



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Infrastructure, Transport,  
Cities and Regional Development**



# Road Vehicle Standards

A background image showing a road with glowing blue and white light trails, suggesting motion and speed. The road curves into the distance under a dark sky.

Interim arrangements  
Guidance relating to specialist and enthusiast vehicles



**Document control**

Version	Date	Description
1.0	6/12/2019	Initial release.
2.0	17/08/2023	Update following end of transitional period for Interim SEVs List vehicles that were delayed and did not arrive in Australia by 30 June 2023.



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## Introduction

On 1 July 2021, the [Road Vehicle Standards Act 2018 \(RVSA\)](#) replaced the *Motor Vehicle Standards Act 1989* (MVSA). On this date, a transitional period also began for certain segments of the industry. This has now ended.

The operational aspects of the RVSA are contained in the Road Vehicle Standards Rules 2019 (the Rules). The RVSA, the Rules and other related legislation are collectively referred to as the RVS legislation.

The RVS legislative framework sets nationally consistent standards suited to the 21st century. More information is available from the [Road Vehicle Standards laws](#) website.

This guidance provides the technical requirements for Interim SEVs List vehicles that did not arrive in Australia by 30 June 2023. These Vehicles must be made to comply with the applicable technical requirements, detailed at [Appendix A](#), before they can be supplied to the market.

## Guidance for Registered Automotive Workshops

Operators of RAWs will already be familiar with the regulatory and administrative processes that apply to SEVs under the MVSA, as detailed in the [RAWs Guide](#). These processes also apply to SEVs available under the interim arrangements.

This includes elements such as:

- Submitting an application to import a vehicle
- Initial assessment of a vehicle for damage and corrosion
- Completing an Incoming Vehicle Inspection Report
- A Completed Vehicle Report post-modification
- An inspection by a Vehicle Inspection Certificate Signatory and submission of a VIC
- Submitting an application to plate a vehicle
- Plates being sourced from the department's contracted plate supplier
- Supplying a Consumer Information Notice with a vehicle
- Vehicle models/variants being shown on RAW Schedules on the RAWs website
- Details and specifications of individual vehicles being available on the RAWs website

There are some differences for vehicles under the interim arrangements compared to SEVs under the MVSA:

1. For every vehicle processed under the interim arrangements, applications to import the vehicle and plate the vehicle must be submitted separately i.e. applications covering both import and plate will not be an option.


This is because these vehicles will be administered through import and supply to the market approvals under different legislative heads of power than traditional SEVs.

2. Vehicles approved under these arrangements will have a prefix in the 'make' field of DSEV—short for 'discretionary approval, specialist & enthusiast vehicle'.

This will allow easy identification of vehicles eligible under the interim arrangements compared to traditional SEVs.

3. Evidence of compliance (evidence packs) must be submitted when a RAW processes a model or variant for the first time and vehicles processed under these arrangements may be subject to desktop audit – more detail on these are given below.

Existing forms and IT systems will be utilised for vehicles eligible under the MVSA criteria and the interim arrangements. In some cases they may be slightly amended to accommodate necessary elements for vehicles eligible under the interim arrangements.



More details regarding process steps and any amendments to forms or systems will be communicated to RAWs.

## Evidence of compliance and proof of modifications

The SEV eligibility criteria in the RVS legislation was intended to function in conjunction with provision for Model Reports and independent third-party inspection by Authorised Vehicle Verifiers. As these elements are not present under the MVSA, the following information will be required in order for approvals to be issued under Ministerial discretion.

1. For every new model or variant the RAW intends to process under this guidance they must, at time of submitting the VIC, also provide a copy of their full evidence pack to [raws.info@infrastructure.gov.au](mailto:raws.info@infrastructure.gov.au).

The department may assess any, all or none of the evidence at this time. Regardless of whether evidence is assessed, the RAW maintains responsibility for ensuring that vehicles are made to be compliant with technical requirements and that only compliant vehicles are supplied to the market.

2. When the department begins assessing this information the RAW will also be requested to provide, for one or more Australian Design Rules, proof that modification for compliance has been carried out in accordance with the provided evidence.

The RAW won't know which ADRs the department will request proof of modifications for until the request is sent.

Once the required information has been provided, if the department is satisfied the VIC will be approved and the RAW can then apply for approval to plate the vehicle.

## Desktop audit

While the department may choose to physically inspect a vehicle prior to approving a VIC, it may also choose to conduct a desktop audit of any and all information relating to a vehicle, including but not limited to evidence of compliance and proof of modifications.

This process could be initiated for any SEV to which this guidance applies, whether or not that vehicle was the first of a model/variant processed by the RAW, and could occur before an approval to plate a vehicle is issued or any time afterwards.

These desktop audits will provide further assurance that vehicles supplied to the market under this guidance are compliant.

# Appendix A — Technical requirements

## Introduction

For a vehicle to be approved for supply to market under the interim arrangements, it must comply with the technical requirements set out in this Appendix.

## Australian Design Rules - date of applicability

An *Australian Design Rule (ADR)* is a vehicle standard determined under section 7 of the Motor Vehicle Standards Act 1989.

*Date of original manufacture for a vehicle* is the date on which the vehicle was first available for use in any market.

A vehicle to be supplied to market under the interim arrangements must comply with ADRs applicable to the vehicle based on its vehicle category, except where there is an exemption provided in table 2. The date for ADR applicability will depend on the vehicle's Gross Vehicle Mass (GVM) and age, as set out in table 1.

Table 1

Category of vehicle	Date for ADR applicability
Vehicle 12 tonnes GVM or less	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Where the date of original manufacture is more than 25 years earlier than the date of application for import approval - 25 years before the date application.</li><li>• In all other cases - Date of original manufacture.</li></ul>
Vehicle greater than 12 tonnes GVM	Date of application for import approval.

In identifying ADR applicability, you should also take into account the “new model” applicability date, where one exists for the ADR. Where the start of the date range for which a variant is eligible under the interim arrangements is later than the “new model” applicability date, the “new model” applicability date should be used rather than the “all model” applicability date.

## Exemptions from Australian Design Rule compliance

The vehicle will not be required to demonstrate full compliance with ADRs in the circumstances set out in table 2:

Table 2

Vehicle	Exemption	Other requirements
All vehicles	Compliance with the ADR listed in <u>Schedule 1</u> to the extent specified.	
A vehicle to be converted from left to right hand drive	Compliance with the elements of the applicable version of the specified ADRs that require destructive testing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADR 10,</li> <li>• ADR 69,</li> <li>• ADR 72,</li> <li>• ADR 73 and</li> <li>• ADR 85</li> </ul>	
A vehicle that satisfies the rarity criterion and has a gross vehicle mass less than or equal to 12 tonnes	Left hand drive – any requirement in the ADRs for the vehicle to be right hand drive does not apply.	The vehicle must still be oriented for left side of the road use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Headlamps must be appropriately aimed, and</li> <li>• Lane change controls must not send the vehicle into oncoming traffic if activated.</li> </ul>
	Occupant Protection – compliance with elements of the applicable version of the specified ADRs that require destructive testing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADR 10,</li> <li>• ADR 29,</li> <li>• ADR 69,</li> <li>• ADR 72,</li> <li>• ADR 73 and</li> <li>• ADR 85</li> </ul>	
	Advanced Braking –compliance with ADR requirements related to advanced braking systems including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electronic Stability Control,</li> <li>• Antilock Brakes,</li> <li>• Advanced Automatic Braking and</li> <li>• Brake Assist Systems.</li> </ul>	

Vehicle	Exemption	Other requirements
Used vehicles	Components not required to be 'as new', where deterioration is within the limits set out in <a href="#">Schedule 3</a> .	Where components are not listed in Schedule 3, they are expected to function as though they are new.

## Additional requirements

Additional compliance requirements set out in table 3.

Table 3

Vehicle	Additional Requirement
All Vehicles	Additional ADR requirements are set out in <a href="#">Schedule 4</a> .
Campervans and motorhomes	<p>Campervans and motorhomes under this criterion must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• comply with the requirements set out in Administrator's Circular 0-4-12 which is available at <a href="#">Administrator's Circulars</a>.</li> <li>• be modified to ensure the permanent fixture* of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ dining furniture mounting (furniture may be demounted for storage during transport or conversion into bedding),</li> <li>○ cooking facilities (for campervan - may be fitted to a slide for outside cooking),</li> <li>○ sink (for motorhomes only),</li> <li>○ storage facilities,</li> <li>○ refrigeration equipment (for motorhome only),</li> <li>○ beds (where dedicated sleeping facilities are provided).</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>*permanent fixture means bolted, riveted, screwed or welded to the floor and/or sidewall of the vehicle</p>
Mobility vehicles	Vehicles entered under the interim arrangements because they have features designed to assist people with a disability must comply with the requirements set out at <a href="#">Schedule 5</a> .
Left-hand drive vehicles <i>Note: This does not apply to vehicles that satisfy the rarity criterion and will remain left-hand drive.</i>	Vehicles entered under the interim arrangements under the left-hand drive criterion and other left-hand drive vehicles must be converted to right-hand drive in accordance with the left to right-hand drive conversion requirements set out at <a href="#">Schedule 2</a> .



Vehicle	Additional Requirement
Performance vehicles	Vehicles entered under the interim arrangements because they meet the performance criteria must retain the same engine specifications as used to demonstrate eligibility for the interim arrangements.
Rare vehicles	Vehicles entered under the interim arrangements because they meet the rarity criteria must retain the same specification as used to demonstrate eligibility for the interim arrangements.

## Evidence of compliance

Where you make an application to supply a vehicle to market, you must have evidence to demonstrate that the vehicle complies with applicable standards, including ADRs, as modified by the exemptions, deterioration factors and additional requirements.

The acceptable evidence types to demonstrate that a vehicle complies are set out in table 4.

Table 4

Evidence type	Requirement
Full evidence	<p>A representative sample component or vehicle tested against a specified test method set out in the ADR. Test reports prepared by approved testing facilities where the test report sets out the details of the vehicle or component tested and that the vehicle or component complied fully with the ADR requirements.</p> <p>A copy of a UN approval for the component or vehicle showing the component or system is covered by the approval, and the UN regulation is an acceptable alternative to the ADR or Australia has applied the UN regulation under the 1958 agreement.</p> <p>Design documentation, including engineering drawings, confirming the design complies with design requirements in the ADR, as verified by a testing facility.</p>
Equivalent standards	The vehicle was manufactured for supply to a market outside Australia. The applicant can provide evidence that the vehicle complied with the standards applicable in that market and that the standards in that market satisfy the requirements of the ADRs applicable to the vehicle. The evidence must also demonstrate that the vehicle specification has not been changed from the original manufacturer's specification.
Emarks	Where an ADR is harmonised with a UN regulation, evidence showing the component or vehicle is marked with the relevant UN Emark. If the Emark is printed on the component, this is to include photo of component showing the Emark.

Evidence type	Requirement
emarks	Components or vehicles marked with the relevant EU emark. Where the standards are equivalent. (EEC equivalence), evidence will include a picture/photo of component with emark visible and information showing the emark is equivalent to the ADR.
Comparison with a Full Volume Vehicle	Evidence confirming the relevant component, system or vehicle is identical (for the purposes of the ADR) to a vehicle certified for full volume where the approval was based on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. on full compliance with the ADRs, or</li> <li>2. a minor and inconsequential non-compliance, or</li> </ol> Such evidence must confirm the full volume vehicle had to comply with the same ADR requirements as the vehicle based on applicability date and vehicle category.
Analysis	The applicant may provide evidence from multiple evidence types, provided it addresses all aspects of ADR compliance. Any ADR requirements not addressed through those evidence types must be addressed by technical analysis demonstrating compliance with ADRs.
Component Reference Number (CRN)	Evidence confirming the vehicle is fitted with a component for which a CRN has been issued by the Administrator for ADR compliance and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and conditions of the CRN

Table 5 summarises the Schedules to this document.

Table 5

Schedule	Title
1	Exemptions to full Australian Design Rule compliance
2	Requirements for the conversion of vehicles from left to right hand drive
3	Exemptions to ADR compliance for specific components or classes of vehicles, due to acceptable deterioration
4	Additional ADR Requirements
5	Additional compliance requirements for vehicles supplied under the mobility criterion

### Exemptions to full Australian Design Rule compliance

ADR	Title	Exemptions
01/00	Reversing Lamps	Where lamps are tested the measured values for luminous intensity may deviate unfavourably by no more than 20% from the values specified in the ADR, except where the deviation is already provided for in the ADR.
05/00	Anchorage for seatbelts	Vehicles originally supplied to the Japanese, USA or Canadian market with seatbelt assemblies fitted to 3 rear seating positions may continue to be fitted with them even if ADR 5/00 clause 5.7.2 requires only 2 seating positions.
05/01	Anchorage for seatbelts	Vehicles originally supplied to the Japanese, USA or Canadian market with seatbelt assemblies fitted to 3 rear seating positions may continue to be fitted with them even if ADR 5/01 clause 5.7.2 requires only 2 seating positions.
05/02	Anchorage for seatbelts	Vehicles originally supplied to the Japanese, USA or Canadian market with seatbelt assemblies fitted to 3 rear seating positions may continue to be fitted with them even if ADR 5/02 clause 5.7.2 requires only 2 seating positions.
05/03	Anchorage for seatbelts	Vehicles originally supplied to the Japanese, USA or Canadian market with seatbelt assemblies fitted to 3 rear seating positions may continue to be fitted with them even if ADR 5/03 clause 10.2 requires only 2 seating positions.
05/04	Anchorage for seatbelts	Vehicles originally supplied to the Japanese, USA or Canadian market with seatbelt assemblies fitted to 3 rear seating positions may continue to be fitted with them even if ADR 5/04 clause 10.2 requires only 2 seating positions.
06/00	Direction indicators	Where lamps are tested the measured values for luminous intensity may deviate unfavourably by no more than 20% from the values specified in the ADR except where the deviation is already provided for in the ADR.
07/00	Hydraulic brake hoses	Vehicles may comply with ADR 42/04 or later in lieu of ADR 7/00
08/00	Safety glazing materials	Instead of compliance with ADR 8/00 the following is acceptable: Indelible marking on all glazing to identify the type and standard (in ADR 8/00 Clause 8.4.1) to which it conforms. For windscreens not marked as complying with AS 2080, marking indicating any zone of modified heat treatment being in front of the driver's seating position, and evidence of not less than 75% optical transmission through the primary vision area measured at least at the 4 corners and centre of the windscreen or primary vision area. For campervans or motorhomes. Compliance with this ADR is only required for glazing in compartments of the vehicle that include designated seating positions. Glazing in other compartments must be safety glass.

### Exemptions to full Australian Design Rule compliance

ADR	Title	Exemptions
08/01	Safety glazing materials	<p>Instead of compliance with ADR 8/00 the following is acceptable:</p> <p>Indelible marking on all glazing to identify the type and standard (in ADR 8/01 Clause 8) to which it conforms. For windscreens not marked as complying with AS 2080, markings confirming that the glass is laminated and evidence of not less than 70% optical transmission through the primary vision area measured at least at the four corners and centre of the windscreen or primary vision area.</p> <p>For campervans or motorhomes. Compliance with this ADR is only required for glazing in compartments of the vehicle that include designated seating positions. Glazing in other compartments must be safety glass.</p>
10/00	Steering column	Vehicles complying with ADR 69/00 fitted with a driver's airbag, or ADR 73/00 fitted with a driver's and a front outboard passenger's airbag, are accepted as complying with ADR 10/00.
10/01	Steering column	Vehicles complying with ADR 69/00 fitted with a driver's airbag, or ADR 73/00 fitted with a driver's and a front outboard passenger's airbag, are accepted as complying with ADR 10/01.
10/02	Steering column	Vehicles complying with ADR 69/00 fitted with a driver's airbag, or ADR 73/00 fitted with a driver's and a front outboard passenger's airbag, are accepted as complying with ADR 10/00.
12/00	Glare reduction in field of view	All vehicles are exempt from the requirements of ADR 12/00

## Exemptions to full Australian Design Rule compliance

ADR	Title	Exemptions
13/00	Installation of Lighting and Light-Signalling Devices on other than L-group Vehicles	<p>a) The minimum distance of 600 mm specified for the distance between lamps or light signalling devices and the minimum distance of 350 mm specified for the height of front indicator lamps under their respective positioning requirements may be reduced to 400mm and 300 mm respectively for MA category vehicles.</p> <p>b) The maximum distance of the front fog lamp from the outer edge of the vehicle as specified in clause 6.3.4.1 of Appendix A may be increased from 400 mm to 440 mm.</p> <p>c) The maximum distance specified for the low beam headlamps from the outer edges of the vehicle specified in Clause 6.2.4.1 of Appendix A may be increased from 400 mm to 500 mm.</p> <p>d) For Clause 5.14.5 of Appendix A, one test within the specified temperature range is acceptable.</p> <p>For checklists, Maximum and minimum heights and widths must be within ADR requirements but may vary from sample evidence measurements by no more than 50 mm on height and 10 mm on width.</p>
15/00	Demisting of windscreen	Vehicles complying with the requirements of ADR 42/04 or later are exempt from the requirements of ADR 15/00
15/01	Demisting of windscreen	Vehicles complying with the requirements of ADR 42/04 or later are exempt from the requirements of ADR 15/01
16/00	Windscreen wipers and washers	Vehicles complying with the requirements of ADR 42/04 or later are exempt from the requirements of ADR 16/00
16/01	Windscreen wipers and washers	Vehicles complying with the requirements of ADR 42/04 or later are exempt from the requirements of ADR 16/01
17/00	Fuel system	All vehicles are exempt from the requirements of ADR 17/00
20/00	Safety rims	All vehicles are exempt from the requirements of ADR 20/00
22/00	Head restraints	vehicles complying with ADR 3/03 are exempt from this ADR(check)
24/00	Tyre and rim selection	Vehicles complying with ADR 42/04 or later are exempt from ADR 24/00

### Exemptions to full Australian Design Rule compliance

ADR	Title	Exemptions
24/01	Tyre and rim selection	Vehicles complying with ADR 42/04 or later are exempt from ADR 24/01
24/02	Tyre and rim selection	Vehicles complying with ADR 42/04 or later are exempt from ADR 24/02
25/00	Anti-theft lock	Vehicles may comply with the following in lieu of full compliance with ADR 25/00: Clauses 25.1 (Functions of lock positions) and 25.2 (Design of lock) excluding the requirement on probability of the key opening another lock.
25/01	Anti-theft lock	Vehicle may comply with the following in lieu of full compliance with ADR 25/01: Clauses 25.1 (Functions of lock positions) and 25.2 (Design of lock) excluding the requirement on probability of the key opening another lock.
25/02	Anti-theft lock	vehicle may comply with the following in lieu of full compliance with ADR 25/02: Clause 5.1, 5.3, 5.9 and 5.11 of Appendix A 20 ADR 25/02
28/00	External Noise of Motor Vehicles	For vehicles fitted with an engine governor such that the vehicle is not able to achieve the required stationary noise engine speed of $\frac{3}{4}$ ESMP, full evidence is required accept the stationary noise may be measured at the maximum governed speed.
28/01	External Noise of Motor Vehicles	For vehicles fitted with an engine governor such that the vehicle is not able to achieve the required stationary noise engine speed of $\frac{3}{4}$ ESMP, full evidence is required accept the stationary noise may be measured at the maximum governed speed.
29/00	Side Door Strength	Vehicles that demonstrate compliance with the requirements of ADR 72/00 are exempt from this ADR. Vehicles not required to comply with ADR 72/00 (where seating reference height is more than 700 mm or ADR 72 is not applicable) are required to comply with ADR 29/00.

## Exemptions to full Australian Design Rule compliance

ADR	Title	Exemptions
30/00	Smoke emission control for diesel vehicles	<p>Vehicles complying with ADR 79/03 or later are exempt from ADR 30/00.</p> <p>Vehicles complying with ADR 80/03 or later are exempt from ADR 30/00.</p> <p>Commercially available diesel fuel may be used for testing to ADR 30/00 instead of the test fuel specified in the ADR provided that each test report is accompanied by a certificate of fuel analysis to show that:</p> <p>i) either;</p> <p>a) The sulphur content is within, or greater than, the limits specified for one of the three test fuels specified in Appendices 1, 2, or 3 of ADR 30/00;</p> <p>b) The density is within, or greater than, the limits specified for the chosen fuel specification from Appendices 1 or 3 of ADR 30/00; and</p> <p>c) The cetane index is within, or less than, the limits specified for the chosen fuel specification from Appendices 1, 2, or 3 of ADR 30/00; or</p> <p>ii) the specification of the fuel complies with the requirements of the <a href="#">Fuel Quality Standards (Automotive Diesel) Determination 2019</a></p>
30/01	Smoke emission control for diesel vehicles	<p>Vehicles complying with ADR 79/03 or later are exempt from ADR 30/01.</p> <p>Vehicles complying with ADR 80/03 or later are exempt from ADR 30/01. Commercially available diesel fuel may be used for testing to ADR 30/01 instead of the test fuel specified in the ADR provided that each test report is accompanied by a certificate of fuel analysis to show that:</p> <p>i) either:</p> <p>a) The sulphur content is within, or greater than, the limits specified for the reference fuels specified in Annex 6 of volume 2 ADR 30/01;</p> <p>b) The density is within, or greater than, the limits specified for the reference fuel specified in Annex 6 of volume 2 of ADR 30/01; and</p> <p>c) The cetane index is within, or less than, the limits specified for the reference fuel specified in Annex 6 of volume 2 of ADR 30/01; or</p> <p>ii) the specification of the fuel complies with the requirements of the <a href="#">Fuel Quality Standards (Automotive Diesel) Determination 2019</a>.</p>
34/02	Child Restraint Anchorages and Child Restraint Anchor Fittings	<p>Vehicles fitted with lower ISOFIX anchorages for two seating positions and associated top tether anchorages need not fit an additional centre top tether anchorage if required by ADR 34/02.</p>

### Exemptions to full Australian Design Rule compliance

ADR	Title	Exemptions
34/03	Child Restraint Anchorages and Child Restraint Anchor Fittings	Vehicles fitted with lower ISOFIX anchorages for two seating positions and associated top tether anchorages need not fit an additional centre top tether anchorage if required by ADR 34/03.
36/00	Exhaust Emission Control for Heavy Duty Vehicles	Where equipped with an exhaust catalytic converter as original equipment, a test is not required for ADR 36/00.
37/00	Emission control for light vehicles	<p>a) In lieu of the ADR 37/00 test, vehicles may be tested to the requirements for IM 240 tests (need to research what the requirements are and where testing is done).</p> <p>Any distance accumulated prior to testing need not be in accordance with the requirements of the ADR.</p> <p>b) Separate tests are not required for vehicles with different transmissions</p> <p>c) The use of commercial premium unleaded petrol as a standard test fuel is acceptable provided the test facility has a fuel analysis certificate confirming that the specification of the fuel complies with the requirements of the <a href="#">Fuel Quality Standards (Petrol) Determination 2019</a>.</p> <p>d) The emission limits for compliance are those in Table 3.1 of ADR 37/00.</p>
37/01	Emission control for light vehicles	<p>a) In lieu of the ADR 37/00 test, vehicles may be tested to the requirements for IM 240 tests (need to research what the requirements are and where testing is done).</p> <p>Any distance accumulated prior to testing need not be in accordance with the requirements of the ADR.</p> <p>b) Separate tests are not required for vehicles with different transmissions</p> <p>c) The use of commercial premium unleaded petrol as a standard test fuel is acceptable provided the test facility has a fuel analysis certificate confirming that the specification of the fuel complies with the requirements of the <a href="#">Fuel Quality Standards (Petrol) Determination 2019</a>.</p> <p>d) The emission limits for compliance are those in Table 3.1 of ADR 37/01.</p>
39/00	External noise of motor cycles	Vehicles complying with ADR 83/00 or later are exempt from ADR 39/00.
41/00	Mandatory operation on unleaded petrol	All vehicles are exempt from the requirements of ADR41/00.



## Exemptions to full Australian Design Rule compliance

ADR	Title	Exemptions
42/03	General safety requirements	Full evidence to the ADR requirements except that brake tubing and brake hoses marked as complying with SAE J1401 Jan 81 or FMVSS 106-74-38 FR31302, 1973 or DOT are sufficient to show compliance with Clause 16 of ADR 42/03.
42/04	General safety requirements	Full evidence to the ADR requirements except that brake tubing and brake hoses marked as complying with SAE J1401 Jan 81 or FMVSS 106-74-38 FR31302, 1973 or DOT are sufficient to show compliance Clause 15 of ADR 42/04.
42/05	General safety requirements	Vehicles complying with ADR 42/05 must also comply with ADR 90/00, ADR 91/00, ADR 92/00, ADR 93/00, ADR 94/00 and ADR 95/00. Where required by ADR 95/00 vehicles must comply with either ADR 23/03 or ADR 96/00.
44/00	Specific vehicle requirements	<p>For motorhomes and campervans, liquid petroleum gas (LPG) equipment may comply with Australian Standard 5601.1: 2013 in lieu of The Code Governing the Installation in Caravans of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Equipment and Appliances. Alternatively, a certificate that the design of the gas system complies with the requirements that apply to such vehicles in one Australian State or territory and issued by a licensed gas fitter will be accepted as evidence of compliance with LPG requirements.</p> <p>Where required, fire extinguishers may be fitted in accordance with Australian Standard 2444-2001 in lieu of AS 2444-1985.</p> <p>A certificate that the design of the mains wiring complies with the electrical requirements for such vehicles in one Australian State or Territory issued by a licensed electrician will be accepted as compliance with the mains electrical requirements in ADR 44/00.</p>
44/01	Specific vehicle requirements	<p>For motorhomes and campervans, liquid petroleum gas equipment may comply with Australian Standard 5601.1: 2013 in lieu of The Code Governing the Installation in Caravans of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Equipment and Appliances. Alternatively, a certificate that the design of the gas system complies with the requirements that apply to such vehicles in one Australian State or territory and issued by a licensed gas fitter will be accepted as evidence of compliance with LPG requirements.</p> <p>Where required, fire extinguishers may be fitted in accordance with Australian Standard 2444-2001 in lieu of AS 2444-1985.</p> <p>A certificate that the design of the mains wiring complies with the electrical requirements for such vehicles in one Australian State or Territory issued by a licensed electrician will be accepted as compliance with the mains electrical requirements in ADR 44/01.</p>

### Exemptions to full Australian Design Rule compliance

ADR	Title	Exemptions
44/02	Specific vehicle requirements	<p>For motorhomes and campervans, liquid petroleum gas equipment may comply with Australian Standard 5601.1: 2013 in lieu of The Code Governing the Installation in Caravans of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Equipment and Appliances. Alternatively, a certificate that the design of the gas system complies with the requirements that apply to such vehicles in one Australian State or territory and issued by a licensed gas fitter will be accepted as evidence of compliance with LPG requirements.</p> <p>Where required, fire extinguishers may be fitted in accordance with Australian Standard 2444-2001 in lieu of AS 2444-1985.</p> <p>A certificate that the design of the mains wiring complies with the electrical requirements for such vehicles in one Australian State or Territory issued by a licensed electrician will be accepted as compliance with the mains electrical requirements in ADR 44/01.</p>
45/00	Lighting and light signalling devices not covered by ECE regulations	<p>For cornering lamps only, lamps shown to comply with the technical requirement of SAE J852b February 1965 are acceptable.</p> <p>Where lamps are tested the measured values for luminous intensity may deviate unfavourably by no more than 20% from the values specified in the ADR except where the deviation is already provided for in the ADR.</p> <p>Vehicles may comply with ADR 87 in lieu of ADR 45/00 for cornering lamps.</p> <p>Vehicles may comply with ADR 74 in lieu of ADR 45/00 for side marker lamps.</p>
45/01	Lighting and light signalling devices not covered by ECE regulations	<p>For cornering lamps only, lamps shown to comply with the technical requirement of SAE J852b February 1965 are acceptable.</p> <p>Where lamps are tested the measured values for luminous intensity may deviate unfavourably by no more than 20% from the values specified in the ADR except where the deviation is already provided for in the ADR.</p>
46/00	Headlamps	<p>Lamps marked as complying with SAE J579c or JIS D5500-1984 or their later versions are acceptable.</p> <p>Where lamps are tested the measured values for luminous intensity may deviate unfavourably by no more than 20% from the values specified in the ADR except where the deviation is already provided for in the ADR.</p>
47/00	Retroreflectors	<p>Where reflectors are tested the measured values for luminous intensity may deviate unfavourably by no more than 20% from the values specified in the ADR except where the deviation is already provided for in the ADR.</p>

## Exemptions to full Australian Design Rule compliance

ADR	Title	Exemptions
48/00	Devices for illumination of rear registration plates	Where lamps are tested the measured values for luminous intensity may deviate unfavourably by no more than 20% from the values specified in the ADR except where the deviation is already provided for in the ADR.
49/00	Front and rear position (side) lamps, stop lamps and end-outline marker lamps	Where lamps are tested the measured values for luminous intensity may deviate unfavourably by no more than 20% from the values specified in the ADR except where the deviation is already provided for in the ADR.
50/00	Front fog lamps	Where lamps are tested the measured values for luminous intensity may deviate unfavourably by no more than 20% from the values specified in the ADR except where the deviation is already provided for in the ADR.
51/00	Filament lamps	Information to visually confirm that all filament globes fitted are of a category or type listed in the ADR or the alternative standards listed in Clause 7 of the ADR, is sufficient.
52/00	Rear fog lamps	Where lamps are tested the measured values for luminous intensity may deviate unfavourably by no more than 20% from the values specified in the ADR except where the deviation is already provided for in the ADR.
53/00	Front and rear position lamps, stop lamps, direction indicators and rear registration plate lamps for L-Group vehicles	Where lamps are tested the measured values for luminous intensity may deviate unfavourably by no more than 20% from the values specified in the ADR except where the deviation is already provided for in the ADR.
54/00	Headlamps for mopeds	Where lamps are tested the measured values for luminous intensity may deviate unfavourably by no more than 20% from the values specified in the ADR except where the deviation is already provided for in the ADR.
55/00	Headlamps for motor cycles	Lamps marked as to SAE J584 December 1983 or SAE J584 April 1964 or JIS D5500-1995 for Asymmetric Grade C1 headlamps or a later version of these standards, are acceptable;  Where lamps are tested the measured values for luminous intensity may deviate unfavourably by no more than 20% from the values specified in the ADR except where the deviation is already provided for in the ADR.
56/00	Moped noise	Vehicles complying with ADR 83/00 or later are exempt from ADR 56.

### Exemptions to full Australian Design Rule compliance

ADR	Title	Exemptions
58/00	Requirements for Omnibuses Designed for hire and reward	Vehicles may not comply with clause 58.6.2.2.
59/00	Standards for omnibus rollover strength	Compliance with the National Code of Practice Bulletin No. 7 Parts A and B - Design Parameters Necessary for Compliance with ADR 59/00 Omnibus Rollover Strength.
60/00	Centre high mounted stop lamp	Where lamps are tested the measured values for luminous intensity may deviate unfavourably by no more than 20% from the values specified in the ADR except where the deviation is already provided for in the ADR.
64/00	Heavy Goods Vehicles Designed for Use in Road Trains & B-Doubles	Compliance with Clauses 64.4 (Electrical requirements), 64.5.1 (Energy generating device) and 64.5.2 (Fitting of an anti-lock system on all axle groups as original equipment) in lieu of testing to Clause 64.5.2.1.
69/00	Full Frontal Impact Occupant Protection	A vehicle meeting the requirements of ADR 73/00, and fitted with Driver and Front Passenger frontal airbags as original equipment, is deemed to comply with this standard.
71/00	Temporary Use Spare Tyres	not applicable to any vehicles
73/00	Offset Frontal Impact Occupant Protection	A vehicle shown to comply with ADR 69/00 and clause 6 of Appendix A to ADR 73 that is fitted with dual airbags as original equipment is deemed to comply with this rule.
74/00	Side Marker Lamps	Where lamps are tested the measured values for luminous intensity may deviate unfavourably by no more than 20% from the values specified in the ADR except where the deviation is already provided for in the ADR.
75/00	Headlamp Cleaners	Must be fitted for all vehicles fitted with gas discharge or LED headlamps unless the evidence pack includes evidence the headlamp intensity is less than 2000 lumens
76/00	Daytime Running Lamps	Where lamps are tested the measured values for luminous intensity may deviate unfavourably by no more than 20% from the values specified in the ADR except where the deviation is already provided for in the ADR.

### Exemptions to full Australian Design Rule compliance

ADR	Title	Exemptions
77/00	Gas Discharge Headlamps	Where lamps are tested the measured values for luminous intensity may deviate unfavourably by no more than 20% from the values specified in the ADR except where the deviation is already provided for in the ADR.
79/00	Emission Control for Light Vehicles	For vehicles that run on unleaded petrol a) full evidence required except that any requirement to restrict the size of the filler inlet is not applicable and b) test facilities may at their discretion use test fuel that complies with the requirements for test fuel of the US EPA (CFR 40 part 86 paragraph 113-04 in lieu of the fuel requirements of the ADR. Details of the fuel specification must be included in the test report.
79/01	Emission Control for Light Vehicles	For vehicles that run on unleaded petrol a) full evidence required except that any requirement to restrict the size of the filler inlet is not applicable and b) test facilities may at their discretion use test fuel that complies with the requirements for test fuel of the US EPA (CFR 40 part 86 paragraph 113-04 in lieu of the fuel requirements of the ADR. Details of the fuel specification must be included in the test report.
79/02	Emission Control for Light Vehicles	For vehicles that run on unleaded petrol a) full evidence required except that any requirement to restrict the size of the filler inlet is not applicable and b) test facilities may at their discretion use test fuel that complies with the requirements for test fuel of the US EPA (CFR 40 part 86 paragraph 113-04 in lieu of the fuel requirements of the ADR. Details of the fuel specification must be included in the test report.
79/03	Emission Control for Light Vehicles	For vehicles that run on unleaded petrol a) full evidence required except that any requirement to restrict the size of the filler inlet is not applicable and b) test facilities may at their discretion use test fuel that complies with the requirements for test fuel of the US EPA (CFR 40 part 86 paragraph 113-04 in lieu of the fuel requirements of the ADR. Details of the fuel specification must be included in the test report.
79/04	Emission Control for Light Vehicles	For vehicles that run on unleaded petrol a) full evidence required except that any requirement to restrict the size of the filler inlet is not applicable and b) test facilities may at their discretion use test fuel that complies with the requirements for test fuel of the US EPA (CFR 40 part 86 paragraph 113-04 in lieu of the fuel requirements of the ADR. Details of the fuel specification must be included in the test report.

## Exemptions to full Australian Design Rule compliance

ADR	Title	Exemptions
80/00	Emission Control for Heavy Vehicles	For vehicles which operate on diesel fuel, liquefied petroleum gas or natural gas evidence of compliance with Directive 1999/96/EC of the European Parliament and Council of 13 December 1999 amending Directive 88/77/EEC is acceptable. The requirements of Appendix B must be met as specified in Clause 6.2.1 of the ADR. As an alternative to 2 or 3, vehicles which comply with an EEC whole of vehicle type approval directive which includes compliance with the appropriate EEC Directive identified in 2 or 3 above are also acceptable.
80/01	Emission Control for Heavy Vehicles	<p>a) For engines which operate on diesel, evidence of compliance with Directive 1999/96/EC of the European Parliament and Council of 13 December 1999 amending Directive 88/77/EEC as per the limit values in row B1 of Table 1 and row B1 of Table 2, in paragraph 6.2.1 is acceptable.</p> <p>(b) For engines which operate on liquefied petroleum gas or natural gas, evidence of compliance with Directive 1999/96/EC of the European Parliament and Council of 13 December 1999 amending Directive 88/77/EEC as per the limit values in row B1 of Table 2, in paragraph 6.2.1 is acceptable.</p> <p>As an alternative to 2 or 3, vehicles which comply with an EEC whole of vehicle type approval directive which includes compliance with the appropriate EEC Directive identified in 2 or 3 above are also acceptable.</p>
81/00	Fuel Consumption Labelling for Light Vehicles	not applicable for any vehicle categories
81/01	Fuel Consumption Labelling for Light Vehicles	not applicable for any vehicle categories
81/02	Fuel Consumption Labelling for Light Vehicles	not applicable for any vehicle categories
82/00	Engine Immobilisers	<p>a) Evidence of compliance with EEC Directive 74/61/EEC or</p> <p>b) Evidence of compliance with AS/NZS4601:1999 and compliance with ADR82/00 Appendix A Clause 32.1.2 in regard to the prevention of unburnt fuel entering the exhaust where a catalytic converter is fitted or</p> <p>c) Vehicles shown to comply with Canadian National Standard CAN/ULC s338-98 are accepted as meeting the requirements of this ADR</p>
83/00	External Noise	For vehicles fitted with an engine governor such that the vehicle is not able to achieve the required stationary noise engine speed of $\frac{3}{4}$ ESMP, full evidence is required accept that the stationary noise may be measured at the maximum governed speed.

**Exemptions to full Australian Design Rule compliance**

ADR	Title	Exemptions
86/00	Parking Lamps	Where lamps are tested the measured values for luminous intensity may deviate unfavourably by no more than 20% from the values specified in the ADR except where the deviation is already provided for in the ADR.
87/00	Cornering Lamps	Where lamps are tested the measured values for luminous intensity may deviate unfavourably by no more than 20% from the values specified in the ADR except where the deviation is already provided for in the ADR.
94/00	Audible Warning	Vehicles complying with ADR 42/04 or earlier are exempt from ADR 94/00

**Additional requirements for the conversion of vehicles from left to right hand drive**

1. This schedule sets out the additional requirements for a vehicle to be modified from left to right hand drive. These requirements are in addition to other standards and requirements set out in this document, except where otherwise specified in this schedule.
2. For the purposes of this schedule, a Chartered Professional Engineer (CPEng) is a chartered professional engineer registered and recognised by Engineers Australia.

**General Requirements**

3. A conversion design must be produced for each type of vehicle to be converted from left to right hand drive. The conversion design is to set out the engineering requirements for the converted vehicle to meet the standards required by this schedule. The conversion design must be certified by a CPEng as meeting the standards.
4. Engineering requirements relate to the modification of the following safety systems:
  - a. steering;
  - b. braking;
  - c. occupant protection;
  - d. electrical and electronic;
  - e. seats, seatbelts and seatbelt anchorages; and
  - f. dashboard and vehicle controls.
5. Unless otherwise required by this schedule, the safety systems of a vehicle converted in accordance with a conversion design are to have equivalent performance to the vehicle prior to conversion. This means that the performance after conversion may not vary more than plus or minus (+ or -) 10 percent from the performance prior to conversion.
6. For the purposes of paragraph 5 of this document, 'performance' means the value(s) of the parameter(s) that are used, or could reasonably be expected to be used, to rate or characterise the system or constituent components – size, capacity, strength, energy absorption, durability range of motion, etc.
7. The converted vehicle must be marked with a warning label where the vehicle has been exempted from complying with Australian Design Rules (ADRs), as specified in this Schedule or elsewhere in this document and
  - a. the level of compliance with those ADRs has not been tested; or
  - b. the level of compliance has been tested and the vehicle does not comply with one or more ADR.
8. The warning label must:
  - a. be permanent and durable;
  - b. have dimensions of at least 100mm (width) by 30mm (height) and have lettering at least 4mm high. Text to be coloured red on white background;
  - c. be mounted in a prominent position within the vehicle so that the occupants may see the label at all times;



**Additional requirements for the conversion of vehicles from left to right hand drive**

- d. be provided in the vehicle's handbook supplied with the vehicle; and
- e. contain the following text (ADRs which do not apply to the vehicle or to which the vehicle has been tested in full may be deleted from the text):

This vehicle has been converted from left-hand to right-hand drive and has not been shown to comply with Australian Design Rule 10/... Steering Column, Australian Design Rule 69/... Full Frontal Impact Occupant Protection, Australian Design Rule 72/... Dynamic Side Impact Occupant Protection, Australian Design Rule 73/... Offset Frontal Impact Protection, and Australian Design Rule 85/... Pole Side Impact Performance. It may not provide the level of occupant protection required by these Australian Design Rules.

9. The conversion design must result in a conversion that is of a quality consistent with the requirements of the Consumer Guarantee under the Australian Consumer Law: [www.accc.gov.au/consumers/consumer-rights-guarantees/consumer-guarantees](http://www.accc.gov.au/consumers/consumer-rights-guarantees/consumer-guarantees).
10. In this Schedule vehicle structure means the parts of a vehicle that are integral to the vehicle, including the following:
  - a. vehicle chassis;
  - b. vehicle frame;
  - c. monocoque frame.
11. To maintain the integrity of the vehicle structure, the conversion design must ensure that modifications to the vehicle structure are only carried out where no alternative is viable. Where modifications to the structure are required, the conversion design must result in integrity consistent with the original vehicle.
12. Assessment of the integrity of the converted vehicle structure must include analysis of the following:
  - a. loads expected to be carried by the structure, including fatigue loads, peak loads, and loads as a result of a vehicle crash to within + or – 10 percent of the original vehicle;
  - b. shape of the structure, including its symmetry;
  - c. material properties of the structure;
  - d. how it deforms under crash loads in a particular way (e.g. crumple zones) - where the original vehicle was designed to deform under crash loads;
  - e. the most appropriate method of modification for structures of the type, taking into account the:
    - i. properties of the structure;
    - ii. equipment available to perform the modification; and
    - iii. types of checks that are needed to confirm the modification has been successfully performed.
13. Selection of components for the converted vehicle must support the:

**Additional requirements for the conversion of vehicles from left to right hand drive**

- a. mounting arrangements for the component;
  - b. expected loads the component will bear; and
  - c. interface of the component with other systems in the vehicle.
14. The conversion design must require that original equipment components are retained where possible.
15. Where original components are unsuitable for the conversion and equivalent components from right-hand drive variants within the model range are compatible, the conversion design must require that the equivalent components be used to replace the original components.
16. If equivalent components are not compatible or available, the conversion design must use compatible components designed for other models of vehicle.
17. Where load-bearing components (e.g. linkages, joints, gears, arms) are modified or replaced, the conversion design must demonstrate that the replacement components are consistent with the components from the original vehicle in relation to:
- a. the 'factor of safety' where there are peak or shock loads; and
  - b. fatigue life where components are susceptible to high cycle fluctuating loads.
18. The factor of safety refers to the load that the manufacturer has designed the component to bear in excess of the expected normal load on the component.

**Requirements for steering systems**

19. The conversion design must ensure that the performance of the following aspects of the steering system in the converted vehicle remain consistent with the original vehicle:
- a. Steering effort (both assisted and when unassisted following failure of steering assist system(s)); and
  - b. Electronic stability control and other systems augmenting or correcting control of vehicle dynamics.
20. The requirements set out in paragraph 19 of this document are to be assessed in relation to, at a minimum, sensor related effects (including steering torque, steering position and steering speed sensors) and steering kinematics related effects (design changes to moving components).
21. The evidence provided in the application must demonstrate that, after completion of the conversion:
- a. steering and suspension components move freely throughout the suspension's full range of suspension travel; and
  - b. the steering moves freely whilst the axle is at its full wheel articulation on the opposing side of the vehicle.
22. For vehicles not exceeding 4.5 tonnes Gross Vehicle Mass (GVM), both the original and converted vehicle must undergo the lane change manoeuvre test. The test is outlined in section LT of Vehicle Standards Bulletin 14 - National Code of Practice for Light Vehicle

### Additional requirements for the conversion of vehicles from left to right hand drive

Construction and Modification (NCOP), which is available at [www.infrastructure.gov.au/vehicles/vehicle\\_regulation/bulletin/vsb\\_ncop.aspx](http://www.infrastructure.gov.au/vehicles/vehicle_regulation/bulletin/vsb_ncop.aspx).

23. For vehicles exceeding 4.5 tonnes GVM, both the original and converted vehicle must execute a single lane change test as specified in ISO 14791: 2000 Road vehicles — Heavy commercial vehicle combinations and articulated buses — Lateral stability test methods, available at [www.iso.org/standard/25560.html](http://www.iso.org/standard/25560.html).
24. In all cases, the converted vehicle test must achieve the same speed test result as the original vehicle during the lane change manoeuvre tests. In measuring other aspects of lane change tests, results for the converted vehicle may vary up to +/- 10 percent from that of the original vehicle.
25. The following handling characteristics of the converted vehicle must be equivalent to those of the original vehicle within the tolerances specified below as the specifications of the original vehicle:
  - a. Turning circle in both clockwise and counter clockwise directions – tolerance within + or – 100mm of the original vehicle;
  - b. Suspension travel – tolerance within + or – 10mm of the original vehicle;
  - c. For passenger vehicles, peak lateral acceleration in both clockwise and counter clockwise directions under ISO 4138:2012(en) Passenger cars — Steady-state circular driving behaviour — Open-loop test methods, available at [www.iso.org/standard/54143.html](http://www.iso.org/standard/54143.html). - tolerance within + or – 5 percent of the original vehicle; and
  - d. For non-passenger vehicles, the vehicle must execute a single sine-wave lateral acceleration input as specified in ISO 14791: 2000 Road vehicles — Heavy commercial vehicle combinations and articulated buses — Lateral stability test methods, available at [www.iso.org/standard/25560.html](http://www.iso.org/standard/25560.html) -tolerance within + or – 5 percent of the original vehicle.
26. Where a vehicle is fitted by the original manufacturer, with a function to allow operation of the Lane Keep Assist Systems (LKAS) on the left hand side of the road, evidence provided must show that the system is suitable for operation on Australian roads.
27. Vehicles fitted with other LKAS must be meet the requirements of ISO 11270:2014(en) Intelligent transport systems — Lane keeping assistance systems (LKAS) — Performance requirements and test procedures which is available: [www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:11270:ed-1:v1:en](http://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:11270:ed-1:v1:en).

### Requirements for braking systems

28. The conversion design must provide for braking system controls to be relocated on the right hand side of the vehicle.
29. The relocated braking system must not result in significant changes to braking and stability performance of:
  - a. the peak deceleration (m/s<sup>2</sup>);
  - b. pedal load (N); and

### **Additional requirements for the conversion of vehicles from left to right hand drive**

- c. brake fade-resistance under high ambient temperatures (including temperature within the engine bay). [Note this is to ensure the repositioned braking components are not affected by continuous brake applications or that the re-design of the braking system results in an unintended consequence such as heat generated in the engine bay that will cause a brake failure.]
30. Where operation of Autonomous Emergency Braking (AEB) systems is fitted by the original manufacturer, with a function to allow operation on the left hand side of the road, evidence provided must show that the system is suitable for operation on Australian roads. In all other cases, converted vehicles fitted with AEB must meet the standards set out in SAE J3087 - Automatic Emergency Braking (AEB) System Performance Testing J3087\_201710 which is available: [www.sae.org/standards/content/j3087\\_201710/](http://www.sae.org/standards/content/j3087_201710/)

### **Requirements relating to occupant protection systems**

31. The conversion design must result in all occupant protection systems fitted by the original manufacturer continuing to function as intended.
32. Vehicles not exceeding 4.5 tonnes GVM must undergo a beaming and torsion test before and after conversion as set out in section LH Body Modifications Chapter 4 of Vehicle Standards Bulletin 14 – National Code Of Practice for Light Vehicle Construction and Modification (NCOP) 6 (VSB 14). VSB 14 is available at [www.infrastructure.gov.au/vehicles/vehicle\\_regulation/bulletin/vsb\\_ncop.aspx](http://www.infrastructure.gov.au/vehicles/vehicle_regulation/bulletin/vsb_ncop.aspx)
33. Test results from the beaming and torsion test must identify if the structure is asymmetrical or symmetrical between the left and right-hand frontal crush zones.
34. Where the vehicle has an asymmetrical frontal crush structure, the conversion design must result in a vehicle suitable for use on Australian roads. This may be demonstrated by confirming the vehicle has:
- a. an energy absorbing structure that reflects the changed side of the road and the position of the driver within the vehicle; or
  - b. evidence that the vehicle meets applicable Australian Design Rules 10/..., 69/..., 72/..., 73/... and 85/....
35. The evidence provided must demonstrate that, where fitted by the original manufacturer, the passenger airbag does not cause any additional injuries to any occupants on deployment. The passenger airbag must be deployed after conversion to demonstrate that modifications made to the airbag mounting and brackets, dash pad and panels and airbag exit points will not cause such injuries. The airbag must be triggered by a simulated crash pulse via the sensors and wiring to confirm the sensors and wiring are correct after modification.

### **Requirements for electrical and electronic systems**

36. Where the conversion design requires modifications to the electronic hardware and software, including Controller Area Network bus (CAN bus) systems, the evidence provided must demonstrate that modifications are supported by the original manufacturer of the vehicle or components.

**Additional requirements for the conversion of vehicles from left to right hand drive**

37. The conversion design relating to modifications to electronic systems must show that the modifications maintain the integrity of the systems taking into account the change of orientation of the driver (ie the change of driving position from left to right side of the vehicle).
38. All electronic and electrical modifications must comply with the relevant requirements of the Automotive Electronics Council (AEC) – Q100 and AEC – Q200. Copies of AEC standards are available at [www.aecouncil.com/AECDocuments.html](http://www.aecouncil.com/AECDocuments.html).
39. Requirements for dashboard and vehicle controls
40. Driver malfunction indicator lamp/s or on-board diagnostic system fault codes must not be present after the conversion process, indicating that there are no faults or malfunctions in the converted vehicle.

**Exemptions to ADR compliance for specific components or classes of vehicles, due to acceptable deterioration**

ADR	Title	Deterioration factors
01/00	Reversing Lamps	Lamp is to not be cracked or faded
04/00	Seatbelts	Seatbelts must not be cut, frayed or damaged. Seatbelts with Emergency Locking Retractors must be shown to lock when the seatbelt is rapidly withdrawn from the retractor.
04/01	Seatbelts	Seatbelts must not be cut, frayed or damaged. Seatbelts with Emergency Locking Retractors must be shown to lock when the seatbelt is rapidly withdrawn from the retractor.
04/02	Seatbelts	Seatbelts must not be cut, frayed or damaged. Seatbelts with Emergency Locking Retractors must be shown to lock when the seatbelt is rapidly withdrawn from the retractor.
04/03	Seatbelts	Seatbelts must not be cut, frayed or damaged. Seatbelts with Emergency Locking Retractors must be shown to lock when the seatbelt is rapidly withdrawn from the retractor.
04/04	Seatbelts	Seatbelts must not be cut, frayed or damaged. Seatbelts with Emergency Locking Retractors must be shown to lock when the seatbelt is rapidly withdrawn from the retractor.
04/05	Seatbelts	Seatbelts must not be cut, frayed or damaged. Seatbelts with Emergency Locking Retractors must be shown to lock when the seatbelt is rapidly withdrawn from the retractor.
04/06	Seatbelts	Seatbelts must not be cut, frayed or damaged. Seatbelts with Emergency Locking Retractors must be shown to lock when the seatbelt is rapidly withdrawn from the retractor.
06/00	Direction Indicators	Lamp is to not be cracked or faded
07/00	Hydraulic Brake Hoses	Brake hoses must not be damaged

**Exemptions to ADR compliance for specific components or classes of vehicles, due to acceptable deterioration**

ADR	Title	Deterioration factors
08/00	Safety Glazing Materials	Safety glazing must not be cracked Safety glazing must not be fitted with window tint film
08/01	Safety Glazing Materials	Safety glazing must not be cracked Safety glazing must not be fitted with window tint film
13/00	Installation of Lighting and Light-Signalling Devices on other than L-group Vehicles	The location of lamps on used vehicles must be within 50mm of the value specified in the ADR 13 evidence for vertical requirements and within 10mm for horizontal measurements.
19/00	Installation of Lighting and Light-Signalling Devices on L-group Vehicles	The location of lamps on used vehicles must be within 50mm of the value specified in the ADR 19 evidence for vertical requirements and within 10mm for horizontal measurements.
19/01	Installation of Lighting and Light-Signalling Devices on L-group Vehicles	The location of lamps on used vehicles must be within 50mm of the value specified in the ADR 19 evidence for vertical requirements and within 10mm for horizontal measurements.
19/02	Installation of Lighting and Light-Signalling Devices on L-group Vehicles	The location of lamps on used vehicles must be within 50mm of the value specified in the ADR 19 evidence for vertical requirements and within 10mm for horizontal measurements.
23/00	Passenger Car Tyres	Tyres fitted are of the same specification as set out in the evidence. Tyres may be used, but must not be retreaded, must not have cuts or chips on the sidewall and the tread must not be worn beyond the tread wear indicators. Tyres must not have puncture repairs Tyres must not be more than 5 years old
23/01	Passenger Car Tyres	Tyres fitted are of the same specification as set out in the evidence. Tyres may be used, but must not be retreaded, must not have cuts or chips on the sidewall and the tread must not be worn beyond the tread wear indicators. Tyres must not have puncture repairs Tyres must not be more than 5 years old

**Exemptions to ADR compliance for specific components or classes of vehicles, due to acceptable deterioration**

ADR	Title	Deterioration factors
23/02	Passenger Car Tyres	<p>Tyres fitted are of the same specification as set out in the evidence.            Tyres may be used, but must not be retreaded, must not have cuts or chips on the sidewall and the tread must not be worn beyond the tread wear indicators.            Tyres must not have puncture repairs            Tyres must not be more than 5 years old</p>
23/03	Passenger Car Tyres	<p>Tyres fitted are of the same specification as set out in the evidence.            Tyres may be used, but must not be retreaded, must not have cuts or chips on the sidewall and the tread must not be worn beyond the tread wear indicators.            Tyres must not have puncture repairs            Tyres must not be more than 5 years old</p>
28/01	External Noise of Motor Vehicles	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if the results of a stationary noise test conducted on the vehicle give a noise result that does not exceed the result provided in the evidence to demonstrate compliance with ADR 28/01 and the specification of the exhaust system is identical to that in the evidence.</p>
30/00	Smoke Emission Control for Diesel Vehicles	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as meeting this requirement if</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The fuel system and engine is serviced in accordance with the original o manufacturer service procedures for a major service.</li> <li>b. Air and fuel filters are replaced with new items of the same specification as set out in the evidence</li> <li>c. Fuel injectors and fuel pump are serviced to manufacturer's specifications or replaced with new items to original equipment specifications.</li> <li>d. Unless faulty, parts replacement is not required for vehicles less than 1 year old at time of inspection except as required in servicing for item a above.</li> </ol>



**Exemptions to ADR compliance for specific components or classes of vehicles, due to acceptable deterioration**

ADR	Title	Deterioration factors
30/01	Smoke Emission Control for Diesel Vehicles	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as meeting this requirement if</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The fuel system and engine is serviced in accordance with the original o manufacturer service procedures for a major service.</li> <li>b. Air and fuel filters are replaced with new items of the same specification as set out in the evidence</li> <li>c. Fuel injectors and fuel pump are serviced to manufacturer's specifications or replaced with new items to original equipment specifications.</li> <li>d. Unless faulty, parts replacement is not required for vehicles less than 1 year old at time of inspection except as required in servicing for item a above.</li> </ul>
31/00	Brake Systems for Passenger Cars	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if :</p> <p>The Brake fluid is replaced with new brake fluid.</p> <p>Brake pads and linings exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p> <p>Brake Rotors and Drums exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p>
31/01	Brake Systems for Passenger Cars	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if :</p> <p>The Brake fluid is replaced with new brake fluid.</p> <p>Brake pads and linings exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p> <p>Brake Rotors and Drums exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p>
31/02	Brake Systems for Passenger Cars	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if :</p> <p>The Brake fluid is replaced with new brake fluid.</p> <p>Brake pads and linings exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p> <p>Brake Rotors and Drums exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p>

**Exemptions to ADR compliance for specific components or classes of vehicles, due to acceptable deterioration**

ADR	Title	Deterioration factors
31/03	Brake Systems for Passenger Cars	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if :</p> <p>The Brake fluid is replaced with new brake fluid.</p> <p>Brake pads and linings exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p> <p>Brake Rotors and Drums exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p>
31/04	Brake Systems for Passenger Cars	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if :</p> <p>The Brake fluid is replaced with new brake fluid.</p> <p>Brake pads and linings exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p> <p>Brake Rotors and Drums exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p>
33/00	Brake Systems for Motorcycles and Mopeds	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if :</p> <p>The Brake fluid is replaced with new brake fluid.</p> <p>Brake pads and linings exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p> <p>Brake Rotors and Drums exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p>
33/01	Brake Systems for Motorcycles and Mopeds	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if :</p> <p>The Brake fluid is replaced with new brake fluid.</p> <p>Brake pads and linings exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p> <p>Brake Rotors and Drums exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p>
35/00	Commercial Vehicle brake Systems	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if :</p> <p>The Brake fluid is replaced with new brake fluid.</p> <p>Brake pads and linings exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p> <p>Brake Rotors and Drums exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p>

**Exemptions to ADR compliance for specific components or classes of vehicles, due to acceptable deterioration**

ADR	Title	Deterioration factors
35/01	Commercial Vehicle brake Systems	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if :</p> <p>The Brake fluid is replaced with new brake fluid.</p> <p>Brake pads and linings exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p> <p>Brake Rotors and Drums exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p>
35/02	Commercial Vehicle brake Systems	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if :</p> <p>The Brake fluid is replaced with new brake fluid.</p> <p>Brake pads and linings exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p> <p>Brake Rotors and Drums exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p>
35/03	Commercial Vehicle brake Systems	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if :</p> <p>The Brake fluid is replaced with new brake fluid.</p> <p>Brake pads and linings exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p> <p>Brake Rotors and Drums exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p>
35/04	Commercial Vehicle brake Systems	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if :</p> <p>The Brake fluid is replaced with new brake fluid.</p> <p>Brake pads and linings exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p> <p>Brake Rotors and Drums exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p>
35/05	Commercial Vehicle brake Systems	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if :</p> <p>The Brake fluid is replaced with new brake fluid.</p> <p>Brake pads and linings exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p> <p>Brake Rotors and Drums exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p>

### Exemptions to ADR compliance for specific components or classes of vehicles, due to acceptable deterioration

ADR	Title	Deterioration factors
35/06	Commercial Vehicle brake Systems	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if :</p> <p>The Brake fluid is replaced with new brake fluid.</p> <p>Brake pads and linings exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p> <p>Brake Rotors and Drums exceed the manufacturers minimum recommended thickness.</p>
36/00	Exhaust Emission Control for Heavy Duty Vehicles	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as meeting this requirement if the fuel system and engine is serviced and tuned as specified by the original vehicle manufacturer for a major service.</p> <p>If fitted, the following components are replaced with new items to the specification set out in the evidence:</p> <p>Charcoal Canister, Air Filter, and Fuel Filter.</p>
37/00	Emission Control for Light Vehicles	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as meeting this requirement if the engine management system to be serviced and tuned as specified by the original vehicle manufacturer for a major service. If fitted, the following components are replaced with new components to the specification set out in evidence: Charcoal Canister, Air Filter, and Fuel Filter. Fuel cap, Oxygen (Lambda) Sensor and Exhaust Gas Recirculation Valve to be shown as within applicable specification or replaced with new items to original equipment specification. Vehicle must be tested to show it meets the relevant idle emissions limit values for the vehicle (as stated in the manufacturer's service manual).</p>
37/01	Emission Control for Light Vehicles	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as meeting this requirement if the engine management system to be serviced and tuned as specified by the original vehicle manufacturer for a major service. If fitted, the following components are replaced with new components to the specification set out in evidence: Charcoal Canister, Air Filter, and Fuel Filter. Fuel cap, Oxygen (Lambda) Sensor and Exhaust Gas Recirculation Valve to be shown as within applicable specification or replaced with new items to original equipment specification. Vehicle must be tested to show it meets the relevant idle emissions limit values for the vehicle (as stated in the manufacturer's service manual).</p>
39/00	External Noise of Motor Cycles	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if the results of a stationary noise test conducted on the vehicle give a noise result that does not exceed the result provided in the evidence to demonstrate compliance with ADR 39/00 and the specification of the exhaust system is identical to that in the evidence.</p>
42/03	General safety requirements	Brake hoses must not be cracked or perished

**Exemptions to ADR compliance for specific components or classes of vehicles, due to acceptable deterioration**

<b>ADR</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Deterioration factors</b>
42/04	General safety requirements	Brake hoses must not be cracked or perished
42/05	General safety requirements	Brake hoses must not be cracked or perished
43/00	Vehicle Configuration & Dimensions	Vehicles must fall within the ADR 43/00 dimensional limits, but may vary by 50mm for heights and 10mm for width and length
43/01	Vehicle Configuration & Dimensions	Vehicles must fall within the ADR 43/01 dimensional limits, but may vary by 50mm for heights and 10mm for width and length
43/02	Vehicle Configuration & Dimensions	Vehicles must fall within the ADR 43/02 dimensional limits, but may vary 50mm for heights and 10mm for width and length
43/03	Vehicle Configuration & Dimensions	Vehicles must fall within the ADR 43/03 dimensional limits, but may vary by 50mm for heights and 10mm for width and length
43/04	Vehicle Configuration & Dimensions	Vehicles must fall within the ADR 43/04 dimensional limits, but may vary by 50mm for heights and 10mm for width and length
45/00	Lighting & Light Signalling Devices not Covered by ECE Regulations	Lamp is to not be cracked or faded
45/01	Lighting & Light Signalling Devices not Covered by ECE Regulations	Lamp is to not be cracked or faded
46/00	Headlamps	Lamp is to not be cracked or faded
47/00	Retroreflectors	Lamp is to not be cracked or faded
48/00	Devices for Illumination of Rear Registration Plates	Lamp is to not be cracked or faded

**Exemptions to ADR compliance for specific components or classes of vehicles, due to acceptable deterioration**

ADR	Title	Deterioration factors
49/00	Front and Rear Position (Side) Lamps, Stop lamps and End-outline Marker Lamps	Lamp is to not be cracked or faded
50/00	Front Fog Lamps	Lamp is to not be cracked or faded
51/00	Filament Lamps	Lamp is to not be cracked or faded
52/00	Rear Fog Lamps	Lamp is to not be cracked or faded
53/00	Front and Rear Position Lamps, Stop Lamps, Direction Indicators & Rear Registration Plate Lamps for L-Group vehicles	Lamp is to not be cracked or faded
54/00	Headlamps for Mopeds	Lamp is to not be cracked or faded
55/00	Headlamps for Motor Cycles	Lamp is to not be cracked or faded
56/00	Moped Noise	A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if the results of a stationary noise test conducted on the vehicle give a noise result that does not exceed the result provided in the evidence to demonstrate compliance with ADR 56/00 and the specification of the exhaust system is identical to that in the evidence.
60/00	Centre High Mounted Stop Lamp	Lamp is to not be cracked or faded
67/00	Installation of Lighting and Light-Signalling Devices on Three-Wheeled Vehicles	The location of lamps on used vehicles must be within 50mm of the value specified in the ADR 67/00 evidence for vertical requirements and within 10mm for horizontal measurements.
69/00	Full Frontal Impact Occupant Protection	Airbag warning lamp must be functioning and not show errors with airbag system. Seatbelt warning lamp must function

**Exemptions to ADR compliance for specific components or classes of vehicles, due to acceptable deterioration**

ADR	Title	Deterioration factors
70/00	Exhaust Emission Control for Diesel Engined Vehicles	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if: the engine management system is serviced to manufacturer's specification for a major service.</p> <p>b) Air and fuel filters are replaced with new items to original equipment specifications.</p> <p>c) Fuel injectors and fuel pump are serviced to manufacturer's specifications or replaced with new items to the specification set out in evidence for ADR 70/00.</p>
72/00	Dynamic Side Impact Occupant Protection	Airbag warning lamp must be functioning and not show errors with airbag system. Airbag must not be obstructed (for example by a seat cover)
73/00	Offset Frontal Impact Occupant Protection	Airbag warning lamp must be functioning and not show errors with airbag system.
74/00	Side Marker Lamps	lamps must not be cracked or faded
76/00	Daytime Running Lamps	lamps must not be cracked or faded
77/00	Gas Discharge Headlamps	lamps must not be cracked or faded

**Exemptions to ADR compliance for specific components or classes of vehicles, due to acceptable deterioration**

ADR	Title	Deterioration factors
79/00	Emission Control for Light Vehicles	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if :</p> <p>(a) The emission control system is serviced and tuned as specified by the original vehicle manufacturer for a major service.</p> <p>(b) If fitted, the following components are replaced with new components to the specification set out in ADR 79/00 evidence, Charcoal Canister, Air Filter, and Fuel Filter.</p> <p>(i) Fuel cap, Oxygen (Lambda) Sensor and Exhaust Gas Recirculation Valve to be shown as within applicable specification or replaced.</p> <p>(ii) if fitted with on board diagnostic system, the system must be shown to be working and no error codes exist for the vehicle.</p> <p>(iii) if not fitted with on board diagnostic system, the vehicle must be tested for idle emissions levels and must not exceed the manufacturer's specified levels.</p> <p>(c) Evaporative loss system to be tested:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ (i) by applying a pressure of 3.5+/- 0.25 kPa (or other pressure as specified by the original vehicle manufacturer) for 5 minutes when the pressure must not drop by more than 35% of the initial test pressure or</li> <li>○ (ii) where an on board diagnostic system is fitted as original equipment which can be shown to confirm the evaporative loss system integrity: show that it is operating as intended (e.g. by removing the fuel cap and testing the system to show up the fault and confirming no fault exists when the cap is replaced).</li> </ul> <p>(d) Unless faulty, replacement of parts listed at item b above is not required except where required for servicing as required in item (a).</p>



**Exemptions to ADR compliance for specific components or classes of vehicles, due to acceptable deterioration**

ADR	Title	Deterioration factors
79/01	Emission Control for Light Vehicles	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if :</p> <p>(a) The emission control system is serviced and tuned as specified by the original vehicle manufacturer for a major service.</p> <p>(b) If fitted, the following components are replaced with new components to the specification set out in ADR 79/00 evidence, Charcoal Canister, Air Filter, and Fuel Filter.</p> <p>(i) Fuel cap, Oxygen (Lambda) Sensor and Exhaust Gas Recirculation Valve to be shown as within applicable specification or replaced.</p> <p>(ii) if fitted with on board diagnostic system, the system must be shown to be working and no error codes exist for the vehicle.</p> <p>(iii) if not fitted with on board diagnostic system, the vehicle must be tested for idle emissions levels and must not exceed the manufacturer's specified levels.</p> <p>(c) Evaporative loss system to be tested:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ (i) by applying a pressure of 3.5+/- 0.25 kPa (or other pressure as specified by the original vehicle manufacturer) for 5 minutes when the pressure must not drop by more than 35% of the initial test pressure or</li> <li>○ (ii) where an on board diagnostic system is fitted as original equipment which can be shown to confirm the evaporative loss system integrity: show that it is operating as intended (e.g. by removing the fuel cap and testing the system to show up the fault and confirming no fault exists when the cap is replaced).</li> </ul> <p>(d) Unless faulty, replacement of parts listed at item b above is not required except where required for servicing as required in item (a).</p>

**Exemptions to ADR compliance for specific components or classes of vehicles, due to acceptable deterioration**

ADR	Title	Deterioration factors
79/02	Emission Control for Light Vehicles	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if :</p> <p>(a) The emission control system is serviced and tuned as specified by the original vehicle manufacturer for a major service.</p> <p>(b) If fitted, the following components are replaced with new components to the specification set out in ADR 79/00 evidence, Charcoal Canister, Air Filter, and Fuel Filter.</p> <p>(i) Fuel cap, Oxygen (Lambda) Sensor and Exhaust Gas Recirculation Valve to be shown as within applicable specification or replaced.</p> <p>(ii) if fitted with on board diagnostic system, the system must be shown to be working and no error codes exist for the vehicle.</p> <p>(iii) if not fitted with on board diagnostic system, the vehicle must be tested for idle emissions levels and must not exceed the manufacturer's specified levels.</p> <p>(c) Evaporative loss system to be tested:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ (i) by applying a pressure of 3.5+/- 0.25 kPa (or other pressure as specified by the original vehicle manufacturer) for 5 minutes when the pressure must not drop by more than 35% of the initial test pressure or</li> <li>○ (ii) where an on board diagnostic system is fitted as original equipment which can be shown to confirm the evaporative loss system integrity: show that it is operating as intended (e.g. by removing the fuel cap and testing the system to show up the fault and confirming no fault exists when the cap is replaced).</li> </ul> <p>(d) Unless faulty, replacement of parts listed at item b above is not required except where required for servicing as required in item (a).</p>

**Exemptions to ADR compliance for specific components or classes of vehicles, due to acceptable deterioration**

ADR	Title	Deterioration factors
79/03	Emission Control for Light Vehicles	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if :</p> <p>(a) The emission control system is serviced and tuned as specified by the original vehicle manufacturer for a major service.</p> <p>(b) If fitted, the following components are replaced with new components to the specification set out in ADR 79/00 evidence, Charcoal Canister, Air Filter, and Fuel Filter.</p> <p>(i) Fuel cap, Oxygen (Lambda) Sensor and Exhaust Gas Recirculation Valve to be shown as within applicable specification or replaced.</p> <p>(ii) if fitted with on board diagnostic system, the system must be shown to be working and no error codes exist for the vehicle.</p> <p>(iii) if not fitted with on board diagnostic system, the vehicle must be tested for idle emissions levels and must not exceed the manufacturer's specified levels.</p> <p>(c) Evaporative loss system to be tested:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ (i) by applying a pressure of 3.5+/- 0.25 kPa (or other pressure as specified by the original vehicle manufacturer) for 5 minutes when the pressure must not drop by more than 35% of the initial test pressure or</li> <li>○ (ii) where an on board diagnostic system is fitted as original equipment which can be shown to confirm the evaporative loss system integrity: show that it is operating as intended (e.g. by removing the fuel cap and testing the system to show up the fault and confirming no fault exists when the cap is replaced).</li> </ul> <p>(d) Unless faulty, replacement of parts listed at item b above is not required except where required for servicing as required in item (a).</p>

**Exemptions to ADR compliance for specific components or classes of vehicles, due to acceptable deterioration**

ADR	Title	Deterioration factors
79/04	Emission Control for Light Vehicles	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if :</p> <p>(a) The emission control system is serviced and tuned as specified by the original vehicle manufacturer for a major service.</p> <p>(b) If fitted, the following components are replaced with new components to the specification set out in ADR 79/00 evidence, Charcoal Canister, Air Filter, and Fuel Filter.</p> <p>(i) Fuel cap, Oxygen (Lambda) Sensor and Exhaust Gas Recirculation Valve to be shown as within applicable specification or replaced.</p> <p>(ii) if fitted with on board diagnostic system, the system must be shown to be working and no error codes exist for the vehicle.</p> <p>(iii) if not fitted with on board diagnostic system, the vehicle must be tested for idle emissions levels and must not exceed the manufacturer’s specified levels.</p> <p>(c) Evaporative loss system to be tested:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ (i) by applying a pressure of 3.5+/- 0.25 kPa (or other pressure as specified by the original vehicle manufacturer) for 5 minutes when the pressure must not drop by more than 35% of the initial test pressure or</li> <li>○ (ii) where an on board diagnostic system is fitted as original equipment which can be shown to confirm the evaporative loss system integrity: show that it is operating as intended (e.g. by removing the fuel cap and testing the system to show up the fault and confirming no fault exists when the cap is replaced).</li> </ul> <p>(d) Unless faulty, replacement of parts listed at item b above is not required except where required for servicing as required in item (a).</p>
80/00	Emission Control for Heavy Vehicles	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if:</p> <p>a) The fuel system and engine to be serviced to manufacturer’s specification for a major service.</p> <p>b) If fitted, fuel injectors and fuel pump are serviced to manufacturer’ specifications or replaced with new items.</p> <p>c) If fitted, Charcoal Canister, Air Filter, and Fuel Filter are replaced with new items to original equipment specification</p> <p>d) If fitted, Oxygen (Lambda) Sensor, Exhaust Gas Recirculation Valve and Fuel cap, are shown as being within specification, or replaced with new items to original equipment specification.</p>

**Exemptions to ADR compliance for specific components or classes of vehicles, due to acceptable deterioration**

ADR	Title	Deterioration factors
80/01	Emission Control for Heavy Vehicles	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The fuel system and engine to be serviced to manufacturer's specification for a major service.</li> <li>b) If fitted, fuel injectors and fuel pump are serviced to manufacturer' specifications or replaced with new items.</li> <li>c) If fitted, Charcoal Canister, Air Filter, and Fuel Filter are replaced with new items to original equipment specification</li> <li>d) If fitted, Oxygen (Lambda) Sensor, Exhaust Gas Recirculation Valve and Fuel cap, are shown as being within specification, or replaced with new items to original equipment specification.</li> </ul>
80/02	Emission Control for Heavy Vehicles	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The fuel system and engine to be serviced to manufacturer's specification for a major service.</li> <li>b) If fitted, fuel injectors and fuel pump are serviced to manufacturer' specifications or replaced with new items.</li> <li>c) If fitted, Charcoal Canister, Air Filter, and Fuel Filter are replaced with new items to original equipment specification</li> <li>d) If fitted, Oxygen (Lambda) Sensor, Exhaust Gas Recirculation Valve and Fuel cap, are shown as being within specification, or replaced with new items to original equipment specification.</li> </ul>

**Exemptions to ADR compliance for specific components or classes of vehicles, due to acceptable deterioration**

ADR	Title	Deterioration factors
80/03	Emission Control for Heavy Vehicles	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if:</p> <p>a) The fuel system and engine to be serviced to manufacturer's specification for a major service.</p> <p>b) If fitted, fuel injectors and fuel pump are serviced to manufacturer' specifications or replaced with new items.</p> <p>c) If fitted, Charcoal Canister, Air Filter, and Fuel Filter are replaced with new items to original equipment specification</p> <p>d) If fitted, Oxygen (Lambda) Sensor, Exhaust Gas Recirculation Valve and Fuel cap, are shown as being within specification, or replaced with new items to original equipment specification.</p> <p>e) Unless faulty, replacement of parts at items c) and d) are not required for a vehicle less than 1 year old at time of import except as required for servicing in accordance with item a.</p>
83/00	External Noise	<p>A used vehicle will be accepted as complying with this requirement if:</p> <p>When tested in accordance with the stationary noise test requirements set out in ADR 83/00 the stationary noise level is equal to or less than the level set out in the evidence for ADR 83/00.</p> <p>The specification of the exhaust system is the same as set out in the evidence for ADR 83/00</p>
85/00	Pole Side Impact Performance	Airbag warning lamp must be functioning and not show errors with airbag system.
86/00	Parking Lamps	Lamps must not be cracked or faded
87/00	Cornering Lamps	Lamps must not be cracked or faded
93/00	Forward Field of View	Forward Field of view of the windscreen area shall not be discoloured, pitted, damaged or cracked.

**Exemptions to ADR compliance for specific components or classes of vehicles, due to acceptable deterioration**

ADR	Title	Deterioration factors
96/00	Commercial Vehicle Tyres	<p>Tyres fitted are of the same specification as set in the evidence.</p> <p>Used tyres may be fitted but must not have cuts or chips on the sidewall and the tread must exceed the treadwear indicators.</p> <p>Tyres must not have puncture repairs.</p> <p>Tyres must not be more than 5 years old</p>

### Additional ADR Requirements

ADR	Title	Additional Requirements
03/00	Seats and seat anchorages	if applicant chooses to comply with a later version of ADR 3/ - they must also comply with ADR 34/
03/01	Seats and seat anchorages	if applicant chooses to comply with a later version of ADR 3/ - they must also comply with ADR 34/
03/02	Seats and seat anchorages	if applicant chooses to comply with a later version of ADR 3/ - they must also comply with ADR 34/
03/03	Seats and seat anchorages	if applicant chooses to comply with a later version of ADR 3/ - they must also comply with ADR 34/
03/04	Seats and seat anchorages	if applicant chooses to comply with a later version of ADR 3/ - they must also comply with ADR 34/
05/00	Anchorage for seatbelts	Vehicles may comply with ADR 5/03, 5/04, 5/05 or 5/06 in lieu of ADR 5/00, but must also comply with ADR 34/01 or later.
05/01	Anchorage for seatbelts	Vehicles may comply with ADR 5/03, 5/04, 5/05 or 5/06 in lieu of ADR 5/01, but must also comply with ADR 34/01 or later.
05/02	Anchorage for seatbelts	Vehicles may comply with ADR 5/03, 5/04, 5/05 or 5/06 in lieu of ADR 5/02, but must also comply with ADR 34/01 or later.
61/00	Vehicle marking	All vehicles must comply with ADR 61/03.
61/01	Vehicle marking	All vehicles must comply with ADR 61/03.
61/02	Vehicle marking	All vehicles must comply with ADR 61/03.



### Additional compliance requirements for vehicles supplied under the mobility criterion

Standard	Name	Vehicle type (applicable mobility features)	Key requirements
AS/NZS 3696.19:2009 (R2016)	Wheelchairs - Part 19: Wheeled mobility devices for use as seats in motor vehicles (ISO 7176-19:2008, MOD)	Vehicles with forward facing portable wheelchair car seats.	N/A
AS/NZS 3856.1:1998 (R2016)	Hoists and ramps for people with disabilities – Vehicle-mounted – Product requirements	Vehicles with built in hoists and/or built in wheelchair ramps for use by people with disabilities in boarding and alighting.	N/A
AS/NZS 3856.2:1998 (R2016)	Hoists and ramps for people with disabilities – Vehicle-mounted – Installation requirements	Vehicles with built in hoists and/or built in wheelchair ramps for use by people with disabilities in boarding and alighting.	N/A
AS 3954:2019	Motor vehicle driver controls – Adaptive systems for people with disabilities	Vehicles with mechanical and electromechanical systems for primary and/or secondary driving controls that allow vehicles to be driven by drivers with physical disabilities.	N/A
AS/NZS 10542.1:2015	Technical systems and aids for people with disability – Wheelchair tiedown and occupant-restraint systems. Part 1: Requirements and test methods for all systems (ISO 10542-1:2012, MOD)	Vehicles with wheelchair tiedown and occupant-restraint systems (WTORS) that use belt-type occupant restraints	N/A

**Additional compliance requirements for vehicles supplied under the mobility criterion**

Standard	Name	Vehicle type (applicable mobility features)	Key requirements
<p>ADRs or equivalent standards</p>		<p>Vehicles with 'lift up and out' seat/s</p> <p>Note: a 'lift up and out' seat is designed to lift a person from an accessible position outside the vehicle into a standard seating position.</p>	<p>In addition to ADRs or equivalent standards:</p> <p>Labelling / Warning / Instructions / Maintenance</p> <p>Printed instructions in English shall be supplied with the vehicle for the safe use, operation, and maintenance of the mobility features. They will include statements, descriptions, illustrations and warnings as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Instructions for operation of the mobility feature.</li> <li>2. Recommended settings for any adjustable parts, including seat travel, height and angle when used as a mobility aid</li> <li>3. The maximum recommended user mass in kilograms (kg).</li> <li>4. Any other limitations of use.</li> <li>5. Instructions for routine inspection and maintenance.</li> </ol> <p>Additionally, each mobility seat shall be clearly and permanently marked in English and in a position where it can be easily read by the user, with the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Operating instructions for the safe use of the appliance, located near the respective control/s (may include use of diagrams).</li> <li>7. The safe working load in kg.</li> </ol>

**Additional compliance requirements for vehicles supplied under the mobility criterion**

Standard	Name	Vehicle type (applicable mobility features)	Key requirements
<p>ADRs or equivalent standards</p>		<p>Vehicles with 'swivel out' seat/s</p> <p>Note: a 'swivel out' seat is designed to assist entry and exit from the vehicle by rotating within the vehicle to face the door opening.</p>	<p>In addition to ADRs or equivalent standards:</p> <p>Labelling / Warning / Instructions / Maintenance</p> <p>Printed instructions in English shall be supplied with the vehicle for the safe use, operation, and maintenance of the mobility features. They will include statements, descriptions, illustrations and warnings as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Instructions for operation of the mobility feature.</li> <li>2. Recommended settings for any adjustable parts, including seat travel, height and angle when used as a mobility aid</li> <li>3. The maximum recommended user mass in kg.</li> <li>4. Any other limitations of use.</li> <li>5. Instructions for routine inspection and maintenance.</li> </ol> <p>Additionally, each mobility seat shall be clearly and permanently marked in English and in a position where it can be easily read by the user, with the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Operating instructions for the safe use of the appliance, located near the respective control/s (may include use of diagrams).</li> <li>7. The safe working load in kg.</li> </ol>