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Extract taken: from NZTA Vehicle Portal > VIRMs > In-service certification (WoF and CoF) > General vehicles > Vehicle interior > Seatbelts and seatbelt anchorages

7-5 Seatbelts and seatbelt anchorages

Reasons for rejection

Mandatory equipment ([Note 20](#)) ([Note 21](#))

1. A seatbelt ([Note 1](#)) of the type specified in **Table 7-5-1** (first registered in NZ before 1/1/1991), **Table 7-5-2** (first registered in NZ between 1/1/1991 and 31/3/2002) and **Table 7-5-3** (first registered in NZ from 1/4/2002) has not been fitted for the relevant seating position (see ([Note 18](#)) for permitted specialist seatbelts), and
 - a) the requirements for specific motor vehicles in **Table 7-5-4** are not met, or
 - b) the requirements for modification in **Table 7-5-5** are not met.
2. A seat that can be rotated or reversed to face in different directions, for which seatbelts are not provided for all directions, has no notice easily visible by the seat occupant that indicates the direction the seat must (or must not) face when the vehicle is moving.
3. A three-point seatbelt imported and distributed by BVL (Business Ventures Limited) and manufactured by Changzhou BWD, China or Jiang Su Jiu Jiu Traffic Facilities Co. Ltd. is installed (see **Figure 7-5-6** for samples to help identify the seatbelts).
 - See also the [Safety alert: Seatbelts imported by BVL \(Business Ventures Limited\)](#)
4. A re-webbed seatbelt is fitted without evidence of exemption from requirements by Waka Kotahi.
 - See [Technical bulletin: Seatbelt repair and re-webbing](#)

Condition ([Note 20](#))

Seatbelts

- see **Figure 7-5-7** for guidance on webbing damage and **Figure 7-5-8** for guidance on passable webbing indentations.
5. The seatbelt assembly is not securely fixed to a seatbelt anchorage.
 6. A seatbelt component (eg protective plastic cover on buckle, tongue or retractor system) is damaged so that foreign objects may enter the interior components, or that they may cause damage to the interior components, mechanisms or webbing.
 7. The seatbelt webbing (including webbing attached to the buckle) has:
 - a) a cut, including a cut on the surface, or
 - b) a rip or tear, or
 - c) fraying, or
 - d) stretching (eg the belt has unusual web patterns or the webbing is deformed, will not lie flat, or is curled or rippled) (see **Figure 7-5-8** for exceptions), or
 - e) fading so that most of the colour has been bleached, and:
 - i. shows signs of chalking, or a powdery residue is evident on the webbing, or
 - ii. it has become stiff
 - f) been dyed to conceal fading, or
 - g) contamination from grease, paint, solvents or similar products.
 - h) been replaced or shows other signs of repair ([Note 14](#)) and there is no evidence of approval from the seatbelt manufacturer.

Note Such approval is very unlikely.
 8. The seatbelt stitching:
 - a) is damaged or insecure, or
 - b) shows signs of home repair, eg gluing, stitching by hand or home sewing machine, staples, bolts, or rivets, or
 - c) indicates that the 'rip stitch' system has been activated, ie the stitching is broken and a 'REPLACE BELT' label has been exposed near the lower seatbelt anchorage, or this label has been cut off.
 9. A buckle and tongue:
 - a) are mismatched, or
 - b) do not lock, or
 - c) do not remain locked, or
 - d) do not release easily, or
 - e) are insecure when coupled.
 10. A component is missing ([Note 19](#)), or is cracked, distorted, damaged or deteriorated in such a way that:
 - a) its strength or integrity is reduced, or
 - b) it may damage another component or the webbing, or

- c) foreign matter may enter the interior of the mechanism, or
- d) the seatbelt or a seatbelt component cannot function as intended (does not apply to securely locked seatbelt height adjusters).

11. A seatbelt stalk:

- a) (wire-cable type) shows broken wires, or
- b) (plastic-covered webbing type) webbing has deteriorated, or is frayed, cut or faded, or
- c) (solid metal type) is corroded, cracked or buckled, or
- d) is not the correct type for the vehicle or the seating position.

12. A seatbelt pretensioning system has not been replaced after activation.

Seatbelt anchorages

13. A seatbelt anchorage ([Note 12](#)):

- a) is not securely fixed to the vehicle structure, or
- b) is not securely fixed to the seat if the seatbelt is an integral part of the seat, or
- c) is corroded, damaged or shows signs of tampering, or
- d) has evidence of corrosion damage ([Note 13](#)) ([Note 17](#)) or structural damage within 150mm of a lower seatbelt anchorage mounted in a wheel arch, or within 300mm of any other seatbelt anchorage.

Performance ([Note 19](#))

- 14. The seatbelt webbing of a retractor-type seatbelt does not easily pull out from the retractor.
- 15. The seatbelt webbing of a retractor-type seatbelt has difficulty retracting, eg is slow or intermittent, or does not fully retract.
- 16. A static seatbelt cannot be adjusted to fit a variety of persons.
- 17. The seatbelt is not of sufficient length to fit a variety of persons.
- 18. A seatbelt is located so that it cannot be readily fastened or released by the wearer.
- 19. The web and/or vehicle sensitivity of a dual-sensitive retractor type seatbelt fitted in a front seating position does not function correctly.
- 20. The vehicle sensitivity of a single-sensitive retractor type seatbelt fitted in a front seating position does not function correctly.
- 21. The web sensitivity of a dual-sensitive retractor type seatbelt fitted in a rear seating position does not function correctly.
- 22. The vehicle sensitivity of a single-sensitive retractor type seatbelt fitted in a rear seating position does not function correctly.

Modification

23. A modification affects a seatbelt or seatbelt anchorage – including fitting of an alternative type of seatbelt, or a modification (since 1 January 1992) that affects a seatbelt anchorage, and

- a) is not excluded from the requirements for LVV specialist certification (**Table 7-5-5**), and
- b) is missing proof of LVV specialist or accepted overseas certification, ie:
 - i. the vehicle is not fitted with a valid LVV certification plate, or
 - ii. the operator is not able to produce a valid modification declaration or authority card, or
 - iii. the vehicle has not been certified to an accepted overseas system as described in [Technical bulletin 13](#) .

24. The seatbelt assembly has been removed after it was rejected for one or more reasons for rejection due to **Condition** or **Performance** (above), whether or not the seatbelt is required to be fitted.

Note 1

Seatbelt means an assembly of straps made of webbing or metal with a securing buckle, adjusting devices and attachments, including any device for absorbing energy or for retracting the webbing, that is:

- a) able to be anchored to the interior of a vehicle, and
- b) designed to diminish the risk of injury to its wearer in the event of a collision or abrupt deceleration of the vehicle by limiting the mobility of the wearer's body.

Note 2

Retractor means a device to accommodate parts, or all, of the webbing of a seatbelt.

Note 3

Single-sensitive means a seatbelt retractor that, during normal driving conditions, allows freedom of movement by the wearer of the seatbelt by means of length-adjusting components that automatically adjust the seatbelt to the wearer, and that comprises a locking mechanism activated in an emergency by deceleration of the vehicle (ie the seatbelt is vehicle sensitive).

Note 4

Dual-sensitive means a seatbelt retractor that, during normal driving conditions, allows freedom of movement by the wearer of the seatbelt by means of length-adjusting components that automatically adjust the strap to the wearer, and that is activated by two or more of the following:

- a) deceleration of the vehicle, or
- b) acceleration of the strap from the retractor, or
- c) other means of activation.

Note 5

Seating position means a seat or part of a seat that is of a suitable size and shape for one person.

Note 6

Outer seating position means a seating position next to a side wall of a vehicle where there is no more than 500mm between the longitudinal centre of the seat and the side wall.

Note 7

Middle seating position means a seating position in a vehicle that is not an outer seating position.

Note 8

Rear seating position means a seating position in a vehicle behind the driver.

Note 9

Monocoque, in relation to a motor vehicle, means that the chassis of the vehicle is integral to the body.

Note 10

Retrofit, in relation to a seatbelt or seatbelt anchorage in a motor vehicle, means to fit a seatbelt or seatbelt anchorage in a location where a seatbelt or seatbelt anchorage has not been fitted before.

Note 11

Motorhome means a motor vehicle, other than a trailer, that is permanently equipped with features intended to make the vehicle suitable as a dwelling place, and must include at least one sleeping berth and one table, both of which may be of a design that allows them to be retracted or folded away.

- For the purposes of this section, motorhomes and campervans are interchangeable terms.

Note 12

Seatbelt anchorage means the parts of a vehicle structure, seat structure or any other part of the vehicle to which a seatbelt assembly is attached.

Note 13

Corrosion damage is where the metal has been eaten away, which is evident by pitting. The outward signs of such corrosion damage is typically displayed by the lifting or bubbling of paint. In extreme cases the area affected by the corrosion damage will fall out and leave a hole.

Note 14

Modify means to change a vehicle from its original state by altering, substituting, adding or removing a structure, system, component or equipment, but does not include repair.

Repair means to restore a damaged or worn vehicle, its structure, systems, components or equipment to within safe tolerance of its condition when manufactured, including replacement with undamaged or new structures, systems, components or equipment.

- Any repairs, such as webbing or retractor replacement, must be approved by the seatbelt manufacturer. Any modification, such as fitting a different type of seatbelt or a seatbelt extension, must be approved by the seatbelt or vehicle manufacturer. It is very unlikely that a repair or modification will be approved by the vehicle or seatbelt manufacturer. Where such approval is claimed, the inspector must request appropriate evidence.

Note 15

Specialist seatbelt means a seatbelt that is designed for specialist purposes, and includes a full harness seatbelt used for motorsport activities.

Note 16

Permanent structure means a non-removable structure capable of sustaining loads associated with seatbelts and seatbelt anchorages.

Note 17

Where the inspector is presented with a Nissan Terrano or Nissan Mistral vehicle of the type that is fitted with a two-layer (double skin) floor panel, the inspection procedure in [Technical bulletin 2](#) must be followed.

Note 18

A vehicle may be fitted with seatbelts other than of type L, S, R1 or R2 only if the seatbelts are of a specialist type (eg full harness seatbelts), and:

- a) the specialist seatbelts are the vehicle manufacturer's original equipment specification, or
- b) the specialist seatbelts have been fitted for a specific purpose (eg motorsport), and the operator produces a valid LVV authority card, or
- c) the vehicle is scratchbuilt and the specialist seatbelts are noted on the LVV plate.

Note 19

Some class MA vehicles must have a type R2 webbing clamp seatbelt in a front outer seating position when a type R1 or R2 seatbelt in that position failed an in-service inspection because of its condition or performance. Refer to [Technical bulletin 5](#) for requirements and exceptions.

Note 20

Where a seat has been removed, a seatbelt is not required for that position, and any remaining seatbelt or seatbelt anchorage components are not required to be inspected. Where seatbelt or seatbelt anchorage components remain fitted, and the vehicle is such that the removed seats can be readily re-fitted and used with the seatbelts, the vehicle inspector must:

- Identify which seats were missing when the vehicle was presented for inspection, and
- Advise the vehicle operator that the remaining seatbelt components have not been checked, and that if the missing seats are re-fitted at a later stage, it is the vehicle operators' responsibility to ensure that these seats and seatbelts are compliant prior to using them.

If the inspector chooses to inspect any remaining seatbelt components, then they should identify that to the vehicle operator. Any defects should be noted on the checksheet, but must not be failed. The same information as noted above must be recorded on the checksheet to make it clear that the responsibility lies with the vehicle operator if seats are re-fitted.

Note 21

Except as provided by **Table 7-5-5**, any seatbelt fitted to a seating position of a vehicle—either having been entry certified (as originally manufactured or modified) or subsequently specialist certified—must remain and be restored when damaged. It cannot be removed on the grounds that **Table 7-5-1**, **Table 7-5-2**, or **Table 7-5-3** doesn't require the seatbelt.

Key to Table 7-5-1, Table 7-5-2 and Table 7-5-3: Types of seatbelts¹

-	No seatbelt required
L	Lap seatbelt
S	Static lap-and-diagonal seatbelt without a retractor (Note 2)
R1	Single-sensitive emergency-locking retractor (ELR) lap and diagonal seatbelt (Note 3)
R2	Multiple- (dual-) sensitive emergency-locking retractor lap-and-diagonal seatbelt (Note 4)

¹ A requirement for a specified type of seatbelt may be met by the type specified or another type below it in the key.

Table 7-5-1. Vehicles first registered in New Zealand before 1 January 1991

Vehicle class	Seating position (Note 5)	First registered anywhere	
		1/1/1955-31/10/1979	1/11/1979-31/12/1990
MA, MB, MC LE (without motorcycle controls) (tare <2000 kg)	Front outer and driver's (Note 6)	S ²	R2 ^{1, 3}
	Front middle (Note 7)	-	L
	Rear outer (Note 8)	-	R2 or R1 or S
	Rear middle	-	L
NA (tare <2000 kg)	Front outer and driver's	S ²	R2 ¹
	Front middle	-	L

¹ A four-wheel-drive vehicle may be fitted with type S or type R1 seatbelts in the front outer seating position.

² May retain OE seatbelts, but replacement seatbelts must be of type S, R1 or R2.

³ A class MA vehicle must have a type R2 webbing clamp seatbelt in a front outer seating position, when a type R1 or R2 seatbelt in that position failed an in-service inspection because of its condition or performance.
Refer to [Technical bulletin 5](#) for requirements and exceptions.

Key to Table 7-5-1, Table 7-5-2 and Table 7-5-3: Types of seatbelts¹

-	No seatbelt required
L	Lap seatbelt
S	Static lap-and-diagonal seatbelt without a retractor (Note 2)
R1	Single-sensitive emergency-locking retractor (ELR) lap and diagonal seatbelt (Note 3)
R2	Multiple- (dual-) sensitive emergency-locking retractor lap-and-diagonal seatbelt (Note 4)

¹ A requirement for a specified type of seatbelt may be met by the type specified or another type below it in the key.

Table 7-5-2. Vehicles first registered in New Zealand 1 January 1991 to 31 March 2002

Vehicle class	Seating position	First registered anywhere	
		1/1/1955-31/12/1960	1/1/1961-31/3/2002
MA, MB, MC LE (without motorcycle controls)	Front outer and driver's	S ^{1, 2}	R2 ^{5, 6}
	Front middle	–	L
	Rear outer	–	R2 or R1 or S ¹
	Rear middle	–	L or S or R1 or R2
NA	Front outer and driver's	S ^{1, 2}	R2 ⁵
	Front middle	–	L
MD1, MD2	Front outer and driver's	–	R2 ^{3, 4, 5}
	Front middle	–	L ⁴

¹ Tare weight less than 2000 kg.

² May retain OE belts, but replacement belts must be of type S, R1 or R2.

³ Applies to MD2 only if of monocoque construction ([Note 9](#)).

⁴ If seatbelts are not fitted, but anchorages are fitted, must have seatbelts fitted from 1 October 2002. If anchorages are not fitted, seatbelts must be retrofitted from 1 October 2003.

⁵ Front type R1 seatbelts may remain fitted if they were fitted as OE and have a declaration issued by an entry certifier, or a plate affixed to the vehicle in a position approved by the Transport Agency (see **Figure 7-5-2**, **Figure 7-5-3**, **Figure 7-5-4**, **Figure 7-5-5** and **Figure 7-5-6**). If missing, refer the vehicle to an entry certifier.

⁶ A class MA vehicle must have a type R2 webbing clamp seatbelt in a front outer seating position, when a type R1 or R2 seatbelt in that position failed an in-service inspection because of its condition or performance. Refer to [Technical bulletin 5](#) for requirements and exceptions.

Key to Table 7-5-1, Table 7-5-2 and Table 7-5-3: Types of seatbelts¹

–	No seatbelt required
L	Lap seatbelt
S	Static lap-and-diagonal seatbelt without a retractor (Note 2)
R1	Single-sensitive emergency-locking retractor (ELR) lap and diagonal seatbelt (Note 3)
R2	Multiple- (dual-) sensitive emergency-locking retractor lap-and-diagonal seatbelt (Note 4)

¹ A requirement for a specified type of seatbelt may be met by the type specified or another type below it in the key.

Table 7-5-3. Vehicles first registered in New Zealand from 1 April 2002

Vehicle class	Seating position	Manufactured		
		1/1/1955-31/10/1979	1/11/1979-30/9/2003	1/10/2003-
MA, MB, MC LE (without motorcycle controls)	Front outer and driver's	S ^{1, 2}	R2 ^{5, 6}	R2 ^{5, 6}
	Front middle	-	L	L
	Rear outer	-	R2 or R1 or S ¹	L ⁸ or R2 or R1
	Rear middle	-	L or S or R1 or R2	L or S or R1 or R2
NA (excluding motorhomes manufactured from 1 October 2003, refer to Table 7-5-4)	Front outer and driver's	S ^{1, 2}	R2 ⁵	R2 ⁵
	Front middle	-	L	L
	Rear outer	-	-	R2 or R1
	Rear middle	-	-	L or S or R1 or R2
MD1, MD2 ⁷	Front outer and driver's	-	R2 ^{3, 4, 5}	R2 ⁵
	Front middle	-	L ^{3, 4}	L
	Rear outer	-	-	L ⁸ or R2 or R1
	Rear middle	-	-	L or S or R1 or R2

¹ Tare weight less than 2000 kg.

² May retain OE belts, but replacement belts must be of type S, R1 or R2.

³ Applies to MD2 only if of monocoque construction ([Note 9](#)).

⁴ If seatbelts are not fitted, but anchorages are fitted, must have seatbelts fitted from 1 October 2002. If anchorages are not fitted, seatbelts must be retrofitted from 1 October 2003 ([Note 10](#)).

⁵ Front type R1 seatbelts may remain fitted if they were fitted as OE and have a declaration issued by an entry certifier, or a plate affixed to the vehicle in a position approved by the Transport Agency (see Figures 7-5-2 to 7-5-6). If missing, refer the vehicle to an entry certifier.

⁶ A class MA vehicle must have a type R2 webbing clamp seatbelt in a front outer seating position, when a type R1 or R2 seatbelt in that position failed an in-service inspection because of its condition or performance. Refer to [Technical bulletin 5](#) for requirements and exceptions.

⁷ MD2 vehicles must be issued with a CoF, please refer the vehicle to the nearest CoF testing station.

⁸ For motorhomes only.

Table 7-5-4. Requirements for specific motor vehicles

Specific vehicles	Mandatory equipment
Sideways-facing seating positions	<p>1. A Land Rover manufactured before 1 January 1991 does not require a seatbelt to be fitted.</p> <p>2. A vehicle first registered in New Zealand before 1 October 2002 must have a seatbelt of any type fitted.</p> <p>3. A vehicle first registered in New Zealand on or after 1 October 2002 must have a lap seatbelt fitted.</p>
Vehicles without a structure to fit required seatbelts	<p>4. A vehicle manufactured before 1 October 2003 may be fitted with lap belts in any seating position if the vehicle has a permanent structure that ends less than 500mm above the top of the uncompressed seat cushion (measured from a point 150mm forward of the lowest part of the back cushion), and OE upper seatbelt anchorages are not fitted.</p> <p>5. A class MA or MC vehicle manufactured before 1 October 2003 may be fitted with static lap-and-diagonal seatbelts in outer seating positions instead of R2 type seatbelts if the vehicle has a permanent structure that ends less than 500mm above the top of the uncompressed seat cushion (measured from a point 150mm forward of the lowest part of the back cushion).</p> <p>6. A class MA or MC vehicle first registered outside New Zealand before 1 November 1979 that does not have B-pillars, and does not have seatbelts or seatbelt anchorages fitted for the front-outer seating positions, may be fitted with lap belts if the inspector has determined that it is not practicable to retrofit upper anchorages for static lap-and-diagonal seatbelts, and the lower anchorages have been certified to the LVV Code if retrofitted after 1 April 2002, or LVV code or ST120395 if retrofitted prior to 1 April 2002.</p> <p>Note The vehicle inspector may accept documentation issued by the LVVTA (see Figure 7-5-5) that verifies that the vehicle does not have a suitable structure to fit required seatbelts.</p>
Motorhomes (Note 11)	<p>7. Motorhomes manufactured prior to 1 October 2003 or motor vehicles converted to motorhomes prior to 1 October 2003 must have seatbelts fitted that are appropriate for the class of vehicle in which the vehicle was registered when it was registered as a motorhome.</p> <p>8. Motorhomes manufactured from 1 October 2003 or motor vehicles converted to motorhomes from 1 October 2003 must be fitted with the following seatbelts and notice:</p> <p>a) front seating positions: seatbelts must be fitted as specified for class MB vehicles in Table 7-5-3</p> <p>b) rear seating positions: as many or more lap (type L) or lap-and-diagonal (type R1 or R2) seatbelts as there are sleeping berths minus the number of front seating positions.</p> <p>c) a notice must be displayed in a prominent location that recommends, on safety grounds, that when the vehicle is travelling, passengers use seats that are fitted with seatbelts, and that advises passengers that it is compulsory to wear fitted seatbelts.</p>
Motor vehicles that transport detained persons	<p>9. A motor vehicle designed exclusively for transporting a person detained by the NZ Police or the Department of Corrections or a person acting on their behalf must comply with requirements for front seating positions, but does not have to comply with requirements for other seating positions.</p>

Table 7-5-5. Modifications that do not require LVV certification

Fitting of or modification to:	LVV certification is not required provided that:
Seatbelts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the modification is approved by the seatbelt or vehicle manufacturer (note that such approval is unlikely, but the inspector must ask for proof if approval is claimed) (Note 14), or the modification is temporary for the accommodation of a child restraint, and does not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> affect the performance of the child restraint, or cause injury to a vehicle occupant, or cause damage to the seatbelt.
Top-tether anchorage for a child seat or harness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the installation has been carried out in accordance with the instructions of the seat or harness manufacturer.
Stereo equipment and speakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> any modification or fitting carried out before 1/1/1992 <p>If fitted to the rear parcel shelf:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> no upper seatbelt anchorage is attached to the shelf or any shelf support bracket, and in the case of a top tether point for a child seat attached to the rear shelf, the top tether point is not located within 150 mm of a modification to a rear parcel shelf, and the removal of any material from the rear shelf is minimal and is unlikely to have weakened the vehicle structure to which a seatbelt anchorage is attached. <p>If fitted to a part of the vehicle other than the rear parcel shelf:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The fitting has not weakened the vehicle structure (Note 22) The stereo equipment or speakers fitted in the passenger compartment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> present no additional risk of injury, and are securely fastened by mechanical means.
Campervan conversions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The conversion was completed before 1/3/1999, or The conversion was completed on or after 1/3/1999, and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> no modifications were carried out to the vehicle rear wall, and modifications to the roof meet the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> only a single layer of sheet metal may be cut per roof opening, and any bracing or structural elements have not been modified, and no modifications are within 150mm of a seatbelt anchorage, and no seats or seatbelt anchorages were retrofitted, or <p>There is evidence of certification of the modification from the company that carried out the modification, i.e. a secondary certification plate or label in the case of a motorhome conversion (see Technical bulletin 13).</p> <p>See also Table 3-1-1 and Table 7-7-1</p>

Fitting of or modification to:	LVV certification is never required:
Rear seatbelts fitted to class MD1, MD2 and NA vehicles before 1 March 1999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in-service requirements for condition and performance must be met.
Replacing a type R1 or R2 seatbelt with a webclamp R1 or R2 seatbelt (eg where Technical bulletin 5 applies)	
Any modification for the purposes of law enforcement or the provision of emergency services	
Removal of seatbelts (full or partial) where the seating position has been removed.	

Note 22

Heating, drilling, welding or cutting the vehicle structure, modifying a roof bow, or modifying any part of the structure would be considered to weaken it. Cutting a single layer of unstressed panel of sheet metal (ie roof) is not considered to weaken the vehicle structure. Drilling a hole suitable for a child restraint top tether does not require LVV certification.

Table 7-5-6. Specific seatbelt exemptions

Key to exemption codes	
Front out-board seating positions	
F1	Seatbelts may be static or single sensitive.
F2	Seatbelts may be single sensitive, that is web or vehicle sensitive.
F3	Seatbelts may be vehicle sensitive only.
F4	Seatbelts may be web sensitive only.
F5	Driver's seatbelt may be approved lap belt.
Seating positions behind the driver	
R1	All seatbelts may be approved lap belts.
R2	Forward-facing folding seats may be fitted with approved lap belts.
R3	Side-facing folding seats behind the driver are not required to have seatbelts fitted.
R4	Rear seats occupied by prisoners are not required to have seatbelts.

Note Exemptions (other than R4 and F5) are only available for vehicles first registered in New Zealand before 1 January 1991.

The following exemptions are applicable only to vehicles first registered in New Zealand before 1 January 1991:

Bedford CF: Exemption code F1: Serial numbers: 97360JZ7: 860638, 860640, 860641, 860643, 860644. 97560JZ7: 859025, 859026, 859027, 859029, 859031, 859032, 859035, 860581. 97370JZ7: 855826, 855827, 855835, 855836, 856133, 856769, 856733, 856775, 858021, 858026, 858027, 859127, 858593, 858594, 858596, 858599, 859200, 859469, 859471, 859473, 859474, 859475, 859477, 859479, 859529, 859531, 859533, 859535, 859536, 860163, 860837, 860848, 860938, 860939, 860941, 860944, 862061, 862067. 97G70JZ7: 856782, 860142, 860144, 860147, 860148, 860150, 860152, 861858, 861859, 861860, 861861, 861862, 861863, 861868, 862265, 862266, 862267, 862268, 862270, 862271, 862273, 862274, 862276. 97570JZ7: 853277, 855402, 855405, 855407, 855408, 855409, 855410, 855411, 855412, 856702, 856709, 856711, 856713, 858402, 858404, 858408, 858410, 858641, 858642, 858643, 858644, 859087, 859088, 859089, 959093, 859096, 861456, 861457, 861459, 861953, 861954. 97770JZ7: 851548. 97360JZ7: 800842, 860634, 860644, 861767. 97370JZ7: 851296, 853467, 854403, 854404, 854529, 854836, 855418, 855729, 855734, 855735, 855766, 855826, 856051, 856133, 856261, 856616, 856653, 856769, 856917, 857154, 857157, 858024, 858593, 858594, 859014, 859020, 859024, 859196, 859197, 859474, 859530, 860160, 860848, 860933, 860942, 862061, 862065, 862288, 862458, 862468, 862653, 863080, 863204, 863205, 863208, 863210, 863211, 863212, 864817. 97G70JZ7: 854097, 855062, 855063, 856783, 856790, 857907, 859349, 859350, 859358, 860141, 860142, 860144, 860148, 861858, 861860, 861867, 862265, 862276, 862271. 97560JZ7: 859035. 87570JZ7: 852305, 854309, 854310, 854314, 854319, 854463, 854544, 855774, 855780, 855783, 857463, 857714, 858406, 858412, 861460. 97670JZ7: 860145. 97770JZ7: 852373, 856250

Citroen 2CV: Exemption code R1

Chrysler Avenger: Exemption code R1: Vehicles with model prefix: BP

Daihatsu Charade: Exemption codes F1, R1: Serial numbers: XTE: G10-GMG: 830230, 830331, 830379, 830388, 830402, 830416, 830442, 830453, 830490, 830518, 830540, 830558, 830571, 830579, 830602, 830611, 830631, 830646, 830663, 830672, 830697, 830713, 830733, 830747, 830761, 830792, 830801, 830815, 823244, 823291, 823313, 823428, 831579, 831609, 831630, 831643, 831679, 831747, 831777, 831833, 831849, 831885, 831917, 831963, 831973, 832018, 832064, 854309. XG: G10-GMD: 830280, 830305, 830393, 830510, 830599, 830617, 830654, 830691, 830711, 830719, 830764, 830798, 830820. XG: G10-GKD: 830345, 830526, 830637, 830683, 830770

Daihatsu Delta: Exemption code F1: Serial numbers: VT24T-C: 90990, 91015, 91016, 91028, 91029, 91032, 91033, 91054, 91091, 91094-91099, 91100-91128, 91165-91200. V24W-C: 91129, 91131, 91133-91138. S60P: 022366

Daihatsu Rocky: Exemption codes R2, R3: Models: F75RV-BG, F75RV-MBGT and F85-VBG

Datsun 180SX: Exemption code F4: Serial numbers: KHS110: 000074, 000124, 000580, 000583, 000585, 000589, 000591, 000594, 000597, 000603, 000607, 000611, 000615, 000618, 000621, 000624, 000630, 000640, 000644, 000645, 000649, 000651, 000655, 000658, 000660, 000663, 000680, 000687, 000689, 000695, 000697, 000699

Datsun Cherry: Exemption code F1: Series: BF10

Fiat 128: Exemption code F2: FA289 to FA336

Ford Cortina wagon: Exemption code R1: Serial numbers: CLBNVJ: 35642, 38051, 38052, 38053. CLBNVL: 30889, 31516. CLBNVT: 32987, 32998, 35480, 35488, 35498, 35502, 35503, 35504, 35505, 35507, 35508, 35511, 35514, 35524, 35526, 35532, 35533, 35545, 35581, 36548. CLBNVY: 32881, 32885, 32909, 32925, 32926, 32969

Ford Cortina sedan: Exemption code R1: CLBFVE: 28977, 29656. CLBFVJ: 37727, 37745, 37758, 37761, 37798, 37799, 37808, 37818, 37855, 37890, 37906, 37957, 37958, 37984, 38354, 38373, 38374. CLBFVL: 29738, 30749, 30845, 31404, 31429, 31448, 32172, 32313, 32688. CLBFVY: 30320, 30815, 31448, 32629, 32374, 32391, 32680, 35024, 35030. CLBFVS: 32352, 32361, 32796, 32840, 32844, 32852, 32861, 34220, 34248, 34255, 34258, 34262, 34264, 34265, 34267, 34269, 34272, 34274, 34280, 34296, 34298, 34299, 34310, 34322, 34328, 34341, 34962, 34963, 34986, 35173, 35183, 35233, 35246, 35267, 35271, 35277, 35280, 35281, 35282, 35285, 35291, 35330, 35333, 35340, 35367, 35369, 35370, 35384, 35395, 35396, 35401, 35402, 35407, 35408, 35410, 35411, 35412, 35416, 35419, 35420, 35430, 35434, 35442, 35444, 35450, 35452, 35454, 35457, 35612, 35728, 36589, 36590, 36591, 36593, 36598, 36600, 36604, 36605, 36607, 36608, 36614, 36615, 36616, 36618, 36623, 36630, 36631, 36633, 36892, 36893, 36894, 36896, 36898, 36900, 36901, 36908, 36911, 36921, 37451, 37593, 37595, 37627, 37642. CLBFVT: 35534, 35566, 36539, 36541, 36546, 36547, 36549, 36553, 36554, 36555, 36556, 35564, 36565, 36569, 36571, 36577, 36923, 36925, 36926, 36927, 36929, 36941, 36946, 36950, 36951, 36952, 36953, 36956, 36960, 36964, 36965, 36966, 36972, 36975, 36979, 36980, 36981, 36982, 36983, 3685, 36990, 37641, 37642, 37644, 37645, 37649, 37651, 37652, 37653, 37656, 37657, 37659, 37660, 37661, 37664,

37666, 37670, 37674, 37675, 37676, 37677, 37679, 37680, 37686, 37692, 37694, 37697, 37698, 3799, 37700, 37701, 37702, 37704, 37705, 37706, 37707, 37708, 37710, 37711, 37714, 37716, 37733, 37736, 37737, 37775, 37992, 37994, 37996, 37997, 37999, 38000, 38001, 38002, 38004, 38007, 38008, 38011, 38012, 38013, 38018, 38022, 38024, 38028, 38030, 38032, 38035, 38037, 38038, 38039, 39648. BABFWD: 44439, 44444, 44446, 44449, 44450

Ford Escort wagon: Exemption code R1: Serial numbers: CLADVS: 30987, 30998, 31001, 31018, 31022, 31024, 31025, 31033, 39140. CLADVT: 37320

Holden HZ utility: Exemption code F1: Serial numbers: 8N80TJZ7: 0048Z, 00049, 00053, 00059, 00065, 00904, 00907, 00913, 00918, 00923, 00929, 00931, 00934, 00941, 00949, 00950, 00951, 00953, 00954, 00956. 8N80DJZ7: 99950Z, 99956, 99959, 99966, 99969, 99977, 99981, 99984, 99985, 99987, 99991. 8N80JZ7: 00891, 00893, 00898, 00902, 00903, 00905, 00908, 00911, 00916, 00917, 00947, 00948, 00986, 00993, 00996, 01002, 01003, 01008, 01038, 01042, 01062, 01100, 01101, 01102, 01103, 01026, 01050, 01070, 01074, 01090, 01085, 01087, 01092, 01093, 01094, 01152, 99951, 99955. 8N80DJZ7: 98169Z. 8N80LJZ7: 0128Z, 01990Z, 97844Z, 97854Z, 98216Z, 99259Z, 99276Z. 8N80TJZ7: 00051Z, 00893Z, 00922Z, 00932Z, 00946Z, 00957Z, 97107Z

Holden One Ton chassis/cab: Exemption code F1: Serial numbers: 8M60JZ7: 01113, 01117, 01121, 01123Z, 01124, 01125, 01136, 01138, 01141, 01142, 01145, 01146, 01169, 98821, 98833, 98846, 98851. 8M60LJZ7: 01105Z, 01124Z, 01136Z, 01141Z, 96554Z, 98725Z, 98801Z, 98857Z, 98861Z, 99902Z

Isuzu Gemini model PF50: Exemption code F3: Serial numbers: 6709544 to 548, 6709806 to 810, 6714557 to 576, 6715252 to 261, 6715835 to 844, 6720255 to 264, 6702417 to 436, 6720675 to 681, 6725925 to 934, 6726142 to 151, 6726286 to 295, 6726536 to 545, 6731789 to 791, 6732010 to 017, 6732219 to 227, 6732425 to 432, 6732635 to 642, 6732826 to 829, 6736172 to 181

Isuzu KAG51 light commercial: Exemption code F1

Isuzu Space cab TFR17HPRRL: Exemption code R1

Isuzu TLD23: Exemption code F1

Kawasaki KAP-300 Mule 500: Exemption code F5

Land Rover all models: Exemption code R3

Mitsubishi L300 all types (includes Delica): Exemption codes F1, R1

Mitsubishi Colt 1400 light commercial: Exemption code F1

Mitsubishi Galant Sigma Estate: Exemption code R1: Any chassis number less than GQ7445 1753

NZ Police prisoner vans: Exemption code R4

Renault Alpine V6 GT D50005: Exemption code R1

Renault Alpine V6 GT Turbo D50105: Exemption code R1

Subaru 1600 GFT: Exemption code R1: Serial numbers: 002019, 002121, 002122, 002123, 002124, 002127, 002128, 002129, 002130, 002131, 002132, 002133, 002134, 002135, 002136, 002137, 002138, 002139, 002140, 002144, 002149, 002150, 002151, 002153, 002158, 002161, 002162, 002163, 002164, 002169, 002172, 002173, 002174, 002175, 002176, 002177, 002178, 002180, 002182, 002183, 002184, 002185, 002186, 002187, 002188, 002191, 002192, 002197, 002201, 002202, 002430, 002431, 002432, 002433, 002436, 002443, 002444, 002446, 002447, 002448, 002449, 002453, 002454, 002455, 002456, 002457, 002458, 002459, 002460, 002461, 002465, 002469, 002470, 002476, 002478

Subaru Domingo van: Exemption code R1: 1986 and 1987 models

Subaru 700 van: Exemption code R1: 1986 and 1987 models

Suzuki ST80: Exemption code F1: ST80 KRA: 0003, 0010, 0034, 0036, 0044, 0049, 0050, 0079, 0096

Suzuki ST90: Exemption code F1: ST90 KRA: 0097 to 0132. ST90 VRA: 0133 to 0493

Toyota Corolla mode: Exemption code F4: Serial numbers: KE 35R-KSB: up to serial number 3681

Toyota Corona estate: Exemption code R1: Serial numbers: TT132RG-TWKDS: up to unit number 781. TT132RG-TWHDS: up to unit number 381

Toyota Dyna chassis/cab: Exemption code F1: Serial numbers: RU20R-QRBT3 (petrol): up to serial number 171. RU30R-QRDHT3 (diesel): up to serial number 151

Toyota Hi-Ace van: Exemption code F1: Serial numbers: RH20RV-JRE: up to serial number 1381

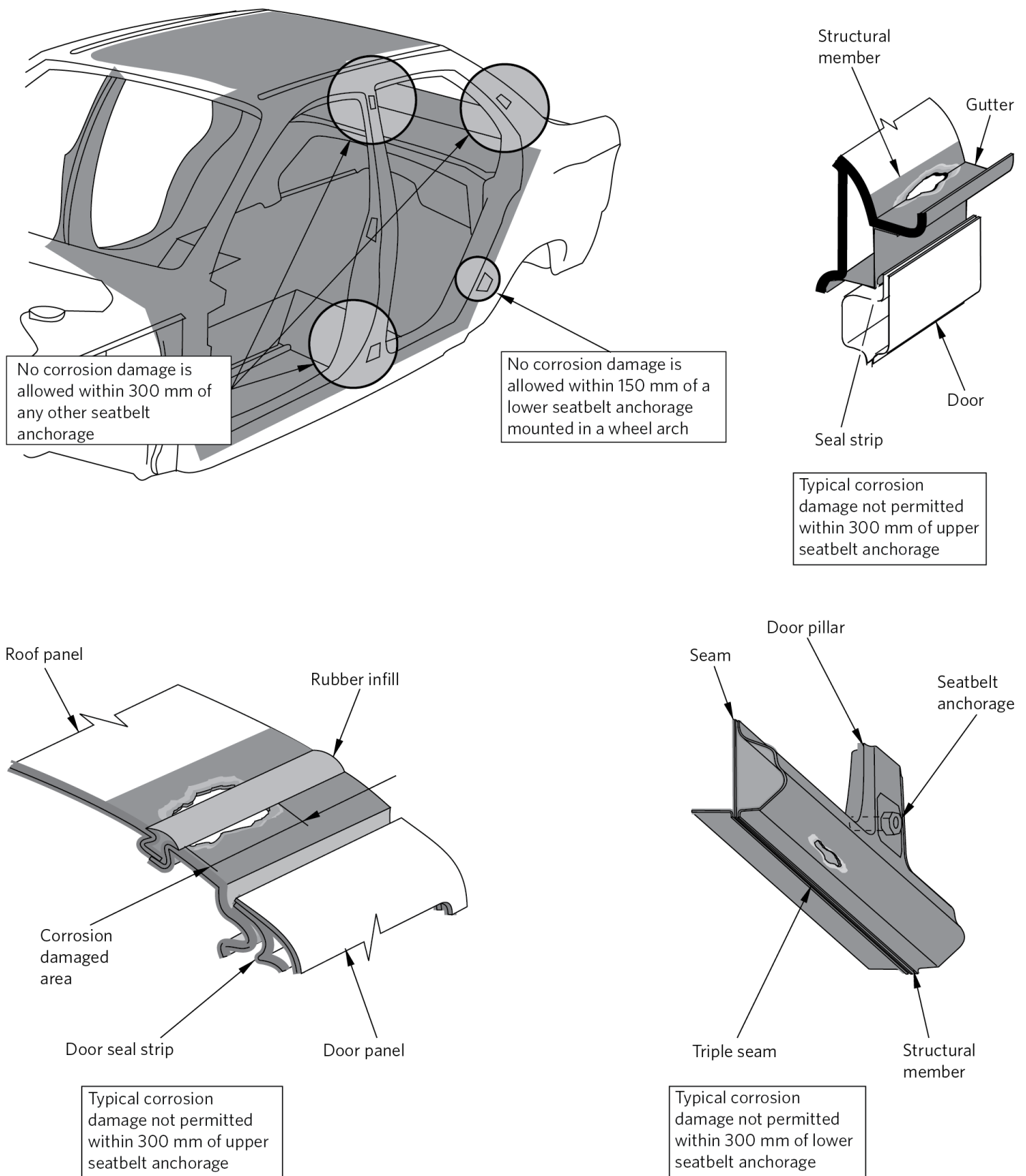
Toyota Hi-Ace chassis/cab: Exemption code F1: Serial numbers: RH11R-JR3: up to serial number 391

Toyota Hilux chassis/cab: Exemption code F1: Serial numbers: RN40R-JRS3: up to serial number 401. RN41R-JR3 up to serial number 171

Toyota Hilux 850 double cab: Exemption code R1: Serial numbers: YN 65: 0002226, 0002916 to 0002925, 0002946 to 0002955, 0002993 to 0003002, 0003235 to 0003264, 0003306 to 0003335, 0003489 to 0003498, 0003733 to 0003742, 0003827 to 0003836, 0003951 to 0003960, 0003994 to 0004003, 0004075 to 0004084.

Toyota Lite Ace: Exemption code R1: Model: KM20RV-JRZ or YM20RV-MR

Figure 7-5-1. Corrosion limits around seatbelt anchorages



See also figures for corrosion limits to structure ([section 3-1](#)), hinge and latch anchorages ([section 6-1](#)), and front or rear suspension anchorages ([section 9-1](#)).

Figure 7-5-2. Example of seatbelt declaration: Approved Certifier's Declaration

Approved Certifier's Declaration

The exemption notice copied on reverse, as published in the New Zealand Gazette No. 26 of 12 February 1998, page 574, and referenced as 'au986', is applicable to the following vehicle:

Make: _____

Model: _____

Year of manufacture: _____

VIN/Chassis number: _____

This vehicle complies with the following approved frontal impact standard:

The seat belts installed in the vehicle are the vehicle manufacturer's original equipment, or original equipment placement, and identifiable by the following part/identification numbers:

Row	Left outer seat belt	Middle seat belt	Right outer seat belt
Front:	_____	_____	_____
First rear:	_____	_____	_____
Second rear:	_____	_____	_____

I declare that:

- (a) I have personally examined the vehicle specified above; and
- (b) the above information is true.

Signed: _____ Name: _____

Address: _____

Date: _____ Stamp: _____

VIN Agent's Validation:

I am satisfied with the evidence provided in support of this exemption.

Signed: _____ Name: _____

Address: _____

Date: _____ Stamp: _____

Extract from the New Zealand Gazette, No. 26, p. 574, of 12 February 1998 relating to exemptions from the TR76 and the VSR90 with respect to seatbelts in vehicles that comply with approved frontal impact standards

Exemption from Specified Seat Belt Requirements of the Traffic Regulations 1976 and the Transport (Vehicle Standards) Regulations 1990, Subject to Frontal Impact Standards

Pursuant to regulation 90 (1) of the Traffic Regulations 1976 and regulation 36 of the Transport (Vehicle Standards) Regulations 1990, I, John Andrew Justice, Senior Engineer, hereby exempt seat belts in motor vehicles of Classes MA, MB, MC, and NA from the requirement in regulation 78A of the Traffic Regulations 1976 of having to be approved, and from the requirements of regulation 29 (2) and (3) of the Transport (Vehicle Standards) Regulations 1990, subject to the conditions specified in Schedule 1 of this notice.

Schedule 1

Conditions

- (i) This exemption only applies to vehicles manufactured on or after 1 January 1993 that comply with, and are certified to comply with, one or more of the frontal impact standards listed in Schedule 2 of this notice, in the versions in force at the time of manufacture;
- (ii) This exemption only applies to original equipment seat belts, and replacement seat belts approved by the vehicle manufacturer that are identifiable by part numbers or identification numbers identical to the original equipment seat belts;
- (iii) This exemption is only valid if declared by an approved certifier as being applicable to a particular vehicle, and if validated by a VIN agent;
- (iv) The declaration must be on the reverse of a copy of this notice and contain the following information:
 - (a) Vehicle make, model, year of manufacture, and VIN or chassis number,
 - (b) The frontal impact standard with which the vehicle complies,
 - (c) The part numbers or identification numbers of the seat belts in each seating position,
 - (d) A statement to the effect that this exemption notice applies to the vehicle,

- (e) Date, and certifier's signature and contact details;
- (v) The declaration specified in (iv) must be validated by a VIN agent, but only if the VIN agent is satisfied with the evidence provided by the certifier that this exemption is applicable to the specified vehicle;
- (vi) This notice is only valid as long as an exempted vehicle continues to comply with the approved frontal impact standard to which it was certified;
- (vii) A copy of this notice, including the declaration and validation specified in (iii), (iv) and (v), must be carried in all exempted vehicles at all times and must be readily available for inspection;
- (viii) This exemption may be revoked at any time.

Schedule 2

Approved frontal impact standards

- (i) Directive 96/79/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1996 on the protection of occupants of motor vehicles in the event of a frontal impact [which, for the purpose of occupant protection in the event of a frontal impact, amends the Council Directive of 6 February 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the type-approval of motor vehicles and their trailers (70/156/EEC)];
- (ii) Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 208, Occupant Crash Protection in Passenger Cars, Multipurpose Passenger Vehicles, Trucks and Buses;
- (iii) Australian Design Rule 69/00, Full Frontal Impact Occupant Protection;
- (iv) Technical Standard for Occupant Protection in Frontal Collision, Jisha Circular No. 899 of October 1, 1983.

Signed at Wellington this 10th day of February 1998.

JOHN ANDREW JUSTICE, Senior Engineer, acting under the authority delegated to me by way of instrument of delegation dated 23 December 1996.

au986

TSD Agent's Declaration

The exemption notice copied on reverse, as published in the *New Zealand Gazette* of 29 March 2001, page 781, and referenced as 'au2141', is applicable to the following vehicle:

Make: _____

Model: _____

Year of manufacture: _____

VIN/Chassis number: _____

The vehicle [tick applicable box]:

- ☐ complies with the following approved frontal impact standard:

- ☐ is fitted with airbags that are the vehicle manufacturer's original equipment specification;
- ☐ has seatbelts with features that are specifically designed to operate in conjunction with other parts of an integrated occupant protection system. The features are:

The seatbelts installed in the vehicle are the vehicle manufacturer's original equipment specification and identifiable by the following part/identification numbers:

Row	Left outer seatbelt	Middle seatbelt	Right outer seatbelt
Front:	_____	_____	_____
First rear:	_____	_____	_____
Second rear:	_____	_____	_____

I declare that:

- (a) I have personally examined the vehicle specified above; and
- (b) the above information is true.

Signed: _____ Name: _____

Address: _____

**Exemption from Specified Seatbelt Requirements of the
Traffic Regulations 1976 and the
Transport (Vehicle Standards) Regulations 1990**

Pursuant to regulation 90 (1) of the *Traffic Regulations 1976* and pursuant to regulation 36 of the *Transport (Vehicle Standards) Regulations 1990*, I, Jörg Simon Mager, Senior Engineer Vehicle Policy, hereby exempt any motor vehicle that is required to be fitted with seatbelts from the requirement in regulation 78A of the *Traffic Regulations 1976* of having to have seatbelts of an approved type, and from the requirements in regulation 29 (2) and 29 (3) of the *Transport (Vehicle Standards) Regulations 1990*, in respect of specified seatbelts in the vehicle, subject to the conditions specified in the schedule of this notice.

The following notice in the *New Zealand Gazette* is hereby revoked: 12 February 1998, No. 26, p. 574, (au986) is hereby revoked.

Schedule: *Conditions*

- (i) This exemption applies only to a vehicle that:
 - (a) complies with a frontal impact standard approved under *Land Transport Rule: Frontal Impact*, or
 - (b) is fitted with airbags that are the vehicle manufacturer's original equipment specification, or
 - (c) has seatbelts with features, such as pretensioners or load limiters, that are specifically designed to operate in conjunction with other parts of an integrated occupant protection system;
- (ii) The exemption applies only in respect of seatbelts that are the vehicle manufacturer's original equipment specification;
- (iii) This exemption is valid only if a declaration, as specified in (iv) below, is issued by a Transport Services Delivery Agent, declaring the exemption to be applicable to a particular vehicle;
- (iv) The declaration must be on the reverse of a copy of this exemption notice and contain the following information:
 - (a) Vehicle make, model, year of manufacture, and VIN or chassis number,
 - (b) Part numbers or identification numbers of the seatbelts in each seating position,
 - (c) A statement to the effect that the vehicle qualifies for the exemption and meets the conditions of the exemption,
 - (d) Date of issue, and inspector's name, contact details and signature.

Signed at Wellington this 22nd day of March 2001.

JÖRG SIMON MAGER, Senior Engineer Vehicle Policy, acting under an authority delegated to me by the Director of Land Transport Safety by way of instrument of delegation dated 3 May 1999.

Figure 7-5-4. Example of plate fitted to a vehicle that may retain single-sensitive front seatbelts



Figure 7-5-5. FS012 Upper seatbelt anchorage request form



FS012 Upper Seatbelt Anchorage Request Form

Low Volume Vehicle Certifiers' Declaration of Inspection and Approval for Non-requirement of Retro-fitted Upper Seatbelt Anchorages

This declaration may only be applied to vehicles manufactured before 1 November 1979.

LVV CERTIFIER'S DECLARATION - please print details clearly

I (LVV Certifier's name): _____ (Certifier ID): _____

declare that, in relation to the following motor vehicle, I have personally inspected the vehicle and its structure in relation to the suitability of the retro-fitment of upper seatbelt anchorages (*photographs of vehicle are to accompany application*)

Vehicle Make: _____ Model: _____

Year: _____ Chassis No./VIN: _____

I declare that: *(fill out either (A) or (B), as applicable)*

(A) No fixed roof, B-pillar, or other permanent structure:

The vehicle specified above does not incorporate a fixed roof, B-pillar, or other permanent structure capable of supporting a retro-fitted upper seatbelt anchorage, in the following seating positions: _____

or;

(B) Unsuitable pillar/cant-rail size or design:

The vehicle specified above does have a fixed roof or other permanent structure that is capable of supporting a retro-fitted upper seatbelt anchorage, however that structure is of such dimensions or design as to make the correct installation of a retro-fitted seatbelt anchorage system (in accordance with either LVV Standard 175-00 or Chapter 14 of the NZ Hobby Car Technical Manual) impractical, in the following seating positions: _____

General comments: _____

LVV Certifier's signature: _____ Date: _____

LVVTA's VALIDATION - please print details clearly

I am satisfied that this Declaration is appropriate for the vehicle in question, taking into account the vehicle's age, design, and construction type (*TSDA should contact LVVTA [04-238 4343] in the first instance if there are any concerns about the use of this declaration for this vehicle*).

LVVTA representative: _____





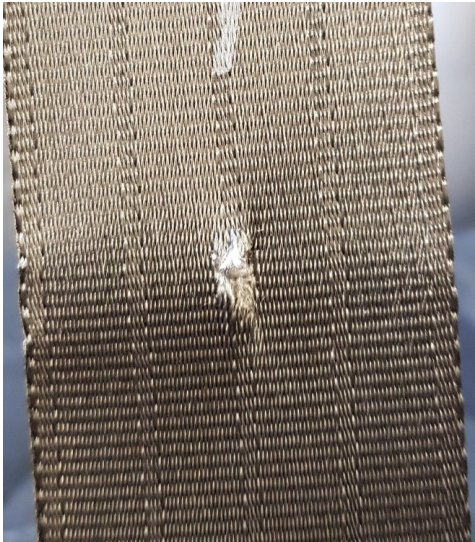
Signature: _____ Date: _____

Form Approval Number: _____

LVVTA stamp



Figure 7-5-7 . Examples for seatbelt webbing damage guidance

Pass	Marginal (see note below)	Fail
 <p>Light edge fluff: very little damage to outer weave</p>	 <p>Moderate edge fluff: some damage to outer weave</p>	 <p>Heavy edge fluffing/fraying or pulled 'tufts' of thread: outer weave heavily compromised</p>
 <p>Deformation in webbing with no cut threads or significant pulls</p>	 <p>Significant pull in webbing, no cut threads. Pull may start to disappear if webbing is worked</p>	 <p>Cut threads/hole</p>

Note: If marginal, pass if the belt is still in good condition other than the marginal damage. Advise owner that the seatbelt is worn and recommend a replacement.

Figure 7-5-8. Child restraint indentations on seatbelt webbing

The following examples of damage to seatbelt webbing from certain types of child restraints should be passed for WoF and CoF purposes, assuming no threads are cut.



Summary of legislation

Applicable legislation

- [Land Transport Rule: Seatbelts and Seatbelt Anchorages 2002](#).

Mandatory equipment

1. A motor vehicle must be fitted with seatbelts (for seating positions) as specified in **Table 7-5-1**, **Table 7-5-2** and **Table 7-5-3**, or as specified for specific vehicles in **Table 7-5-4**, or as specified in requirement 2 below, unless an exemption in **Table 7-5-5** applies.
2. A seat that can be rotated or reversed to face in different directions: if seatbelts are not provided for all directions, a notice easily visible by the seat occupant must be placed inside the vehicle, indicating the direction the seat must face so that a seatbelt may be worn while the vehicle is moving.

Permitted equipment

3. A vehicle fitted with a seatbelt and seatbelt anchorage in a position where these are not required must meet the condition and performance requirements for seatbelts and seatbelt anchorages.

Condition

Seatbelts (see Figure 7-5-7)

4. A seatbelt must be of a design suitable for the vehicle, and must be strong, secure and in sound condition.
5. Seatbelt webbing must not be cut, stretched, frayed or faded, or have otherwise deteriorated so as to reduce the performance of the seatbelt.
6. Seatbelt webbing must be securely attached to the tongue or the adjusting buckle and to any fittings that secure a seatbelt to the seatbelt anchorages.
7. The strands of the steel cables of a seatbelt stalk must not be damaged or have deteriorated, and the seatbelt stalk must not have any other weaknesses that could reduce its performance.
8. Seatbelt buckles, retractor mechanisms or any other fittings intended to ensure the safe use of the seatbelt must not have deteriorated below safe tolerance.

Seatbelt anchorages

9. A seatbelt anchorage and its mounting location:

- a) must be of a strength appropriate to both the motor vehicle and the attached seatbelt
- b) must be structurally sound and free of corrosion, and
- c) must not be damaged or distorted.

10. When a seatbelt or part of a seatbelt is integral to a seat, the seat and seat anchorages must be compatible in strength with the seatbelt or with that part of the seatbelt attached to the seat.

Performance

11. A seatbelt must be in good working order.
12. A seatbelt must be able to be adjusted by the wearer.

13. A seatbelt must be able to be readily fastened and released by the wearer.

Modification

14. A seatbelt must not have been modified ([Note 14](#)) since 1 January 1992, except where:

- a) the modification is approved by the seatbelt or vehicle manufacturer
- b) the seatbelt has been modified temporarily to accommodate a child restraint, provided the modification:
 - i. does not affect the performance of the child restraint, and
 - ii. is not likely to cause injury to a vehicle occupant, and
 - iii. does not cause damage to the seatbelt.

15. The fitting of an alternative type of seatbelt ([Note 15](#)) or a modification that affects a seatbelt anchorage must be inspected and certified by an LVV specialist certifier, unless the vehicle is:

- a) excluded from the requirement for LVV specialist certification (**Table 7-5-5**), and
- b) has been inspected in accordance with the requirements in this manual, including those for equipment, condition and performance.

Page amended **1 October 2020** (see [amendment details](#))