

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 It may be superseded at any time.

Extract taken from: Alternative fuel system certification > Introduction > Inspection premises and equipment

## 5 Inspection premises and equipment

The inspecting organisation must continue to comply with the applicable requirements in this section and maintain their premises and equipment in a good state of repair at all times.

### 5.1 Premises specifications

#### 5.1.1 Access and exit specifications

##### Minimum dimensions<sup>1</sup>

Specification	Light vehicles (passenger vehicles and vans)	Heavy vehicles
Width of access to and exit from the inspection area	2.8m	3.0m
Height of access to and exit from the inspection area	2.6m	4.5m

<sup>1</sup> Where these dimensions cannot be met, smaller dimensions may be considered for approval on a case by case basis.

##### Other requirements and considerations

- a) The ground must be even and level, (the ground will be considered level when it can be demonstrated that all vehicle combinations will remain stationary with all brakes released).
- b) The ground must be constructed of a material that will remain firm in all weather conditions.

## 5.1.2 Inspection area specifications

### Minimum dimensions<sup>1</sup>

Specification	Light vehicles (passenger vehicles and vans)	Heavy vehicles
Inspection area width	3.5m	5.0m
Inspection area height	3.0m	5.0m
Inspection area length	6.0m	12.0m

<sup>1</sup> Where these dimensions cannot be met, smaller dimensions may be considered for approval on a case by case basis. Similarly, where larger vehicles are likely to be inspected, the dimension requirements may need to be increased to allow for a comfortable and safe inspection.

### Other requirements and considerations

- a) The inspection area must be situated within a building, which has a roof, sides and doors made of permanent building materials.
- b) The inspection area shall be clear of all structural and equipment intrusions apart from a vehicle hoist where used.
- c) The inspection area floor must be smooth concrete or tar seal.
- d) The ground must be even and level, that is, when it can be demonstrated that all vehicle combinations will remain stationary with all brakes released.
- e) There must be sufficient suitable lighting in the inspection area.

The inspecting organisation must continue to comply with the applicable requirements in this section and maintain their premises and equipment in a good state of repair at all times.

### 5.1.3 Minimum under-body inspection area specifications

Specification At least one of the following as applicable		Light vehicles (passenger vehicles and vans)	Heavy vehicles
Trolley jacks and axle stands		Suitable	Not suitable
Vehicle hoist		Suitable	Not suitable
Inspection pit with suitable ventilation	Width <sup>1</sup>	0.8–1.0m	0.8–1.0m
	Depth <sup>1</sup>	1.3m	1.3m
	Length <sup>1</sup>	4m	Side entry: 10m End entry: 15m

<sup>1</sup> Where these dimensions cannot be met, smaller dimensions may be considered for approval on a case by case basis. Similarly, where larger vehicles are likely to be inspected, the dimension requirements may need to be increased to allow for a comfortable and safe inspection.

### Other requirements and considerations

- a) The under-body inspection facility must be centrally aligned within the inspection area.
- b) The pit length is measured at the base of the pit and does not include any steps that may be located at the ends.
- c) There must be sufficient and suitable lighting provided for the under-body inspection.

### 5.1.4 Equipment

The inspecting organisation must hold the following equipment in good condition and working order:

- a) Industrial quality hand-held inspection lamp suitable for use with alternative fuel ('gas-proof lamp').
- b) Gas leak detection equipment (minimum is equipment for soap bubble test; electronic gas detection equipment is recommended).
- c) Workshop tools for the inspection of alternative fuel (spanners, screwdrivers etc).

Access to the following alternative fuel standards is recommended:

- a) NZS 5422: 1987: Code of practice for the use of LPG and CNG fuels in internal combustion engines: Part 1: LPG fuel and Part 2: CNG fuel
- b) AS/NZS 1425: 2003 LP Gas Fuel Systems for Vehicle Engines
- c) AS/NZS 2739: 2003 Natural Gas (CNG) Fuel Systems for Vehicle Engines
- d) AS/NZS 1425: 2007 LP Gas fuel systems for vehicle engines.

### **5.1.5 Compliance with statutory requirements**

It is the inspecting organisation's responsibility to ensure that the inspection premises and equipment comply with:

- a) Occupational Safety and Health requirements, and
- b) any other relevant Acts, regulations, and local bylaws.