



THE TRAFFIC REGULATIONS 1976, AMENDMENT NO. 7

DAVID BEATTIE, Governor-General

ORDER IN COUNCIL

At the Government House at Wellington this 27th day of October 1981

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL

PURSUANT to sections 77 and 199 of the Transport Act 1962, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, hereby makes the following regulations.

ANALYSIS

1. Title and commencement
2. Towing of trailers carrying passengers
3. Issue of warrants and certificates of fitness for vehicles with alternative fuel systems
4. Fee for warrant of fitness test
5. Alternative fuel systems

Alternative Fuel Systems

- 90A. Interpretation
- 90B. Approval of alternative fuel systems by Secretary
- 90C. Approval of alternative fuel system for experimental purposes
- 90D. Variation or revocation of approval
- 90E. Certain persons authorised to install, inspect, and repair alternative fuel systems

- 90F. Secretary may authorise persons to install, inspect, and repair alternative fuel systems
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 - 90O. Offence relating to fuelling of CNG or LPG fuelled vehicle
 - 90P. Offences relating to the fitting, repair, and testing of alternative fuel systems
 6. Vehicles fitted with CNG or LPG fuel system before 1 March 1982
 7. Offence relating to identification of CNG or LPG fuelled vehicle
 8. Amendment and revocations
- Schedule

REGULATIONS

1. Title and commencement—(1) These regulations may be cited as the Traffic Regulations 1976, Amendment No. 7, and shall be read together with and deemed part of the Traffic Regulations 1976* (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations).

(2) Except as provided in regulations 3 (2) and 5 (2) of these regulations, these regulations shall come into force on the 16th day of November 1981.

2. Towing of trailers carrying passengers—Regulation 19 of the principal regulations is hereby amended by revoking subclause (3A) (as inserted by regulation 4 of the Traffic Regulations 1976, Amendment No. 4), and substituting the following subclause:

“(3A) Except with the written permission of the Secretary, which shall only be given if he is satisfied that the vehicles concerned can be operated safely, no person shall use any motor vehicle to tow a trailer designed for use as a human abode while any person is carried in that trailer, unless the carriage of that person is required for the purposes of a roadworthiness test of the trailer.”

3. Issue of warrants and certificates of fitness for vehicles with alternative fuel systems—(1) Regulation 84 of the principal regulations is hereby amended by inserting, after subclause (5), the following subclause:

“(5A) No approved testing authority shall issue a warrant of fitness or a certificate of fitness in respect of any vehicle fitted with an alternative fuel system as defined in regulation 90A of these regulations—

“(a) That is not in a safe working condition; or

“(b) That is a charged CNG or LPG fuel system if that vehicle does not have displayed a current inspection certificate issued under regulation 90L of these regulations.”

(2) This regulation shall come into force on the 1st day of March 1982.

4. Fee for warrant of fitness test—Regulation 84 of the principal regulations is hereby further amended by omitting from subclause (7) (as amended by regulation 3 of the Traffic Regulations 1976, Amendment No. 5) the expression “\$4.50”, and substituting the expression “\$5.00”.

5. Alternative fuel systems—(1) The principal regulations are hereby amended by inserting, after regulation 90, the following heading and regulations:

“Alternative Fuel Systems

“90A. **Interpretation**—For the purposes of regulations 90B to 90P of these regulations,—

“‘Alternative fuel system’ means a fuel storage and conducting system that is used to provide liquid petroleum gas, compressed

*S.R. 1976/227

Amendment No. 1: S.R. 1978/72
 Amendment No. 2: S.R. 1978/301
 Amendment No. 3: S.R. 1979/128
 Amendment No. 4: S.R. 1980/31
 Amendment No. 5: S.R. 1980/135
 Amendment No. 6: S.R. 1981/158

natural gas, or any other pressurised liquid or gaseous fuel (other than petrol or diesel) for the purpose of propulsion of a vehicle:

“ ‘Authorised agency’, in relation to any alternative fuel system or component of such a system, means a person or firm who is authorised as an authorised agency by the Secretary under regulation 90G of these regulations:

“ ‘Authorised person’, in relation to any alternative fuel system or component of such a system, means a person who is declared by regulation 90E of these regulations to be an authorised person, or any person authorised by the Secretary under regulation 90F of these regulations as an authorised person:

“ ‘Charged’, in relation to any CNG or LPG alternative fuel system, means containing sufficient CNG or LPG to cause a properly fitted and operative fuel gauge for that system to register other than empty:

“ ‘CNG’ means compressed natural gas:

“ ‘Inspection certificate’ means an inspection certificate issued under regulation 90K of these regulations:

“ ‘Installation certificate’ means an installation certificate issued under regulation 90H of these regulations:

“ ‘LPG’ means liquefied petroleum gas:

“ ‘Testing station’ means a testing station authorised by the Chief Inspector of Explosives as a testing station under regulation 15 (2) of the Dangerous Goods (Class 2—Gases) Regulations 1980*.

“90B. Approval of alternative fuel systems by Secretary—

(1) Subject to subclauses (3) and (4) of this regulation, the Secretary may, by notice in the *Gazette*, approve any alternative fuel system or any component of such a system for fitting in a motor vehicle on such conditions as he thinks fit.

“(2) Without limiting the generality of the power conferred by subclause (1) of this regulation, the Secretary may impose as a condition of his approval under that subclause—

“(a) A condition that an alternative fuel system or component of such a system may be fitted only in accordance with a standard issued under the Standards Act 1965 or any other standard recognised by him:

“(b) A condition that any component of an alternative fuel system may be fitted only in the same system as any other specified component or components:

“(c) A condition that any component of an alternative fuel system may not be fitted in the same system as any other specified component or components:

“(d) Conditions relating to the testing of any component of an alternative fuel system.

“(3) The Secretary shall not approve any alternative fuel system or any component of such a system under subclause (1) of this regulation unless he is satisfied that—

“(a) The identity of the manufacturer and the country of origin of the system or component can be established; and

“(b) The system or component is likely to be manufactured in accordance with specifications recognised by the Secretary as being appropriate for the manufacture of that system or component; and

“(c) Quality control procedures recognised by the Secretary as being appropriate for the manufacture of that system or component are likely to be used in the manufacture of that system or component.

“(4) It shall be a condition of the approval of any component of an alternative fuel system and any application for such approval that the applicant for the approval shall, at any time when requested to do so by the Secretary, and at his own expense, submit to the Secretary or a testing authority nominated by him for the purpose sufficient samples of that component to enable proper testing of that type of component.

“(5) The Secretary shall not make any request under subclause (4) of this regulation except—

“(a) In the course of considering an application for the approval of that component under this regulation; or

“(b) Where he has reason to suspect that a component does not comply with any approval granted under this regulation.

“90C. **Approval of alternative fuel system for experimental purposes**—(1) Notwithstanding anything in regulation 90B of these regulations, the Secretary may, by notice in the *Gazette*, approve any alternative fuel system or component of such a system for fitting to any vehicle on such conditions as he thinks fit, where he is satisfied that the system or component is to be used for experimental purposes.

“(2) Any approval under subclause (1) of this section shall apply only to the fitting of the system or component to a specified vehicle or specified vehicles by a specified person or specified persons and shall be for a specified period.

“90D. **Variation or revocation of approval**—(1) The Secretary may, by notice in the *Gazette*, vary or revoke any approval granted under regulation 90B or regulation 90C of these regulations.

“(2) Where any approval is so varied or revoked the Secretary shall take such steps as he considers necessary to ensure that publicity appropriate to the circumstances of the case is given to the variation or revocation.

“90E. **Certain persons authorised to install, inspect, and repair alternative fuel systems**—Every person who holds the New Zealand Motor Trade Certification Board Automotive Trade Extension Certificate in Motor Vehicle Conversion Petrol to Gas (LPG/CNG) is hereby declared to be an authorised person in relation to CNG and LPG alternative fuel systems for the purposes of these regulations.

“90F. **Secretary may authorise persons to install, inspect, and repair alternative fuel systems**—(1) The Secretary may, by notice in the *Gazette*, authorise any person who has satisfied him that—

“(a) He is a fit and proper person to install, inspect, and repair alternative fuel systems; and

“(b) He is technically competent to perform those functions—
as an authorised person in relation to alternative fuel systems of any specified type or types for the purposes of these regulations.

“(2) Any such authorisation may impose such conditions as the Secretary thinks fit.

“(3) Any person so authorised shall be issued with an authorisation form supplied by the Secretary setting out the type or types of alternative fuel systems to which it relates, the conditions on which the authorisation has been given, and the authorisation number of the person.

“(4) Any authorisation issued under this regulation may be varied or revoked by the Secretary by notice in the *Gazette*.

“(5) Any such variation or revocation shall not take effect until it has been served on the authorised person to whom it relates.

“(6) Where any authorisation under this regulation has been revoked the person to whom it relates shall return the authorisation to the Secretary.

“90G. **Authorised agencies**—(1) The Secretary may, subject to such conditions as he thinks fit, authorise any person or firm as an authorised agency for the purpose of inspecting, testing, and certifying alternative fuel systems of any specified type or types.

“(2) The Secretary shall not grant any authorisation under subclause (1) of this regulation unless he is satisfied that the authorised agency—

“(a) Has sufficient workshop facilities and equipment to enable it to carry out the inspection and testing functions required of an authorised agency; and

“(b) Employs sufficient authorised persons to enable it to carry out the inspection and testing functions required of an authorised agency; and

“(c) Has suitable facilities for the keeping of records.

“(3) Every authorised agency shall be issued with a certificate specifying the conditions subject to which it has been appointed and the certificate shall be prominently displayed at the agency's principal place of business.

“(4) Any authorisation under this regulation may be varied or revoked by notice by the Secretary served on the agency.

“(5) Where any authorisation under this regulation has been revoked the person or firm to whom it relates shall return the certificate referred to in subclause (3) of this regulation to the Secretary.

“(6) Nothing in any authorisation under this regulation shall authorise any person or firm to conduct any test on any cylinder under regulation 90J (2) of these regulations.

“90H. **Installation certificates**—(1) Every authorised person who fits a CNG or LPG alternative fuel system to a motor vehicle shall, before charging the system or allowing the system to be charged, obtain an installation certificate for the system from an authorised agency.

“(2) Every authorised person who fits a new cylinder to any such system shall, before charging the system or allowing the system to be charged, obtain a new installation certificate for the system from an authorised agency.

“(3) No person other than an authorised agency shall issue or purport to issue an installation certificate.

“(4) No authorised agency shall issue an installation certificate unless an authorised person employed or engaged by it certifies that he has checked the alternative fuel system and is satisfied that—

- “(a) The system or cylinder has been installed in accordance with an approval granted under these regulations; and
 - “(b) The system or cylinder has been installed by an authorised person or a person referred to in regulation 90P (2) of these regulations acting under the direct supervision of an authorised person; and
 - “(c) Where appropriate, every cylinder used in the system bears the appropriate marks indicating that it has passed a test under regulation 90J (2) of these regulations within the previous 5 years; and
 - “(d) The system is in a safe working condition.
- “(5) Every installation certificate shall be signed by the authorised person who acted on behalf of the authorised agency under subclause (3) of this regulation, and that person shall enter on the certificate his authorisation number, or, in the case of a person who is declared to be an authorised person by regulation 90E of these regulations, the number of the certificate referred to in that regulation.
- “(6) Where any installation certificate is issued by an authorised agency it shall be in the form described in Schedule 2A to these regulations and the authorised agency shall—
- “(a) Give the owner’s copy to the owner of the vehicle; and
 - “(b) Forward the Ministry’s copy to the Secretary for Transport; and
 - “(c) Ensure that its own copy is filed in a secure place together with all other such certificates issued by that agency.

“90I. **Alternative fuel cylinders**—No person shall operate a motor vehicle fitted with an alternative fuel system that has a cylinder for CNG or LPG unless that cylinder—

- “(a) Has passed a test conducted in accordance with regulation 90J of these regulations within the previous 5 years; and
- “(b) Bears the marks and figures required by regulation 90J (4) of these regulations.

“90J. **Testing of cylinders**—(1) The test referred to in regulation 90I (b) of these regulations may be conducted only by a testing station.

- “(2) The test shall be carried out in the following manner—
- “(a) The cylinder shall be removed from the vehicle; and
 - “(b) The cylinder shall be thoroughly cleaned and examined externally, and as far as is practicable internally, for surface defects, corrosion, and foreign matter; and
 - “(c) Where excessive internal corrosion is observed the cylinder shall be cleaned by wire brushing, shot blasting, flail or rumbling, scraping, boiling, or steaming, after which it shall be internally examined and dried; and
 - “(d) It shall then be subjected to the cylinder test specified in respect of that cylinder.
- “(3) Where any cylinder has failed a test under subclause (2) (d) of this regulation the testing station shall render it unserviceable for charging with gas.
- “(4) Upon the successful completion of every test of a cylinder under subclause (2) of this regulation the cylinder or a suitably attached plate on the cylinder shall be stamped with—
- “(a) The date on which the test was conducted; and

“(b) Marks and figures indicating the identity of the testing station which conducted the test.

“(5) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these regulations, any person employed by a testing station may remove any cylinder to any vehicle for the purpose of carrying out any test of that cylinder required by subclause (2) of this regulation, and such removal shall not constitute a repair or alteration to the alternative fuel system.

“90K. **Issue of inspection certificate**—(1) No person other than an authorised agency shall issue or purport to issue an inspection certificate in respect of a CNG or LPG fuel system.

“(2) No authorised agency shall issue an inspection certificate unless an authorised person employed or engaged by it has checked the system against the installation certificate for the system and is satisfied that—

“(a) The alternative fuel system fully complies with the requirements of these regulations and any approval granted under these regulations; and

“(b) Every cylinder that forms part of the system bears the appropriate date stamp to indicate that it has passed the cylinder test referred to in regulation 90J of these regulations within the previous 5 years; and

“(c) Every component of the alternative fuel system and the system as a whole is in a safe working condition.

“(3) The expiry date to be entered on the inspection certificate by the authorised agency shall be—

“(a) The date 12 months from the date of the inspection, plus up to 14 days of the unexpired portion of any inspection certificate still current; or

“(b) The first date before which any cylinder forming part of the system is required to be tested under regulation 90J of these regulations,—

whichever first occurs.

“90L. **Inspection certificate**—(1) No person shall operate a vehicle fitted with a charged CNG or LPG alternative fuel system unless there is displayed on the vehicle a current inspection certificate issued under this regulation.

“(2) It shall be a defence in any proceedings for breach of subclause (1) of this regulation if the defendant proves that the motor vehicle was being operated solely for the purpose of obtaining an inspection certificate.

“(3) Every inspection certificate shall be in 2 parts as described in Schedule 2A to these regulations, and the owner of the vehicle shall keep the portion of the certificate issued to him affixed to the vehicle with the month of expiry facing outwards so that it is clearly legible and in a position as close as practicable to the position required by regulation 85 of these regulations for the display of a warrant of fitness or certificate of fitness.

“(4) No person shall operate a motor vehicle on which is displayed more than one inspection certificate.

“(5) When issuing a new inspection certificate the authorised agency may remove or require the removal of any inspection certificate already displayed on the motor vehicle.

“(6) No person shall operate a motor vehicle in respect of which an inspection certificate is in force if the vehicle is not so equipped or in such a condition as to justify the issue to it of an inspection certificate.

“(7) It shall be a sufficient defence in any proceedings for a breach of subclause (6) of this regulation if the defendant proves that he did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the motor vehicle was no longer equipped or in such a condition as to justify the issue for it of an inspection certificate.

“90M. **Fees**—The fee for an application for an authorisation as an authorised agency shall be \$40, and shall be payable on the making of the application.

“90N. **Offences relating to identification of CNG and LPG fuelled vehicles**—(1) Every person commits an offence against these regulations who operates any vehicle fitted with a charged alternative fuel system that is a CNG or LPG fuel system if that vehicle does not have a current inspection certificate displayed in accordance with regulation 90L (3) of these regulations.

“(2) Every person commits an offence against these regulations who, with intent to deceive, alters any installation certificate or inspection certificate or any date, marks, or figures stamped on any cylinder that relate to any cylinder test, or displays on any vehicle any altered inspection certificate.

“90O. **Offence relating to fuelling of CNG or LPG fuelled vehicle**—(1) Every person commits an offence against these regulations who supplies CNG or LPG, as the case may be, to any vehicle that is fitted with an alternative fuel system that is a CNG or LPG fuel system, and that vehicle does not have a current inspection certificate displayed in accordance with regulation 90L (3) of these regulations.

“(2) It shall be a defence in any proceedings for a breach of subclause (1) of this regulation if the defendant proves that the CNG or LPG was supplied for the purpose of obtaining an inspection certificate.

“90P. **Offences relating to the fitting, repair, and testing of alternative fuel systems**—(1) Every person commits an offence against these regulations who—

“(a) Not being an authorised person, fits, repairs, or alters any alternative fuel system or any component of such a system on any vehicle:

“(b) Being an authorised person, fits, repairs, or alters, or supervises the fitting, repair, or alteration of any alternative fuel system or any component of such a system on any vehicle other than in accordance with his authorisation to fit an alternative fuel system to that vehicle:

“(c) Being an authorised person, fits, or supervises the fitting of any alternative fuel system or component of such a system on any vehicle and that system or component is not approved for fitting on that vehicle:

“(d) Being an authorised person, fits, or supervises the fitting of any component of an alternative fuel system to an alternative fuel system for which that component has not been approved:

- “(e) Not being an authorised agency, purports to issue any installation certificate or inspection certificate:
- “(f) Not being a testing station, stamps any cylinder that forms part of an alternative fuel system with any date, marks, or figures that might reasonably be mistaken for any date, marks, or figures that could be stamped on such a cylinder by a testing station acting pursuant to regulation 90J (5) of these regulations.
- “(2) Nothing in subclause (1) (a) of this regulation shall apply to—
- “(a) Any motor trade apprentice working under the direct supervision of an authorised person; or
- “(b) Any person working under the direct supervision of an authorised person who fits an alternative fuel system to a vehicle in the course of the original construction of that vehicle.”

(2) Regulations 90H to 90P of the principal regulations (as inserted by subclause (1) of this regulation) shall come into force on the 1st day of March 1982.

6. Vehicles fitted with CNG or LPG fuel system before 1 March 1982—(1) Nothing in regulations 90H to 90P of the principal regulations and nothing in regulation 3 of these regulations shall apply to or in respect of any motor vehicle that has been fitted with a CNG or LPG fuel system before the 1st day of March 1982 until the 1st day of November 1982.

(2) Notwithstanding subclause (1) of this regulation, no person shall operate a motor vehicle to which that subclause applies and which has a charged CNG or LPG fuel system unless that system is in a safe working condition.

(3) It shall be a sufficient defence in any proceedings for a breach of subclause (2) of this regulation if the defendant proves that he did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the alternative fuel system was not in a safe working condition.

7. Offence relating to identification of CNG or LPG fuelled vehicle—The principal regulations are hereby amended by inserting, after regulation 90P (as inserted by regulation 2 of these regulations), the following regulation:

“90Q. Every person commits an offence against these regulations who operates any vehicle fitted with a charged alternative fuel system that is a CNG or LPG fuel system if that vehicle does not have affixed to both the front of the vehicle facing forwards and the rear of the vehicle facing rearwards and, in each case, as near as reasonably practicable to the registration plate, a diamond-shaped sticker not less than 80 mm square and bearing in horizontal black letters not less than 20 mm in height, on a white background, the letters CNG or LPG, as the case may require.

8. Amendment and revocations—(1) Regulation 84 (5) of the principal regulations is hereby amended by omitting the expression “77A” (as inserted by regulation 18 (2) of the Traffic Regulations 1976, Amendment No. 4).

(2) The following regulations are hereby revoked:

- (a) Regulation 77A of the principal regulations (as inserted by regulation 18 (1) of the Traffic Regulations 1976, Amendment No. 4):
- (b) Regulation 18 of the Traffic Regulations 1976, Amendment No. 4:
- (c) Regulation 3 (b) of the Traffic Regulations 1976, Amendment No. 5.

SCHEDULE

Reg. 5

NEW SCHEDULE 2A TO PRINCIPAL REGULATIONS

“SCHEDULE 2A

Regs. 90H (6), 90L (3)

INSTALLATION CERTIFICATE

[FRONT]

No.

ALTERNATIVE FUEL SYSTEM
INSTALLATION CERTIFICATE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the motor vehicle described below has been fitted with an alternative fuel system of the make and type described. The installation complies in full with the Traffic Regulations 1976 and the relevant conditions imposed by the Secretary for Transport under those regulations.

Make (Vehicle):

Model: Registration No.:

Fuel System Make:

Model: Type (Fuel):

Fuel Cylinder Make: Specification or Standard:

No. of fuel cylinders fitted:

Serial Nos.:

Total cylinder capacity (litres) (CNG only) over all cylinders

Cylinder tests expiry date(s)

(a) Installed by:.....Signature

Authority No. (or Motor Trade Reg. No.):.....

Date:.....

(b) Certified by.....Signature

Authority No. (or Motor Trade Reg. No.):.....

Date:.....

(c) Certificate issued by:.....Signature

Authorised agency No.:.....

Date:.....

Note: Both (a) and (b) are to be completed even if the installation and certification are carried out by the same authorised person.

[BACK]

Note for Holder of this Certificate

This certificate must be produced to the authorised person who carries out the annual inspection of the fuel system. If any cylinder forming part of the alternative fuel system fitted to this vehicle is replaced or any new cylinder is added, a new installation certificate must be issued by an authorised agency.

Fuel Cylinder Serial Number Test Expiry Date

PERIODIC INSPECTION CERTIFICATE

[FRONT]



Abbreviated reference to month of expiry

Year of expiry

The colour of the diamonds on the front of the certificate shall be orange.

[BACK]

No.

Regd. No.:

Make:

Fuel Type:

Name of Owner:

Address:

Date of Examination

Expiry Date

...../...../.....

...../...../.....

Signature and number of authorised person

No.

Regd. No.:

Make:

Fuel Type:

Expiry Date:...../...../.....

Installation Certificate No.:

Authorised agency:

Authorised agency number:

The expiry date is to be 12 calendar months from the date of examination (plus up to 14 days of the unexpired portion of any previous certificate), or the date before which the next fuel cylinder test is due, whichever is the sooner.

P. G. MILLEN,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general effect.

These regulations amend the Traffic Regulations 1976.

Regulation 1 relates to the Title and commencement. *Regulation 3* and the new *regulations 90H to 90P* (which impose requirements relating to the installation of alternative fuel systems and the operation, fuelling, and testing of vehicles fitted with such systems) come into force on 1 March 1982.

The remainder of the regulations come into force on 16 November 1981.

Regulation 2 empowers the Secretary to grant an exemption from the prohibition on the carrying of passengers in a caravan while it is being towed if he is satisfied that the passengers can be carried safely. Previously, the only situation in which a person could travel in a caravan was for the purposes of a roadworthiness test of the caravan.

Regulation 3 amends regulation 84 of the principal regulations and prohibits a testing authority from issuing a warrant of fitness or certificate of fitness if a vehicle is fitted with an alternative fuel system that is not in a safe working condition or a CNG or LPG fuel system and does not have a current inspection certificate.

Regulation 4 increases the fee for a warrant of fitness test for a vehicle other than a motor cycle or trailer from \$4.50 to \$5.00.

Regulation 5: Subclause (1) inserts *regulations 90A to 90P* in the principal regulations.

Regulation 90A defines various terms used in relation to alternative fuel systems.

Regulation 90B empowers the Secretary to approve alternative fuel systems. The Secretary may impose conditions in his approval, and may not approve a system, or any component of a system, unless he is satisfied as to the origin of the item and that appropriate specifications and quality control procedures are likely to be used in its manufacture.

Regulation 90C empowers the Secretary to approve the fitting of a system for experimental purposes without having to comply with *regulation 90B*.

Regulation 90D empowers the Secretary to vary or revoke any approval granted under *regulation 90B* or *regulation 90C* and requires him to take such steps as he considers necessary to ensure adequate publicity of the variation or revocation.

Regulation 90E provides that anyone who holds a New Zealand Motor Trade Certification Board Automotive Trade Extension Certificate in Motor Conversion Petrol to Gas (LPG/CNG) is an authorised person to install, inspect, and repair alternative fuel systems.

Regulation 90F empowers the Secretary to authorise any person suitable and technically competent as an authorised person to fit, inspect, and repair alternative fuel systems on such conditions as he thinks fit.

Regulation 90G empowers the Secretary to authorise any person or firm as an authorised agency for the inspecting, testing, and certifying of alternative fuel systems.

Regulation 90H relates to the issue of installation certificates. It requires an authorised person who has fitted, repaired, or altered a CNG or LPG alternative fuel system to obtain an installation certificate for the system before allowing the system to be charged.

An installation certificate can only be issued by an authorised agency that is satisfied that the system complies with the requirements of the regulations.

Regulation 90I prohibits the use of a motor vehicle fitted with a CNG or LPG system that has a cylinder that has not passed a cylinder test, or has not been appropriately stamped to that effect.

Regulation 90J relates to the testing of cylinders. The tests may only be conducted by testing stations authorised by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Regulation 90K relates to the issue of inspection certificates for CNG and LPG systems. Such certificates can only be issued by an authorised agency. The authorised agency may only issue an inspection certificate if an authorised person employed or engaged by it has checked the system against the installation certificate and is satisfied that the system complies with the regulations and is in a safe working condition.

An inspection certificate is valid for 12 months, or until the sooner requirement for a cylinder test under *regulation 90J*.

Regulation 90L prohibits the operation of any motor vehicle that has a charged CNG or LPG system and does not have displayed a current inspection certificate.

Regulation 90M prescribes a fee of \$40 that must accompany an application for authorisation as an authorised agency.

Regulation 90N prescribes an offence of operating a vehicle with a charged CNG or LPG system without displaying a current inspection certificate and offences of altering any installation or inspection certificate or any hydraulic stretch test markings with intent to deceive.

Regulation 90O provides that it is an offence to supply CNG or LPG to any vehicle that does not have displayed a current inspection certificate.

Regulation 90P creates various offences relating to the fitting, repair, alteration, and testing of alternative fuel systems and cylinders.

Subclause (2) provides that *regulations 90H to 90P* of the principal regulations are to come into force on 1 March 1982.

Regulation 6: Subclause (1) provides an exemption from the regulations for any vehicle fitted with a CNG or LPG system before 1 March 1982. The regulations do not apply to such vehicles until 1 November 1982.

Subclause (2) prohibits the operation of any vehicle to which subclause (1) applies with a charged CNG or LPG system unless that system is in a safe working condition.

Subclause (3) provides a defence for a person charged with a breach of subclause (2) if that person proves that he did not know and had no reasonable cause to suspect that the system was not in a safe working condition.

Regulation 7 makes it an offence to operate a vehicle with a charged CNG or LPG system if that vehicle does not have an identification sticker on the front and rear.

Regulation 8 makes a consequential amendment and revocations.

Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act 1936.

Date of notification in *Gazette*: 29 October 1981.

These regulations are administered in the Ministry of Transport.