

Correct as at 24th June 2026. It may be superseded at any time.

Extract taken from: In-service certification (WoF and CoF) > Light PSVs > Miscellaneous items > Electrical wiring

13-4 Electrical wiring

Reasons for rejection

Condition and performance

1. An electrical cable is not:
 - a) insulated and protected from damage that could be caused by water, fuel, oil, other fluids, dirt or heat, or
 - b) if practicable, clipped or otherwise gathered into looms with an insulated material, or
 - c) appropriately and securely fastened to the vehicle, or
 - d) protected from damage where it passes through holes in the vehicle structure.
2. An electrical cable that enters the passenger compartment is not protected by a secure cover.
3. A detachable service cover inside the vehicle giving access to electrical cables or equipment does not have a sign warning of the operating voltage.
4. An electrical cable or insulation shows signs of overheating, chafing or other damage.

Summary of legislation

Applicable legislation

- [Land Transport Rule: Passenger Service Vehicles 1999](#).

Condition

Electrical voltages up to and including 32 volts AC or 115 volts DC:

1. The electrical current ratings appropriate to that make and model of cable as installed in the PSV must not be exceeded.
2. Electrical cables must be:
 - a) insulated and protected from heat, water, fuel, oil and other fluids used in the PSV, and
 - b) held securely in position and protected from damage due to cutting, abrasion or chafing.
3. Any cable that enters or passes through the passenger compartment must be protected from damage by secure covers.
4. Where electrical cables or equipment are installed in a PSV there must be a sign warning of the operating voltage adjacent to any detachable service cover giving access to the electrical cables or equipment.