

Reading an LVV certification plate

Ensuring that the details recorded on an LVV certification plate match the vehicle it is fitted to is an important, yet often overlooked part of the WoF inspection process. Legally the plate and vehicle must match, even if some modifications to the vehicle would be under the certification threshold on their own.

WHEELS AND SUSPENSION

Common items that are changed after LVV certification include wheel size and suspension ride height. The suspension ride recorded on an LVV certification plate is measured from the centre of each wheel up to the underside of the guard directly above, and is recorded on the plate separately for the front and rear of the vehicle. A 5% plus or minus tolerance is accepted on these measurements. If a vehicle's height is outside of this tolerance, the vehicle is deemed as not matching the plate and should fail a WoF inspection.

For example, if a vehicle's certification plate states a ride height of 300mm:

- 300mm plus 5% is 315mm
- 300mm minus 5% is 285mm
- Therefore the vehicle must be measured as being between 285mm and 315mm to be compliant.

When aftermarket wheels have been fitted or suspension modifications have taken place, the wheel widths and diameter will be recorded on the certification plate. As wheel size markings are often visible on the rear face of wheels, these details can be easily checked. If the size on the plate does not match the size of the wheel on the vehicle, it should not be passed.

Vehicles with coil over adjustable suspension will always have 'Adj' (Adjustable) recorded within the suspension field of the plate, while non-adjustable systems will be recorded as 'Lwr'd' (lowered). A vehicle fitted with adjustable suspension arms will have these noted separately, so as to not be confused with the adjustable coilovers.

ENGINE TYPE

Every LVV certification plate includes the engine type fitted to the vehicle, however engines that have been modified above the threshold (as found in [13-1 Engine and transmission](#) page of the VIRM) will be recorded as 'Mod' (modified) on the certification plate, as per the example above.

It's essential for vehicle inspectors to read the certification plate to ensure that other non-listed modifications have not been made to the vehicle. If vehicle inspectors suspect that a vehicle has been further modified after LVV certification, they can contact the LVVTA Technical team for advice or refer the vehicle to an LVV certifier for inspection.

Low Volume Vehicle Certification Plate			
	Plate No. 0000NN		
	Date 29/09/2018		
Make FORD	Model MUSTANG		
VIN. 1Z51282H555115127	Reg. No. ----	Year 2005	
Body Style SEDAN/2-DR/4-ST	Chassis rating ---- kg		
Cons. Body/Chas. OE BODY/FRONT STRUT BRACE/			
Susp/Axle LWRD SUSPN/365mm F 360mm R +/- 5%			
Brakes OE			
Stg OE	Rim 20X8.5 F/20X10 R		
G-Box FORD 5SP MAN	Eng.Cap 4600cc	Make FORD MOD	
Config. V8-OHC	Induction F-INJ/S-CHARGE	No. N/A	
Exemptions -----			

Vehicle inspectors shouldn't simply record the LVV certification plate number during a WoF inspection but should confirm that the vehicle matches the information recorded on the plate.