

This document shows how this page will appear from 30 April 2024.

Extract taken: from Vehicle Inspection Portal > VIRMs > Entry certification > Technical bulletins > Exhaust emissions standard compliance

28 Exhaust emissions standard compliance

Vehicle inspection requirements manual references and application

This bulletin gives guidance to vehicle inspectors in applying the following requirements in the VIRM: Entry certification:

• Exhaust - 11-2 Exhaust emissions: Reason for rejection 1

Under <u>Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Exhaust Emissions 2007</u>, when a vehicle undergoes entry-level certification in New Zealand, proof that the vehicle was manufactured to meet an approved emissions standard or a more recent version or a higher standard is required.

This technical bulletin applies to all vehicles being certified for entry into New Zealand that are required to meetan approved exhaust emissions standard. It provides approved standards, more recent versions, and higher standards. Section 11-2 only provides approved standards (meaning those specified in schedule 1 of the Rule).

Acceptable proof of exhaust emissions rule compliance for vehicles from any country

For a vehicle imported from any country, a statement of compliance including an approved, or a more recent version, or a higher emissions standard is acceptable evidence of compliance (see section 3-1-1 for other SoC requirements). The emissions standard provided in the statement of compliance must be recorded on the vehicle checksheet.

- A Statement of Compliance containing one of the the following statements is also acceptable as proof for Euro 4 only:
 - "This vehicle has been certified to UN/ECE Regulation 83.05 and complies with the limit values specified in Row B of the table to clause 5.3.1.4", or
 - "This vehicle has been certified to 70/220/EC as amended by 98/69/EC [or later amendment if applicable] and complies with the limit values specified in Row B of the table to clause 5.3.1.4 of Annex 1"
- An emission certificate produced by TÜV SÜD or DEKRA that confirms that the vehicle is compliant with an approved, more recent version or higher Euro emissions standard. Each individual vehicle will be issued with an approved Exhaust Emissions Compliant Certificate. TÜV SÜD certificates can be issued by SOC NZ (until February 2017 Autohub issued the certificates) and DEKRA certificates can be issued by VTNZ. For a TÜV SÜD sample certificate see Reference Material 73c; for a DEKRA sample Certificate, see Reference Material 73b.

SOC NZ Limited can supply TÜV SÜD full statements of compliance and emission certificates by visiting the **SOC NZ Limited website** or emailing: **karen@socnz.co.nz** or **joe@socnz.co.nz**.

VTNZ certificates (DEKRA) can be ordered by contacting Paul Deans or David Thomson at technical@vtnz.co.nz.

The certifier must keep the original of this certificate on the vehicle file.

An emailed copy of a TÜV SÜD or DEKRA certificate can be accepted providing they are emailed directly to a KSDP email address.

Statements of compliance from Motor Industry Association manufacturers' representatives

Statements of compliance from the Motor Industry Association of New Zealand (MIA) manufacturers' representatives can use an abbreviated format to refer to emissions standards. In particular, this involves using the terms Euro 4, Euro 5 and Euro 6d

and so on, instead of quoting the relevant UN/ECE regulation or EC directive in full, subject to the following conditions:

- a) This terminology is to be used only on statements of compliance issued by the MIA representatives of the vehicle manufacturers.
- b) By using the abbreviated term, the person signing the statement of compliance is certifying that the vehicle has been formally homologated to the UN/ECE regulation or EC Directive for exhaust emissions that is appropriate to the vehicle type.
- c) The issuer of the statement of compliance must be able to provide, on request, the relevant certification documentation as set out in declaration 2 of the standard statement of compliance.

NZ new heavy vehicles imported by Motor Industry Association manufacturers' representatives

Some manufacturers are directly notifying NZTA of the emission standards for the models of heavy vehicles that they're importing into New Zealand.

Therefore, if a new heavy vehicle is presented for certification and the emissions code (test regime) fields in LANDATA are already populated, additional documentation proving compliance with an approved emissions standard is not needed.

- The manufacturer and distributor must be listed on the <u>New heavy motor vehicles statements of compliance</u> contact details list.
- The vehicles can be identified in LANDATA by the manufacturer/distributor's name displaying on the bottom right of the VIN screen. It won't be visible once the Certifier ID field is entered.

Acceptable proof of exhaust emissions rule compliance for vehicles from Japan

An original Japanese de-registration, export or completion inspection certificate with a 3 digit emissions code as listed in the appropriate table below, relevant to its import status, class, fuel type and date. The emissions code is the prefix (ie before the hypen) at the beginning of the Industry Model code, see the circled area on Figure 28-1-1.

If the industry model code recorded on the de-registration, export or completion inspection certificate does not include an emissions prefix or the code is not listed in the appropriate table below, other evidence of compliance with an approved exhaust emissions standard, such as a statement of compliance or appropriate compliance plates, must be provided.

- Table 28-1-1 Used vehicles Class MA, MB, MC, MD1, MD2, and NA (except used-import disability vehicles)
- Table 28-1-2 New vehicles Class MA, MB, MC, MD1, MD2, and NA
- Table 28-1-3 Used vehicles Class MD3, MD4, ME, NB, and NC
- Table 28-1-4 New vehicles Class MD3, MD4, ME, NB, and NC
- Table 28-1-5 Used-import disability vehicles Class MA, MB, MC, MD1, MD2, and NA
- Table 28-1-6 New and used vehicles Class LA, LB, LC, LD, and LE

Recording the information

This emissions code information must be recorded on the vehicle checksheet and the industry model code and test regime must be recorded in LANDATA.

Enter the full industry model code from the de-registration, export or completion inspection certificate, including the emissions code characters, into the 'industry model code' field.

For vehicles requiring a Fuel Consumption Statement the emissions test regime is entered by the Fuelsaver system.

For vehicles not requiring a Fuel Consumption Statement (such as heavy vehicles and motorcycles, from 1 May 2025) enter the emissions test regime code into LANDATA in the VCAAS screen. The test regime code to be recorded in LANDATA is determined by adding a 'J' to the beginning of the emissions code prefix (eg the emissions code prefix DBA is recorded as test regime code JDBA).

If the test regime code is not recognised by LANDATA (error 60803 Emission Standard (Test Regime) is not valid) email vehicleemissions@nzta.govt.nz including a copy of the export, completion or de-registration certificate.

Acceptable proof of exhaust emissions rule compliance for used vehicles

imported from Singapore

Standards compliance for vehicles imported from Singapore can be demonstrated using the following documents:

- a) a Singapore de-registration certificate, and
- b) an outcome notification letter from an entry certifier head office advising that the Singapore LTA technical letter is acceptable documentation, and

either

- c) if the vehicle is a used Japanese domestic vehicle, a Singapore Land Transport Authority (LTA) technical letter listing an acceptable Japanese emissions code as shown in the Japanese tables, or
- d) a Singapore Land Transport Authority (LTA) technical letter listing an approved, more recent or higher emissions standard.

Vehicles that can be accepted based on date of registration

Vehicles of the types below may be accepted for the given emissions requirements based on their first registration dates, provided the standard is listed as approved, more recent or higher. Vehicles registered before these dates require further evidence of emissions compliance.

- Diesel vehicles first registered in Singapore:
 - on or after 1 October 2006 are Euro 4 compliant
 - on or after 1 April 2014 are Euro 5 compliant
 - on or after 1 January 2018 are Euro 6 compliant.
- Petrol vehicles first registered in Singapore:
 - o on or after 1 April 2014 are Euro 4 compliant
 - on or after 1 September 2017 are Euro 6 compliant.

Note: As of 1 January 2017, the *Singapore emissions exemptions* document, a Waka Kotahi list of exemption-eligible vehicles, ceased to be valid. The above advice replaces the previous exemptions procedure.

Acceptable proof of exhaust emissions rule compliance for vehicles imported from Australia

Vehicles recorded on the Register of Approved Vehicles

See Technical bulletin 48 Verification of compliance with Australian Design Rules (ADRs).

Light vehicles with an ADR plate

Which version of ADR 79 that a vehicle complies with can be determined using the date on the ADR compliance plate as follows:

Date on ADR plate	Petrol	Diesel
01/2007-06/2010	Not proven to be compliant	ADR 79/01 (Euro 4)
07/2010 onwards	ADR 79/02 (Euro 4)	ADR 79/01 (Euro 4)

- If there is no emissions standard on the plate, the compliance plate approval number must be recorded on the vehicle checksheet.
- Some vehicles may comply up to a year in advance of these dates (and up to 2 years in the case of petrol vehicles complying with ADR 79/02). To confirm compliance in these cases, contact the vehicle manufacturer.

- Diesel vehicles must also comply with ADR 30. If a diesel vehicle has an ADR compliance plate and can be established as complying with the appropriate ADR 79, it also complies with ADR 30.
- From August 2009 production, all non-turbo I6 engines fitted to Ford Territory MkII will comply with Euro 4 emissions certifications standards.

Heavy vehicles with an ADR plate

Which version of ADR 80 that a vehicle complies with can be determined using the date on the ADR compliance plate as follows:

Date on ADR plate	Petrol	Diesel
01/2008 – 12/2010	ADR 80/02	ADR 80/02
01/2011 onwards	ADR 80/03	ADR 80/03

- If there is no emissions standard on the plate, the compliance plate approval number must be recorded on the vehicle checksheet.
- Some new model vehicles may comply up to a year in advance. Check with the vehicle manufacturer to confirm compliance when certifying new model vehicles.
- Diesel vehicles must also comply with ADR 30. If a diesel vehicle has an ADR compliance plate and can be established as complying with the appropriate ADR 80, it also complies with ADR 30.

Acceptable proof of exhaust emissions rule compliance for vehicles from the United Kingdom

Any light vehicle (except a motorcycle or moped) ex-UK that is presented for entry certification, that has a valid *Certificate of permanent export*, V5C, V308 or VX302 registration certificate (see <u>Reference material 59, 67</u> and <u>68</u>) showing that it was first registered as new in the UK:

- on or after 1 October 2007 may be accepted as complying with the Euro 4 emissions standard and might meet a higher standard
- on or after 1 January 2011 will be certified to the Euro 5 emission requirements and might meet a higher standard
- on or after 1 January 2015 will be certified to the Euro 6 emission requirements.

If an acceptable emission code (such as Euro 5) for the vehicle is listed on a valid *Certificate of permanent export*, V5C, V308 or VX302 registration document of a vehicle first registered as new in the UK, it may be accepted as proof of emissions compliance.

Acceptable proof of exhaust emissions rule compliance for vehicles from Europe

- a) A statement of compliance listing an approved emissions standard, or an appropriate EC directive or UN/ECE regulation as shown in Table 28-1-7, or
- b) A UN/ECE compliance plate listing an approved emissions standard or one of the UN/ECE regulations shown in Table 28-1-7, or

c) An EC Certificate of Conformity (CoC) issued by the vehicle manufacturer for individual vehicles that have undergone European Commission Whole Vehicle Type Approval (EC WVTA). The CoC is linked to the EC Whole Vehicle Approval Plate – if a vehicle has a CoC, it will also have a Whole Vehicle Approval Plate. A sample CoC is shown in **Reference** material 49. The emissions standard information is recorded in item 46.1 or 48 of the CoC, or

- d) An EC whole vehicle approval plate. Refer to Reference material 29, Note 2.
- e) An EC Certificate of Conformity showing an EC Whole Vehicle Approval number of 2001/116 or later, and with**all** emissions values (quoted in section 48) falling below the limit values set out in Table 28-1-8, or
- f) An Irish Certificate of registration (see **Reference material 83**) showing it was first registered as new on or after 1 February 2008 may be accepted as complying with the Euro 4 emissions standard and might meet a higher standard.

Decoding EC Directive and UN/ECE Regulation emissions system approval numbers

Refer to Table 28-1-9.

Acceptable proof of exhaust emissions compliance for used vehicles imported from the United States

- 1. If the vehicle is border checked for entry into New Zealand before 1 February 2008, a FMVSS plate with either:
 - a) an EPA plate (see **Reference material 35**); or
 - b) proof that the vehicle was first registered in the United States or was built for the United States market (indicating the vehicle would have been built to United States vehicle emissions requirements).

This is because a FMVSS and CMVSS plate does not actually refer to a vehicle emissions standard.

If the vehicle has an EPA plate, then the emissions standard identified on the EPA plate must be recorded on the vehicle checksheet; otherwise 'FMVSS' or 'CMVSS' and the date of the FMVSS or CMVSS plate must be recorded on the vehicle checksheet.

2. If the vehicle is border checked for entry into New Zealand on or after 1 February 2008, an FMVSS or CMVSS plate and an EPA decal (see Reference material 35) showing model year the same as or later than the year for which the vehicle must meet an emissions standard.

The EPA decal will contain a statement 'This vehicle conforms to US EPA regulations applicable to YYYY model year.' The 'YYYY' must be the same as or later than a standard shown in VIRM: Entry certification section 11-2 as acceptable for certification in New Zealand.

For example, a decal showing model year 2005 would be acceptable for a light petrol vehicle. This would be entered in LANDATA as meeting US2004.

• **Note** Statements of compliance for US vehicles often refer to emissions standards using the terminology 'EPA Federal Tier 1' or 'EPA Federal Tier 2' or similar. The terminology used in Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Exhaust Emissions 2007 for US standards ('US2004' etc) is not used by the vehicle industry. Table C can be used to translate.

Translation information for US standards

Terminology	Refers to US standards
US Federal/EPA Tier 1	US 96 US 98D/98P
US Federal/EPA Tier 2	US 2001 US 2004

For vehicles requiring a Fuel Consumption Statement, the emissions test regime is entered in LANDATA by the Fuelsaver system.

For vehicles not requiring a Fuel Consumption Statement, enter the emissions test regime code into LANDATA in the VCAAS screen.

If the test regime code is not recognised by LANDATA (error 60803 Emission Standard (Test Regime) is not valid) email vehicleemissions@nzta.govt.nz including a copy of the documentation for the emissions.

Japanese vehicles complied using the 3-digit emissions code on export, completion or de-registration certificate

See Acceptable proof of exhaust emissions rule compliance for vehicles from Japan

All other vehicles

- All 0s in test regime codes are numbers, not letters.
- Where a specific exemption has been granted, the word EXEMPT will be entered in the test regime field.

Emission standard type	Test regime code	Description
Japan 05	J05/07	Means Japan Safety Regulations for Road Vehicles, Article 31 – Emission Control Device, as revised by the Ministry of Land Infrastructure and Transport Notification No. 1317 of 26 September 2003
Japan 2009	J2009	Means Japan Safety Regulations for Road Vehicles, Article 31 - Emission Control Device, as revised by the Ministry of Land Infrastructure and Transport Announcement No. 348 of 25 March 2008.
Japan 2010	J2010	
Japan 2016	J2016	
Japan 2018	J2018	
Euro IV or 4	EUR4	European IV or 4
Euro V or 5	EUR5	European V or 5
Euro VI or 6	EUR6	European VI or 6
2006/96/EEC	E06096	Adaptation of certain Directives in the field of free movement of goods, by reason of the accession of Bulgaria and Romania.
2006/96A/EC	E06096	EU Directives Amendment
2006/96B/EC	E06096	
2003/76B/EC	E03076	
2002/80B/EC	E02080	
2001/100B/EC	E01100	
2001/1B/EC	E01001	

1999/102B/EC Emission standard	regime	Description
98/77B/ EYPe	E 280 7	Amendment of Directive 70/220/EEC Amendment of Directive 70/220/EEC
98/69B/EC	E98069	Amendment of Directive 70/220/EEC
715/2007/EC	E71507	
692/2008/EC	E69208	
692/2008A/EC	E6928A	
595/2009	E59509	
UN/ECE 83	ECE83	UN/ECE Regulations
UN/ECE 49	ECE49	
UN/ECE 24	ECE24	
Australian ADR 79/01	A79/01	Emission Control for Light Vehicles
Australian ADR 79/02	A79/02	
Australian ADR 79/03	A79/03	
Australian ADR 79/04	A79/04	
Australian ADR 80/02	A80/02	Emission Control for Heavy Vehicles
Australian ADR 80/03	A80/03	
Australian ADR 30/01	A30/01	Smoke Emission Control for Diesel Vehicles
Australian		May be specified as having been tested to a European test. See entries for EURO VI.
US2004	US2004	Federal Regulation 40 CFR Part 86, Subpart 86.1811-04, Emission standards for light-duty vehicles, light-duty trucks and medium-duty passenger vehicles, or
		Federal Regulation 40 CFR Part 86, Subpart 86.004-11, Emission standards for 2 and later model year diesel heavy duty engines, or
		Title 13, California Code of Regulations in force December 2004.
US2007	US2007	Federal Regulation 40, CFR Part 86, Subpart A 40 86.008-11

US2008	US2008 Test	Federal Regulation 40, CFR Part 86, Subpart A 40 CFR 86.008-10, Emission
Emission standard type	regime code	standards for 2008 and later model year otto-cycle heavy-duty engines and vehicles

Table 28-1-1 Used vehicles – Class MA, MB, MC, MD1, MD2, NA (except used-import disability vehicles)

Border inspection date	Fuel type	Japanese regulation	Emissions code beginning with
Before 30 April 2024	Petrol, CNG/LPG	Japan 2005	Any three digit emissions code
	Diesel	Japan 2005	Any three digit emissions code
From 30 April 2024 to 1 July 2028	Petrol, CNG/LPG	Japan 2005 Low Harm	D and first registered anywhere on or after 1 January 2012
		Higher Standard to Japan 2005 Low Harm (i.e. Japan 09)	R and first registered anywhere on or after 1 January 2012
		Japan 2018	3, 4, 5, 6, or 7
	Diesel	Japan 09	L, F, M, R, or Q
		Japan 2018	3, 4, 5, 6, or 7
From 1 July 2028	Petrol, CNG/LPG	Japan 2018 Low Harm	3 (CNG/LPG only) 4(CNG/LPG only) 5, 6 or 7
	Diesel	Japan 2018	3, 4, 5,6, 7

Table 28-1-2 New vehicles – Class MA, MB, MC, MD1, MD2, NA

Date of manufacture	Fuel type	Existing or new model vehicles	Japanese regulation	Emissions code beginning with
Before 30 April 2024	Petrol, CNG/LPG	Existing or new	Japan 05	Any three digit emissions code
	Diesel		Japan 05	Any three digit emissions code
From 30 April 2024 to 30 June 2027	Petrol, CNG/LPG	Existing or new	Japan 2005 Low Harm	D and first registered anywhere on or after 1 January 2012.
Suite 2021			Higher Standard to Japan 2005 Low Harm (ie Japan 09)	R and first registered anywhere on or after 1 January 2012
			Japan 2018	3, 4, 5, 6, or 7
	Diesel		Japan 09	L, F, M, R, or Q
From 1 July 2027 to 30 June 2028	Petrol, CNG/LPG	Existing	Japan 2005 Low Harm	D and first registered anywhere on or after 1 January 2012.
Julie 2028			Japan 2018	3, 4, 5, 6, or 7
		New	Japan 2018 Low Harm	6AA, 6BA, 6LA, 5AA, 5BA or 5LA, or is an LPG vehicle or CNG vehicle that complies with Japan 2018)
		Existing or new	Higher standard or later version	Use From 1 July 2028 row below
	Diesel	Existing	Japan 09	L, F, M, R, or Q
		New	Japan 2018	3, 4, 5, 6, or 7
		Existing or new	Higher standard or later version	Use From 1 July 2028 row below
From 1 July 2028	Petrol, CNG/LPG	Existing or new	Japan 2018 Low Harm	6AA, 6BA, 6LA, 5AA, 5BA or 5LA, or is an LPG vehicle or CNG vehicle that complies with Japan 2018
	Diesel		Japan 2018	3, 4, 5, 6, or 7

Border inspection date	Japanese regulation	Emissions code beginning with
Before 30 April 2024	Japan 05	Any 3 digit emissions code
From 30 April 2024 to 31 October 2025	Japan 09	L, F, M, R, or Q
	Higher standard or later version	Any codes below
From 1 November 2025	Japan 2016	2
	Higher standard or later version ie Japan 2018	3, 4, 5, 6, or 7

Table 28-1-4 New vehicles – Class MD3, MD4, ME, NB, and NC

Date of manufacture	Japanese regulation	Emissions code beginning with
Before 30 April 2024	Japan 05	Any 3 digit emissions code
	Japan 09	L, F, M, R, or Q (and codes below)
From 30 April 2024 to 31 October 2024	Japan 09	L, F, M, R, or Q (and codes below)
From 1 November 2025 to 31 October 2025	For existing model vehicles	L, F, M, R, or Q (and codes below)
	Japan 09	25.6.1.7
	For new model vehicles	2 (and codes below)
	Japan 2016	
From November 1 2025	Japan 2016	2
	Higher standard (Japan 2018)	3, 4, 5, 6 or 7

Table 28-1-5 Used-import disability vehicles – Class MA, MB, MC, MD1, MD2, and NA

Border inspection date	Fuel type	Japanese regulation	Emissions code beginning with
Before 1 January 2031	Petrol, CNG/LPG	Japan 2005 and higher standard or later version	Any 3 digit emissions code
	Diesel		
From 1 January 2031	Petrol, CNG/LPG	Japan 2018	3, 4, 5, 6, or 7
	Diesel		

Table 28-1-6 New and used vehicles – Class LA, LB, LC, LD, and LE

Date of border inspection (used vehicles) or manufacture (new vehicles)	Japanese regulation	Emissions code beginning with
From 30 April 2025 to 31 December 2026	Japan 2012m	J or E
From 1 January 2027	Japan 2016m Higher standard or later version Japan 2020	2 or 8

Table 28-1-7 Translating Euro standards, EC Directives and UN/ECE Regulations

Refer to **Reference material 80** for old EC directives.

Light or heavy vehicles	Euro standard	UN/ECE Regulations	EC Directive
Light vehicles (Note 1)	Euro 4	 Providing documentation is supplied that contains a set of certified emissions values that fall below the limits set out in Table 28-1-1 (as applicable to petrol or diesel models). 	EC Directive 70/220/EEC as amended by 98/69/EC (or a later amendment) Providing documentation is supplied that contains a set of certified emissions values that fall below the limits set out in Table 28-1-1 (as applicable to petrol or diesel models).
		UN/ECE regulation 83.05B	998/69B/EC 1998/77B/EC 1999/102B/EC 2001/1B/EC 2001/100B/EC 2002/80B/EC 2003/76B/EC

Liebter			2005/21/20		
Light or heavy vehicles	Euro	UN/ECE Regulations	2006/81B/EC 2006/96B/EC (N @@ ß)rective		
	standard	ON/ECE REGULATIONS	2000/30B/LC (N EC Directive		
	Euro 5	UN/ECE regulation 83.06	715/2007/A-M/EC A-E Euro 5a		
	(Note 2)		692/2008/A-M/EC F-M Euro 5b		
			566/2011/A-M/EC		
			459/2012/A-M/EC		
			630/2012/A-M/EC		
			143/2013/A-M/EC		
			171/2013/A-M/EC		
			195/2013/A-M/EC		
	Euro 6	UN/ECE R83.07	715/2007/N-ZZ/EC N-P = Euro 6a		
	(Note 2)		566/2011/N-ZZ/EC Q-Y = Euro 6b		
			459/2012/N-ZZ/EC ZA-ZF = Euro 6c (WLTP)		
			630/2012/N-ZZ/EC ZG-ZI = Euro 6d-Temp (WLTP)		
			143/2013/N-ZZ/EC ZJ-ZL = Euro 6d (WLTP)		
			171/2013/N-ZZ/EC ZX-ZY = BEV (Battery		
			Electric Vehicle)		
			195/2013/N-ZZ/EC ZZ = Small Volume		
			Manufacturers		
			136/2014/N-ZZ/EC		
			45/2015/N-ZZ/EC		
			427/2016/N-ZZ/EC		
			646/2016/N-ZZ/EC		
			1151/2017/N-ZZ/EC		
			1221/2017/N-ZZ/EC		
			1832/2018/N-ZZ/EC		
Heavy	Euro IV	-	1999/96/B1 or B or C/EC		
vehicles			2001/27/B1 or B or C/EC		
(Note 1)			2005/55/B1 or B or C/EC		
			2005/78/B1 or B or C/EC		
			2006/51/B1 or B or C/EC		
			2006/81/B1 or B or C/EC		
			2006/96/B1 or B or C/EC		
	Euro V	-	1999/96/B2 or D-G and C (EEV) or H-K/EC		
			2001/27/B2 or D-G and C (EEV) or H-K/EC		
			2005/55/B2 or D-G and C (EEV) or H-K/EC		
			2005/78/B2 or D-G and C (EEV) or H-K/EC		
			2006/51/B2 or D-G and C (EEV) or H-K/EC		
			2006/81/B2 or D-G and C (EEV) or H-K/EC		
			2006/96/B2 or D-G and C (EEV) or H-K/EC		
			2008/74/B2 or D-G and C (EEV) or H-K/EC		
	Euro VI	-	595/2009		
			582/2011		
			133/2014		
			136/2014		
			627/2014		

Note 1

Some light vehicles may come with heavy compliance codes due to the differences between New Zealand and European classifications.

Note 2

Euro 5 and Euro 6 light vehicle codes that do not have an associated letter may be assumed to be Euro 5 and recorded as such.

Note 3

Any reference to 2006/96 must include the letter B and if it is referenced alongside 96/69 is not acceptable as evidence of emissions compliance.

Table 28-1-8 Euro 4 light vehicle emissions limits

	Light vehicles 2500kg	with a GVM of or less	Light vehicles with a GVM greater than 2500kg	
	Petrol (g/km)	Diesel (g/km)	Petrol (g/km)	Diesel (g/km)
со	1.0	0.5	2.27	0.74
НС	0.1	n/a	0.16	n/a
NOx	0.08	0.25	0.11	0.39
HC+NOx	n/a	0.3	n/a	0.46
PM	n/a	0.025	n/a	0.06

Note: For the avoidance of doubt, if emissions values are being used to determine compliance, these are to be the official certification values (ie not derived from an in-service emissions test). Emissions values for **all** gases/particulates must be below the limit values set out in the table.

Waka Kotahi has previously issued some individual exemptions to vehicles having 96/69/EC as the Emissions Test method. No further emissions exemptions will be issued to such vehicles border checked after 1 December 2016.

Table 28-1-9 Decoding EC Directive and UN/ECE Regulation emissions system approval numbers

Format	Part	Decodes to
e4*70/220*2003/76B*1234*01 EC emissions directive system approval number	e4	 Lowercase 'e' indicates compliance with an EC directive The number ('4' in this case, but it will vary) denotes the country in which the approval was issued.
	70/220	Signifies the base EC Emissions Directive and indicates that the approval is for exhaust emissions. This number will be present in all EC emissions approval numbers.
	2003/76B	Indicates the version of the EC emissions directive to which the

Format	Part	vehicle complies. Reference this number against Table 28-1-7 to determine the emissions level. The '/EC' or '/EEC' suffixes
		used in the table will not appear in the EC approval number.
	1234	Model-specific approval number, not important for determining emissions level and will vary.
	01	Number of the extension to the emissions approval, not important for determining emissions level and will vary.
E13*83R00*83R05*1234*01 UN/ECE Regulation emissions system approval number, format	E4	 Uppercase 'E' indicates compliance with an EC directive The number ('4' in this case, but it will vary) denotes the country in which the approval was issued.
(most likely used on statements of compliance)	83R00	 Signifies the original UN/ECE Emissions Regulation and indicates that the approval is for exhaust emissions. This number will be present in all UN/ECE emissions approval numbers.
	83R05	 Indicates the version of the EC emissions directive to which the vehicle complies. Reference this number against Table 28-1-7 to determine the emissions level. In this case, '83R05' indicates that the vehicle complies with UN/ECE Regulation 83.05, with '83R04' denoting Regulation 83.04 and so on.
	1234	Model-specific approval number, not important for determining emissions level and will vary.
	01	Number of the extension to the emissions approval, not important for determining emissions level and will vary.
E11 83RI – 052439 UN/ECE Regulation emissions system approval number, format 2	E11	 Upper case 'E' indicates compliance with an EC directive The number ('11' in this case, but it will vary) denotes the country in which the approval was issued.
(most likely to be used on UN/ECE compliance plates)	83RI	 The number 83 preceding the 'R' shows that the vehicle complies with UN/ECE regulation 83 for emissions. Roman numerals (I or II) after the 'R' may not be present but can, in combination with the first two digits of the following number, describe the emissions level (see below).

Format	⁰⁵ Part	Decodes to The first two digits of the next section indicate the amendment
		of UN/ECE R83 that the vehicle complies with (for example, '04' means the vehicle complies with UN/ECE Regulation 83.04) • Special case for light vehicles: If this number is '05' and the numeral immediately following the 'R' is 'I', the vehicle complies with Euro 3 limits. If the numeral immediately following the 'R' is 'II', the vehicle complies with Euro 4 limits. • Special case for heavy vehicles: If this number is '03' or '04' and the numeral immediately following the 'R' is 'I', the vehicle complies with Euro 3 limits. If the numeral immediately following the 'R' is 'II' or 'III', the vehicle complies with Euro 4 limits.
	2439	The last 4 digits make up the model-specific approval number.

Figure 28-1-1 Japanese export certificate



Page amended 30 April 2024 (see amendment details)

Page updated 11 July 2022 (see **details**)