

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 It may be superseded at any time.

Extract taken from: In-service certification (WoF and CoF) > Heavy PSVs > Lighting > End-outline marker lamps

4-9 End-outline marker lamps

Reasons for rejection

Mandatory, permitted and prohibited equipment

1. A vehicle listed in Table 4-9-1:
 - a) is not fitted with the lamps required in Table 4-9-1, or
 - b) is fitted with lamps that exceed the numbers permitted in Table 4-9-1.
2. A vehicle not listed in Table 4-9-1 is fitted with end-outline marker lamps.
3. An end-outline marker lamp is not positioned so that it gives an indication of the vehicle's dimensions, that is lamps, other than cab roof lamps, are fitted other than around the outline of the vehicle (Note 2).

Condition

4. A lamp is insecure or, if a mandatory lamp, obscured.
5. A lens is missing, or has a hole, crack or other damage that allows moisture or dirt to enter.
6. A reflector is damaged or has deteriorated so that light output is reduced.

Performance

7. When switched on, a mandatory or a forward-facing end-outline marker lamp does not operate (Note 3).
8. When switched on, an end-outline marker lamp emits a light that is:
 - a) not substantially white or amber to the front, or
 - b) not substantially red to the rear, or
 - c) not diffuse, or
 - d) not projected to the front or rear, or
 - e) not approximately of the same colour or intensity as the other lamp if fitted in a pair, or
 - f) not steady, or
 - g) not bright enough to indicate the presence and dimensions of the vehicle to other road users.
9. A mandatory cab roof lamp is not bright enough to produce light that is visible from 100m in normal daylight and from 200m in normal darkness, eg due to modification, deterioration or an incorrect light source.
10. Where a lamp comprises an array of light sources (eg LEDs), fewer than 75% of these operate.

Note 1 Definitions

For vehicles manufactured before 1/5/2011, the following total numbers of position lamps may generally be fitted to the front or rear of a vehicle:

Front of vehicle:

- a) one pair of forward-facing position lamps below 1.5m (usually the OE lamps)
- b) one pair of forward-facing position lamps at the top corners
- c) two cab roof lamps
- d) 10 end-outline marker lamps fitted elsewhere on the outline of the vehicle or on the cab roof (for vehicles first registered in New Zealand before 27 February 2005 there is no restriction on the number of forward-facing end-outline marker lamps that may be fitted).

Rear of vehicle:

- a) two pairs of rearward-facing position lamps, one pair below 1.5m and a second pair below 2.1m, fitted symmetrically as far as possible towards the extremities
- b) one pair of rearward-facing position lamps at the top corners
- c) six end-outline marker lamps elsewhere on the outline of the vehicle.

Note 2

End-outline marker lamp means a position lamp designed to be fitted near the outer extremity of the vehicle in addition to forward-facing and rearward-facing position lamps, and includes a cab roof lamp.

Position lamp means a low-intensity lamp that is designed to indicate the presence and dimensions of a vehicle to other road users, being:

- a) a forward-facing position lamp (front side or park lamp), or
- b) a rearward-facing position lamp (rear side lamp or tail lamp), or
- c) a side-marker lamp, or
- d) an end-outline marker lamp (including cab roof lamp).

Note 3

A rearward-facing end-outline marker lamp, or a forward-facing end-outline marker lamp fitted to a class NC vehicle first registered in New Zealand before 27 February 2005, that does not comply with the equipment, condition and performance requirements, must be made to comply or be disabled so that it does not emit a light. All other permitted forward-facing end-outline marker lamps must be made to comply or be fully removed from the vehicle.

Note 4

A vehicle originally manufactured with an end-outline marker lamp arrangement that differs from what is required or permitted in this section may retain the original end-outline marker lamps provided they remain fitted in their original position and perform as intended by the vehicle manufacturer. Lamps visible from the front and from the rear on the same side of the vehicle may be combined into one device.

Note 5

Vehicle manufacturer means the original vehicle manufacturer and the final stage manufacturer in the case of certain modified vehicles (see [Technical bulletin 13: Acceptable overseas proof of modification](#)).

Table 4-9-1. Fitting requirements for end-outline marker lamps

If the vehicle was:	Row	Characteristics of the heavy vehicle	Front		Rear
			Mandatory lamps ^{1,4}	Maximum permitted lamps ²	Maximum permitted lamps ²
Vehicle manufactured before 1/4/2011 ³	A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A vehicle with a GVM exceeding 11,300 kg • A vehicle with a towing connection where the vehicle combination is likely to have a total length exceeding 9.2m 	2	12 (No Limit if first registered before 27/2/2005)	6
	B	A vehicle with an overall width of 1.8 m or more (other than a vehicle in row A)	Not required	6	4
Vehicle manufactured from 1/4/2011	C	A vehicle with an overall width exceeding 2.1m and with a GVM or GCM exceeding 12,000kg	2	12	6
	D	A vehicle with an overall width exceeding 2.1m (other than a vehicle in row C)	2	6	4
	E	A vehicle with an overall width of 1.8 m or more (other than a vehicle in row C or D).	Not required	6	4

¹ Vehicles in [Table 4-9-2](#) are not required to be fitted with mandatory lamps.

² Maximum permitted lamps are the maximum number of lamps allowed to be fitted, including mandatory lamps.

³ A vehicle manufactured before 1/4/2011 also has the option of complying with the requirements applicable to vehicles manufactured from 1/4/2011.

⁴ Mandatory lamps must be positioned at a height no lower than the top edge of the windscreen.

Table 4-9-2. Vehicles exempt from mandatory cab roof requirements

A vehicle fitted with a waste collection unit that incorporates front-loading container handling equipment and a cab protection shield, and which operates predominantly within 50km/h speed limit zones during daylight hours only.
A PSV used exclusively on urban routes.
A vehicle designed principally for carrying ready-mix concrete no more than 9.2m in length, and which operates predominantly in 50km/h speed limit zones.

Summary of legislation

Applicable legislation

- [Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Lighting 2004](#)
- New Zealand Gazette, 12 May 1983, No. 63, page 1500
- New Zealand Gazette, 7 July 1977, No. 73, page 1893.

Mandatory, permitted and prohibited equipment

1. A vehicle listed in Table 4-9-1 must or may be fitted with end-outline marker lamps as specified in the table.
2. A vehicle not listed in Table 4-9-1 must not be fitted with end-outline marker lamps.
3. An end-outline marker lamp must be positioned so that it gives an indication of the vehicle's dimensions.

Condition

4. An end-outline marker lamp must:
 - a) be in sound condition, and
 - b) not be obscured (if a mandatory lamp).

Performance

5. An end-outline marker lamp must operate in a way that is appropriate for the lamp and the vehicle.
6. A lamp must emit a light that is:
 - a) diffuse, and
 - b) substantially white or amber to the front, and
 - c) substantially red to the rear.
7. A lamp must emit a steady light.
8. An end-outline marker lamp must provide sufficient light output to indicate to other road users the presence and dimensions of the vehicle.
9. A mandatory cab roof lamp must emit a light that is visible from a distance of 100m in daylight and 200m during the hours of darkness.

10. Where a lamp comprises an array of light sources (eg LEDs), at least 75% of these must operate.

Modifications

11. An end-outline marker lamp that is affected by a modification must meet equipment, condition and performance requirements.

Page amended **1 November 2018** (see [amendment details](#)).