

Correct as at 26th April 2026. It may be superseded at any time.

Extract taken from: In-service certification (WoF and CoF) > Heavy vehicles > Vehicle exterior > Heavy vehicle equipment

2-3 Heavy vehicle equipment

Reasons for rejection

Mandatory equipment

1. An outrigger fitted to a vehicle does not have a locking device to prevent its inadvertent extension or separation .
2. The A vehicle recovery service hook truck or stinger-lift truck does not have its manufacturer's stated lifting capacity clearly displayed, in kilograms, at the rear of the vehicle in letters and figures not less than 30mm high, rounded to the nearest 50kg

Condition and performance

3. A vehicle of class NB or class NC that is fitted with a swivelling (or knuckle boom) crane for loading the vehicle or a trailer towed by the vehicle does not have either:
 - a) a locking device fitted to each outrigger that is able to be seen in a locked position when an outrigger is retracted, or
 - b) a visual or audible alarm to warn the driver if an outrigger is not in the fully retracted position (Note 2).
4. An outrigger locking device is bent, worn or otherwise damaged or deteriorated so that it is not effective.
5. An outrigger locking device does not lock the outrigger in its retracted position.

Note 1 Definitions

Outrigger means, in relation to a vehicle fitted with a crane or a hoist, a device fitted to the vehicle that extends and stabilises the vehicle while the crane or hoist is in use.

Hook truck means a vehicle recovery service vehicle with a crane hoist that partially lifts the vehicle to be recovered, which is then towed in this position.

Stinger-lift truck means a recovery service vehicle with an arm that partially lifts the vehicle to be recovered, which is then towed in this position.

Vehicle recovery service vehicle means a vehicle used in a vehicle recovery service for towing or transporting on a road any motor vehicle; does not include a vehicle that is not designed or adapted for the purpose of towing or carrying motor vehicles.

Lifting gear means, in relation to a vehicle recovery service vehicle, any equipment used to lift another vehicle, and includes a towing connection.

Note 2

An alarm must be visible or audible from the driver's seating position, and the alarm must operate when the vehicle's engine is running, except when the parking brake is fully applied or when the gear selector of a vehicle with an automatic transmission is in the 'park' position.

Summary of legislation

Applicable legislation

- [Land Transport Rule: Heavy Vehicles 2004](#).

Mandatory equipment

1. An outrigger fitted to a vehicle must have a locking device to prevent its inadvertent extension or separation.
2. The manufacturer's stated lifting capacity of a hook truck or stinger-lift truck must be clearly displayed, in kilograms, at the rear of the vehicle in letters and figures not less than 30 mm high, rounded to the nearest 50kg.

Condition and performance

3. A vehicle of class NB or class NC that is fitted with a swivelling (or knuckle boom) crane for loading the vehicle or a trailer towed by the vehicle must be:
 - a) fitted with a locking device to each outrigger that is able to be seen in a locked position when an outrigger is retracted, or
 - b) equipped with a visual or audible alarm to warn the driver if an outrigger is not in the fully retracted position.
4. An alarm must be visible or audible from the driver's seating position, and the alarm must operate when the vehicle's engine is running, except when the parking brake is fully applied or when the gear selector of a vehicle with an automatic transmission is in the 'park' position.
5. An outrigger locking device must be effective.