

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 It may be superseded at any time.

Extract taken from: In-service certification (WoF and CoF) > Unclassified vehicles > Miscellaneous items

13 Miscellaneous items

13-1 Engine and drive train

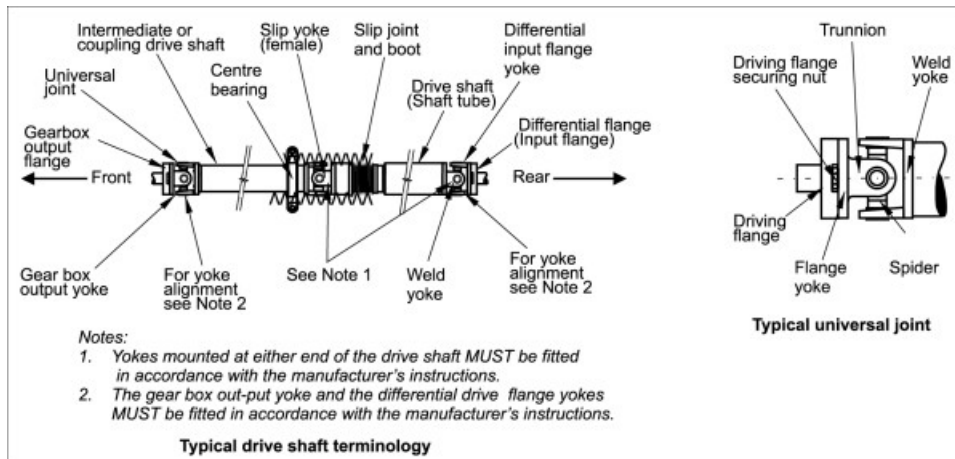
Reasons for rejection

Condition

1. An engine, gearbox, transfer case, differential or other driveline mounting is insecure.
2. A driveshaft is bent or severely damaged.
3. A driveshaft flange:
 - a) is insecure, or
 - b) has a bolt or nut missing.
4. A driveshaft support bearing is:
 - a) insecure, or
 - b) worn beyond manufacturer's specifications.
5. A driveshaft universal joint spider (cross) bearing:
 - a) is worn so that the movement in the joint is beyond manufacturer's specifications, or
 - b) caps have loose or missing cap bolts or circlips, or
 - c) is damaged, displaced or the seals on the spider journals are missing.
6. A rubber doughnut-type driveshaft coupling:
 - a) is worn or damaged beyond manufacturer's specifications, or
 - b) is split or delaminated so that its mechanical integrity is affected, or
 - c) the securing bolt is loose or missing.
7. A driveshaft slip joint (spline) is worn beyond manufacturer's specifications.
8. The universals in the driveshaft are not fitted in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

See also Figure 13-1-1.

Figure 13-1-1. A typical driveshaft assembly



Summary of legislation

Applicable legislation

- [Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance Rule 2002](#), section 7.4.

Condition and performance

1. The vehicle must be safe to be operated.
2. The components and materials must be fit for their purpose and within safe tolerance of their state when manufactured or modified.

Page amended **1 April 2024** (see [amendment details](#)).

13-2 Fuel system

Reasons for rejection

Condition

1. There is a noticeable fuel leak from the fuel system.
2. The security of the fuel tank is affected by:
 - a) corrosion damage (Note 1), or
 - b) cracking or other damage, or
 - c) insecure or loose tank mountings.
3. A fuel line is insecure or loose so that it is likely to be damaged during normal use of the vehicle.
4. A fuel pipe is severely damaged or excessively corroded.
5. A fuel hose is damaged or perished.
6. The fuel pump is insecure.

7. The fuel filler cap is missing, insecure or likely to allow fuel spillage when the vehicle is in normal use.
8. The fuel tank is fitted with a 'temporary use' fuel filler cap.

Note 1

Corrosion damage is where the metal has been eaten away, which is evident by pitting. The outward sign of such corrosion damage is typically displayed by the lifting or bubbling of paint. In extreme cases the area affected by corrosion damage will fall out and leave a hole.

Summary of legislation

Applicable legislation

- [Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Equipment 2004.](#)

Condition and performance

1. Fuel tanks, fuel lines and associated components must be:
 - a) securely mounted, and
 - b) made of suitable materials, and
 - c) in good condition, and
 - d) free from significant leaks, and
 - e) positioned so that the risk of mechanical damage or heat gain is minimised.

13-3 LPG/CNG fuel system

Reasons for rejection

Condition

1. An LPG or CNG fuel system component is:
 - a) loose, or
 - b) significantly corroded, distorted or cracked.
2. A gas line:
 - a) shows signs of corrosion damage (Note 1), such as pitting, or
 - b) is bulging, or
 - c) is insecure, or
 - d) is damaged, eg it is cut or crimped.
3. There is a noticeable gas leak.
4. There is corrosion damage, distortion or fracture within 300mm of a tank mounting (this requirement is not applicable where the tank is mounted on the counterweight).

Note 1

Corrosion damage is where the metal has been eaten away, which is evident by pitting. The outward sign of such corrosion damage is typically displayed by the lifting or bubbling of paint. In extreme cases, the area affected by the corrosion damage will fall out and leave a hole.

Note 2

LPG/CNG fuel system means a fuel storage and conducting system that is used to provide liquid petroleum gas (LPG) or compressed natural gas (CNG) for the purpose of propulsion of a vehicle.

Summary of legislation

Applicable legislation

- [Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Standards Compliance 2002](#)
- [Land Transport Rule: Vehicle Equipment 2004](#).

Permitted equipment

1. A vehicle may be fitted with an LPG or CNG fuel system.

Condition

2. An LPG or CNG fuel system must be in safe working condition.