

**ROAD TRAFFIC ACT**  
(CHAPTER 276)

**ROAD TRAFFIC**  
**(MOTOR VEHICLES, TEST) RULES**

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**ROAD TRAFFIC ACT**  
(CHAPTER 276, SECTIONS 90 AND 140)

**ROAD TRAFFIC**  
(**MOTOR VEHICLES, TEST**) RULES

**ARRANGEMENT OF RULES**

**Rule**

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[1st January 1982]

### **Citation**

1. These Rules may be cited as the Road Traffic (Motor Vehicles, Test) Rules.

### **Definitions**

2. In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires —

“authorisation” means any authorisation of a person to carry out an examination of a motor vehicle of such class as may be specified in the authorisation;

“examination” means an examination of a motor vehicle for the purposes of ascertaining whether the prescribed statutory requirements relating to the construction and condition of the vehicle are complied with;

“inspection report” means the report on the detailed results of an examination issued under rule 10 (1) (b) or 15 (5);

“inspector” means any officer authorised by the Registrar to carry out any examination of a vehicle;

“prescribed statutory requirements” means the requirements specified in the First Schedule;

“vehicle testing station” means the premises at which the Registrar has authorised an examiner to carry out any examination or the premises provided by the Registrar for carrying out an examination.

### **Application for authorisation**

3.—(1) Every application for authorisation shall be made to the Registrar and shall be signed by the applicant or, where the applicant is a firm or a body corporate, by a person who is duly authorised to do so by the firm or body corporate.

(2) The Registrar may require a separate application to be made in respect of each of the vehicle testing stations at which the applicant proposes to carry out any examination.

### **Authorisation**

**4.—(1)** Where an application is made under rule 3, the Registrar may, after making such investigation and carrying out such inspection as he thinks fit, authorise the applicant to be an examiner for the purpose of carrying out examinations of any class or classes of motor vehicles or reject the application without assigning any reason.

(2) The Registrar may authorise any person to carry out examinations notwithstanding that he is not an authorised examiner.

### **Conditions to be complied with by authorised examiner**

**5.—(1)** Every authorised examiner shall comply with such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the authorisation and also with the following conditions:

- (a) the examiner shall carry out in accordance with these Rules examinations of motor vehicles in any such class as is specified in the authorisation of the examiner and shall in all other respects comply with such of the provisions of these Rules as applicable to the examiner;
- (b) the examiner shall arrange for examinations to be carried out or to be personally supervised, and for test certificates to be signed, by persons who are competent to act for such purpose and who, if they are not the examiner or, where the examiner is a firm, a partner in that firm, are in the employment of the examiner; and in the event of the Registrar giving notice to the examiner that in the opinion of the Registrar any such person should not carry out or supervise examinations or sign test certificates, the examiner shall arrange that the person shall no longer carry out or supervise examinations or sign test certificates, as the case may be;
- (c) the examiner shall notify the Registrar of the name of every person who is authorised by the examiner to carry out or supervise examinations or to sign test certificates, not later than 7 days after any such authorisation;
- (d) the examiner shall put up and keep exhibited in some conspicuous place in his vehicle testing station so as to be

legible to persons submitting vehicles for examination at the station —

- (i) the authorisation in which that vehicle testing station is specified; and
  - (ii) a list of the names of the persons for the time being authorised to carry out or personally supervise examinations at that station and to sign test certificates;
- (e) the examiner shall put up and keep exhibited in a conspicuous place outside the vehicle testing station a sign of the size, colour and type shown in the diagram set out in Part I of the Second Schedule and complying with the conditions specified in Part II of that Schedule;
- (f) the examiner shall, after being notified by the Registrar, make his vehicle testing station and the apparatus at that station with which examinations are carried out available for the purpose of an examination to be carried out by the Registrar as a result of an appeal which has been made against the refusal of a test certificate (whether by that or any other authorised examiner);
- (g) the fee charged by the examiner for the carrying out of the examination shall not exceed the maximum fee as may, from time to time, be set by the Registrar unless the Registrar has determined that there shall not, for any period of time, be any maximum fee charged by the examiner;
- (h) where an appeal is made to the Registrar against the refusal of an examiner to issue a test certificate, the examiner shall refund the whole or part of any fee paid for the carrying out of an examination as may be directed by the Registrar if the Registrar is satisfied that the examiner had acted unreasonably in refusing to issue a test certificate; and
- (i) the examiner shall as soon as practicable give notice to the Registrar —
  - (i) in a case where the examiner is the sole individual named in an authorisation, of his entering into any partnership with a view to carrying on a business which shall comprise the carrying out of examinations at that station; and

- (ii) in a case where the examiner is a firm, of any change in the constitution of that firm.

(2) A person shall not be authorised, under any arrangement made under paragraph (1) (b), to carry out or personally supervise any examinations or to sign test certificates unless he has undergone a course of instruction approved by the Registrar and is regarded by the Registrar to be competent to act for such purpose.

### **Examination of vehicle to ascertain compliance with prescribed statutory requirements**

6. Every motor vehicle which is submitted for examination in accordance with these Rules shall be examined for the purpose of ascertaining whether the prescribed statutory requirements are at the date of the examination complied with in relation to that vehicle.

### **Application for examination**

7.—(1) Any person who wishes to have an examination of a motor vehicle under these Rules may apply to an authorised examiner for an examination of the motor vehicle.

- (2) An application under paragraph (1) may be made —
  - (a) by requesting the examiner to make an appointment for the examination; or
  - (b) by submitting the vehicle for examination at a vehicle testing station of the examiner otherwise than by any prior appointment.
- (3) An authorised examiner shall ensure that —
  - (a) where an appointment is requested for the carrying out of an examination, an appointment is forthwith offered for the carrying out of the examination at the earliest possible time at which it is reasonably practicable for the examination to be carried out;
  - (b) where a vehicle is submitted for examination at a vehicle testing station of an examiner without any appointment for the carrying out of the examination having been previously made, the applicant is informed earlier that the examination can be carried out forthwith or, if not, of the earliest time at

which it is reasonably practicable for the examination to be carried out; and

- (c) except in so far as prevented by circumstances beyond the control of the examiner, examinations are carried out in accordance with the appointments made or at such other times as may be arranged under this paragraph.

(4) On an appointment being made or a time being arranged for the carrying out of an examination under this rule, the authorised examiner shall record the time and the date thereof and the name of the person by whom the application for the examination is made.

(5) Any authorised examiner and any other person authorised by the Registrar may carry out an examination of a motor vehicle notwithstanding that any of the provisions of this rule has not been complied with.

(6) Nothing in this rule shall entitle an authorised examiner to carry out an examination of a vehicle not falling within a class of motor vehicles specified in the authorisation.

### **Requirements as to vehicle submitted for examination**

**8.** An authorised examiner or any other person authorised by the Registrar shall not be required to carry out an examination of a motor vehicle in any of the following cases:

- (a) where on the submission of a vehicle for an examination the applicant for the examination does not, after being requested to do so, produce the registration document relating to the vehicle or any other evidence as to the date of its first registration or the inspection report, where applicable;
- (b) where the vehicle or any part thereof or any of its equipment is in such a dirty condition as to make it unreasonably difficult for the examination to be carried out;
- (c) where the examiner or authorised person is not able, with the facilities and apparatus available to him at the vehicle testing station at which the examination would otherwise be carried out, to complete the examination without the vehicle being driven and the vehicle is not, when submitted for examination, provided with fuel or oil to enable it to be

driven to such extent as may be necessary for the purposes of carrying out the examination;

- (d) where before the carrying out of an examination of the motor vehicle all or any goods or other things which are on the vehicle and are not part of its equipment or accessories are required to be removed from the vehicle or to be secured in such manner as the examiner or authorised person may think necessary and the goods or things are not removed or secured accordingly.

### **Manner of carrying out examination**

**9.—**(1) The provisions of the Third Schedule shall have effect for the purpose of regulating the manner in which, the conditions under which, and the apparatus with which examinations are to be carried out.

(2) Authorised examiners shall ensure that all apparatus used in accordance with the Third Schedule shall be maintained by them in an efficient state and that any such apparatus designed to indicate any measurement shall do so accurately within reasonable limits.

### **Results of examination**

**10.—**(1) After an examination of a motor vehicle is completed, an authorised examiner shall —

- (a) issue a test certificate where it is found that the prescribed statutory requirements are complied with in relation to the vehicle; or
- (b) issue an inspection report of the detailed results of the examination where it is not so found on the examination.

(2) A test certificate and an inspection report shall be in such form as may be approved by the Registrar.

### **Illegal entry in or alteration of inspection report or test certificate**

**11.—**(1) Any person who makes any entry in or any alteration of an inspection report or a test certificate referred to in rule 10 (1) without the approval of the Registrar shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$1,000.



(2) The owner of a motor vehicle in respect of which an examination has been carried out shall ensure that no illegal entry or alteration is made on the inspection report or test certificate of his vehicle.

(3) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with paragraph (2) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$1,000.

(4) Any inspection report or test certificate upon which an illegal entry or alteration is made shall be invalid.

### **Appeal on refusal of test certificate**

**12.—**(1) Any person who is aggrieved by the refusal of a test certificate or the grounds thereof may appeal to the Registrar within 24 hours from the time of the notification of such refusal or grounds.

(2) Every appeal shall be made on a form approved by the Registrar and shall contain the particulars required by that form.

(3) As soon as is reasonably practicable after the receipt of the appeal, the Registrar shall send a notice to the appellant stating where and when an examination for the purposes of the appeal is to take place.

### **Examination on appeal**

**13.—**(1) The place selected by the Registrar for an examination for the purposes of an appeal under rule 12 may be a vehicle testing station or such other place as the Registrar thinks fit.

(2) The vehicle shall be submitted for examination at the place and time specified in the notice sent under rule 12 (3), unless arrangements are made with the Registrar for the carrying out of the examination at some other place and time.

(3) A person submitting a motor vehicle for an examination for the purposes of an appeal shall, if requested to do so by an officer authorised by the Registrar to carry out the examination —

(a) produce to that officer —

(i) the inspection report issued in respect of the vehicle;  
and

- (ii) the registration document relating to the vehicle or any other evidence of the date of its first registration; and
  - (b) give that officer such information as he may reasonably require in connection with the carrying out of the examination relating to any alteration made or repairs carried out, or any accident or other event occurring, since the issue of the inspection report, which may have affected the vehicle or any of its equipment or accessories.
- (4) The officer shall not be required to carry out the examination unless the inspection report, registration document or other document and information referred to in paragraph (3) are produced or given.
- (5) The officer shall, upon completion of the examination —
  - (a) issue a test certificate where it is found that the prescribed statutory requirements are complied with by the vehicle; or
  - (b) issue an inspection report of the detailed results of the examination where it is not so found on the examination.
- (6) Rules 8 (b), (c) and (d) and 9 shall apply to an examination for the purposes of an appeal as if any reference therein to an authorised examiner or any other person authorised by the Registrar were a reference to the officer carrying out the examination and as if a reference therein to a vehicle testing station were a reference to the vehicle testing station or other place selected by the Registrar for the examination.
- (7) The decision of the Registrar on the result of the examination for the purposes of the appeal shall be final.

### **Fees on appeals**

- 14.—**(1) The fee payable on an appeal under rule 12 shall be \$40.
- (2) Every such fee shall be paid by the appellant to the Registrar at the same time as the appeal is lodged under rule 12 (1).
- (3) If the fee is not paid at the same time as the appeal is lodged, the Registrar may refuse to proceed with the appeal.
- (4) Any fee paid under this rule shall not be refundable if the vehicle is not submitted for examination under rule 13 (2).

(5) Where the Registrar informs an authorised examiner that an examination for the purposes of an appeal is to be carried out at a vehicle testing station of that examiner, the examiner shall provide the facilities for the examination.

(6) An examiner shall bear the cost of providing any facilities under paragraph (5).

### **Records to be kept and returns to be furnished by examiner**

**15.—**(1) An authorised examiner shall keep at each of his vehicle testing stations a record relating to all examinations carried out at that station in a manner approved by the Registrar.

(2) The record shall be kept in duplicate and the particulars required to be contained therein shall be inserted therein as soon as practicable after each examination has been carried out.

(3) On the first working day of each week, the authorised examiner shall send to the Registrar one copy of the record containing all the entries made therein relating to every examination as a result of which a test certificate has been issued during the week immediately preceding that day.

(4) The other copy of the record shall be preserved by the examiner at the vehicle testing station for a period sufficient to ensure that upon the inspection at any time of that record under rule 16 the entries relating to any examination carried out within the last preceding 3 years will be available for inspection.

(5) An authorised examiner shall ensure that upon the issue by that examiner of a test certificate or an inspection report, a copy of that certificate or inspection report is made and preserved at the vehicle testing station for a period of not less than 3 years.

(6) An authorised examiner shall furnish any record or information in respect of all examinations carried out at the vehicle testing station when required by the Registrar.

### **Inspection of premises, apparatus and record**

**16.** Any person authorised by the Registrar may, on production if so required of his authority, enter any vehicle testing station of that examiner and upon such entry he shall be entitled —

- (a) to inspect the station and the apparatus provided at the station for carrying out any examination and watch any examination taking place, including any part of the examination which is carried out otherwise than at the station;
- (b) to satisfy himself as to the efficiency of such apparatus and, in the case of any apparatus designed to make any measurement, to require evidence to be furnished to him that it will do so accurately within reasonable limits;
- (c) to inspect all records and copies of test certificates and inspection reports which are required to be kept or preserved at that station under rule 15 (1), (4) and (5); and
- (d) to be furnished with such information as he may reasonably require with respect to any of the matters referred to in this rule.

### **Duration and withdrawal of authorisation**

**17.—**(1) An authorisation of an examiner shall cease to have effect —

- (a) where the person specified in the authorisation is an individual, on the death or bankruptcy of that individual;
- (b) where the person specified in the authorisation is a partnership firm, on the dissolution of that firm; or
- (c) where the person specified in the authorisation is a body corporate, on the making of an order or the passing of a resolution for the winding up of that body, not being a winding up for the purpose of amalgamation or reconstruction only.

(2) A reference to the bankruptcy of an individual in paragraph (1) (a) shall be a reference to the making of a receiving order against him, his filing a petition in bankruptcy or his making an arrangement with or assignment in favour of his creditors.

(3) An authorised examiner may, at any time, give notice to the Registrar stating that after such date as may be specified in the notice the examiner does not propose to continue to act as an authorised examiner under all the authorisations of the examiner or under such authorisation of the examiner as may be specified in the notice.

(4) The date on which an authorised examiner ceases to act as an authorised examiner shall not be earlier than 3 months after the date of any notice given by him under paragraph (3).

(5) The Registrar may by notice withdraw all the authorisations of an authorised examiner or such of them as may be specified in the notice on such date as may be so specified.

(6) Any authorisation to which a notice under paragraph (3) or (5) relates shall cease to have effect on the date specified under that paragraph.

(7) Except where it is specified in a notice under paragraph (5) that the Registrar considers it necessary that any authorisation to which the notice relates shall be withdrawn on an earlier date, the date of any such withdrawal shall not be earlier than 28 days after the date of the notice.

(8) If, within 14 days from the date of the notice, the Registrar receives from the authorised examiner to whom that notice is given or from any person acting on behalf of that examiner representations to the effect that any authorisation to which that notice relates should not be withdrawn, the Registrar shall consider these representations and make such investigations in respect thereof as he thinks fit.

### **Forms and documents to be returned to Registrar**

**18.—**(1) If a person ceases to be an authorised examiner, he shall send to the Registrar all unused records and copies of test certificates, inspection reports and records kept or preserved by him under rule 15 (1), (4) and (5).

(2) Where an authorisation of an examiner ceases to have effect, but some other authorisation of that examiner continues in force, the Registrar may consent to the retention by that examiner of all or any of the documents referred to in paragraph (1).

FIRST SCHEDULE

Rule 2

PRESCRIBED STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

The statutory requirements which are prescribed for the purposes of an examination of a motor vehicle are as follows:

- (a) the requirements of rules 12, 13 and 104 (1) of the Road Traffic (Motor Vehicles, Construction and Use) Rules (R 9) (referred to in this Schedule as the Rules) which relate to the braking systems;
- (b) the requirements of rule 104 (2) of the Rules, which relate to the steering gear;
- (c) the requirements of rule 105 of the Rules, and the Road Traffic (Motor Vehicles, Lighting) Rules (R 10) (except rules 9, 10, 11 and 12) which relate to the lighting equipment and reflector;
- (d) the requirements of rule 30 of the Rules, which relate to the stop lights;
- (e) the requirements of rules 45 and 109 of the Rules, which relate to the condition and maintenance of tyres;
- (f) the requirements of rule 101 (1) of the Rules, in so far as they relate to the condition of the wheels, to the extent that such condition is likely to lead to a rapid deflation of the tyres of the wheels;
- (g) the requirements of the Road Traffic (Motor Vehicles, Seat Belts) Rules (R 15);
- (h) the requirements of rules 26, 27, 28 and 29 of the Rules, which relate to the direction indicators;
- (i) the requirements of rules 22, 23 and 104 (3) of the Rules, which relate to the windscreen wipers and washers;
- (j) the requirements of rules 35, 37, 38, 40 and 106 of the Rules, in so far as they relate to exhaust emissions or the exhaust system;
- (k) the requirements of rule 24 of the Rules, which relate to the audible warning instrument; and
- (l) the requirements of rules 48 (1) and 101 (1) of the Rules, in so far as they relate to the condition of the bodywork and suspension of the vehicle to the extent that such condition may affect any braking or steering system of the vehicle.

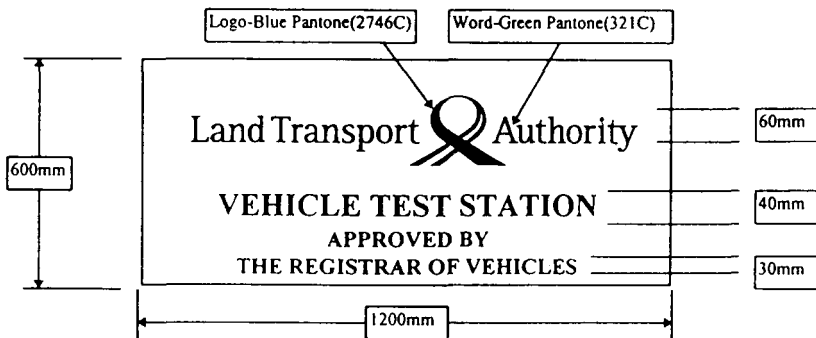
SECOND SCHEDULE

Rule 5 (1) (e)

PART I

SIGN TO BE DISPLAYED BY AN AUTHORISED EXAMINER

*Diagram showing size, colour and type of sign  
to be displayed by an authorised examiner*



PART II

*Conditions as to the display of the sign*

1. The sign shall be securely fixed flat against a wall of the vehicle testing station at a prominent place.
2. The sign shall be so exhibited that no part thereof is above the facial level of the station or above 4.6 metres from the ground, whichever is the lower.
3. Not more than one such sign shall be displayed on each road frontage.

THIRD SCHEDULE

Rule 9

MANNER AND CONDITIONS OF CARRYING OUT  
AN EXAMINATION AND APPARATUS TO BE USED

PART I

*General*

1. In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise requires —

- “audible warning instrument’s requirements” means the prescribed statutory requirements specified in paragraph (k) of the First Schedule;
- “bodywork and suspension’s requirements” means the prescribed statutory requirements specified in paragraph (l) of the First Schedule;
- “braking requirements” means the prescribed statutory requirements specified in paragraph (a) of the First Schedule;
- “direction indicator’s requirements” means the prescribed statutory requirements specified in paragraph (h) of the First Schedule;
- “examiner” means the person carrying out or personally supervising the examination of a motor vehicle;
- “exhaust’s requirements” means the prescribed statutory requirements specified in paragraph (j) of the First Schedule;
- “lights’ requirements” means the prescribed statutory requirements specified in paragraph (d) of the First Schedule;
- “lighting requirements” means the prescribed statutory requirements specified in paragraph (c) of the First Schedule;
- “seat belt’s requirements” means the prescribed statutory requirements specified in paragraph (g) of the First Schedule;
- “steering requirements” means the prescribed statutory requirements specified in paragraph (b) of the First Schedule;
- “tyre requirements” means the prescribed statutory requirements specified in paragraphs (e) and (f) of the First Schedule;
- “windscreen’s requirements” means the prescribed statutory requirements specified in paragraph (i) of the First Schedule.

2.—(1) In an examination of a motor vehicle in accordance with this Schedule, all parts of the vehicle and its equipment and accessories shall be examined under a sufficient light and, where it is necessary to do so to enable such parts, equipment or accessories to be efficiently examined, the vehicle shall be placed over an inspection pit or elevated on a hoist or ramp.

(2) For the purposes of the examination, there shall be no dismantling of the vehicle or any part thereof by the use of tools.



THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

PART II

*Braking Requirements*

3. The examination of a motor vehicle to ascertain whether the braking requirements are complied with shall be carried out in accordance with this Part.

4. The vehicle shall be examined to ascertain whether —

- (a) the braking systems are in good mechanical condition;
- (b) the braking systems are properly adjusted to operate in accordance with the braking requirements;
- (c) there is any such lack of balance in the application of the brakes to the wheels as to cause, or to be likely to cause, serious deviation of the vehicle from its course when being driven on a road; and
- (d) there is any evident defect in the vehicle or its equipment by reason of which any of the braking requirements is not being complied with.

5.—(1) The examination of the braking systems of the vehicle shall include a test of the braking efficiency of its brakes to ascertain whether they have the braking efficiency required by the braking requirements (referred to in this Part as the requisite braking efficiency).

(2) A test of the braking efficiency of the brakes of the vehicle shall be carried out —

- (a) by placing the vehicle on any suitable brake testing apparatus and using it to measure the braking force which is developed when the brakes are applied and determining by expressing that force when expressed as a percentage of the weight of the vehicle (including any person or load carried in the vehicle at the time) whether the brakes have the requisite braking efficiency; and
- (b) when the brake testing apparatus is not working properly, by applying the brakes when the vehicle is being driven on a road or any other suitable place, and by using a suitable decelerometer to measure and determine whether the brakes have the requisite braking efficiency.

(3) Where a motor vehicle has at least 4 wheels and 2 means of operating its brakes, and —

- (a) each means of operation applies brakes to at least 4 wheels, the brakes as applied by one of the means shall have a total braking efficiency of not less than 50% and the brakes as applied by the other means shall have a braking efficiency of not less than 20%; or

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (b) only one of the means of operation applies brakes to at least 4 wheels, the brakes as applied by that means shall have a total braking efficiency of not less than 50% and the brakes as applied by the other means shall have a braking efficiency of not less than 20%.
- (4) The difference between the braking forces of the right and left wheels of each axle shall not be more than 8% of the axle weight.
- (5) Where a motor vehicle has less than 4 wheels and only 2 means of operating its brakes, the brakes as applied by any one of the means shall have a total braking efficiency of not less than 50%.
- (6) A test of the brakes of a vehicle under this paragraph may, if the examiner thinks fit, be supplemented by a further test of the vehicle being driven on a road or any other suitable place and by its brakes being applied while it is being so driven for the purpose of determining, by observation of the effects of such application, whether all the braking requirements are complied with.
- (7) In this paragraph —
  - (a) any reference to the brakes of a vehicle being applied shall be a reference to its brakes being applied by the means of operation provided for that purpose and, where a vehicle has more than one means of operation, is a reference to its brakes being applied separately by each of those means;
  - (b) “brake testing apparatus” means any apparatus designed and constructed to measure the braking force developed when the brakes of a motor vehicle are applied; and
  - (c) “decelerometer” means an apparatus designed and constructed to measure the braking efficiency of the brakes of a motor vehicle when those brakes are applied while the vehicle is being driven.

PART III

*Steering Requirements*

- 6. The examination of a motor vehicle to ascertain whether the steering requirements are complied with shall be carried out in accordance with this Part.
- 7. The vehicle shall be examined to ascertain whether —
  - (a) the steering gear is in good mechanical condition;
  - (b) the steering gear is properly adjusted to operate as intended by its design;
  - (c) the front wheel bearings are in good mechanical condition and are properly adjusted; and
  - (d) there is any defect in the vehicle or its equipment by reason of which any of the steering requirements is not being complied with.

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

PART IV

*Lighting and Lights' Requirements*

8. The examination of a motor vehicle to ascertain whether the lighting requirements are complied with shall be carried out in accordance with this Part.

9. The vehicle shall be examined to ascertain whether —

- (a) it is equipped with lamps and reflectors which comply with the lighting requirements as respects their number and the positions in which they are attached to the vehicle;
- (b) the lamps and reflectors are in a clean and efficient condition; and
- (c) the vehicle is so equipped that the lamps can be used to show a white light to the front or a red light to the rear visible from a reasonable distance, so as to comply with the lighting requirements.

10.—(1) Where the vehicle is one to which the lighting requirements relating to a vehicle provided with a head lamp apply, the vehicle shall be examined under this paragraph to ascertain whether those requirements are complied with.

(2) An examination under this paragraph shall be carried out to determine whether the beam of light emitted from each of the head lamps when the vehicle is being driven on a road during the hours of darkness —

- (a) is or can be so deflected that it is incapable of causing any dazzle; or
- (b) can be extinguished by the operation of a device which at the same time causes —
  - (i) a beam of light to be emitted from that lamp;
  - (ii) deflects the beam of light from another lamp; or
  - (iii) another lamp to emit a beam of light,

in such a manner that the beam of light so emitted or deflected cannot cause any dazzle.

(3) For the purpose of the examination of a head lamp under sub-paragraph (2), the direction of the beam of light which would be emitted from that lamp if it were to be used to show a light to the front in the circumstances specified in the sub-paragraph shall be tested by ascertaining what the direction of the beam of light emitted therefrom is in relation to the vehicle by using any apparatus designed and constructed for the purpose of ascertaining within reasonable limits of precision the direction of the beam of light emitted from such lamp.

11. The examination of a motor vehicle to ascertain whether the lights' requirements are complied with shall be carried out in accordance with this Part.

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

12. The vehicle shall be examined to ascertain whether —
- (a) it is equipped with lights which comply with the lights' requirements as respects their number and the positions in which they are attached to the vehicle;
  - (b) the lamps are in a clean and efficient condition; and
  - (c) the vehicle is so equipped that the lamps show a steady red light when the brakes which operate the lamps are applied, and, where more than one such lamp is fitted, that the light is emitted by at least 2 of the lamps at the same time.

PART V

*Tyre Requirements*

13. The examination of a motor vehicle to ascertain whether the tyre requirements are complied with shall be carried out in accordance with this Part.

14. The vehicle shall be examined to ascertain whether its tyres comply with the tyre requirements and in particular to ascertain whether —

- (a) except in the case of a heavy motor car, any tyre is a recut pneumatic tyre;
- (b) any tyre is unsuitable having regard to the types of tyres fitted to its other wheels;
- (c) any cross-ply tyre is fitted on its rear axle and a radial-ply tyre is fitted on its front axle;
- (d) any tyre has a break in its fabric, or has a cut in excess of 25 millimetres or 10% of the sectional width of the tyre, whichever is the greater, measured in any direction on the outside of the tyre and deep enough to reach the body cords of the tyre;
- (e) any tyre has any lump or bulge (caused by a separation or partial failure of its structure) or any exposure of the ply or cord structure;
- (f) the tread pattern (excluding any tie bar) of each tyre has a depth of at least one millimetre throughout at least three-quarters of the breadth of the tread and round the entire outer circumference of the tyre; and
- (g) there is any other defect in any tyre or wheel by reason of which any of the tyre requirements is not being complied with.

PART VI

*Seat Belt's Requirements*

15. The examination of a motor vehicle to ascertain whether the seat belt's requirements are complied with shall be carried out in accordance with this Part.

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

16. The vehicle shall be examined to ascertain whether —
- (a) it is provided with the seat belts that are in a good and efficient condition;
  - (b) the seat belts are securely attached to the seat for which they are provided or to the structure of the vehicle; and
  - (c) all load-bearing members of the structure of the vehicle or panelling within 30 centimetres of an anchorage point are in a sound condition.

PART VII

*Direction Indicator's Requirements*

17. The examination of a motor vehicle to ascertain whether the direction indicator's requirements are complied with shall be carried out in accordance with this Part.

18. The vehicle shall be examined to ascertain whether —
- (a) it is equipped with direction indicators which comply with the direction indicator's requirements as respects their number, type and the position in which they are attached to the vehicle;
  - (b) the indicators are in a clean and efficient condition;
  - (c) in the case of a vehicle registered after 1st January 1975, the colour of every direction indicator is amber;
  - (d) in the case of a vehicle registered on or prior to 1st January 1975, the colour of each of the indicators —
    - (i) if it shows a light at both the front and the rear, is amber;
    - (ii) if it shows a light only to the front, is amber or white; and
    - (iii) if it shows a light only to the rear, is amber or red;
  - (e) each of the indicators is visible from a reasonable distance;
  - (f) where the vehicle is fitted with electrical lighting equipment, each of the indicators shows a steady or flashing light;
  - (g) where the indicators are equipped to show a flashing light, the rate of such flashing is not less than 60 or more than 120 flashes per minute; and
  - (h) the vehicle is so equipped that the driver in his seat is readily aware that a direction indicator is in operation.

PART VIII

*Windscreen's Requirements*

19. The examination of a motor vehicle to ascertain whether the windscreen's requirements are complied with shall be carried out in accordance with this Part.

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

20. The vehicle shall be examined to ascertain whether —
- (a) the windscreen wiper or wipers which are required to be fitted are in a good and efficient condition and capable of clearing the windscreen so that the driver has an adequate view of the road in front of the near and off sides of the vehicle and to the front of the vehicle; and
  - (b) the vehicle is equipped with any windscreen washer or washers in a good and efficient condition and capable of clearing, in conjunction with the windscreen wiper or wipers, the area of the windscreen swept by the wiper or wipers.

PART IX

*Exhaust's Requirements*

21. The examination of a motor vehicle to ascertain whether the exhaust's requirements are complied with shall be carried out in accordance with this Part.

22. The vehicle shall be examined to ascertain whether it conforms to the standard prescribed for in-use vehicles under the Fifth Schedule to the Environmental Pollution Control (Vehicular Emissions) Regulations 1999 (G.N. No. S 291/99).

PART X

*Audible Warning Instrument's Requirements*

23. The examination of a motor vehicle to ascertain whether the audible warning instrument's requirements are complied with shall be carried out in accordance with this Part.

24. The vehicle shall be examined to ascertain whether it is equipped with an instrument capable of giving an audible and sufficient warning of its approach or position.

PART XI

*Bodywork and Suspension's Requirements*

25. The examination of a motor vehicle to ascertain whether the bodywork and suspension's requirements are complied with shall be carried out in accordance with this Part.

26. The vehicle shall be examined to ascertain whether any part of its bodywork or suspension is so affected by rust, or has otherwise been so damaged, that the proper functioning of the braking system or steering gear of the vehicle is likely to be prejudicially affected by reason thereof.

THIRD SCHEDULE — *continued*

27. The examination shall be a visual examination of the vehicle and in particular of its underside, but there shall not be any dismantling of the vehicle or any part thereof.

[G.N. Nos. S 391/81; S 99/82; S 77/84; S 135/93; S 17/96; S 295/97; S 282/98; S 294/99]

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