

Correct as at 7th June 2026. It may be superseded at any time.

Extract taken from: In-service certification (WoF and CoF) > Heavy PSVs > Vision > Glazing

## 5-1 Glazing

### Reasons for rejection

#### Mandatory equipment

1. Refer to [general vehicle pages](#).
2. A glazing marking required in Table 5-1-8 or Table 5-1-9 is missing, except for:
  - a) hard plastic glazing behind the driver's seat in a vehicle manufactured before 1 January 1991, or
  - b) markings on any isolation shield (see [general vehicles Table 5-1-6](#)) (Note 3).

#### Condition

3. Refer to [general vehicle pages](#) (Note 1).
4. A wire-mesh windscreen stoneguard (Figure 5-1-7):
  - a) top edge is **both** above the top of the steering wheel in its highest adjusted position **and** above 225mm measured from the bottom edge of the windscreen, or
  - b) has a mesh size smaller than 12mm (Note 2), or
  - c) makes it difficult to access the windscreen for cleaning.

#### Performance

5. Refer to [general vehicle pages](#).

#### Modification

#### Permitted modifications

6. Refer to [general vehicle pages](#).
7. OE glazing that affects the structural integrity of the vehicle has been permanently removed and:
  - a) is missing proof of HVS certification, ie **the vehicle has been modified or repaired, and:**
    - i. no LANDATA record has been entered, or
    - ii. no valid LT400 form from an HVS certifier of category HVEC or HMCD has been presented.

#### Windscreen repair

8. Refer to [general vehicle pages](#).

**Note 1**

With reference to Figure 5-1-8, **for heavy vehicles only**, the upper and lower boundaries of the CVA must be taken as:

- Upper boundary: the lower of 100mm from the edge of the glazing or 900mm from the top of the uncompressed seat cushion
- Lower boundary: the higher of the top of the uncompressed seat cushion or 100mm from the bottom of the windscreen.

**Note 2**

Objects, whether functional or otherwise (for example signage or badges) must not be attached to a wire-mesh windscreen stoneguard.

**Note 3**

Waka Kotahi makes no representations about the effectiveness of these installations, whether they are required, or whether they are sufficient for the purposes of meeting health and safety or other requirements. It takes no responsibility for the installation and use of isolation shields.

Container

**Table 5-1-8. Required markings for windscreens on heavy vehicles**

Vehicle class	Date of manufacture			
	Before 1/1/60	1/1/60–31/12/90	1/1/91–30/6/97	From 1/7/97
MD3, MD4, ME, NB, NC	–	Safety glass with approved trade name or approved standard	Safety glass with approved standard	Laminated glass with approved standard

**Table 5-1-9. Required marking for other glazing on heavy vehicles**

Vehicle class	Date of manufacture		
	Before 1/2/77	1/2/77–31/12/90	From 1/1/91
MD3 <sup>1</sup> , MD4 <sup>1</sup> , ME <sup>1</sup> , NB, NC	–	Safety glass with approved trade name or approved standard	Safety glass with approved standard

<sup>1</sup> Curved scenic skylights above the cant rail, curved windows at front and rear corners, skylights, louvres and interior partitions may be made of transparent material of a kind that does not shatter. This material is not usually marked.

Figure 5-1-7. Stoneguard measurements

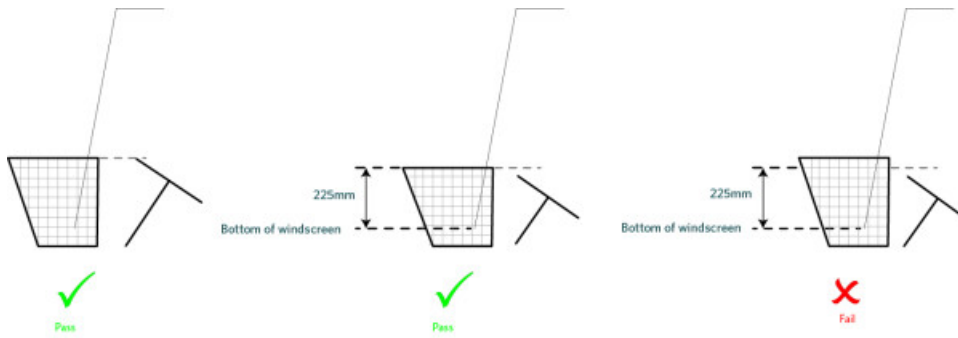
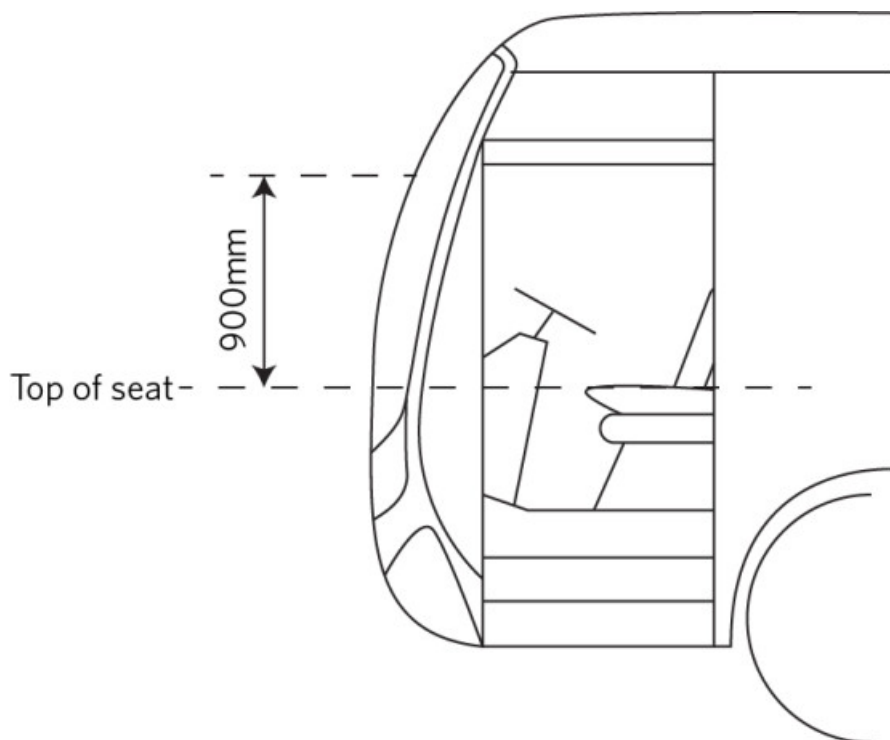


Figure 5-1-8. CVA upper and lower boundaries on a heavy vehicle



**Note:** Applies to all heavy vehicles, not only buses.

## Summary of legislation

### Applicable legislation

- [Land Transport Rule: Glazing, Windscreen Wipe and Wash, and Mirrors 1999](#)
- [Land Transport Rule: External Projections 2001](#).

### Mandatory equipment

1. Refer to [general vehicle pages](#).
2. A glazing marking required in Table 5-1-8 or Table 5-1-9 is missing, unless it is hard plastic glazing behind the driver's seat in a vehicle manufactured before 1 January 1991.

### **Condition**

3. Refer to [general vehicle pages](#).

### **Performance**

4. Refer to [general vehicle pages](#).

### **Modification**

5. The permanent removal of OE glazing that affects the structural integrity of the vehicle requires certification by an HVS certifier.

Page amended **1 April 2023** (see [amendment details](#)).