodate the transfer of the LVV certification plate production operations from Land Transport NZ to LVVTA, and other revisions and detail changes.	20.10.2006	20.10.2006	5 October 2006 # au6904
6	Revision to change procedures in relation to the delegation of LVV certification plate affixing, and other minor detail changes.	01.07.2007	01.07.2007	



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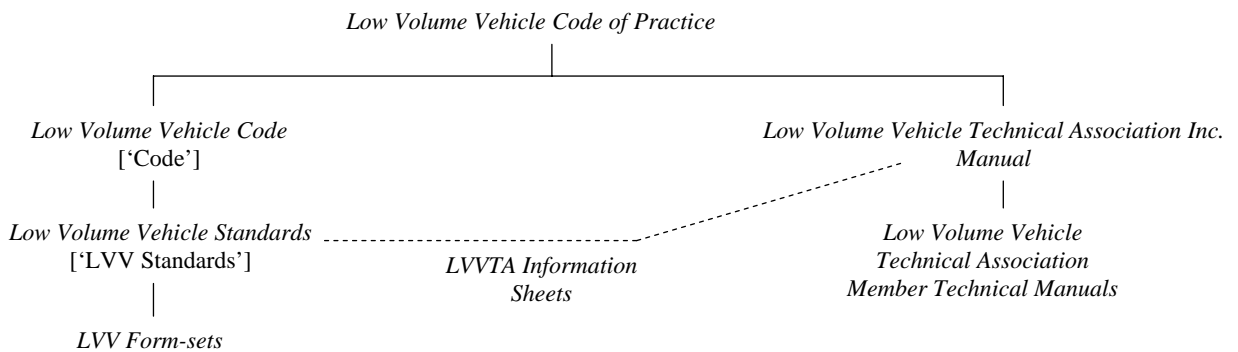
Overview

The Low Volume Vehicle Code of Practice has been developed to ensure that scratch built vehicles and modified production vehicles are safe to be operated on the road and comply as closely as practical with the legal safety requirements applying to production vehicles.

The *Low Volume Vehicle Code of Practice* incorporates both this *Low Volume Vehicle Code* [‘the Code’], which is contained in the following pages, and the *Low Volume Vehicle Technical Association Inc. [‘LVVTA’] Certification Manual*.

Part 2 of the Code sets out requirements for the inspecting, certifying and plating of low volume vehicles. The Code also incorporates by reference *Low Volume Vehicle Standards* [‘LVV Standards’], which must be met when it is not practical to test modifications against the international standards applying to production vehicles.

The *LVVTA Manual and the LVVTA Information Sheets* provide information on the way that certification processes can be properly carried out, together with technical information about the LVV Standards. The *LVVTA Member Technical Manuals* provide advice on the best practice for the safe modification of vehicles for various purposes.



Part 1 of the Code sets out procedures for developing and approving the Code itself and the LVV Standards. The Code is legally binding because it is incorporated by reference within the *Land Transport Compliance Rule 2002 35001/1* [‘Rules’] made by the Minister of Transport, and because it is gazetted as an alternative standard under the *Transport (Vehicle Standards) Regulations 1990* [‘VSR90’]. Where any conflict or inconsistency is identified between the Code and any Land Transport Rules, the requirements in the Rules will prevail.

Additional LVV Standards will come into force progressively over time, in many cases in step with the corresponding Rules, and all will be applied as set out in this Code. For as long as no LVV Standard is in force for a particular component or system, either the relevant LVV Information Sheet or the general provisions of the technical manual of the appropriate LVVTA member association may be used as the guide in determining whether a vehicle is safe to be operated on the road.

Copies of the Code, and the LVV Standards as they come into force, are available to the public, free of charge, from the LVVTA website, www.lvvtta.org.nz.

Part 1 Purpose, scope and development

1.1 Purpose

1.1(1) The purpose of the Code is to set out requirements for providing assurance that, before being allowed to be operated on the road, scratch-built vehicles and modified production vehicles:

- (a) are safe to be operated on the road; and
- (b) comply as closely as practical with the legal safety requirements applying to production vehicles of the same class and date of manufacture.

1.2 Scope

1.2(1) The Code applies to motor vehicles that are either scratch-built vehicles or modified production vehicles either:

- (a) of classes LC, LD, LE1, LE2, MA, MB, MC, MD1, MD2, and NA; or
- (b) that are vehicles of a class not in Table-A that do not exceed 3500 kg GVM.

NOTE 1: MA, MB, and MC classes have no upper gross vehicle mass (GVM) limit, therefore an MA, MB, or MC-class vehicle can exceed 3500 kilograms GVM, and can still be subject to the Low Volume Vehicle Code.

NOTE 2: Details of the classes referred to above can be found within Table-A of the Land Transport Compliance Rule 2002 35001/1.

1.2(2) The Code specifies inter alia:

- (a) in Part 1, requirements for developing and implementing the Code and LVV Standards; and
- (b) in Part 2, requirements for:
 - (i) determining whether or not a modification has affected compliance of a vehicle with an applicable requirement; and
 - (ii) inspecting, certifying, and plating of LVVs.

1.2(3) The LVV Standards listed in *Annex 1*, the form-set documents listed in *Annex 2*, together with any amendments to those standards and documents made after this version of the Code comes into force, are hereby incorporated into the Code.

- 1.2(4) Additional guidance and explanatory or technical material, including the LVVTA Manual, the LVVTA Information Sheets and the LVVTA member technical manuals, may be used to assist in implementing the Code including the LVV Standards.

1.3 Development and approval

- 1.3(1) The LVVTA, through consultation with its member associations, the Director, and interested industry bodies and members of the public, develops the Code and the LVV Standards.
- 1.3(2) Both the Code, including the LVV Standards, and any amendments to the Code or the LVV Standards, must be approved by the Member Council of the LVVTA and the Director before they can come into force.
- 1.3(3) Approval by the LVVTA and the Director is indicated by a signature and date placed on page 1 of the Code, and on page 1 of each LVV Standard, by an authorised representative of the LVVTA and the Director.
- 1.3(4) The Code, and any amendments to the Code, come into force from the application date specified by notice in the *New Zealand Gazette*.
- 1.3(5) LVV Standards and Form-set documents already incorporated into the Code, or authorised for future incorporation into the Code, are listed in *Annex 1 or Annex 2* of the Code, as applicable.
- 1.3(6) The LVV Standards, and any amendments to the LVV Standards, come into force from the application date specified on the Title page of each LVV Standard.
- 1.3(7) A LVV Standard made under one version of the Code shall remain in force until it is amended or revoked, even if the Code under which the LVV Standard was made is amended.

1.4 Revocation

- 1.4(1) Where the Director believes, on reasonable grounds relating to safety, and after reasonable consultation with the LVVTA, that any provisions of the Code or of any LVV Standard are not appropriate or sufficient, the Director may, by notice given to the LVVTA, revoke any such provisions (including the whole of the Code or any such Standard), and the revocation shall take effect from such date as the Director specifies in that notice of revocation.
- 1.4(2) Where notice is given under *1.4(1)* the Director and/or the LVVTA must take such steps as may be reasonably necessary to advise LVV Certifiers of the revocation, but no notice shall be invalid because of any failure to so advise.

1.5 Master copies of the Code

- 1.5(1) There are two master copies of the Code and each LVV Standard:
- (a) one held by the LVVTA; and
 - (b) one held by the Director.
- 1.5(2) Each master copy of the Code and LVV Standard must consist of a full set of documentation. Each page must contain:
- (a) a sequential page number; and
 - (b) the date of issue or amendment;
- 1.5(3) All copies of the Code, including the LVV Standards, must incorporate an amendment record document to verify that amendments have been incorporated in the Code or LVV Standard as applicable.

Part 2 Implementation of the Code and the LVV Standards

2.1 When LVV Certification is required

- 2.1(1) To be operated on the road, a LVV must be certified for compliance with the Code.
- 2.1(2) A LVV must be certified for compliance with the Code when the vehicle concerned:
- (a) is being certified for first registration in New Zealand or re-registration in New Zealand; or
 - (b) has been modified whilst registered so as to affect compliance with applicable requirements.

2.2 Who carries out LVV Certification

- 2.2(1) Certification of a LVV must only be carried out by a LVV Certifier appointed by the Director to certify that type of vehicle.

2.3 When a vehicle qualifies for LVV Certification

- 2.3(1) A scratch-built vehicle to which 2.1(2)(a) applies must be LVV certified only if there is adequate assurance that the vehicle:
- (a) is safe to be operated on the road; and

(b) is designed and constructed using materials and components that are fit for their purpose; and

(c) complies with all other applicable requirements.

2.3(2) A modified vehicle is not required to be LVV certified, or further certified where it is a scratch-built vehicle to which 2.1(2)(b) applies, in order to be operated on the road if there is adequate assurance that the modifications have not affected compliance with any applicable requirement, for one or more of the following reasons:

(a) the modifications do not directly or indirectly affect any of those components or systems that have to comply with an applicable requirement; or

(b) the modified vehicle is within safe tolerance of the original state of the vehicle when manufactured or previously modified; or

(c) the modifications are listed within the *LVVTA LVV Modification Threshold Schedule*; or

(d) the modified vehicle is authorised by an LVV Authority Card, for a specific purpose listed in *Annex 3*, and the owner can present such authorisation that approves each modification subject to an applicable requirement, in the form of a valid LVV Authority Card held in the name of that owner, to a vehicle inspector or inspection organisation.

2.3(3) Subject to 2.3(2), a modified vehicle must be LVV certified only if:

(a) there is adequate assurance that the modifications:

(i) have not compromised the safe operation of the vehicle; and

(ii) are designed and constructed using materials and components that are fit for the purpose; and

(iii) have not compromised the vehicle's compliance with all other applicable requirements;

and

(b) in the case of a vehicle which has been modified whilst registered, including a scratch-built vehicle to which 2.1(2)(b) applies, there is adequate assurance that the vehicle as a whole complies with all other applicable requirements.

2.3(4) A LVV must be declined certification where there is reason to believe the vehicle does not comply with the requirements of 2.3(1) or 2.3(3).

- 2.3(5) For a vehicle to qualify for LVV Certification the vehicle must first be inspected in accordance with 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6.
- 2.3(6) For an unregistered modified production vehicle to be inspected it must first have both its identity verified and its original standards compliance established by an inspecting organisation prior to registration, appointed under 2.2(1)(e) of *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002 35001/1*.

2.4 What an inspection for LVV Certification must establish

- 2.4(1) For scratch-built vehicles, except where one or more of 2.5(1), 2.5(2) or 2.5(3) apply, the LVV Certifier must inspect the whole vehicle to establish:
- (a) the effect of the materials and components used in constructing the vehicle on the vehicle's compliance with applicable requirements; and
 - (b) the collective influence of all the materials and components used on the fitness for purpose of the vehicle; and
 - (c) that the vehicle complies with the general safety requirements for in-service fitness.
- 2.4(2) For modified production vehicles, except where 2.5(1) or 2.5(2) or 2.5(3) apply, the LVV Certifier must inspect the whole vehicle to establish:
- (a) the presence of each modification; and
 - (b) the effect of each modification on the vehicle's compliance with applicable requirements; and
 - (d) the collective influence of all the modifications on the fitness for purpose of the vehicle; and
- (d) where a vehicle has been modified after registration, that the vehicle complies with the general safety requirements for in-service fitness.
- 2.4(3) All LVV inspections must provide the information required by the appropriate form-set documents listed in *Annex 2* or, where there is no form-set document listed in *Annex 2*, a relevant checklist approved by the LVVTA.

2.5 Other requirements for LVV Certification inspection

- 2.5(1) Where a LVV Certification Plate is already affixed to the vehicle, the LVV Certifier may apply the requirements of 2.4(1)(a) or 2.4(2)(b) only to those components and systems that have been modified since the previous LVV Certification, or have been affected by a modification that is being certified.

2.5(2) Where a vehicle is modified to enable its operation by, or carriage of people with disabilities together with or without other persons, the LVV Certifier may apply the requirements of 2.4(1) or 2.4(2) only to those components and systems that are modified for that purpose, provided:

- (a) no modifications that affect compliance with applicable requirements are present for purposes other than to enable vehicle operation by, or carriage of people with disabilities together with or without other persons; or
- (b) the LVV Certifier responsible for the LVV Certification of the vehicle provides evidence from another LVV Certifier that the modifications that exist for other purposes comply with 2.4(1) or 2.4(2).

2.5(3) The LVV Certifier, instead of inspecting the whole vehicle, may exclude the requirements of 2.4(1)(c) and 2.4(2)(d) if:

- (a) the vehicle is not an unregistered scratch-built vehicle; and
- (b) another Certifier has completed a warrant of fitness or certificate of fitness check-sheet no more than fourteen days prior to the current inspection; and
- (c) the LVV Certifier has no reason to believe that any item which the other Certifier has shown as passed on the check-sheet:
 - (i) has been modified, or further modified, so that a component or system covered by an applicable requirement is directly or indirectly affected; or
 - (ii) has been subject to repair since the date of completion of the check sheet.

2.6 Road test requirements for inspections

2.6(1) All inspections must incorporate the road testing requirements, if applicable, specified within *Section 4* of the *LVVTA LVV Operating Requirements Schedule*.

2.7 Statement of Compliance

2.7(1) Where, following an inspection, a LVV Certifier has determined that the LVV is in compliance, the certifier must prepare and sign the Statement of Compliance listed in *Annex 2* confirming the vehicle's compliance with the Code, which shall, for the purposes of compliance with 7.6 of the Land Transport Rule Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002 (Rule 35001/1), be the record of determination.

2.7(2) For modified production vehicles and all vehicles modified after LVV Certification, the record of determination together with copies of the form-sets and other evidential documents, must satisfactorily identify and record:

- (a) the systems or components within the vehicle that may have been affected by the modifications; and
 - (b) which LVV Standards or other standards each modification complies with; and
 - (c) how compliance with those LVV Standards or other standards has been assessed.
- 2.7(3) For a scratch-built vehicle, prior to registration for the first time, the record of determination together with copies of the form-sets and other evidential documents, must satisfactorily identify and record:
- (a) the components and systems that the vehicle is comprised of; and
 - (b) which LVV Standards or other standards each component and system complies with; and
 - (c) how compliance with those LVV Standards or other standards has been assessed.
- 2.7(4) The documents required by 2.7(2) or 2.7(3) must be filled out in accordance with the requirements specified in *Section 2* of the *LVVTA LVV Operating Requirements Schedule*.
- 2.7(5) The documents required by 2.7(2) or 2.7(3) must be forwarded to LVVTA for processing prior to the issuing of the LVV Certification Plate.
- 2.8 Action where a vehicle is not a LVV**
- 2.8(1) Where a LVV Certifier has determined in accordance with 2.3(2) that a modification has not affected compliance with an applicable requirement, the LVV Certifier must keep records making clear the reasons for the determination.
- 2.9 The LVV Certification Plate**
- 2.9(1) Following receipt of a Statement of Compliance and other necessary records in accordance with 2.7(4), the LVVTA must, subject to 2.9(2), produce a LVV Certification Plate, and issue it to the LVV Certifier who carried out the LVV Certification.
- 2.9(2) Despite 2.9(1), the LVVTA must not produce or issue a LVV Certification Plate if the LVVTA has reason to believe that the vehicle has not been inspected in accordance with 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6.
- 2.9(3) A LVV Certification Plate produced and issued under 2.9(1) must list all of the scratch-built or modified components and systems that have to comply with applicable requirements.

2.10 Affixing the LVV Certification Plate

- 2.10(1) On receipt of the LVV Certification Plate assigned to the vehicle, the LVV Certifier must affix it to that vehicle, unless:
- (a) there is reason to believe that the vehicle has been further modified in a way that affects its compliance with an applicable requirement since the inspection conducted for the purpose of that certification; or
 - (b) there is reason to believe that the vehicle has been damaged so that it no longer meets the general safety requirements for in-service fitness.
- 2.10(2) A LVV Certifier may delegate his authority to affix a LVV Certification Plate to a vehicle in accordance with the requirements specified within *Section 4 of the LVVTA LVV Operating Requirements Schedule*.
- 2.10(3) The LVV Certification Plate must be affixed to the vehicle in accordance with the requirements specified within *Section 4 of the LVVTA LVV Operating Requirements Schedule*.
- 2.10(4) Where a LVV is modified after initial LVV Certification in a way that affects compliance with an applicable requirement:
- (a) a new LVV Certification Plate must be affixed that lists all the modifications affecting compliance with applicable legal safety requirements; and
 - (b) the previous LVV Certification Plate must be removed and disposed of as required by the LVVTA.
- 2.10(5) Where a plate is required to be removed from a vehicle and returned to LVVTA, such removal may only be carried out by an authorised LVV certifier.

2.11 Repairs

- 2.11(1) Any repairs carried out to a motor vehicle or its systems or components must, in accordance with *Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Repair 1998*, restore the damaged or worn vehicle, system or component so that it is within safe

NOTE: The scope for LVV Type Approval and Auxiliary items have been removed from the LVV Code for the time being.

tolerance of the state of the vehicle, system or component when manufactured or modified.

- 2.11(2) A determination as to whether the vehicle, system or component has been restored to a safe tolerance of its state when manufactured or modified must take into account any modifications that have been made to the vehicle, system or component.

2.12 LVV Authority Card

- 2.12(1) The addition, removal or modification of a component or series of safety related components or systems may be authorised by an LVV Authority Card provided:
- (a) the specific purpose is authorised by the Director and listed in *Annex 3*; and
 - (b) the vehicle modified for that purpose is clearly identified by the Authority Card; and
 - (c) all changes to safety related systems authorised by the Authority Card are clearly identified; and
 - (d) the Authority Card identifies the individual person requiring use of the vehicle for the specific purpose; and
 - (e) the Authority Card is authorised by a LVV Certifier appointed by the Director for one of the specific purposes shown in *Annex 3*; and
 - (e) the Authority Card is valid for a period from the date of issue of not more than that period shown in *Annex 3* ; and
 - (f) the Authority Card conforms with LVVTA's specifications covering its construction and layout.

2.13 Exemptions

- 2.13(1) The Director may grant an exemption from any specified requirement of the Code in accordance with *section 166 of the Land Transport Act 1998*.
- 2.13(2) In considering whether or not to grant an exemption, the Director may, in addition to the requirements of section 166(2) of the Act, take into account the date that work in modifying a vehicle or constructing a scratch-built vehicle began where this is:
- (a) before the introduction of a legal safety requirement applying at the date of completion of the work; or
 - (b) before the introduction of an amendment to a legal safety requirement applying at the date of completion of the work.

2.14 General provisions

- 2.14(1) A reference to an enactment, regulation or rule is a reference to that enactment, regulation or rule as amended, or to any enactment, regulation or rule that has been substituted for that enactment, regulation or rule.
- 2.14(2) The singular includes the plural and vice versa and words imparting any gender include any other genders.
- 2.14(3) Where reference is made in the Code to the Director that reference shall include any employee or duly authorised representative of the Director of Land Transport New Zealand ("Land Transport NZ").
- 2.14(4) Where any term or word(s) which is defined in any Rule is used in the Code, whether or not as a defined term, that term or word(s), shall, unless the context or Code definition otherwise requires, have the meaning ascribed to it in the applicable Act or Rule.

2.15 Certification fees and royalties

- 2.15(1) The LVV Certifier, when forwarding the documents required by 2.7(2) or 2.7(3) to the LVVTA, must remit to the LVVTA all monies required by Land Transport NZ as their crown regulatory fee, and LVVTA as royalties for the use of the Code and its associated LVV Standards and prescribed systems.
- 2.15(2) The LVVTA shall give a minimum of two months notice to Land Transport NZ and the LVV Certifiers of any change to the LVVTA royalty

NOTE: Column shading in the following table in Annex 1 indicates LVV Standards that are not completed at the time of this Code amendment, but are authorised for future incorporation into the Code in accordance with 1.3(5).

Annex 1 - LVV Standards incorporated into the Code

<i>#</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Implementation date</i>
100-30(01)	External Projections	03 April 2000
184-40(00)	Head Restraints	03 April 2000
200-30(00)	Rear View Mirrors	03 April 2000
035-00(00)	Braking Systems	01 December 2000
195-00(01)	Suspension Systems	01 December 2000
155-30(00)	Frontal Impact	01 June 2002
155-40(00)	Interior Impact	01 June 2002
85-40(00)	Engine and Drive-train Conversions	01 September 2002
155-20(00)	Door Retention Systems (1 st amendment)	01 September 2002
205-00(00)	Wheels and Tyres	01 September 2003
175-00(00)	Seatbelt Anchorages (1 st amendment)	01 October 2003
190-70(00)	Right Hand Drive Steering Conversions (1 st amendment)	01 September 2004
45-30(00)	Disability Adaptive Hand Controls (2 nd amendment)	01 October 2005
185-00(00)	Seats and Seat Anchorages (1 st amendment)	02 April 2006
125-00(00)	Lighting Equipment	01 March 2005
90-20(00)	Exhaust Noise Emissions	19 July 2006
90-10(00)	Air Quality Emissions	2007
45-80(00)	Wheelchair Hoist and Restraints	2007
75-00(00)	Electric Vehicles	2007
110-00(00)	Glazing and Vision	2007
155-60(00)	Side Impact	2008
105-10(00)	Fuel System Integrity	2008
160-00(00)	Auxiliary Equipment	2008
190-20(00)	Steering Column Impact	2008
145-00(00)	Motorcycles	2009
198-00(00)	Motorcycle-controlled trikes	2009

Annex 2 - LVV form-set documents incorporated into the Code

<i>Form-set #</i>	<i>Form or Form-set</i>	<i>issue date</i>
F000-MN	LVV Certification Plate Order Form [M and NA class]	April 2005
F001-MN	LVV Statement of Compliance Certificate	April 2005
F002-MN	LVV Compliance Plate Data Form [modified class M and N]	April 2005
F003-MN	LVV Safety Item Form [registered vehicles]	April 2005
F004-MN	LVV Rectification Form	Nov 2005
F005-MN	LVV Plate Attachment Delegation Form	April 2005
F000-L	LVV Certification Plate Order Form [L class]	April 2005
F001-L	LVV Statement of Compliance Certificate	April 2005
F002-L	LVV Compliance Plate Data Form [L class]	April 2005
F003-L	LVV Safety Item Form [L class]	April 2005
F004-L	LVV Rectification Form	Nov 2005
F005-L	LVV Plate Attachment Delegation Form	April 2005
FS 007	Form-set – RHD Steering Conversions	Sep 2004
FS008	Form-set – Braking System Modifications	Dec 2000
FS009	Form-set – Brake Performance Test	Dec 2000
FS010	Form-set – Engine and Drive-train Conversions	Sept 2005
FS011	Form-set – Modified Suspension Systems	Mar 2005
FS012	Form-set – Upper Seatbelt Anchorage Request Form	June 2006
FS013	Request for the Disabling / Removal of Airbag	Nov 2004
FS014	Supplementary Formset Sheet for Modified Vehicles	22 Nov 2000
FS015	Form-set – Trikes with Motorcycle Controls	April 2005
FS016	Form-set – Seatbelt Anchorage Retro-fitting	Sept 2003
FS021	Form-set – Interior Impact	Sept 2005
FS022	Form-set – Door Retention Systems	1 Sept 2002
FS023	<u>Form-set – Wheels & Tyres</u>	June 2006
FS027	Form-set – Frontal Impact	June 2002
FS028	Form-set – Terrano Rear Anchorages	Sep 2004
FS029	Form-set – Disability Adaptive Control Systems	Sept 2005
FS030	Form-set - Seats and Seat Anchorages	April 2006
FS031	Form-set - Security Vehicles	Jan 2005
FS032	Form-set - Mistral Rear Floor Modification Procedure	Jan 2005
FS033	Form-set - External Projections	Jan 2005
FS034	Form-set - Rear View Mirrors	Jan 2005
FS035	Form-set - Head Restraints	Jan 2005
FS036	Form-set - Lighting Equipment	Mar 2005
FS037	Form-set – Exhaust Noise Emissions	July 2006

Terms and definitions

Applicable requirements	has the meaning ascribed to “applicable requirements” in <i>Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002</i>
Application date	means the date on which a Rule or <i>Low Volume Vehicle Standard</i> begins to apply.
Certifier	means a person who is an inspecting organisation under the provisions in the <i>Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002</i>
Certify	in relation to a motor vehicle, means to verify that the vehicle complies with applicable requirements; and ‘certified’ and ‘certification’ have similar meanings.
Class	has the meaning ascribed to the term "Class" in the <i>Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002</i>
Compliance	means a condition where evidence exists that a motor vehicle complies with the Code and the LVV Standards.
Director	means the Director of Land Transport appointed under Section 186 of the Land Transport Act 1998.
Fitness for purpose	When applied to a LVV, means the LVV is modified or constructed so that the vehicle, its structure, safety related systems, components and equipment will carry out their functions safely, having regard to any increased duty that the modifications or construction may place on them.
Form-set	means one or more of a series of documents listed in <i>Annex 2</i> of the Code, issued by the LVVTA for the purpose of specifying inspection items required for LVV Certification.
Gross vehicle mass	means either: (a) the maximum permitted mass of the vehicle, which includes the mass of the accessories, the crew, the passengers and the load, and is, unless (b) applies, the gross vehicle mass specified by the manufacturer of that vehicle; or (b) if a person approved for the purpose by the Director determines that the gross vehicle should differ from that specified by the manufacturer, taking into account evidence on the capability of the systems and components of the vehicle, or the effects of any modification, that mass determined by that person.
In-service fitness	means in a safe condition equivalent to that required for the issue of a Warrant of Fitness, with the exception of the completion of LVV Certification.
Inspection	means the vehicle inspection process prescribed by the Code, <i>Section 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6</i> , carried out by a LVV Certifier as a requirement for the Certification of a LVV.

Inspecting organisation	means a person or organisation appointed by the Director of Land Transport under 2.2(1) of the <i>Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002</i> who is responsible for inspection and certification outcomes. A LVV Certifier is an inspecting organisation.
Low Volume Vehicle (LVV)	means a motor vehicle of a class specified in Table A of the <i>Vehicle Standards Rules</i> , other than Class MD3, MD4, ME, NB, NC, TC or TD that is: (a) manufactured, assembled or scratch-built in quantities of 200 or less at any one location in any one year, by a manufacturer whose total production of motor vehicles does not exceed 200 units over the same period, and where the construction of the vehicle directly or indirectly affects compliance of the vehicle with any of the vehicle standards prescribed by New Zealand law; or (b) modified uniquely, or in quantities of 200 or less at any one location in any one year, in such a way as to affect the compliance of the vehicle, or of any system or component, with a legal requirement relating to safety performance applicable at the time of the modification.
LVV Authority Card	means a certification document, issued under the delegated authority of the Director, specifying alternative safety related equipment required by a vehicle for special purposes defined in Annex 3.
LVV Certification Plate	means a plate that is to be permanently affixed to a vehicle that, in a form approved by the LVVTA and the Director of Land Transport, is engraved with data positively identifying the vehicle and the degree of modification applied to it within its compliance with the Code.
LVV Certifier	means a person who is appointed under the provisions of <i>Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002</i> to carry out the certification of low volume vehicles as specified by Part 2 of the Code.
LVV Code (the Code)	means this Code
LVV Standard	means a standard written specifically for low volume vehicles under the Code and listed in <i>Annex 1</i> , as an alternative to either those standards listed in the <i>Transport (Vehicle Standards) Regulations 1990</i> , or other standards listed as approved standards in the <i>Rules</i> .
LVVTA	means the Low Volume Vehicle Technical Association Incorporated.
LVVTA Information Sheets	means Information Sheets issued by the LVVTA and includes any amendments made to the Information Sheets from time to time by the LVVTA.

LVVTA Certification Manual	means the Manual issued by the LVVTA and includes any amendments made to the Manual from time to time by the LVVTA.
LVVTA member technical manual	means the manual issued by a LVVTA member society for advising best practice in the construction and modifying of motor vehicles in their area of interest.
Modify	in relation to a motor vehicle, means to change the vehicle from its original state by altering, substituting, adding or removing any structure, system, component or equipment, but does not include repair; and 'modified' and 'modification' have corresponding meanings.
Modified production vehicle	means a motor vehicle, originally produced in quantities of 200 or more at any one location in any one year, which has been modified.
Motor vehicle	means a vehicle drawn or propelled by mechanical power; and includes a trailer, but does not include: (a) a vehicle running on rails; (b) an invalid carriage; (c) a trailer (other than a trailer designed solely for the carriage of goods) that is designed and used exclusively as part of the armament of the New Zealand Defence Force; (d) a trailer running on one wheel and designed exclusively as a speed measuring device or for testing the wear of vehicle tyres; (e) a vehicle designed for amusement purposes and used exclusively within a place of recreation, amusement, or entertainment to which the public does not have access with motor vehicles; (f) a pedestrian-controlled machine.
Production Vehicle	means a motor vehicle that is produced in quantities of more than 200 at any one location in any one year.
Registered	has the meaning ascribed in the <i>Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002</i>
Repair	means to restore a damaged or worn vehicle, its structure, systems, components or equipment; and includes the replacement of damaged or worn structures, systems, components or equipment with equivalent undamaged or new structures, systems, components or equipment.
Rule	means a Rule made under the <i>Land Transport Act 1998</i>
Safe tolerance	means the tolerance within which the safe performance of the vehicle, its structure, systems, components or equipment are not compromised, having regard to any manufacturer's operating limits.

Scratch-built vehicle

means a motor vehicle that is either:

(a) assembled from previously unrelated components and construction materials which have not been predominantly sourced from donors of a single make or model and which, in its completed form, never previously existed as a mass produced vehicle, though the external appearance may resemble or replicate an existing vehicle; or

(b) a modified production vehicle which contains less than the following componentry from a mass-produced vehicle of a single make and model:

(i) 40% of the chassis rails and 50% of the crossmembers, or alternately 40% of a spaceframe, or 40% of the floorpan of a unitary constructed body, whichever is appropriate, and

(ii) for light vehicles, 40% or more of the bodywork (based on surface area of body panels but does not include the floorpan, internal bracing, sub panels, bulkheads or firewall).

Statement of Compliance

means a document that summarises the evidence confirming that a motor vehicle complies with this Code and the LVV Standards, duly authenticated by the Certifier and the LVVTA.

Low Volume Vehicle Technical Association Inc members:

- Component Car Manufacturers Association of New Zealand Inc.
- Constructors Car Club Inc.
- Kiwi Trikers Social Club Inc.
- MotorSport New Zealand Inc.
- New Zealand Four Wheel Drive Association Inc.
- New Zealand Hot Rod Association Inc.
- New Zealand Motor Caravan Association Inc.
- Sports Car Club of New Zealand Inc.
- The Vintage Car Club of New Zealand Inc.
- Vehicle Association of New Zealand for People with Disabilities Inc.

To contact Low Volume Vehicle Technical Association Inc:

Street address: 214 Great South Road, Takanini, South Auckland
Post: P.O. Box 202-104 Southgate, Takanini, South Auckland
Phone: (09) 299 2990
Fax: (09) 299 2992
E-mail: adminlvvta@xtra.co.nz

Signed by and on

behalf of the Low
Volume Vehicle
Technical Association
(Incorporated)

(Signature)

Name: _____

Designation: _____

In the presence of:

Name: _____

Occupation: _____

Date: _____

Signed by and on
behalf of Land
Transport New
Zealand

(Signature)

Name: _____

Designation: _____

In the presence of:

Name: _____

Occupation: _____

Date: _____

