

Information Bulletin

22/08/19

IB no: 003

1) Equipment Testing Procedures

All Vehicle Examining Officers (VEOs) are reminded to be mindful of the inspection for Headlight testers and Brake testers.

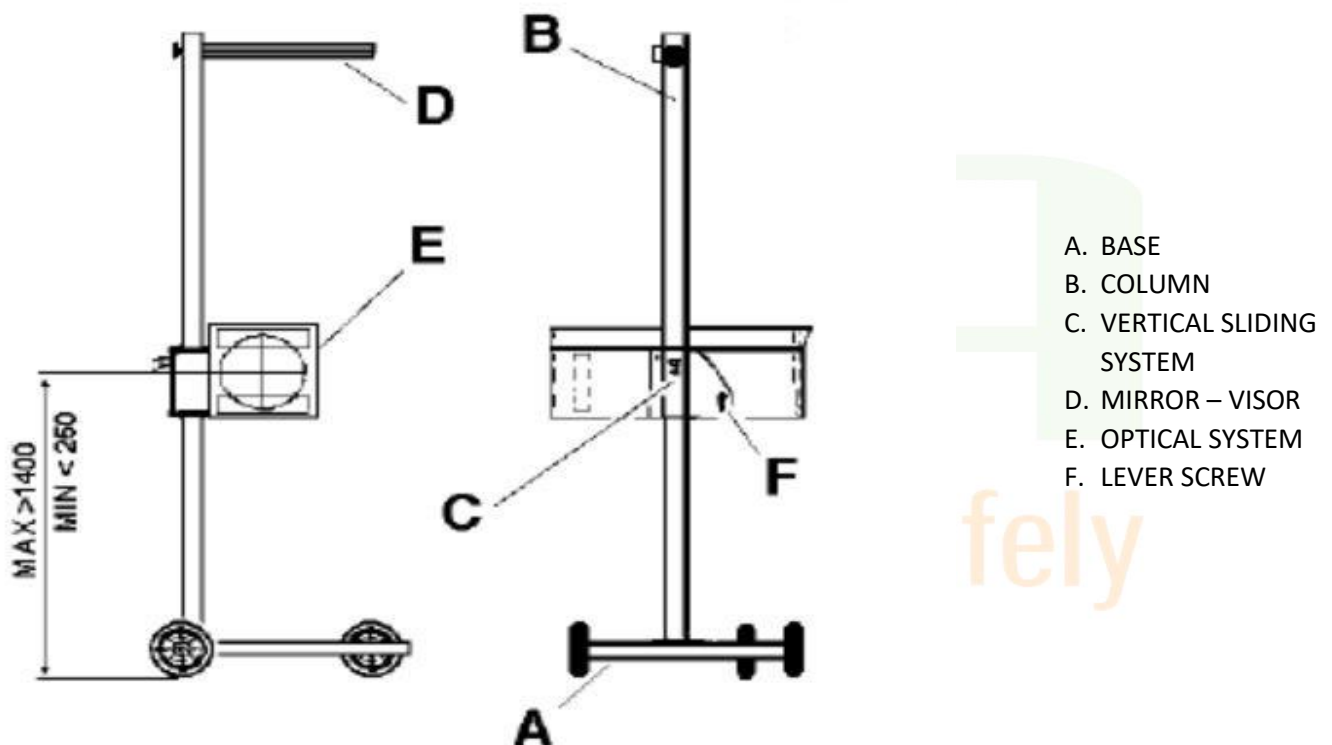
Correct placement and utilization of these equipments will ensure accurate reading which will assist VEOs in making sound decisions with respect to the pass or fail standards of the relevant equipments.

Agencies must adhere to the guidelines in the manufacturer's user manual while conducting inspection on motor vehicles to ensure that accurate results are maintained for the corresponding inspection equipment.

Refer to the following inspection guides for some of the vehicle inspection equipments which are commonly used by agencies Fiji wide.

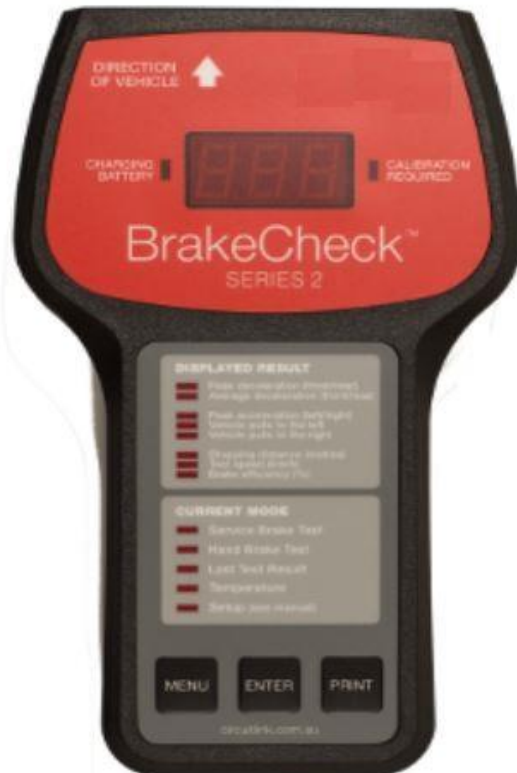
Headlight Beam Setter (HBS)

a. HBS Configuration

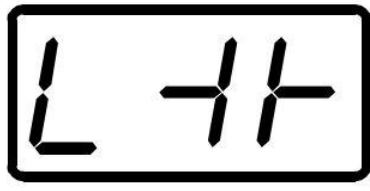


- b. Headlight Beam Setter Test Pre-checks
 - i. Ensure vehicle wheels are straight
 - ii. Check tyre pressure
 - iii. Ensure headlamps are clean and dry
 - iv. Ensure vehicle is positioned on a flat surface
- c. Headlight Beam Setter (HBS) Positioning
 - i. Locate the (HBS) approximately 20-50cm from the vehicle headlamp
 - ii. Standing behind the HBS, use the mirror visor to align with a horizontal or two symmetrical points on the vehicle, i.e. the bonnet lip or the bottom of the windscreen
 - iii. Use the lever screw on the vertical sliding system and the HBS laser to align with the center on the headlamp
- d. Pass or Fail Criteria
 - i. Determine the appropriate dip or head beam image as highlighted in the Headlight tester “codes of Practice”

Portable Brake Tester (PBT)



- a. Brake Test pre-checks
 - i. Ensure the portable brake tester is sufficiently charged or full charged
 - ii. Choose a safe test area that is as level as possible
 - iii. Test area road should be straight, flat and long enough to attain the recommended test speed and braking distance
- b. Performing the Brake Test
 - i. Place the brake check in the vehicle with the arrow pointing in the direction of travel
 - ii. The brake check should be placed on the vehicle seat or vehicle floor (flat surface) parallel to the road surface
 - iii. Select the **Service Brake Test** from the Menu bar
 - iv. The following sign must be displayed on the PBT to indicate that the unit is level enough to perform the test.



- v. Press enter to begin the inspection
- vi. Accelerate smoothly to approximately 15-20 km/h without causing the vehicle to skid.
- vii. Then apply heavy and consistent pressure to the service brake until the vehicle comes to a complete stop

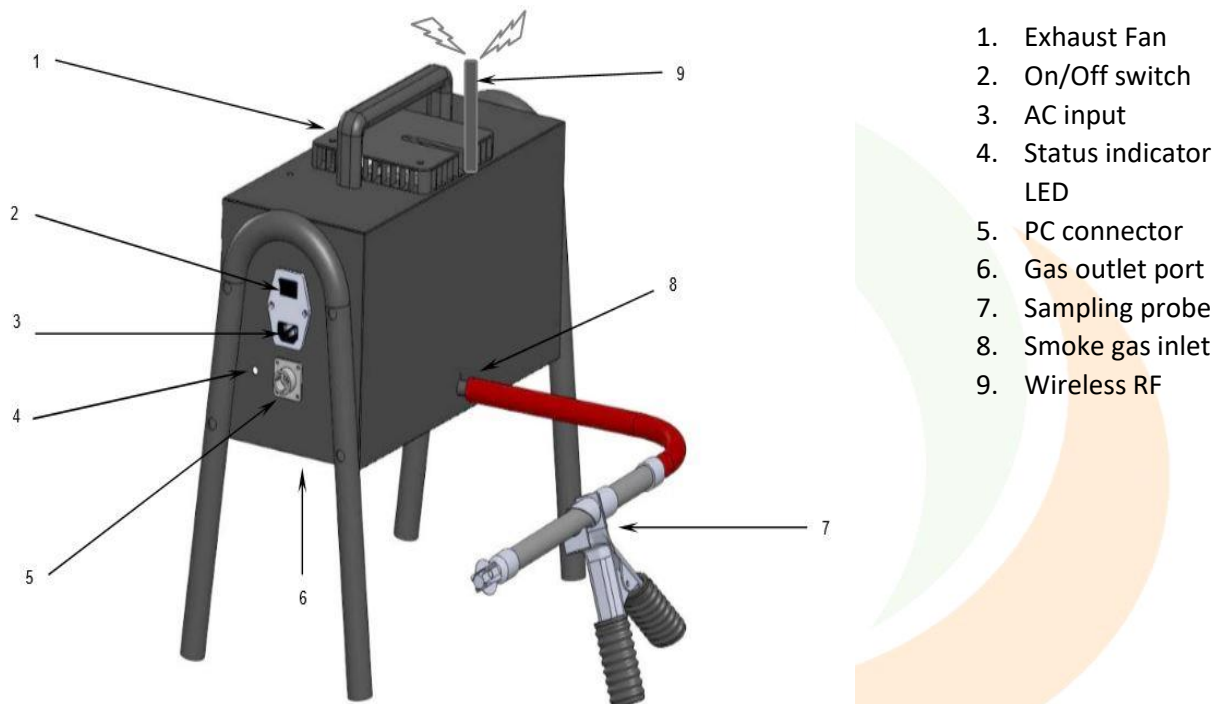
Note;

- For Hand Brake Tests, select **Hand Brake Test** from the Menu Bar and follow steps b(iv) to b(vii) above to obtain the Hand Brake test results
- **AVOID** quick or sudden braking during the test

- c. Pass or Fail Criteria
 - i. Refer to the appropriate pass and fail standards as highlighted in the brake tester “Codes of Practice”

Steering Fiji Safely

Opacity Meter



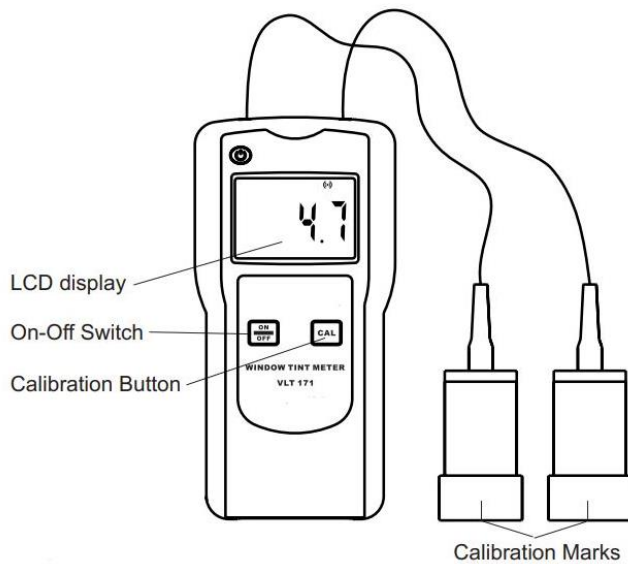
- a. Smoke test Pre-checks
 - i. Check the equipment is connected to the power source
 - ii. Ensure that the smoke meter performs an automatic zero operation

- b. Performing the Smoke Test
 - i. Place the opacity meter close to the motor vehicle exhaust
 - ii. Insert the sampling probe (7) inside the tail pipe
 - iii. Rev the motor vehicle to the desired RPM to obtain results
 - iv. Conduct maximum of 3 trials for accurate results

- c. Pass or Fail criteria
 - i. Vehicle opacity test must be below 50% in order to pass the smoke test. This test is mandatory on smoke meters.

Steering Fiji Safely

Tint Tester



Performing the Tint test

- i. Switch on the tint tester
- ii. Place the two probes on each side of the glass and align them with each other
- iii. VLT percentage will be displayed on the LCD display and then recorded

Pass or fail criteria

- i. Refer to the COP for tint standards to determine pass or fail standards

Noise Tester



Performing the Tint test

- iv. Switch on the Noise tester
- v. Position the noise meter at a radial distance of 1m from the vehicle exhaust
- vi. Noise levels is "dB(A)" will be displayed on the LCD display and then recorded

Pass or fail criteria

- ii. Refer to the COP for Noise inspection to determine pass or fail standards

(NB: The above test procedures are for the commonly used Headlight Beam Setter, Portable Brake Testers, Smoke tester, Tint tester and Noise Tester in Fiji. It is however mandatory for all AMVIAs and Authorized inspectors to strictly follow the respective manufacturer's user manual for accurate testing procedures.)

Steering Fiji Safely

2) Permitted Vehicle Inspection Category

AMVIAs are strictly permitted to inspect **only** Private and Commercial motor vehicles weighing less than 3.5 tons unladen or net weight. The following motor vehicle classes/categories are **prohibited** for inspection by the AMVIAs;

- Private Vehicles above 3.5 tons
- Commercial vehicles above 3.5 tons
- Machineries above 3.5 tons
- Diplomat Vehicles
- Government Vehicles
- Left hand drive vehicles
- Diplomat Vehicles
- Public Service Vehicles (PSV)
- Driving School Vehicles

3) Inspection of Light Machineries and Motorcycles

AMVIAs are permitted to inspect light machineries and motor cycles provided that they are classed as either Private or Commercial vehicles and weigh less than 3.5 tons. Commercial machines must have a valid OHS certification from the labor department. It is also important for the inspecting officer or the Authorized Vehicle Inspector to hold the respective license category for the vehicle that is being inspected by the officer.

4) Utilization of LTA Logo

AMVIAs are empowered to utilize the LTA logo in accordance to clause 5.6.17 of the AMVIA Contract. The LTA logos however must only be utilized on agency banners or billboard and is strictly **prohibited** for usage on any form of staff apparel for all AMVIAs.

5) Vehicle Inspection Equipment Calibration

As specified in clause 4.23 Operation Rule and sub-clause 4.23.13 of the *Agreement for Vehicle Inspection for Private and Commercial Vehicles under 3.5 Tons Unladen or Net Weight*, the AMVIAs are responsible for maintaining the periodic calibration record for all vehicle inspection equipments. Failure to maintain calibration records will be deemed as a breach to the above mentioned clause(s) and a fixed penalty will be applicable as per the Land Transport (Fees and Penalties) Regulations 2000.

6) Penalties

Agencies or Authorized inspectors will be charged with penalties on relevant infringements committed in accordance of the Land Transport (Fees and Penalties) Regulations 2000 as follows;

- TIN Code 56 – Misuse of Vehicle Inspection Certificate/License – Fixed Penalty of \$200
- TIN Code 57 – Misuse of Vehicle Inspection Business – Fixed Penalty of \$500
- TIN Code 58 – Misuse of Vehicle Inspector’s Permit – Fixed Penalty of \$100

ANY VEHICLE WHICH FAILS TO MEET THE STANDARDS REQUIRED MUST BE FAILED AT ANNUAL ROADWORTHINESS TEST