

Correct as at 5th June 2026. It may be superseded at any time.

Extract taken from: Entry certification > Inspection and certification > Vehicle interior > Seatbelts and seatbelt anchorages

7-5 Seatbelts and seatbelt anchorages

IMPORTANT: Any parts that require removal or disassembly in order to carry out the inspection of seatbelt anchorages must be removed. See [Vehicle structure – 3-3 Inspection specifications](#).

A vehicle whose structure has been damaged beyond the limits specified in [Vehicle structure – 3-4 Threshold for requiring repair certification](#) must be certified by a specialist repair certifier before entry certification.

Reasons for rejection

Mandatory and permitted equipment

1. A vehicle does not comply with a requirement relating to mandatory or permitted equipment set out in:

- [VIRM: In-service certification, section 7-5, general vehicles](#)
 - Refer to [Technical bulletin 19](#), which explains the requirements for an SSBELTSOK exemption
- [VIRM: In-service certification, section 7-5, heavy vehicles](#)
- [VIRM: In-service certification, section 7-5, heavy PSVs](#)
 - See [Technical bulletin 14](#) for an explanation of requirements for rotating seats.
 - For further information on replacement seatbelts, see [Technical bulletin 16](#), which outlines requirements for replacement seatbelts, and/or [Technical bulletin 19](#), which explains the requirements for an SSBELTSOK exemption
 - Where a vehicle is not fitted with the type of seatbelt required in the in-service VIRM and the vehicle does not have anchorages for the required type of seatbelt, refer to [Reference material 55](#)

2. 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 7-5-2 for samples to help identify the seatbelt).

- See also the [Safety alert: Seatbelts imported by BVL \(Business Ventures Limited\)](#)

Compliance with approved standards

3. A seatbelt did not comply, or cannot be demonstrated to have complied, with at least one of the standards listed in Table 7-5-1 or, if applicable, Table 7-5-2 at the time the seatbelt was manufactured.

4. A seatbelt anchorage that is required to comply with an approved seatbelt anchorage standard did not comply, or cannot be demonstrated to have complied, with at least one of the standards listed in Table 7-5-3 at the time the vehicle was manufactured.

5. A retrofitted seatbelt anchorage that is required to comply with a requirement in List A, B or C of Table 7-5-5 did not comply, or cannot be demonstrated to have complied, with at least one of the requirements in the applicable list of Table 7-5-5 at the time the seatbelt anchorage was retrofitted.

Condition, performance and modification

6. A seatbelt or seatbelt anchorage does not comply with a requirement relating to condition, performance or modification set out in:

- [VIRM: In-service certification, section 7-5, general vehicles](#)
 - [VIRM: In-service certification, section 7-5, heavy vehicles](#)
 - [VIRM: In-service certification, section 7-5, heavy PSVs](#)
- [Technical bulletin 15](#) contains further information for Toyota Hiace seatbelt requirements.

Note 1

An original equipment seatbelt anchorage is an anchorage that was installed by the vehicle manufacturer at the time the vehicle was manufactured, and was fitted with a seatbelt by the vehicle manufacturer at the time the vehicle was manufactured.

Note 2

When inspecting Nissan Terrano and Mistral model vehicles, corrosion of the rear floorpan assembly may affect seatbelt anchorages. Refer to [Technical bulletin 10](#) for further information.

Note 3

For class MA vehicles built to FMVSS 209 that are frontal impact compliant, there is no requirement in the standard for original equipment seatbelts or for any genuine replacement seatbelts to be marked. The same also applies to the US equivalent of NA, MB and MC class vehicles built after 1983 to FMVSS 208 and to NB and NC class vehicles built to FMVSS 209.

Note 5

[Technical bulletin 20](#) describes the inspection requirements for vehicles with OE-installed rear upper seatbelt anchorages, with retrofitted seatbelts.

Note 6

When checking the sensitivity of dual-sensitive seatbelts fitted to the rear seating positions, the inspector must check that both sensitivities are functioning correctly.

Note 7

Modifications that would be a reason for rejection include re-webbing seatbelts onto the retractor to replace a faded or damaged seatbelt.

Table 7-5-1. Approved seatbelt standards*

UN-ECE Regulation no.	EEC/EC Directive	FMVSS	ADR	Japan	Others
16	77/541 81/576 82/319 90/628 96/36 2000/3 2005/40	209	4	TS for seatbelt assemblies JIS D4604 Article 22–3	NZS 5401 AS/NZS 2596 SABS 1080

* Seatbelts must comply with at least one of the standards listed in the table.

Table 7-5-2. Approved seatbelt standards*

UN-ECE Regulation no.	EEC/EC Directive	FMVSS	ADR	Japan	Others
16	77/541 81/576 82/319 90/628 96/36 2000/3 2005/40	209	4	TS for seatbelt assemblies JIS D4604 Article 22–3	NZS 1662 NZS 5401 AS/NZS 2596 AS E35.1 AS E35.2 BS AU 160c SABS 1080

* Seatbelts must comply with at least one of the standards listed in the table.

Table 7-5-3. Approved OE seatbelt anchorage standards*

UN-ECE Regulation no.	EEC/EC Directive	FMVSS	ADR	Japan
14	76/115 81/575 82/318 90/629 96/38 2005/41	210	5	TS for seatbelt anchorages Article 22–3

* A seatbelt anchorage that is required to comply with an approved seatbelt anchorage standard must comply with at least one of the standards listed in the table.

Table 7-5-4. Approved standards for child restraints

UN-ECE Regulation no.	FMVSS	British Standard	Japan	Other
44	213 ¹	3254 AU 185 AU 202	TS for child restraints ² Article 22–5	AS/NZS 1754

¹ Must have been verified for compliance with that standard by an organisation specified by the NZTA in the New Zealand Gazette.

² Must be integrated with the rear seat of a motor vehicle.

See Figure 7-5-1 for the standard markings that may assist in determining compliance of seatbelts with approved standards.

Table 7-5-5. List of requirements for retrofitted seatbelt anchorages

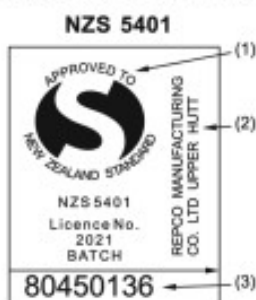
List A	List B	List C
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MoT St 31391, except for Appendix YY • LTSA St 120395 (only for seatbelt anchorages for the fitting of seatbelts without retractors¹ retrofitted in vehicles of models that have not been successfully type tested) • Low Volume Vehicle Code • HVS certification. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LTSA St 91290 (only for seatbelt anchorages retrofitted on or after 1 January 1991 and before 31 March 1991 in vehicles first registered in New Zealand in the same period) • MoT St 31391, except for Appendix YY (only for seatbelt anchorages retrofitted in vehicles of models that have been type tested) • Appendix YY of MoT St 31391 (only for seatbelt anchorages retrofitted before 1 January 1997 in privately imported class MA, MB or MC vehicles of models that have not been type tested) • LTSA St 120395 (only for seatbelt anchorages for the fitting of seatbelts without retractors¹ retrofitted in vehicles manufactured before 1 January 1991 of models that have not been successfully type tested) • Low Volume Vehicle Code • HVS certification. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UN-ECE Regulation No. 14 (as determined by a type test carried out by a facility approved by the NZTA) • Low Volume Vehicle Code • HVS certification.

* A seatbelt anchorage that is required to comply with a requirement in List A, B or C must comply with at least one of the requirements in the applicable list (subject to any specified conditions).

¹ Seatbelts with retractors may be fitted also but only if the LTSA St 120395 anchorages are certified as appropriate for the seatbelts by an approved person or organisation.

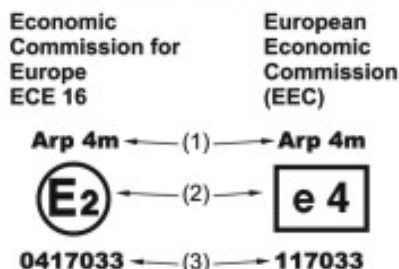
Figure 7-5-1. Approved seatbelt standard markings

NEW ZEALAND STANDARDS



- (1) standards mark
- (2) manufacturer
- (3) date of manufacture code

EUROPEAN STANDARDS



Key to symbols

- (1) Type of seatbelt for seating positions.
 - (a) Where 3 point with dual sensitive emergency locking retractors are required, the labelling must display Ar4m may also include letters Z, e & p, must not include letters B, S or s.
 - (b) Where 3 point seatbelts are required, the labelling must display the letter A, may include letters e, r, p, 4, s, must not include letters B or S.
 - (c) Where 2 point lap seatbelts are required, the labelling must display the letter B, may include letters e, r, p, 4, m, s must not include letters A or S.

The main symbols to note are:

- A = 3 point belt
- B = lap belt
- S = special type of belt, e.g., racing harness
- Z = seatbelt forms part of a restraint system
- s = single sensitive

- (2) approving country
- (3) approval number

AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS

AS 2596



Australian Standard
AS 2596
Lic.No
Standards Australia

Current marking



Superseded marking

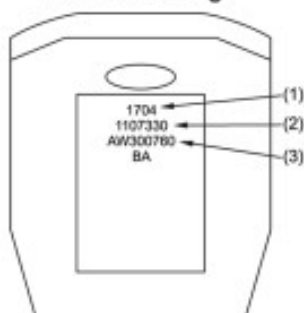
AS E35



AS E35 was withdrawn in October 1991. Seatbelts manufactured after this date are not approved.

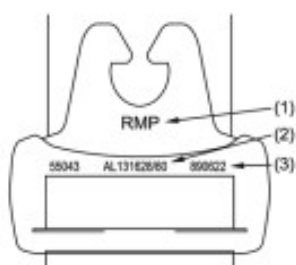
AUSTRALIAN DESIGN RULES

Buckle markings



- (1) date of manufacture
- (2) belt part number
- (3) identity code

Belt markings



- (1) manufacturer
- (2) belt part number
- (3) date of manufacture

SOUTH AFRICAN STANDARD SABS 1080 - 1983

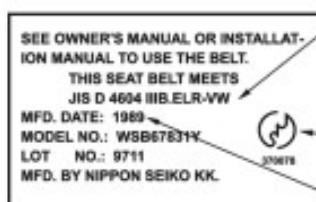


Type of belt or required information to be included on the belt label restraint system:

- manufacturer's name, trade mark or mark
- means of identification for traceability purposes.

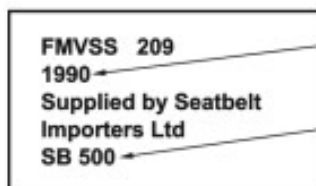
The use of either symbol is optional.

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD JIS D 4604



- Model identification: ELR = emergency locking retractor VW = vehicle and web sensitive
- Japanese Industrial Standards mark (optional) JIS
- Year of manufacture

FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD. FMVSS 209



- Year of manufacture
- Name or trade mark of manufacturer. This is required only if the belt was manufactured outside the USA.

BRITISH STANDARD AU160c



Compliant seatbelts that are not required to have standard markings

- Seatbelts that comply with the Japanese Technical Standard for Seatbelt Assemblies are not required to have standards markings, provided the seatbelts are OE and the vehicle has Japanese type approval.
- Seatbelts in a fully Australian Design Rule (ADR) compliant vehicle are not required to have standards markings.

Figure 7-5-2. Identifying seatbelts by BVL (Business Ventures Limited) and manufactured by Changzhou BWD, China or Jiang Su Jiu Jiu Traffic Facilities Co. Ltd.



Summary of legislation

Applicable legislation

- [Land Transport Rule: Seatbelts and Seatbelt Anchorages 2002](#)
- [Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Equipment 2004](#)

Mandatory and permitted equipment

1. Vehicles must comply with the requirements relating to mandatory and permitted equipment set out in:

- [VIRM: In-service certification, section 7-5, general vehicles](#)
- [VIRM: In-service certification, section 7-5, heavy vehicles](#)
- [VIRM: In-service certification, section 7-5, heavy PSVs](#)

Compliance with approved standards

2. The following seatbelts must comply with one or more of the standards in Table 7-5-1:

- a) seatbelts required to be fitted in vehicles first registered in New Zealand between 1 January 1991 and 31 March 2002 and first registered outside New Zealand between 1 January 1961 and 31 March 2002
- b) seatbelts required to be fitted in vehicles first registered in New Zealand from 1 April 2002 that were manufactured between 1 November 1979 and 30 September 2003
- c) seatbelts required to be fitted in vehicles manufactured from 1 October 2003
- d) seatbelts fitted in vehicles or seating positions that are not required to be fitted with seatbelts.

3. All seatbelts not listed in (2) above must comply with one or more of the standards in Table 7-5-2

4. The following original equipment seatbelt anchorages (Note 1) fitted with seatbelts must comply with one or more of the seatbelt anchorage standards in Table 7-5-3:

- a) seatbelt anchorages in vehicles first registered in New Zealand between 1 January 1991 and 31 March 2002, and first registered outside New Zealand between 1 January 1991 and 31 March 2002
- b) seatbelt anchorages in vehicles first registered in New Zealand from 1 April 2002 and manufactured between 1 November 1979 and 30 September 2003, and first registered outside New Zealand from 1 January 1991

c) seatbelt anchorages in vehicles manufactured from 1 October 2003.

5. Seatbelt anchorages retrofitted (Note 2) between 1 January 1991 and 31 March 2002 in the following vehicles must comply with one or more of the requirements in List A of Table 7-5-5:

- vehicles first registered in New Zealand before 1 January 1991 and first registered in any country between 1 November 1979 and 1 January 1991.

6. Seatbelt anchorages retrofitted (Note 2) before 1 April 2002 in the following vehicles must comply with one or more of the requirements in List B of Table 7-5-5:

- a) vehicles first registered in New Zealand between 1 January 1991 and 31 March 2002 and first registered outside New Zealand between 1 January 1961 and 31 March 2002
- b) vehicles first registered in New Zealand from 1 April 2002 and manufactured between 1 November 1979 and 30 September 2003.

7. Seatbelt anchorages retrofitted (Note 2) from 1 April 2002 must comply with one or more of the requirements in List C of Table 7-5-5

8. Child restraints permanently fitted to the rear seat of a vehicle must comply with one or more of the requirements in Table 7-5-4

Condition, performance and modification

9. Seatbelts and seatbelt anchorages must comply with the requirements relating to condition, performance and modification set out in:

- [VIRM: In-service certification, section 7-5, general vehicles](#)
- [VIRM: In-service certification, section 7-5, heavy vehicles](#)
- [VIRM: In-service certification, section 7-5, heavy PSVs](#)

Page amended **1 June 2019** (see [amendment details](#)).